## Centos8.2安装jdk

1. 下载jdk解压
2. 配置环境变量

*/etc/profile*

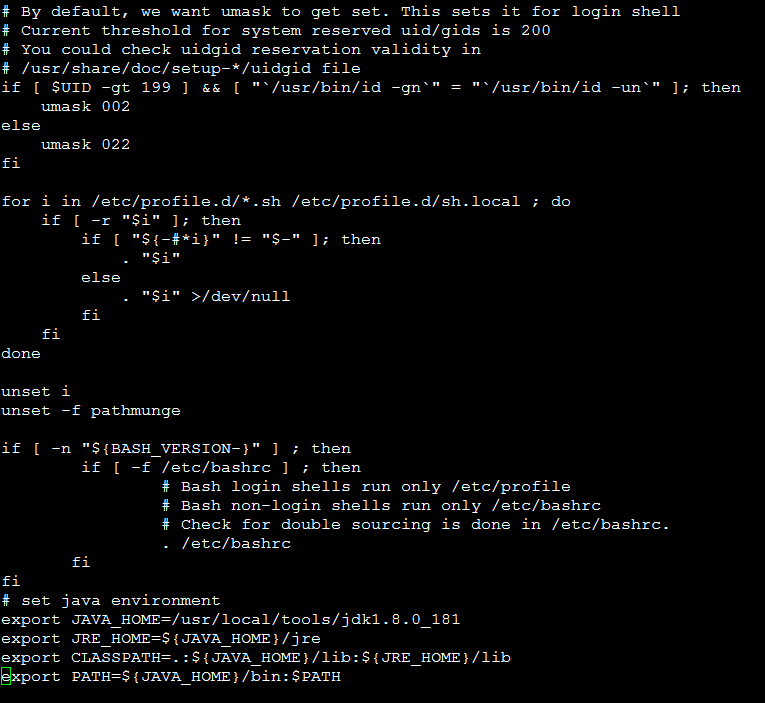
*Vi profile*

export JAVA\_HOME=/usr/local/java/jdk1.8.0\_144

export JRE\_HOME=${JAVA\_HOME}/jre

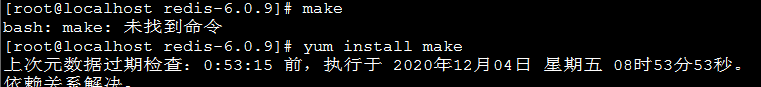
export CLASSPATH=.:${JAVA\_HOME}/lib:${JRE\_HOME}/lib

export PATH=${JAVA\_HOME}/bin:$PATH

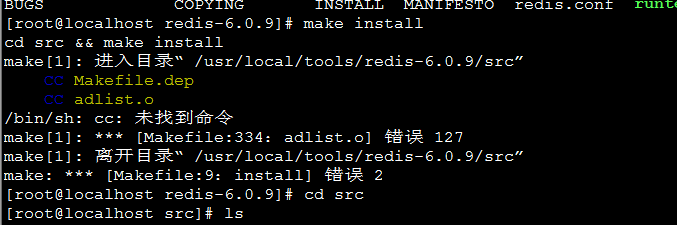


## 安装redis6.0

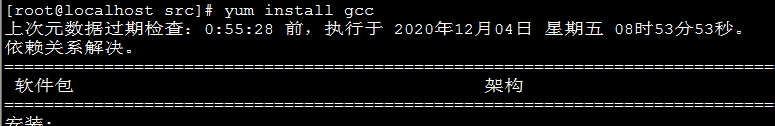
下载，解压

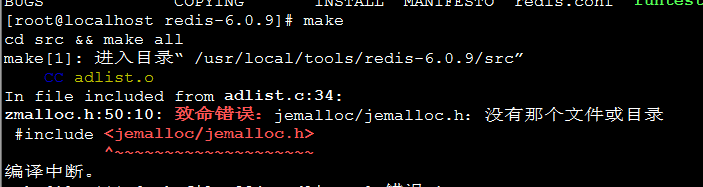


安装make

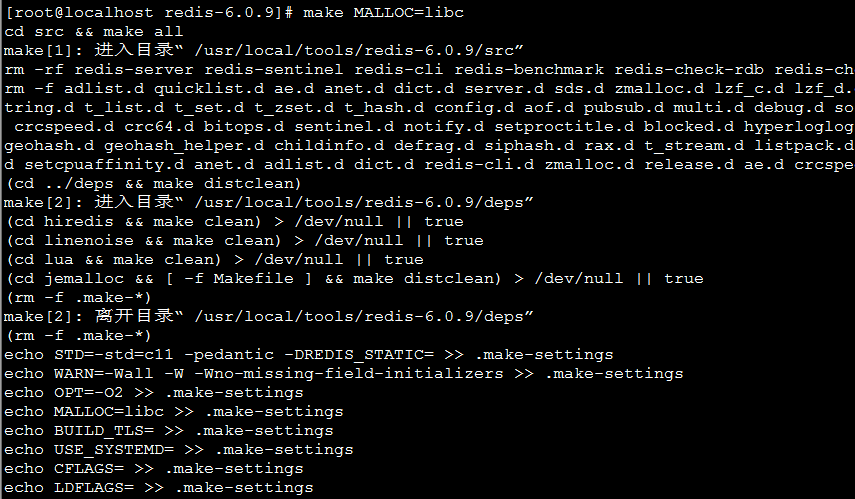


安装gcc





执行make MALLOC=libc



安装完成。

分配目录

在redis 目录中添加bin目录

将src中可执行的文件移动到bin目录中

mv redis-sentinel redis-server redis-benchmark redis-check-aof redis-check-rdb redis-cli /usr/local/tools/redis-6.0.9/bin/

