# [RPM方式安装MySQL5.6](http://www.cnblogs.com/wangshuyi/p/6089344.html)

**RPM方式安装MySQL5.6**

**a. 检查**[MySQL](http://lib.csdn.net/base/mysql" \o "MySQL知识库" \t "https://www.cnblogs.com/wangshuyi/p/_blank)**及相关RPM包，是否安装，如果有安装，则移除（rpm –e 名称）**

**1 [root@localhost ~]# rpm -qa | grep -i mysql2 mysql-libs-5.1.66-2.el6\_3.x86\_643 [root@localhost ~]# yum -y remove mysql-libs\***

**b. 下载**[Linux](http://lib.csdn.net/base/linux" \o "Linux知识库" \t "https://www.cnblogs.com/wangshuyi/p/_blank)**对应的RPM包，如：CentOS6.4\_64对应的RPM包，如下：**

**1 [root@localhost rpm]# ll2 total 743643 -rw-r--r--. 1 root root 18442536 Dec 11 20:19 MySQL-client-5.6.15-1.el6.x86\_64.rpm4 -rw-r--r--. 1 root root 3340660 Dec 11 20:06 MySQL-devel-5.6.15-1.el6.x86\_64.rpm5 -rw-r--r--. 1 root root 54360600 Dec 11 20:03 MySQL-server-5.6.15-1.el6.x86\_64.rpm**

**c. 安装MySQL**

**1 [root@localhost rpm]# rpm -ivh MySQL-server-5.6.15-1.el6.x86\_64.rpm2 [root@localhost rpm]# rpm -ivh MySQL-devel-5.6.15-1.el6.x86\_64.rpm3 [root@localhost rpm]# rpm -ivh MySQL-client-5.6.15-1.el6.x86\_64.rpm4 #修改配置文件位置5 [root@localhost rpm]# cp /usr/share/mysql/my-default.cnf /etc/my.cnf**

**d. 初始化MySQL及设置密码**

[IMG_256](https://www.cnblogs.com/wangshuyi/p/javascript:void(0);)

**1 [root@localhost rpm]# /usr/bin/mysql\_install\_db2 [root@localhost rpm]# service mysql start3 [root@localhost rpm]# cat /root/.mysql\_secret #查看root账号密码4 # The random password set for the root user at Wed Dec 11 23:32:50 2013 (local time): qKTaFZnl5 [root@localhost ~]# mysql -uroot –pqKTaFZnl6 mysql> SET PASSWORD = PASSWORD('123456'); #设置密码为1234567 mysql> exit8 [root@localhost ~]# mysql -uroot -p123456**

[IMG_257](https://www.cnblogs.com/wangshuyi/p/javascript:void(0);)

**e. 允许远程登陆**

[IMG_258](https://www.cnblogs.com/wangshuyi/p/javascript:void(0);)

**1 mysql> use mysql; 2 mysql> select host,user,password from user; 3 +-----------------------+------+-------------------------------------------+ 4 | host | user | password | 5 +-----------------------+------+-------------------------------------------+ 6 | localhost | root | \*6BB4837EB74329105EE4568DDA7DC67ED2CA2AD9 | 7 | localhost.localdomain | root | \*1237E2CE819C427B0D8174456DD83C47480D37E8 | 8 | 127.0.0.1 | root | \*1237E2CE819C427B0D8174456DD83C47480D37E8 | 9 | ::1 | root | \*1237E2CE819C427B0D8174456DD83C47480D37E8 |10 +-----------------------+------+-------------------------------------------+11 12 mysql> update user set password=password('123456') where user='root';13 mysql> update user set host='%' where user='root' and host='localhost';14 mysql> flush privileges;15 mysql> exit**

[IMG_259](https://www.cnblogs.com/wangshuyi/p/javascript:void(0);)

**f. 设置开机自启动**

**1 [root@localhost ~]# chkconfig mysql on2 [root@localhost ~]# chkconfig --list | grep mysql3 mysql 0:off 1:off 2:on 3:on 4:on 5:on 6:off**

**g. MySQL的默认安装位置**

**1 /var/lib/mysql/ #数据库目录2 /usr/share/mysql #配置文件目录3 /usr/bin #相关命令目录4 /etc/init.d/mysql #启动脚本**

**修改字符集和数据存储路径**

**配置/etc/my.cnf文件,修改数据存放路径、mysql.sock路径以及默认编码utf-8.**

[IMG_260](https://www.cnblogs.com/wangshuyi/p/javascript:void(0);)

**1 [client] 2 password = 123456 3 port = 3306 4 default-character-set=utf8 5 [mysqld] 6 port = 3306 7 character\_set\_server=utf8 8 character\_set\_client=utf8 9 collation-server=utf8\_general\_ci 10 #(注意linux下mysql安装完后是默认：表名区分大小写，列名不区分大小写； 0：区分大小写，1：不区分大小写) 11 lower\_case\_table\_names=1 12 #(设置最大连接数，默认为 151，MySQL服务器允许的最大连接数16384; ) 13 max\_connections=1000 14 [mysql] 15 default-character-set = utf8**

[IMG_261](https://www.cnblogs.com/wangshuyi/p/javascript:void(0);)

**查看字符集**

**show variables like '%collation%';**

**show variables like '%char%';**