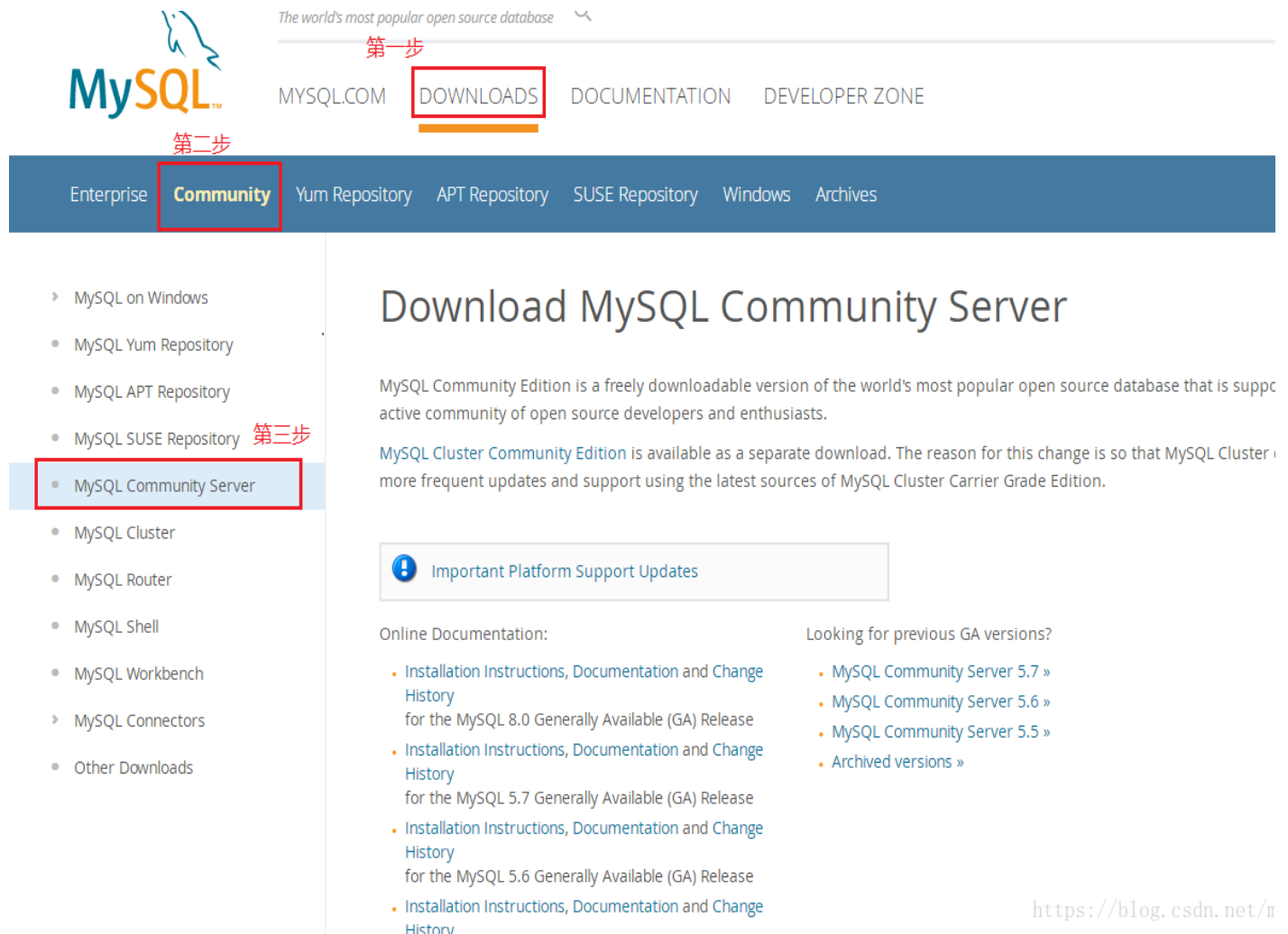


MySQL 8.0 安装及配置

一.安装

1.从网上下载MySQL8.0.12版本，下载地址：<https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/mysql/>



The screenshot shows the MySQL download page. At the top, the MySQL logo is on the left, and the text "The world's most popular open source database" is on the right. Below the logo, the word "MySQL" is written in large letters. To the right of the logo, the word "DOWNLOADS" is highlighted with a red box and labeled "第一步". Below the logo, the word "Community" is highlighted with a red box and labeled "第二步". Below the logo, the word "MySQL Community Server" is highlighted with a red box and labeled "第三步".

