安装配置mysql

下载mysql+

mysql-5.7.25-1.el6.x86\_64.rpm-bundle.tar下载：

链接：https://pan.baidu.com/s/1FLdXXFNI1kmUIdpsjtYTxQ

提取码：g3mt

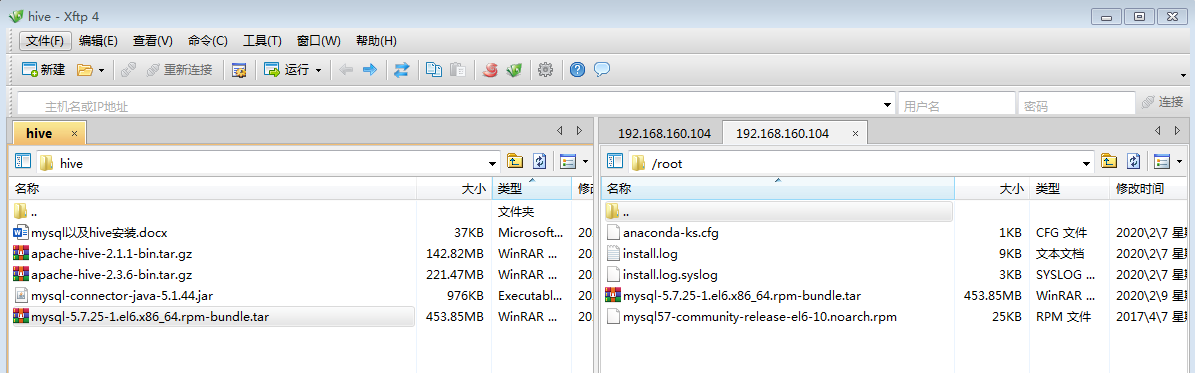
1.1.卸载以前安装过的mysql文件

[root@centos7-node2 ~]# rpm -qa | grep -i mysql

mysql-libs-5.1.71-1.el6.x86\_64

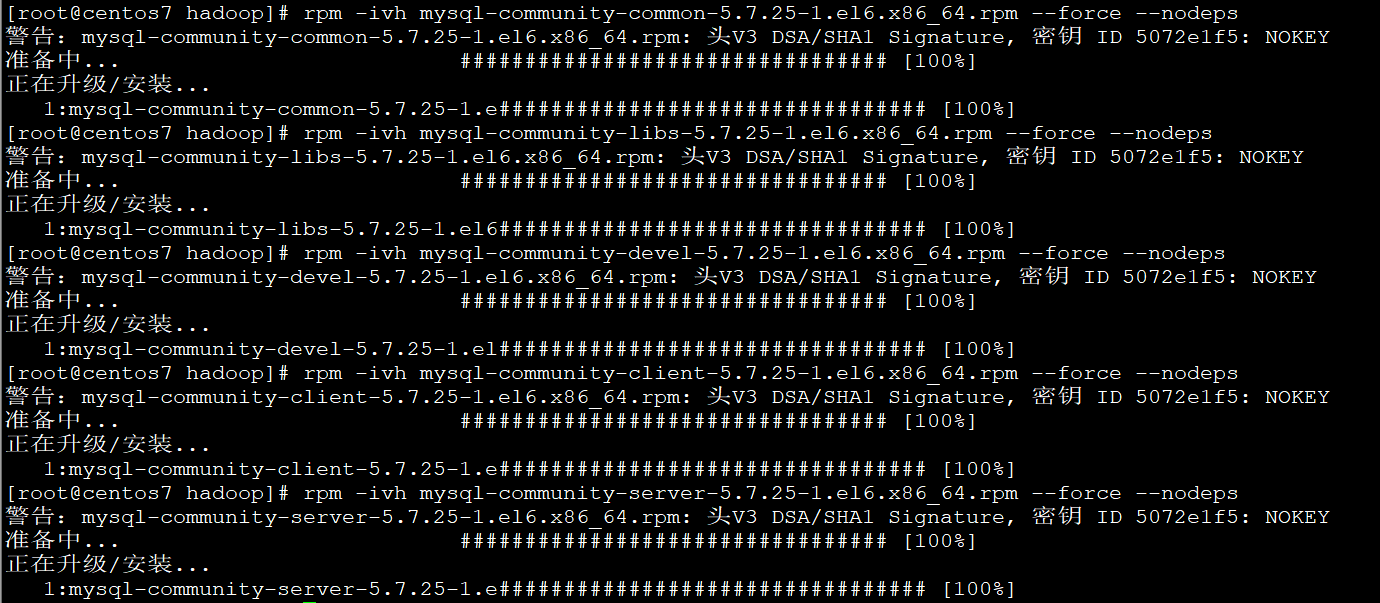
[root@centos7-node2 ~]# rpm -e --nodeps mysql-libs-5.1.71-1.el6.x86\_64

