

# Installer MySQL sous Unix / Linux

## Résolution des dépendances

MySQL dépend de la bibliothèque libaio. L'initialisation du répertoire de données et les étapes de démarrage du serveur suivantes échoueront si cette bibliothèque n'est pas installée localement.

```
pilou@ubuntu: ~$ sudo apt-get install libaio1 [sudo] password for pilou: Reading package lists...
Done Building dependency tree Reading state information...
Done libaio1 is already the newest version (0.3.111-1).
libaio1 set to manually installed. 0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 68 not upgraded.
```

## Téléchargement et décompression de l'archive

Pour installer une distribution binaire de fichier tar compressée, décompressez-la à l'emplacement d'installation de votre choix.

```
pilou@ubuntu: ~$ mkdir mysql80

pilou@ubuntu: ~$ cd mysql80

pilou@ubuntu: ~/mysql80$ wget https://dev.mysql.com/get/Downloads/MySQL-8.0/mysql-8.0.13-linux-glibc2.12-x86_64.tar --2018-12-30 18:10:42--

https://dev.mysql.com/get/Downloads/MySQL-8.0/mysql-8.0.13-linux-glibc2.12-x86_64.tar
Resolving dev.mysql.com (dev.mysql.com)...
```

```
137.254.60.11 Connecting to dev.mysql.com (dev.mysql.com)|137.254.60.11|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Found Location:
https://cdn.mysql.com//Downloads/MySQL-8.0/mysql-8.0.13-linux-glibc2.12-x86_64.tar [following]
--2018-12-30 18:10:48-- https://cdn.mysql.com//Downloads/MySQL-8.0/mysql-8.0.13-linux-
glibc2.12-x86_64.tar Resolving cdn.mysql.com (cdn.mysql.com)... 23.210.41.222 Connecting to
cdn.mysql.com (cdn.mysql.com)|23.210.41.222|:443... connected. HTTP request sent, awaiting
response... 200 OK Length: 472883200 (451M) [application/x-tar] Saving to: 'mysql-8.0.13-
linux-glibc2.12-x86_64.tar'

mysql-8.0.13-linux-glib 100%[=====>] 450,98M 6,86MB/s in 72s

2018-12-30 18:12:01 (6,22 MB/s) - 'mysql-8.0.13-linux-glibc2.12-x86_64.tar' saved
[472883200/472883200]

pilou@ubuntu: ~/mysql80$ ls mysql-8.0.13-linux-glibc2.12-x86_64.tar
```

L'archive contient le serveur MySQL, l'outil MySQL Router ainsi qu'un banc de test pour MySQL.

```
pilou@ubuntu: ~/mysql80$ tar xvf mysql-8.0.13-linux-glibc2.12-x86_64.tar mysql-8.0.13-linux-
glibc2.12-x86_64.tar.xz mysql-router-8.0.13-linux-glibc2.12-x86_64.tar.xz mysql-test-8.0.13-
linux-glibc2.12-x86_64.tar.xz
pilou@ubuntu: ~/mysql80$ tar xvf mysql-8.0.13-linux-glibc2.12-x86_64.tar.xz
pilou@ubuntu: ~/mysql80$ ls mysql-8.0.13-linux-glibc2.12-x86_64 bin include LICENSE man
README.router support-files docs lib LICENSE.router README share
```

L'archive une fois décompresser contient:

- bin binaire mysqld, et outils client
- docs Documentation
- man Documentation
- include fichier de développement
- lib fichier de développement
- share Fichiers partagé par les bases MySQL
- support-files fichier support

NB: A ce niveau il n'y a pas de repertoire data qui a été crée.

Sous ubuntu, faire

```
cd /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu
sudo ln -s libtinfo.so.6 libtinfo.so.5
```

Le répertoire bin contient:

```
pilou@pilou-pc: ~/Formation/mysql-8.0.20-linux-glibc2.12-x86_64$ ls
bin docs include lib LICENSE man README share support-files
```

# Initialisation de mysql

L'initialisation de MySQL permet de créer le repertoire data et de créer un utilisateur root

```
pilou@pilou-pc: ~/Formation/mysql-8.0.20-linux-glibc2.12-x86_64$ ./bin/mysqld --defaults-
file=simplemy.ini --console --initialize
pilou@pilou-pc: ~/Formation/mysql-8.0.20-linux-glibc2.12-x86_64$ ./bin/mysqld --defaults-
file=simplemy.ini --console
```

Le fichier ini étant:

```
[mysqld]
basedir=/home/pilou/Formation/mysql-8.0.20-linux-glibc2.12-x86_64
datadir=/home/pilou/Formation/simpleinit/data
log-error=/home/pilou/Formation/simpleinit/mysqld.log
```

Dans le fichier de log on retrouve le mot de passe de l'administrateur:

```
2020-05-11T21:03:21.864864Z 1 [System] [MY-013577] [InnoDB] InnoDB initialization has ended.
2020-05-11T21:03:23.439599Z 6 [Note] [MY-010454] [Server] A temporary password is generated
for root@localhost: e;ActH??b0Es
2020-05-11T21:03:33.232344Z 0 [System] [MY-010116] [Server] /home/pilou/Formation/mysql-
8.0.20-linux-glibc2.12-x86_64/bin/mysqld (mysqld 8.0.20) starting as process 13368
```

## Test de MySQL

```
pilou@ubuntu: ~$ mysql -S /tmp/mysql.sock -u root -p
Enter password: Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g. Your MySQL connection
id is 10 Server version: 8.0.13

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Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql>
```

# Post Installation

La première chose à faire est de changer le password du root en utilisant l'outil mysql

```
mysql> ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'piloupilou'; Query OK, 0 rows affected
(0.04 sec)

mysql> quit
```

Pour arrêter le serveur, l'outil cli mysqladmin permet de demander l'arrêt du serveur

```
/bin/mysqladmin -h localhost -u root -p shutdown
```

Côté serveur cela donne

```
2018-12-31T17:01:56.370223Z 15 [System] [MY-013172] [Server] Received SHUTDOWN from user
root.
```

# Création d'un fichier ini de base

Sur le serveur, dans le repertoire de mysql, on va créer un fichier my.cnf minimaliste afin de setter quelques variable

```
[mysqld]
port = 3306
socket = /tmp/mysql.sock skip-external-locking
key_buffer_size = 16K
max_allowed_packet = 1M
table_open_cache = 4
sort_buffer_size = 64K
read_buffer_size = 256K
read_rnd_buffer_size = 256K
net_buffer_length = 2K
thread_stack = 128K
```

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Revision #5

Created 23 November 2019 08:36:13 by Admin

Updated 11 May 2020 19:16:41 by ggpilou2