The page content includes:

- MySQL on Windows
- MySQL Yum Repository
- MySQL APT Repository
- MySQL SUSE Repository
- MySQL Community Server
- MySQL Cluster
- MySQL Router
- MySQL Shell
- MySQL Workbench
- MySQL Connectors
- Other Downloads

The main heading is "Download MySQL Community Server". Below it, there is a paragraph about the MySQL Community Edition. Below that, there is a section titled "Important Platform Support Updates". Below that, there are two columns of links: "Online Documentation:" and "Looking for previous GA versions?".

Online Documentation:

- Installation Instructions, Documentation and Change History for the MySQL 8.0 Generally Available (GA) Release
- Installation Instructions, Documentation and Change History for the MySQL 5.7 Generally Available (GA) Release
- Installation Instructions, Documentation and Change History for the MySQL 5.6 Generally Available (GA) Release
- Installation Instructions, Documentation and Change History

Looking for previous GA versions?

- MySQL Community Server 5.7 »
- MySQL Community Server 5.6 »
- MySQL Community Server 5.5 »
- Archived versions »

<https://blog.csdn.net/ru>

MySQL Community Server 8.0.12

Select Operating System:

Microsoft Windows ▼

Looking for previous versions?

Recommended Download:

MySQL Installer
for WindowsAll MySQL Products. For All Windows Platforms.
In One Package.

Starting with MySQL 5.6 the MySQL Installer package replaces the standalone MSI packages.



Windows (x86, 32 & 64-bit), MySQL Installer MSI

[Go to Download Page >](#)

Other Downloads:

Windows (x86, 64-bit), ZIP Archive

8.0.12

182.9M

(mysql-8.0.12-winx64.zip)

MD5: 2093a8d1ce66224b135d03e6883a17c

Windows (x86, 64-bit), ZIP Archive

8.0.12

239.1M

Debug Binaries & Test Suite

(mysql-8.0.12-winx64-debug-test.zip)

MD5: 391b4299fca29a3843bdac556819be5

We suggest that you use the [MD5 checksums](#) and [GnuPG signatures](#) to verify the integrity of the packages you download.

2. 下载完成后解压

我解压的路径是：D:\Java\mysql-8.0.12-winx64

3. 配置文件

首先在解压的路径下查看是否含有my.ini的文件，如果没有则新建一个，内容如下：

```
1 [mysqld]
2 # 设置3306端口
3 port=3306
4 # 设置mysql的安装目录
5 basedir=D:\Java\mysql-8.0.12-winx64
6 # 设置mysql数据库的数据的存放目录
7 datadir=D:\Java\mysql-8.0.12-winx64\data
8 # 允许最大连接数
9 max_connections=200
10 # 允许连接失败的次数。这是为了防止有人从该主机试图攻击数据库系统
11 max_connect_errors=10
12 # 服务端使用的字符集默认为UTF8
13 character-set-server=utf8
14 # 创建新表时将使用的默认存储引擎
15 default-storage-engine=INNODB
16 # 默认使用“mysql_native_password”插件认证
17 default_authentication_plugin=mysql_native_password
18 [mysql]
19 # 设置mysql客户端默认字符集
20 default-character-set=utf8
21 [client]
22 # 设置mysql客户端连接服务端时默认使用的端口
23 port=3306
24 default-character-set=utf8
```

