一、查看centos版本

cat /etc/issue

安装mysql5.7

#下载rpm包

wget https://dev.mysql.com/get/Downloads/MySQL-5.7/mysql-5.7.19-1.el6.x86\_64.rpm-bundle.tar

#创建mysql目录

mkdir /home/mysql

#解压

tar -xvf mysql-5.7.19-1.el6.x86\_64.rpm-bundle.tar -C /home/mysql

#安装numactl和mysql

yum install -y numactl

cd /home/mysql

按以下顺序安装相关rpm：

安装cdh时需要

[root@azkaban mysql]# **rpm -ivh mysql-community-common-5.7.19-1.el6.x86\_64.rpm**

warning: mysql-community-common-5.7.19-1.el6.x86\_64.rpm: Header V3 DSA/SHA1 Signature, key ID 5072e1f5: NOKEY

Preparing... ########################################### [100%]

1:mysql-community-common ########################################### [100%]

[root@azkaban mysql]# **rpm -ivh mysql-community-libs-5.7.19-1.el6.x86\_64.rpm**

warning: mysql-community-libs-5.7.19-1.el6.x86\_64.rpm: Header V3 DSA/SHA1 Signature, key ID 5072e1f5: NOKEY

Preparing... ########################################### [100%]

1:mysql-community-libs ########################################### [100%]

[root@slave03 mysql]# **rpm -ivh mysql-community-libs-compat-5.7.19-1.el6.x86\_64.rpm**

warning: mysql-community-libs-compat-5.7.19-1.el6.x86\_64.rpm: Header V3 DSA/SHA1 Signature, key ID 5072e1f5: NOKEY

Preparing... ########################################### [100%]

1:mysql-community-libs-co########################################### [100%]

[root@azkaban mysql]# **rpm -ivh mysql-community-client-5.7.19-1.el6.x86\_64.rpm**

warning: mysql-community-client-5.7.19-1.el6.x86\_64.rpm: Header V3 DSA/SHA1 Signature, key ID 5072e1f5: NOKEY

Preparing... ########################################### [100%]

1:mysql-community-client ########################################### [100%]

[root@azkaban mysql]# **rpm -ivh mysql-community-server-5.7.19-1.el6.x86\_64.rpm**

warning: mysql-community-server-5.7.19-1.el6.x86\_64.rpm: Header V3 DSA/SHA1 Signature, key ID 5072e1f5: NOKEY

Preparing... ########################################### [100%]

1:mysql-community-server ########################################### [100%]

#启动mysql

**service mysqld start**

#查看默认生成的密码

**sudo grep 'temporary password' /var/log/mysqld.log**

#登陆mysql

**mysql -uroot -p**

#第一次重设密码

**ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'MyNewPasswd4!';**

#修改host值

mysql>**use mysql;**

mysql> **update user set host = '%' where user ='root';**

mysql>**flush privileges;**

mysql> **select host,user from user where user='root';**

#修改为简单密码

#只验证密码长度

set global validate\_password\_policy=0;

mysql>flush privileges;

#查看密码长度

select @@validate\_password\_length;

修改默认密码的长度（这里修改为6）

set global validate\_password\_length=6;

mysql>flush privileges;

#重设密码为passwd

**ALTER USER 'root'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'passwd';**

mysql>flush privileges;

exit;

#设置开机自启动

chkconfig mysqld on

#重新用新密码登陆

mysql -uroot -ppasswd

mysql> **Grant all privileges on \*.\* to 'root'@'%' identified by 'passwd' with grant option;**

Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.00 sec)

mysql> flush privileges;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

不按指定顺序安装mysql相关包会报如下类错误:

error: Failed dependencies:

mysql-community-libs(x86-64) >= 5.7.9 is needed by mysql-community-client-5.7.13-1.el7.x86\_64

mariadb is obsoleted by mysql-community-client-5.7.13-1.el7.x86\_64

centos下完全卸载mysql

**yum -y remove** mysql-libs-\*

使用Yum安装东西时，如果有强制退出过yum或yum异常结束，再下次使用yum命令时会提示：There are unfinished transactions remaining. You might consider running yum-complete-transaction first to finish them。

可以通过以下方法处理：

yum -y install yum-utils

yum clean all

yum-complete-transaction --cleanup-only

一 、yum方式安装的mysql

yum remove mysql mysql-server mysql-libs compat-mysql51

rm -rf /var/lib/mysql

rm /etc/my.cnf

查看是否还有mysql软件：

rpm -qa|grep mysql

如果存在的话，继续删除即可。

二、rpm方式安装的mysql

a）查看系统中是否以rpm包安装的mysql：

[root@azkaban mysql]# rpm -qa | grep -i mysql

mysql-community-libs-5.7.19-1.el6.x86\_64

mysql-community-client-5.7.19-1.el6.x86\_64

mysql-community-server-5.7.19-1.el6.x86\_64

mysql-community-common-5.7.19-1.el6.x86\_64

b)依次卸载mysql

[root@azkaban mysql]#rpm -e mysql-community-libs-5.7.19-1.el6.x86\_64

[root@azkaban mysql]# rpm -e ...

c)删除mysql服务

[root@azkaban mysql]# chkconfig --list | grep -i mysql

[root@azkaban mysql]# chkconfig --del mysql

d)删除分散mysql文件夹

[root@azkaban mysql]# whereis mysql

mysql: /usr/lib/mysql /usr/share/mysql

清空相关mysql的所有目录以及文件

rm -rf /usr/lib/mysql

rm -rf /usr/share/mysql

[root@azkaban mysql]#find / -name mysql

rm -rf ...

通过以上几步，mysql应该已经完全卸载干净了。