

Linux全能运行环境使用教程

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2023 年 1 月 18

一、基础配置

1. nginx: 1.24

安装路径: /usr/local/nginx

配置文件路径: /usr/local/nginx/conf 日志存放路径: /usr/local/nginx/logs

网站根目录: /data/wwwroot/default

2. mysql: 8.0.35

本地默认的管理用户名: root 密码: www.tjxm.com 安装路径: /usr/local/mysql

数据库文件路径: /data/mysql

配置文件路径: /etc/my.cnf

数据库密码: www.tjxm.com

3. php: 8.2.14

安装路径: /usr/local/php

配置文件路径 /usr/local/php/etc/php-fpm.conf

4. phpmyadmin: 5.2.1

本地默认的管理用户名: root 密码: www.tjxm.com

数据库的管理地址为: http://您的ip/ phpMyAdmin

5. java: 1.8.381

安装路径: /opt/jdk1.8.0_381

6. tomcat: 9.0.85

安装路径: /opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.85

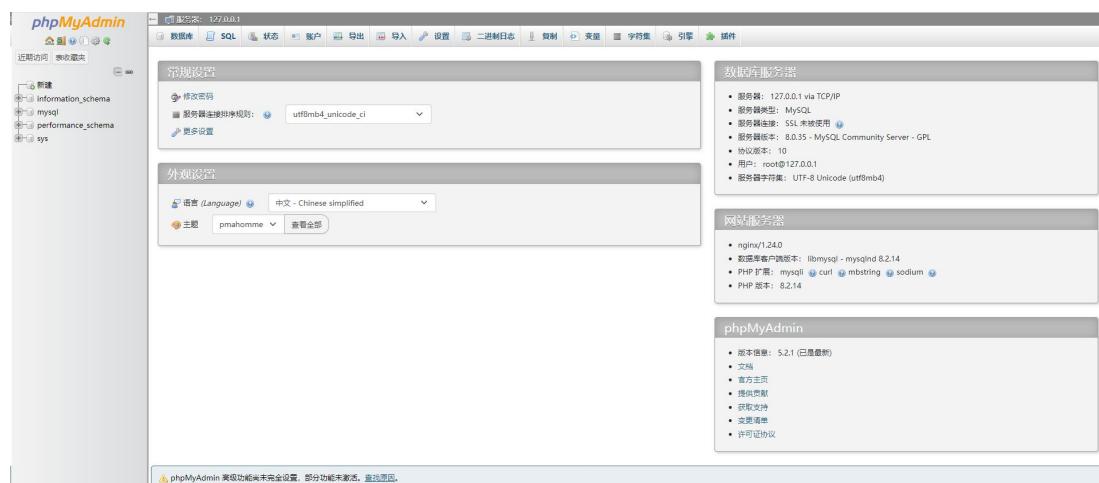
访问地址为: http://您的ip:8080

二、登陆 phpmyadmin

1、登陆 phpmyadmin，在浏览器中输入 <http://您的 IP/phpmyadmin/> 即可访问，



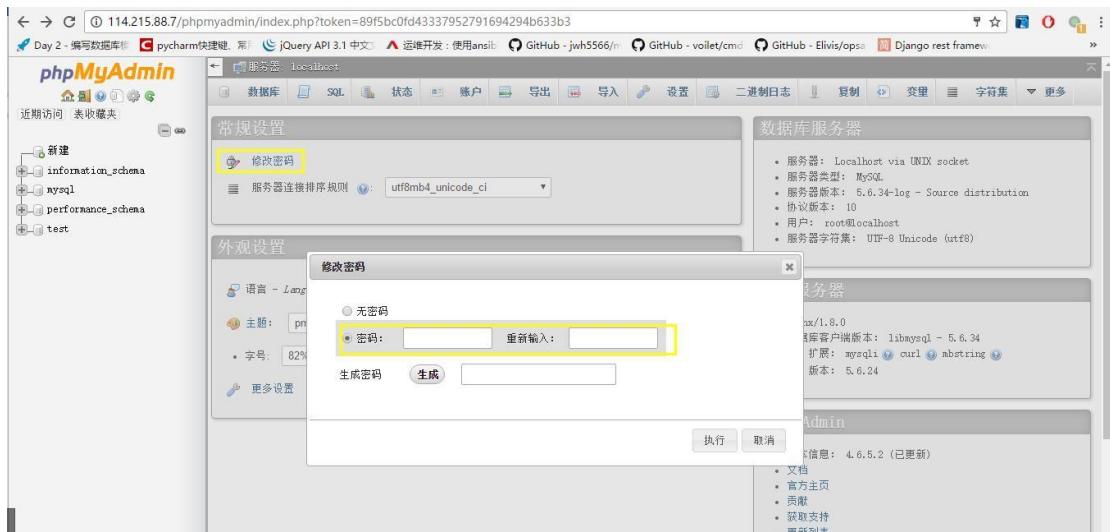
2、在页面中输入 mysql 用户名和密码即可登陆成功



三、数据库修改密码

方式一

1、登陆 [phpmyadmin](http://您的 IP/phpmyadmin/)，直接点击“修改密码”，在弹出的窗口中输入密码即可修改成功