4. 数据库配置

通过管理员权限进入cmd（如果不是管理员权限就会出现错误），进入MySQL安装目录的bin目录下

```
管理员: 命令提示符
Microsoft Windows [版本 10.0.17134.165]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation。保留所有权利。

C:\WINDOWS\system32>cd D:\Java\mysql-8.0.12-winx64\bin

C:\WINDOWS\system32>d:

D:\Java\mysql-8.0.12-winx64\bin>
```

<https://blog.csdn.net/missing2011>

接着输入`mysqld --initialize --console`，就会出现以下画面，其中标红的为数据库root用户的初始密码，一定要牢记，后面登录需要用到，当然要是忘了或者没记住，删掉初始化的 data 目录，再执行一遍初始化命令又会重新生成。

```
D:\Java\mysql-8.0.12-winx64\bin>mysqld --initialize --console
2018-08-07T01:28:52.472035Z 0 [System] [MY-013169] [Server] D:\Java\mysql-8.0.12-winx64\bin\mysqld.exe (mysqld
nitializing of server in progress as process 7992
2018-08-07T01:29:04.817158Z 5 [Note] [MY-010454] [Server] A temporary password is generated for root@localhost
513*
2018-08-07T01:29:12.776109Z 0 [System] [MY-013170] [Server] D:\Java\mysql-8.0.12-winx64\bin\mysqld.exe (mysqld
nitializing of server has completed

D:\Java\mysql-8.0.12-winx64\bin>
```

<https://blog.csdn.net/missing2011>

再然后输入`mysqld --install`安装mysql服务，输入`net start mysql`启动服务，备注：`mysqld --remove`是卸载MySQL服务，`net stop mysql`是停

```
D:\Java\mysql-8.0.12-winx64\bin>mysqld --install
Service successfully installed.

D:\Java\mysql-8.0.12-winx64\bin>net start mysql
MySQL 服务正在启动 ..
MySQL 服务已经启动成功。

D:\Java\mysql-8.0.12-winx64\bin>
```

<https://blog.csdn.net/missing2011>

5. 进入数据库的配置

输入`mysql -u root -p`后会让你输入密码，密码为前面让你记住的密码，输入正确后就会出现如下界面，表示进入了MySQL命令模式。

```
D:\Java\mysql-8.0.12-winx64\bin>mysql -u root -p
Enter password: *****
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 8
Server version: 8.0.12

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

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

mysql>
```

<https://blog.csdn.net/missing2011>

接着更改密码，输入`ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY '新密码';`出现如下界面表示更改成功。

```
mysql> ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY 'root';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.43 sec)

mysql>
```

<https://blog.csdn.net/missing2011>

到此，MySQL8.0.12数据库就安装完成了。

二.数据库相关配置

查看默认数据库：**show databases;**

选择mysql数据库：**use mysql**

查看默认MySQL用户：**select host, user, authentication_string, plugin from user;**

```
mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| sys |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> use mysql
Database changed
mysql> select host, user, authentication_string, plugin from user;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| host | user | authentication_string | plugin |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| localhost | mysql.infoschema | $A$005$THISISACOMBINATIONOFINVALIDSALTANDPASSWORDTHATMUSTNEVERBRBEUSED | caching_sha2_p |
| localhost | mysql.session | $A$005$THISISACOMBINATIONOFINVALIDSALTANDPASSWORDTHATMUSTNEVERBRBEUSED | caching_sha2_p |
| localhost | mysql.sys | $A$005$THISISACOMBINATIONOFINVALIDSALTANDPASSWORDTHATMUSTNEVERBRBEUSED | caching_sha2_p |
| localhost | root | *81F5E21E35407D884A6CD4A731AEBFB6AF209E1B | mysql_native_p |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

<https://blog.csdn.net/t>

创建新用户：**CREATE USER '用户名'@'host名称' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY '密码';**

给新用户授权：**GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO '用户名'@'host名称';**

刷新权限：**FLUSH PRIVILEGES;**

```
mysql> CREATE USER 'test'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY '1234';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.44 sec)
```

<https://blog.csdn.net/missing2011>

