

参考链接: <https://blog.csdn.net/u011726005/article/details/106963535/>

环境: Ubuntu 20.04 64bit

1. 查看有没有安装 MySQL

```
$ dpkg -l | grep mysql
```

Expected results:

```
jlanbo@ubuntu:~$ dpkg -l | grep mysql
ii  libmysqlclient21:amd64      8.0.27-0ubuntu0.20.04.1      amd64      MySQL database client library
ii  mysql-client-8.0            8.0.27-0ubuntu0.20.04.1      amd64      MySQL database client binaries
ii  mysql-client-core-8.0       8.0.27-0ubuntu0.20.04.1      amd64      MySQL database core client binaries
ii  mysql-common                5.8+1.0.5ubuntu2             all         MySQL database common files, e.g. /etc/mysql/my.cnf
ii  mysql-server                8.0.27-0ubuntu0.20.04.1      all         MySQL database server (metapackage depending on the latest version)
ii  mysql-server-8.0            8.0.27-0ubuntu0.20.04.1      amd64      MySQL database server binaries and system database setup
ii  mysql-server-core-8.0       8.0.27-0ubuntu0.20.04.1      amd64      MySQL database server binaries
```

2. 安装 MySQL

```
$ sudo apt-get install mysql-server
```

3. 安装之后检查是否安装成功

```
$ netstat -tap | grep mysql
```

Expected results:

```
jlanbo@ubuntu:~$ netstat -tap | grep mysql
(Not all processes could be identified, non-owned process info
will not be shown, you would have to be root to see it all.)
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:mysql 0.0.0.0:*        LISTEN      -
```

4. 查看 MySQL 版本

```
$ mysql --version
```

Expected results:

```
jlanbo@ubuntu:~$ mysql --version
mysql Ver 8.0.27-0ubuntu0.20.04.1 for Linux on x86_64 ((Ubuntu))
```

5. 进行初始化配置

```
$ sudo mysql_secure_installation
```

Expected results:

Y Y Y N Y Y

```

jianbo@ubuntu:~$ sudo mysql_secure_installation
[sudo] password for jianbo:

Securing the MySQL server deployment.

Connecting to MySQL using a blank password.

VALIDATE PASSWORD COMPONENT can be used to test passwords
and improve security. It checks the strength of password
and allows the users to set only those passwords which are
secure enough. Would you like to setup VALIDATE PASSWORD component?

Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No: y

There are three levels of password validation policy:

LOW      Length >= 8
MEDIUM  Length >= 8, numeric, mixed case, and special characters
STRONG Length >= 8, numeric, mixed case, special characters and dictionary          file

Please enter 0 = LOW, 1 = MEDIUM and 2 = STRONG: 1
Please set the password for root here.

New password:

Re-enter new password:

Estimated strength of the password: 100
Do you wish to continue with the password provided?(Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : y
By default, a MySQL installation has an anonymous user,
allowing anyone to log into MySQL without having to have
a user account created for them. This is intended only for
testing, and to make the installation go a bit smoother.
You should remove them before moving into a production
environment.

Remove anonymous users? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : y
Success.

```

```

Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from
'localhost'. This ensures that someone cannot guess at
the root password from the network.

Disallow root login remotely? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : n

... skipping.
By default, MySQL comes with a database named 'test' that
anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing,
and should be removed before moving into a production
environment.

Remove test database and access to it? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : y
- Dropping test database...
Success.

- Removing privileges on test database...
Success.

Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes
made so far will take effect immediately.

Reload privilege tables now? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : y
Success.

All done!

```

6. 进入 MySQL

```
$ sudo mysql -u root -p
```

Expected results:

```

jianbo@ubuntu:~$ sudo mysql -u root -p
[sudo] password for jianbo:
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 21
Server version: 8.0.27-0ubuntu0.20.04.1 (Ubuntu)

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

mysql>

```