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## 1 安装

下载网址: [MySQL :: Download MySQL Community Server \(Archived Versions\)](#)

下载 `mysql-8.0.33-el7-x86_64.tar.gz`

## 2 创建系统用户 `mysql`

```
groupadd mysql
```

```
useradd -r -g mysql mysql
```

## 3 编辑配置文件

`vim /etc/my.cnf`, 添加以下内容

```
[mysqld]
```

```
sql_mode=NO_ENGINE_SUBSTITUTION,STRICT_TABLES
```

```
basedir = /usr1/software/mysql-8.0.33
```

```
datadir = /usr1/software/mysql-8.0.33/data
```

```
port = 3306
```

```
socket = /tmp/mysql.sock
```

```
character-set-server=utf8
```

```
log-error            =            /usr1/software/mysql-  
8.0.33/data/mysql.log  
pid-file             =            /usr1/software/mysql-  
8.0.33/data/mysql.pid  
#跳过登录  
#skip-grant-tables
```

#### 4 初始化数据库

进入mysql 目录 `cd /usr1/software/mysql-8.0.33`

使用命令:

```
bin/mysqld          --initialize          --user=mysql          --  
basedir=/usr1/software/mysql-8.0.33          --  
datadir=/usr1/software/mysql-8.0.33/data
```

#### 5 创建启动脚本

```
cp                  support-files/mysql.server  
/etc/init.d/mysql.server
```

使用 `service mysql.server start` 启动数据库

## 6 创建软链接

```
ln -s /usr1/software/mysql-8.0.33/bin/mysql  
/usr/bin
```

## 7 修改 MySQL

进入 MySQL: `mysql -hlocalhost -uroot -p`

查询能访问 root 的主机

```
select user,host from user where user='root';
```

置空密码

```
update user set authentication_string='' where  
user='root';
```

修改访问权限

```
update user set host='%' where user='root';  
flush privileges;
```

修改密码

```
ALTER USER 'root'@'%' IDENTIFIED WITH  
mysql_native_password BY '123456';
```