```
mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'test'@'localhost';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.17 sec)
```

<https://blog.csdn.net/missing2011>

三.问题详解

1. MySQL8.0.12不能连接Navicat

原因：MySQL8.0与MySQL5.0所采用的加密方式规则不一样，所以导致 Navicat打不开。可通过**select host, user, authentication_string, plugin**查看密码的规则。

```
mysql> select host, user, authentication_string, plugin from user;
```

| host | user | authentication_string | plugin |
|-----------|------------------|---|-----------------------|
| localhost | mysql.infoschema | \$A\$005\$THISISACOMBINATIONOFINVALIDSALTANDPASSWORDTHATMUSTNEVERBRBEUSED | caching_sha2_password |
| localhost | mysql.session | \$A\$005\$THISISACOMBINATIONOFINVALIDSALTANDPASSWORDTHATMUSTNEVERBRBEUSED | caching_sha2_password |
| localhost | mysql.sys | \$A\$005\$THISISACOMBINATIONOFINVALIDSALTANDPASSWORDTHATMUSTNEVERBRBEUSED | caching_sha2_password |
| localhost | root | *81F5E21E35407D884A6CD4A731AEBFB6AF209E1B | mysql_native_password |
| localhost | test | *A4B6157319038724E3560894F7F932C8886EBFCF | mysql_native_password |

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql>
```

加密规则

<https://blog.csdn.net/>

如上图，plugin这一列就是对应用户的加密规则，可以看到我的root用户的加密规则是：mysql_native_password，这是因为我已经设置过了，默认的caching_sha2_password，所以我们只需要将默认的caching_sha2_password改为mysql_native_password即可。

解决方案：输入**ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY '新密码';**即可修改root用户的加密规则以及密码。

2. 授权出错，显示You are not allowed to create a user with GRANT

原因：在网上有很多教程说当出现**The user specified as a definer ('root'@'%') does not exist**时表示root用户权限不足，只需要执行**GRANT ALL ON *.* TO 'root'@'%';**就可以了，但是往往又会出现**You are not allowed to create a user with GRANT**的错误提示。这是因为**GRANT ALL ON *.* TO 'root'@'%';**语句中@'%中的百分号其实是root用户对应host的名称，很多人并没有注意到他的root用户对应的其实是localhost，直接就执行了上面的语句，所以

解决方案：只要将**GRANT ALL ON *.* TO 'root'@'%';**中的%改为对应的host名称即可，最后还要刷新一下权限**FLUSH PRIVILEGES;**。

特别说明：网上说%表示通配所有的host，但是操作时并不成功，不明白是为什么，我猜想可能与MySQL8.0版本有关系。

```
mysql> use mysql
Database changed
mysql> select host, user, authentication_string, plugin from user;
```

| host | user | authentication_string | plugin |
|-----------|------------------|---|-----------------------|
| localhost | mysql.infoschema | \$A\$005\$THISISACOMBINATIONOFINVALIDSALTANDPASSWORDTHATMUSTNEVERBRBEUSED | caching_sha2_password |
| localhost | mysql.session | \$A\$005\$THISISACOMBINATIONOFINVALIDSALTANDPASSWORDTHATMUSTNEVERBRBEUSED | caching_sha2_password |
| localhost | mysql.sys | \$A\$005\$THISISACOMBINATIONOFINVALIDSALTANDPASSWORDTHATMUSTNEVERBRBEUSED | caching_sha2_password |
| localhost | root | *81F5E21E35407D884A6CD4A731AEBFB6AF209E1B | mysql_native_password |
| localhost | test | *A4B6157319038724E3560894F7F932C8886EBFCF | mysql_native_password |

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> GRANT ALL ON *.* TO 'root'@'%';
ERROR 1410 (42000): You are not allowed to create a user with GRANT
mysql> GRANT ALL ON *.* TO 'root'@'localhost';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.37 sec)

mysql>
```

<https://blog.csdn.net/>