1.2.上传并解压文件



[root@centos7-node2 ~]# tar -xvf mysql-5.7.25-1.el6.x86\_64.rpm-bundle.tar

1.3.安装对应的包（必须按照顺序）如果无法安装可以在命令后添加( --force --nodeps)



 [root@centos7-node2 ~]# rpm -ivh mysql-community-common-5.7.25-1.el6.x86\_64.rpm

Preparing... ########################################### [100%]

1:mysql-community-common ############################# [100%]

 [root@centos7-node2 ~]# rpm -ivh mysql-community-libs-5.7.25-1.el6.x86\_64.rpm

Preparing... ########################################### [100%]

1:mysql-community-libs ##################################[100%]

 [root@centos7-node2 ~]# rpm -ivh mysql-community-devel-5.7.25-1.el6.x86\_64.rpm

Preparing... ########################################### [100%]

1: mysql-community-devel ################################[100%]

 [root@centos7-node2 ~]# rpm -ivh mysql-community-client-5.7.25-1.el6.x86\_64.rpm

Preparing... ########################################### [100%]

1: mysql-community-client ################################[100%]

 [root@centos7-node2 ~]# rpm -ivh mysql-community-server-5.7.25-1.el6.x86\_64.rpm

Preparing... ################################ [100%]

1:mysql-community-server ################################ [100%]

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1.4.启动mysql

[root@centos7-node2 ~]# systemctl start mysqld.service

[root@centos7-node2 ~]# systemctl status mysqld.service

● mysqld.service - SYSV: MySQL database server.

Loaded: loaded (/etc/rc.d/init.d/mysqld; bad; vendor preset: disabled)

Active: active (running) since 五 2022-12-30 17:09:51 CST; 4s ago

Docs: man:systemd-sysv-generator(8)

Process: 8943 ExecStart=/etc/rc.d/init.d/mysqld start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)

Main PID: 9165 (mysqld)

Tasks: 36

Memory: 251.7M

CGroup: /system.slice/mysqld.service

├─8971 /bin/sh /usr/bin/mysqld\_safe --datadir=/var/lib/mysql --socket=/var/lib/mysql/mysql.so...

└─9165 /usr/sbin/mysqld --basedir=/usr --datadir=/var/lib/mysql --plugin-dir=/usr/lib64/mysql...

12月 30 17:09:48 centos7 systemd[1]: Starting SYSV: MySQL database server....

12月 30 17:09:51 centos7 mysqld[8943]: Starting mysqld: [ 确定 ]

12月 30 17:09:51 centos7 systemd[1]: mysqld.service: Supervising process 9165 which is not our chil...its.

12月 30 17:09:51 centos7 systemd[1]: Started SYSV: MySQL database server..

Hint: Some lines were ellipsized, use -l to show in full.

