Mysql –u root -p

grant all privileges on \*.\* to root@'%' identified by "root";

update user set password=PASSWORD("NEWPASSWORD") where User='nixcraft';

mysql> flush privileges;

mysql> quit

create temporary table tmp\_dup select \* from dup group by username having count(username)>=1;

truncate table dup;

insert into dup select \* from tmp\_dup;

问题描述：在Mysql数据库的开发过程中会遇到乱码的问题，具体表现在插入的数据乱码、查询的数据乱码、显示的数据乱码等。

解决办法：

要解决这个问题可以从三个角度去解决；

1.首先设置数据库的编码格式：通过show variables like 'character%'查看哪些不是utf8的，之后通过SET columnname='utf8';

2在创建数据库表的时候指定字符集：

"Create database if not exists t DEFAULT CHARACTER SET utf8";

"CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `news`(" + "`id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO\_INCREMENT,"

+ "`time` text,"

+ "`title` text,"

+ "`category` text,"

+ "`link` text,"

+ "`description` text,"

+" PRIMARY KEY (`id`)"

+ ")character set = utf8;";

3如果已经创建了通过show create table charset\_test;如果创建的时候没有指定utf8，执行alter table charset\_test charset=utf8;的方式来解决；

4.最重要的，在连接数据库的时候，连接字符串需要指定编码方式，如： "jdbc:mysql://localhost/ruben\_news?useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=utf8";

jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/test?characterEncoding=utf8