

# MySQL\_帳號管理

## 1.新增帳號

### 新增帳號

```
--新增使用者 test, 密碼 newpassword, 允許任何來源 %  
CREATE USER 'test'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'newpassword';  
  
--新增使用者 test, 密碼 newpassword, 只允許本機(localhost)  
CREATE USER 'test'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'newpassword';
```

### 賦予權限

```
--所有權限  
grant all privileges ON *.* TO 'test'@'%';  
  
--db1 所有查詢權限  
grant select ON 'db1'.* TO 'test'@'%';  
  
--更新權限  
flush privileges;
```

## 2.修改密碼

### 查詢帳號

```
#先找到user  
  
mysql> select host,user from user;  
+-----+-----+  
| host   | user       |  
+-----+-----+  
| localhost | bookstackuser |  
| localhost | mysql.session |  
| localhost | mysql.sys    |  
| localhost | root         |  
+-----+-----+  
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

### 修改密碼

```
#修改密碼  
mysql> alter user 'root'@'localhost' identified by 'sa1234Asdf';  
#更新  
mysql> flush privileges;  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
```

## 3.忘記密碼(密碼回復)

1. 修改設定檔 /etc/my.cnf
2. 服務重啟登入
3. 修改密碼
4. 恢復設定檔 /etc/my.cnf
5. 重啟服務

### 修改設定檔 /etc/my.conf

```
#新增skip-grant-tables  
[mysqld]
```

## 服務重啟登入

```
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl restart mysqld
[root@localhost ~]# mysql
```

## 修改密碼

```
#修改密碼
mysql> alter user 'root'@'localhost' identified by 'newpassword';

#如果出現以下錯誤
ERROR 1290 (HY000): The MySQL server is running with the --skip-grant-tables option so it cannot execute this statement
## 先更新權限在修改密碼
mysql> flush privileges;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

#更新權限
mysql> flush privileges;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
```

## 恢復設定檔 /etc/my.conf

```
#移除(註解) skip-grant-tables
[mysqld]
#skip-grant-tables
```

## 重啟服務

```
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl restart mysqld
```

🕒 修訂版本 #5

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