方式二

1、登录数据库: `mysql -u root -p 'root' 自定义密码'`

```
[root@iZ0jlcnvixm3gqxhc2j87eZ apache-tomcat-9.0.85]# mysql -uroot -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 32
Server version: 8.0.35 MySQL Community Server - GPL

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input state
MySQL [(none)]> 
```

2、使用数据库: `use mysql;`

```
mysql> use mysql
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
mysql> 
```

3、修改数据库密码,`new_password` 是您要设置的新密码:

`update user set password = password('new_password') where user = 'root';`

```
mysql> update user set password = password('new_password') where user = 'root';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 4  Changed: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> 
```

4、刷新权限: `flush privileges;`

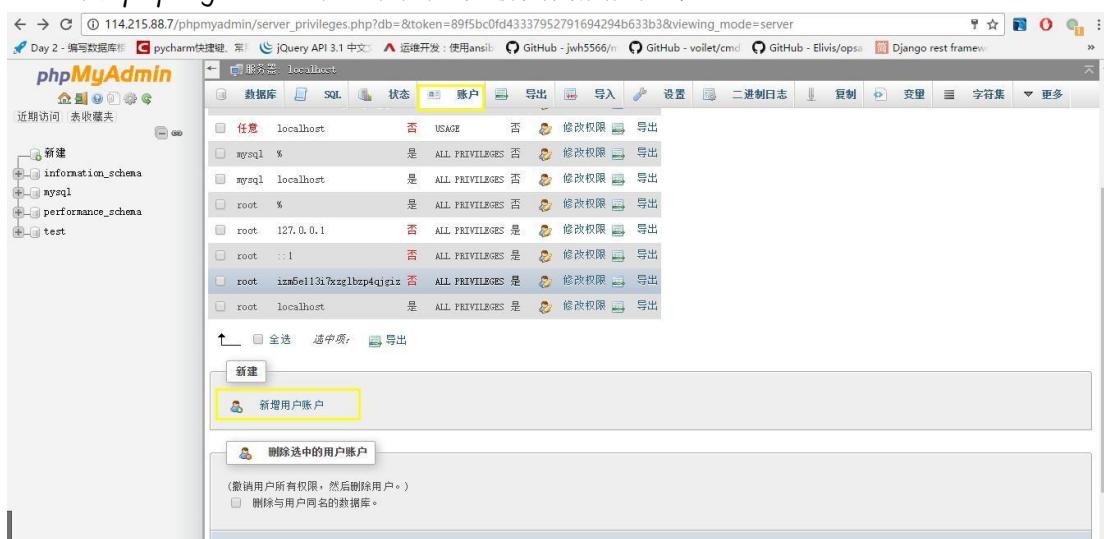
```
mysql> flush privileges;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> exit
Bye
[root@iZm5el13i7xzglbzp4qjgiz ~]#
```

