

Centos7通过YUM安装MySQL

1. 下载MySQL官方的Yum Repository

```
[root@etcd-host1 yum.repos.d]# wget -i -c http://dev.mysql.com/get/mysql57-community-release-el7-10.noarch.rpm
```

2. 安装rep包

```
[root@etcd-host1 yum.repos.d]# rpm -ivh mysql57-community-release-el7-10.noarch.rpm
```

3. 查看MySQL安装仓库配置文件

```
[root@etcd-host1 yum.repos.d]# ls | egrep ^mysql.*repo$  
mysql-community.repo  
mysql-community-source.repo
```

4. 开始安装MySQL服务器

```
[root@etcd-host1 yum.repos.d]# yum -y install mysql-community-server
```

5. 启动MySQL服务并查看其状态

```
[root@etcd-host1 yum.repos.d]# systemctl start mysqld
```

```
[root@etcd-host1 yum.repos.d]# systemctl status mysqld  
● mysqld.service - MySQL Server  
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/mysqld.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)  
   Active: active (running) since Sat 2019-04-27 20:17:03 EDT; 36s ago  
     Docs: man:mysqld(8)  
           http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/en/using-systemd.html  
  Process: 12735 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/mysqld --daemonize --pid-file=/var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid $MYSQLD_OPTS (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)  
  Process: 12714 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/mysqld_pre_systemd (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)  
   Main PID: 12738 (mysqld)  
    CGroup: /system.slice/mysqld.service  
            └─12738 /usr/sbin/mysqld --daemonize --pid-file=/var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid
```

6. 获取默认的root密码

```
[root@etcd-host1 yum.repos.d]# cat /var/log/mysqld.log | grep pass  
2019-04-25T03:21:09.594277Z 1 [Note] A temporary password is generated for root@localhost: 3B0ygLnk,!8D
```

7. 使用默认密码进入数据库后修改密码并设置权限

```
mysql> ALTER USER 'root'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'P@ssw0rd';  
或  
mysql> set password=PASSWORD('P@ssw0rd');  
mysql> grant all on *.* to root@'%' identified by 'P@ssw0rd';  
mysql> flush privileges;
```

In []:

综上：成功通过yum安装MySQL服务器