**安装 mysql**

配置YUM源

wget http://dev.mysql.com/get/mysql57-community-release-el7-8.noarch.rpm

yum localinstall mysql57-community-release-el7-8.noarch.rpm

安装MySQL

yum install mysql-community-server

启动MySQL服务

systemctl start mysqld

开机启动

systemctl enable mysqld

开启防火墙

firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=3306/tcp --permanent

systemctl restart firewalld.service

查看初始密码

grep 'temporary password' /var/log/mysqld.log

使用初始密码登录root后修改密码

mysql -u root -p

修改root密码

ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY '1111@aaaaAAAA'

使root有远程访问权限

update user set host = '%' where user = 'root';

重启mysql

exit 后 systemctl restart mysqld

参考文章：<https://www.cnblogs.com/xiami-mj/p/6978650.html>

**安装MarialDB**

#安装基础包

yum install mysql

yum install mysql-devel

#安装mariadb

yum install mariadb-server mariadb

#启动服务

systemctl status mariadb

systemctl start mariadb

systemctl enable mariadb

开启防火墙

firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=3306/tcp --permanent

systemctl restart firewalld.service

登录：默认密码为空

mysql –u root

设置密码

SET PASSWORD FOR ‘root’@’localhost’ = PASSWORD(‘newpass’)

设置远程访问

grant all privileges on \*.\* to 'root'@'%' identified by '密码' with grant option;

flush privileges;