1.5.修改/etc/my.cnf (默认在这个目录)

[root@centos7-node2 ~]# vi /etc/my.cnf

[client]

default-character-set=utf8

[mysqld]

character-set-server=utf8

1.6.重启mysql

[root@centos7-node2 ~]# systemctl restart mysqld.service

1.7. 设置开机自启动

[root@centos7-node2 mysqld]# systemctl enable mysqld.service

修改root密码：

先设置免密登录：  
[root@centos7-node2 etc]# vi /etc/my.cnf  
[mysqld]  
skip-grant-tables

重启mysql服务及查看服务状态  
[root@centos7-node2 etc]# systemctl restart mysqld.service  
[root@centos7-node2 etc]# systemctl status mysqld.service

直接登录到mysql(提示密码输入时直接回车)并把root密码置为空字符串  
[root@centos7-node2 etc]# mysql -uroot -p  
  
mysql> use mysql;  
  
mysql> update user set authentication\_string='' where user='root';  
mysql> exit;

取消免密登录并且取消密码设置验证  
[root@centos7-node2 etc]# vim my.cnf  
  
[mysqld]  
#skip-grant-tables

validate\_password=OFF

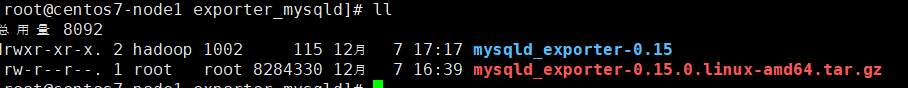
重启mysql服务  
[root@centos7-node2 etc]# systemctl restart mysqld.service  
[root@centos7-node2 etc]# systemctl status mysqld.service

登录到mysql(提示输入密码时直接回车)并修改root密码为123456  
[root@centos7-node2 etc]# mysql -uroot -p  
  
mysql> alter user 'root'@'localhost' identified BY '123456';   
mysql> flush privileges;  
mysql> exit;

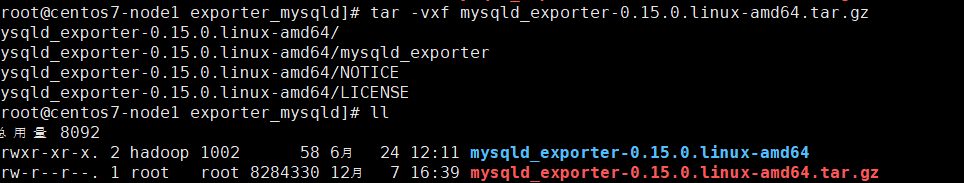
从官网下载mysql\_exporter

## 配置mysqld\_exporter

解压mysqld\_exporter

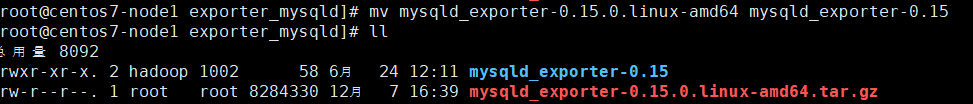


root@centos7-node1 exporter\_mysqld]# tar -vxf mysqld\_exporter-0.15.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz



