1、检查是否安装过MySQL

rpm -qa |grep mysql

该命令执行后会出现：mysql-libs-5.1.66-2.el6\_3.i686，这是Linux内置的MySQL库文件，需要先卸载掉：rpm -e mysql-libs-5.1.66-2.el6\_3.i686 --nodeps

2、兴建mysql用户组和用户

useradd mysql

passwd mysql

groupadd mysql

3、安装MySQL服务端

下载：

wget http://dev.mysql.com/get/Downloads/MySQL-5.7/mysql-5.7.15-linux-glibc2.5-x86\_64.tar

rpm –ivh MySQL-server-5.6.21-1.el6.i686.rpm

4、启动MySQL服务端

mysqld\_safe &

5、安装MySQL客户端

rpm -ivh MySQL-client-5.6.21-1.el6.i686.rpm

6、设置root用户密码

mysql\_secure\_installation

错误1：Access denied for user 'root'@'localhost'

# /etc/init.d/mysql stop

# mysqld\_safe --user=mysql --skip-grant-tables --skip-networking &

# mysql -u root mysql

mysql> UPDATE user SET Password=PASSWORD('newpassword') where USER='root';

mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

mysql> quit

# /etc/init.d/mysql restart

# mysql -uroot -p

Enter password: <输入新设的密码newpassword>

mysql>

UPDATE user SET Password=PASSWORD('mysqlroot') where USER='root';

错误2：You must SET PASSWORD before executing this statement

mysql> SET PASSWORD = PASSWORD('123456');

错误3：向MySQL数据库添加新用户时，出现：Field 'ssl\_cipher' doesn't have a default value

建议使用下面语句进行用户新建：

Grant USAGE ON \*.\* to "username" @ "localhost" IDEBTIFIED BY "password" WITH GRANT OPTION

例：grant usage on \*.\* to "hive"@"%" identified by "hive123" with grant option;

为兴建用户授权：

GRANT SELECT,INSERT,UPDATE,DELETE,CREATE,DROP ON tablename.\* TO 'username'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';

生成授权，创建完毕：FLUSH PRIVILEGES;