四、创建数据库用户并授权

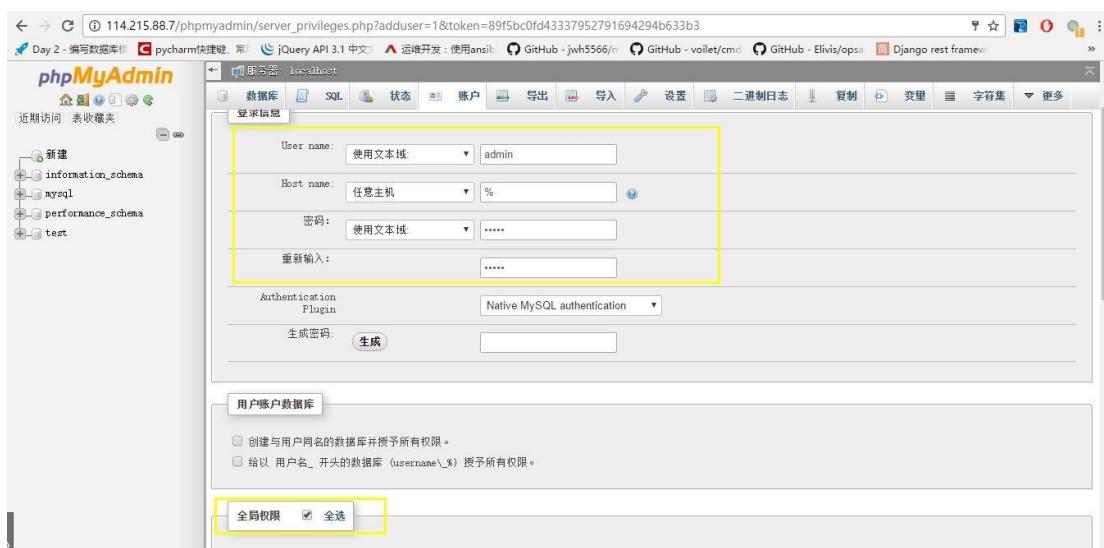
通过 `phpmyadmin` 创建用户并授权

1、登陆 `phpmyadmin` 后，在账户下选择新增用户账号



The screenshot shows the 'Accounts' tab in the phpMyAdmin interface. A 'Create New User' dialog is open in the center. The 'User name' field is set to 'admin', 'Host name' is set to '%', and 'Password' is set to '.....'. The 'Authentication Plugin' is set to 'Native MySQL authentication'. At the bottom of the dialog, the 'Global Privileges' checkbox is checked. Below the dialog, there is a note: '(撤销用户所有权限, 然后删除用户.)' and a checkbox for '删除与用户同名的数据库'.

2、输入用户名和密码，并在全局权限后选择全选，单击执行即可



The screenshot shows the 'Create New User' dialog in the phpMyAdmin interface. The 'User name' field is 'admin', 'Host name' is '%', and 'Password' is '.....'. The 'Authentication Plugin' is 'Native MySQL authentication'. The 'Global Privileges' checkbox is checked. Below the dialog, there is a note: '创建与用户名同名的数据库并授予所有权限。' and '给以用户名_开头的数据库 (username_\%) 授予所有权限。' A note at the bottom says: '全局权限 全选'.

五、配置 mysql 远程连接

1、配置完成之后，很多用户反映通过 `root` 用户不能远程登陆数据库，是因为我们没有为`root` 用户设置远程连接的权限，参考创建数据库用户并授权进行配置，将用户名更改为`root`，用户名密码设置为 `root` 用户的密码配置权限即可远程

```
mysql> grant all privileges on *.* to 'root'@'%' identified by '████████';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> grant all privileges on *.* to 'root'@'localhost' identified by '████████';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> █
```