# Centos7.4 安装 Mysql5.7.23

## 卸载 mariadb

1. yum list installed | grep mariadb #查看是否有
2. yum –y remove mariadb\* #删除所有的
3. yum list installed | grep mariadb #验证是否还有

## rpm 卸载 mysql

1. rpm –qa | grep –I mysql
2. rpm –e xxx #删除指定的

## 清除mysql

1. whereis mysql
2. rm –rf xxx/mysql #删除mysql

## 安装 Mysql

1. wget <https://mirror.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/mysql/downloads/MySQL-5.7/mysql-5.7.23-linux-glibc2.12-x86_64.tar.gz>
2. 安装依赖包：

|  |
| --- |
| yum search libaio  yum install libaio |

1. 创建 mysql 用户组：

|  |
| --- |
| groupadd mysql  useradd –r –g mysql –s /bin/false mysql |

1. 解压安装包：

|  |
| --- |
| tar xxx.tar.gz –C /usr/local  cd /usr/local  mv xxx mysql |

1. 配置环境变量：

|  |
| --- |
| vi /etc/profile  export MYSQL\_HOME=/usr/local/mysql  export PATH=$PATH:$MYSQL\_HOME/bin  source /etc/profile |

1. 配置数据库目录：

|  |
| --- |
| mkdir –p /usr/local/mysql/{data,log,etc,run}  chown –R mysql:mysql /usr/local/mysql  chmod 750 /usr/local/mysql/{data,log,etc,run} |

1. 配置 my.cnf文件：

touch /usr/local/mysql/etc/my.cnf

chown mysql:mysql /usr/local/mysql/etc/my.cnf

vi /usr/local/mysql/etc/my.cnf

|  |
| --- |
| [client]  port = 3306  socket = /usr/local/mysql/run/mysql.sock  [mysqld]  port = 3306  socket = /usr/local/mysql/run/mysql.sock  pid\_file = /usr/local/mysql/run/mysql.pid  datadir = /usr/local/mysql/data  default\_storage\_engine = InnoDB  max\_allowed\_packet = 128M  max\_connections = 2048  open\_files\_limit = 65535  skip-name-resolve  lower\_case\_table\_names=1  character-set-server = utf8mb4  collation-server = utf8mb4\_unicode\_ci  init\_connect='SET NAMES utf8mb4'  innodb\_buffer\_pool\_size = 128M  innodb\_log\_file\_size = 128M  innodb\_file\_per\_table = 1  innodb\_flush\_log\_at\_trx\_commit = 0  key\_buffer\_size = 16M  log-error = /usr/local/mysql/log/mysql\_error.log  log-bin = /usr/local/mysql/log/mysql\_bin.log  slow\_query\_log = 1  slow\_query\_log\_file = /usr/local/mysql/log/mysql\_slow\_query.log  long\_query\_time = 5  tmp\_table\_size = 16M  max\_heap\_table\_size = 16M  query\_cache\_type = 0  query\_cache\_size = 0  server-id=1 |

1. 初始化：

|  |
| --- |
| mysqld --initialize --user=mysql --basedir=/usr/local/mysql --datadir=/usr/local/mysql/data |

查看生成的初始临时密码：

|  |
| --- |
| grep 'temporary password' /usr/local/mysql/log/mysql\_error.log |

生成 ssl：

|  |
| --- |
| mysql\_ssl\_rsa\_setup --basedir=/usr/local/mysql --datadir=/usr/local/mysql/data/ |

1. 配置服务，使用 systemctl 管理：

vi /usr/lib/systemd/system/mysqld.service

|  |
| --- |
| # Copyright (c) 2015, 2016, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.  #  # This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify  # it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by  # the Free Software Foundation; version 2 of the License.  #  # This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,  # but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of  # MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the  # GNU General Public License for more details.  #  # You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License  # along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software  # Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA  #  # systemd service file for MySQL forking server  #  [Unit]  Description=MySQL Server  Documentation=man:mysqld(8)  Documentation=http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/en/using-systemd.html  After=network.target  After=syslog.target  [Install]  WantedBy=multi-user.target  [Service]  User=mysql  Group=mysql  Type=forking  PIDFile=/usr/local/mysql/run/mysql.pid  # Disable service start and stop timeout logic of systemd for mysqld service.  TimeoutSec=0  # Execute pre and post scripts as root  PermissionsStartOnly=true  # Needed to create system tables  #ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/mysqld\_pre\_systemd  # Start main service  ExecStart=/usr/local/mysql/bin/mysqld --daemonize --pid-file=/usr/local/mysql/run/mysql.pid $MYSQLD\_OPTS  # Use this to switch malloc implementation  EnvironmentFile=-/etc/sysconfig/mysql  # Sets open\_files\_limit  LimitNOFILE = 65535  Restart=on-failure  RestartPreventExitStatus=1  PrivateTmp=false |

Systemctl 加载服务：

|  |
| --- |
| systemctl daemon-reload  systemctl enable mysqld.service  systemctl is-enabled mysqld |

1. 启动 mysql 服务：

systemctl start mysqld.service

1. mysql 用户初始化：

/usr/local/mysql/bin/mysql\_secure\_installation

（输入临时密码之后，需要重置密码，接着选择是否设置密码检查插件，设置密码强度，删除匿名用户，是否关闭远程登录，是否删除测试数据库等）

1. 设置远程登录：

|  |
| --- |
| use mysql;  GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*.\* TO 'root'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY '登录密码' WITH GRANT OPTION;  FLUSH PRIVILEGES; |

重启服务：

service mysqld restart