改名

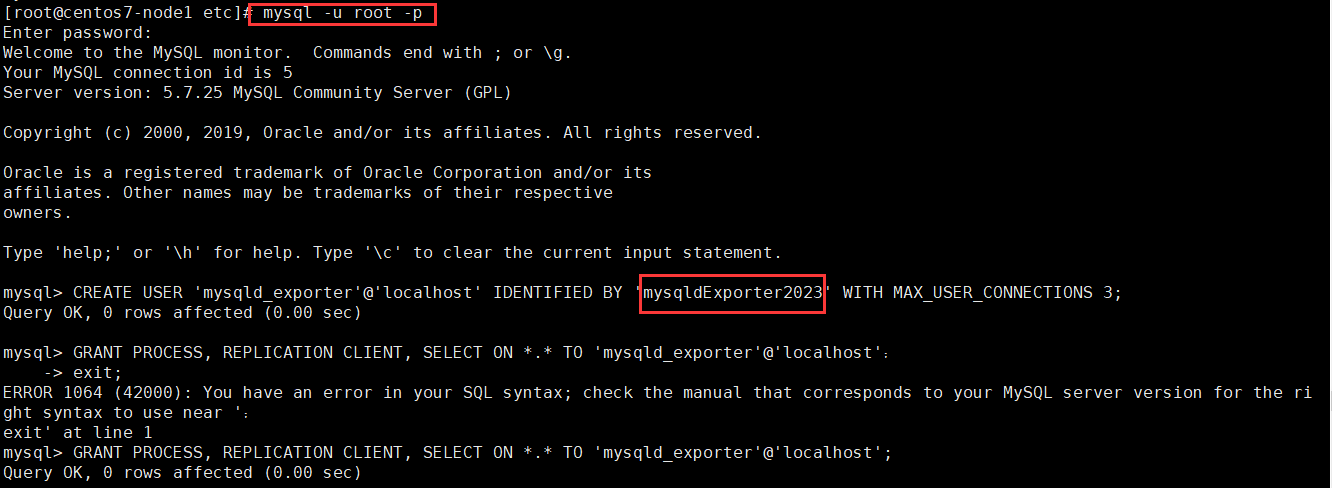
root@centos7-node1 exporter\_mysqld]# mv mysqld\_exporter-0.15.0.linux-amd64 mysqld\_exporter-0.15



### 进入该目录并设置数据库账户

root@centos7-node1 exporter\_mysqld]# cd mysqld\_exporter-0.15/

root@centos7-node1 etc]# mysql -u root -p



### 创建配置文件将账户密码写入

进入mysqld\_exporter-0.15文件内创建一个名为my.cnf的文件

[root@centos7-node1 mysqld\_exporter-0.15]# vim my.cnf

在里面添加如下内容

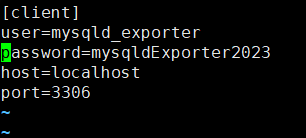
[client]

user=mysqld\_exporter

password=mysqldExporter2023

host=localhost

port=3306



### 启动mysqld\_exporter

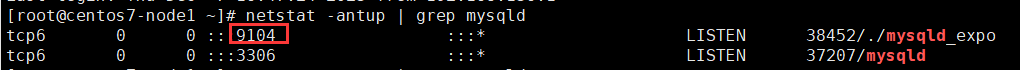
nohup ./mysqld\_exporter --config.my-cnf=/root/mysqld\_exporter/.my.cnf &



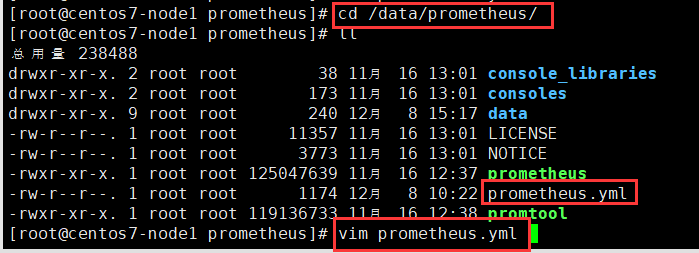
nohup表示即使当前终端关闭也不会影响服务的运行

查看端口

[root@centos7-node1 ~]# netstat -antup | grep mysqld



### 配置prometheus文件

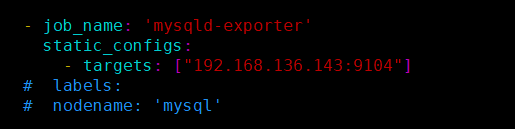


加上mysqld的配置

- job\_name: 'mysqld-exporter'

static\_configs:

- targets: ["192.168.136.143:9104"]



配置完重新启动prometheus

### 在官网打开prometheus

192.168.136.143:9090

