# Mysql8.0

## Mysql安装（<https://www.cnblogs.com/yanglang/p/10782941.html>）

1. <https://downloads.mysql.com/archives/community/>
2. /usr/local/mysql tar -xvf 压缩包
3. rpm -ivh mysql-community-common-8.0.15-1.el7.x86\_64.rpm --nodeps –force
4. rpm -ivh mysql-community-libs-8.0.15-1.el7.x86\_64.rpm --nodeps --force
5. rpm -ivh mysql-community-client-8.0.15-1.el7.x86\_64.rpm --nodeps –force
6. rpm -ivh mysql-community-server-8.0.15-1.el7.x86\_64.rpm --nodeps –force
7. rpm -qa | grep mysql 4个

mysqld –initialize

chown mysql:mysql /var/lib/mysql -R (/var/lib/mysql)为数据库位置

systemctl start mysqld.service

systemctl enable mysqld 开机自启动

（systemctl list-unit-files|grep enabled|） 查看所有开机启动的项目

 cat /var/log/mysqld.log | grep password 查看密码

mysql -uroot -p

ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql\_native\_password BY 'passok';（修改密码）

/var/lib/mysql

/var/lib/mysql/mysql

/usr/bin/mysql

/usr/lib64/mysql

/usr/local/mysql

Navicat连接数据库：

Mysql>create user 'root'@'%' identified with mysql\_native\_password by 'passok';

grant all privileges on \*.\* to 'root'@'%' with grant option;

flush privileges;

select version() 8.0.15 mysql版本

## 数据库结构设计