安装mysql

参考文章 https://blog.csdn.net/u010900284/article/details/107470236

下载mysql，并解压

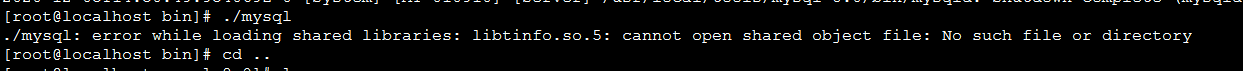
2．添加用户组

groupadd mysql

useradd -g mysql -s /sbin/nologin mysql

3.

直接执行./mysql 会报如下错误



需要安装一个插件

yum install ncurses-compat-libs

1. 创建data tmp 目录
2. Chmod 777 data /tmp
3. 在support-files文件目录下新建文件my-default.cnf

写入以下内容

[mysqld]

basedir = /usr/local/tools/mysql-8.0

datadir = /usr/local/tools/mysql-8.0/data

port = 3306

socket = /usr/local/tools/mysql-8.0/tmp/mysql.sock

lower\_case\_table\_names=1

[client]

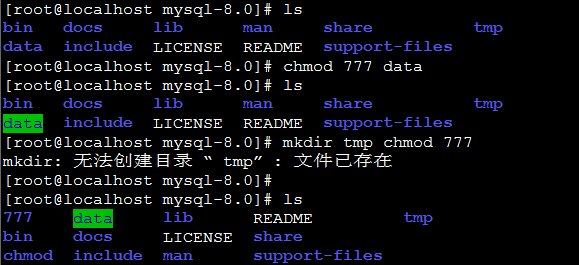
default-character-set=utf8

socket= /usr/local/tools/mysql-8.0/tmp/mysql.sock

[mysql]

default-character-set=utf8

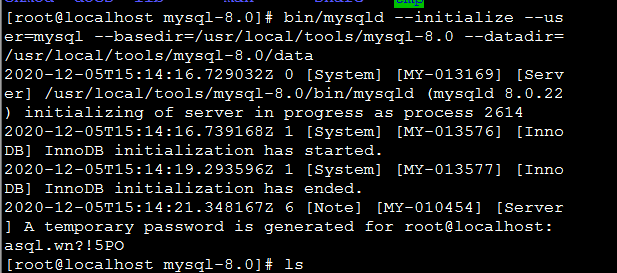
socket= /usr/local/tools/mysql-8.0/tmp/mysql.sock



修改当前目录support-files为mysql用户

chown -R mysql:mysql ./

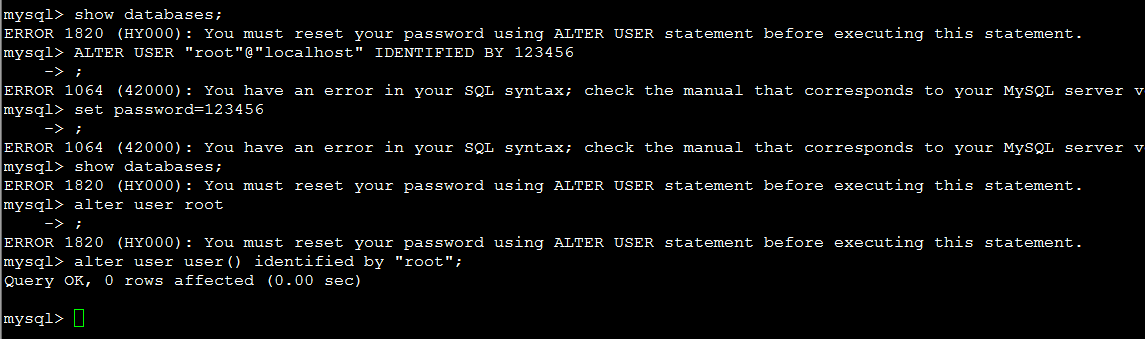
bin/mysqld --initialize --user=mysql --basedir=/usr/local/tools/mysql-8.0 --datadir=/usr/local/tools/mysql-8.0/data



修改mysql.server中的文件地址

修改mysql密码

alter user user() identified by "root";



修改mysql可以远程访问

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*.\* TO 'root'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'root' WITH GRANT OPTION

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*.\* TO 'root'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY'mypassword' WITH GRANT OPTION;