、登陆mysql数据库

mysql -u root -p

查看user表

mysql> use mysql;

Database changed

mysql> select host,user,password from user;

+--------------+------+-------------------------------------------+

| host | user | password |

+--------------+------+-------------------------------------------+

| localhost | root | \*A731AEBFB621E354CD41BAF207D884A609E81F5E |

| 192.168.1.1 | root | \*A731AEBFB621E354CD41BAF207D884A609E81F5E |

+--------------+------+-------------------------------------------+

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

可以看到在user表中已创建的root用户。host字段表示登录的主机，其值可以用IP，也可用主机名，

(1)有时想用本地IP登录，那么可以将以上的Host值改为自己的Ip即可。

2、实现远程连接(授权法)

将host字段的值改为%就表示在任何客户端机器上能以root用户登录到mysql服务器，建议在开发时设为%。

update user set host = ’%’ where user = ’root’;

将权限改为ALL PRIVILEGES

mysql> use mysql;

Database changed

mysql> grant all privileges on \*.\* to root@'%' identified by "root";

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select host,user,password from user;

+--------------+------+-------------------------------------------+

| host | user | password |

+--------------+------+-------------------------------------------+

| localhost | root | \*A731AEBFB621E354CD41BAF207D884A609E81F5E |

| 192.168.1.1 | root | \*A731AEBFB621E354CD41BAF207D884A609E81F5E |

| % | root | \*A731AEBFB621E354CD41BAF207D884A609E81F5E |

+--------------+------+-------------------------------------------+

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

这样机器就可以以用户名root密码root远程访问该机器上的MySql.

3、实现远程连接（改表法）

use mysql;

update user set host = '%' where user = 'root';

这样在远端就可以通过root用户访问Mysql.