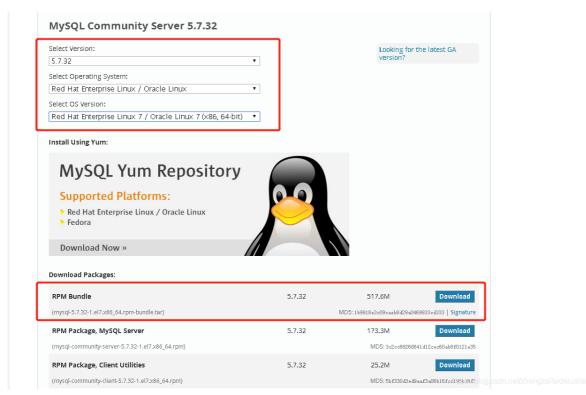
# 下载 MySQL

到这个地址下载 <a href="https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/mysql/">https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/mysql/</a>



## 卸载系统中默认的数据库 MariaDB

```
[root@bigdata1 ~]# rpm -qa | grep mariadb
mariadb-libs-5.5.65-1.el7.x86_64
[root@bigdata1 ~]# yum remove -y mariadb-libs-5.5.65-1.el7.x86_64
```

### 解压安装包

```
[root@bigdata1 software]# tar -xvf mysql-5.7.32-1.el7.x86_64.rpm-bundle.tar mysql-community-client-5.7.32-1.el7.x86_64.rpm mysql-community-common-5.7.32-1.el7.x86_64.rpm mysql-community-devel-5.7.32-1.el7.x86_64.rpm mysql-community-embedded-5.7.32-1.el7.x86_64.rpm mysql-community-embedded-compat-5.7.32-1.el7.x86_64.rpm mysql-community-embedded-devel-5.7.32-1.el7.x86_64.rpm mysql-community-libs-5.7.32-1.el7.x86_64.rpm mysql-community-libs-compat-5.7.32-1.el7.x86_64.rpm mysql-community-server-5.7.32-1.el7.x86_64.rpm mysql-community-server-5.7.32-1.el7.x86_64.rpm mysql-community-test-5.7.32-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
```

# 安装 MySQL

### 1) 安装 common

```
[root@bigdata1 software]# rpm -ivh mysql-community-common-5.7.32-
1.el7.x86_64.rpm
```

### 2) 安装 libs

[root@bigdata1 software]# rpm -ivh mysql-community-libs-5.7.32-1.el7.x86\_64.rpm

#### 3) 安装 client

```
[root@bigdata1 mysql5.7]# rpm -ivh mysql-community-client-5.7.32-
1.el7.x86_64.rpm
```

### 4) 安装 server

```
[root@bigdata1 mysql5.7]# rpm -ivh mysql-community-server-5.7.32-
1.el7.x86_64.rpm
```

### 5) 查看安装结果

```
[root@bigdata1 mysql5.7]# rpm -qa | grep mysql
mysql-community-libs-5.7.32-1.el7.x86_64
mysql-community-client-5.7.32-1.el7.x86_64
mysql-community-server-5.7.32-1.el7.x86_64
mysql-community-common-5.7.32-1.el7.x86_64
```

## 修改目录的访问权限

```
[root@bigdata1 mysql5.7]# chmod -R 777 /var/lib/mysql/
```

# 初始化 MySQL

```
[root@bigdata1 mysql5.7]# mysqld --initialize
[root@bigdata1 mysql5.7]# chmod -R 777 /var/lib/mysql/*
```

# 启动 MySQL

```
[root@bigdata1 mysql5.7]# service mysqld start
```

# 查看 root 用户的初始密码

[root@bigdata1 mysql5.7]# grep 'temporary password' /var/log/mysqld.log 2020-11-24T07:21:10.569320Z 1 [Note] A temporary password is generated for root@localhost: z.wuYQ9h1:))

# 连接 MySQL

#### 然后输入初始密码

```
mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 2
Server version: 5.7.32

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Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql>
```

## 修改 root 用户的初始密码

```
mysql> alter user user() identified by '123';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

# 允许 root 用户远程登陆

#### 修改 root 用户的 host

```
mysql> use mysql;
mysql> UPDATE user SET host = '%' WHERE user = 'root';
mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

#### 修改配置文件

打开 my.cnf

```
vi /etc/my.cnf
```

在 [mysqld] 下增加两个配置

```
[mysqld]
# 端口修改为 33006
port=33006
# 设置服务器编码
character_set_server = utf8
# 允许任何IP连接
bind-address=0.0.0.0
```

#### 配置改完需要重启 Mysql

[root@bigdata1 mysql5.7]# service mysqld restart

### 系统防火墙开放 33006 端口

```
[root@bigdata1 mysql5.7]# firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=33006/tcp --
permanent
[root@bigdata1 mysql5.7]# firewall-cmd --reload
```