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# 1安装

下载网址：[MySQL :: Download MySQL Community Server (Archived Versions)](https://downloads.mysql.com/archives/community/)

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\_TRANS\_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/mysqld.log

pid-file = /usr1/software/mysql-8.0.33/data/mysqld.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';