

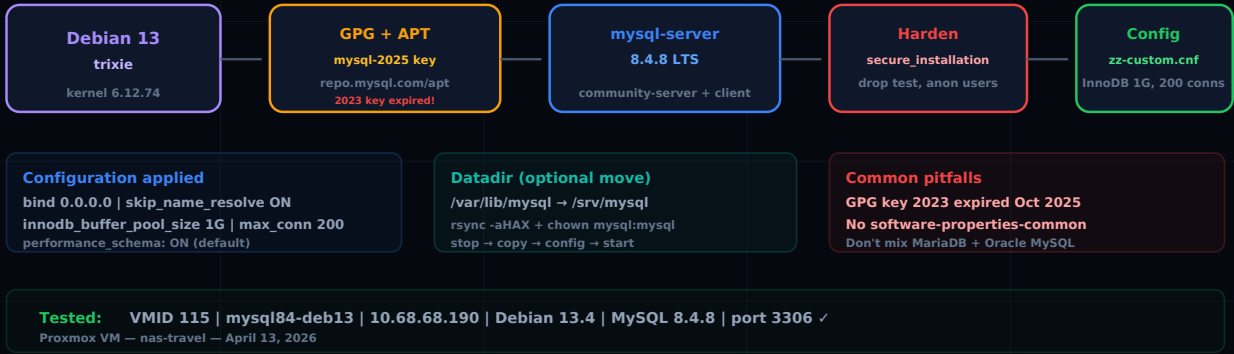
Debian 13 MySQL 8.4

Aurélien LEQUOY · 2026 4 13

- MYSQL
- DEBIAN
- INSTALLATION
- MYSQL-8.4
- DEBIAN-13

MYSQL 8.4 LTS ON DEBIAN 13 TRIXIE

Oracle APT repository — tested April 2026 — MySQL 8.4.8



MySQL 8.4 LTS — Oracle APT on Debian 13 trixie — production-ready



Oracle APT Debian 13 MySQL 8.4

- MySQL
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-
-
- systemd

Debian 13

2026 4 13 MySQL APT Debian MySQL 8.4-lts

- Debian 13 Oracle MySQL
- MySQL APT
- Oracle MySQL 8.4 Debian

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□□	□□□□
vCPU	2
□□	4 GB
□□□	20 GB
□□□	50 GB+□□□□□□□□

1. □□ Debian 13

```
apt-get update
apt-get -y upgrade
apt-get install -y \
  curl wget gnupg lsb-release ca-certificates \
  apt-transport-https net-tools dnsutils sudo
```

```
$ software-properties-common □□□□ Debian 13 □□□□□□□□ Ubuntu □□□□□□□□□□□□
```

```
timedatectl set-timezone Europe/Paris
cat /etc/os-release
```

```
□□VERSION_CODENAME=trixie □
```

2. □□ Oracle MySQL APT □□

❏ A — `mysql-apt-config` ❏❏❏❏❏

```
cd /tmp
wget https://dev.mysql.com/get/mysql-apt-config_0.8.36-1_all.deb
dpkg -i mysql-apt-config_0.8.36-1_all.deb
apt-get update
```

❏ B — ❏ APT ❏❏❏❏❏

`RPM-GPG-KEY-mysql-2023` GPG ❏❏❏ 2025 `RPM-GPG-KEY-mysql-2025` ❏

```
mkdir -p /etc/apt/keyrings
wget -O /etc/apt/keyrings/mysql.gpg https://repo.mysql.com/RPM-GPG-KEY-mysql-2025

cat >/etc/apt/sources.list.d/mysql.list <<'EOF'
deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/mysql.gpg] http://repo.mysql.com/apt/debian/ trixie mysql-
8.4-lts mysql-tools
EOF

apt-get update
```

3. ❏ MySQL 8.4

```
DEBIAN_FRONTEND=noninteractive apt-get install -y mysql-server
```

`mysql-community-server` `mysql-community-client` ❏❏❏❏❏❏❏

```
dpkg -l | grep -E 'mysql-(server|client|community)'
```

4. ❏❏❏

```
systemctl status mysql --no-pager
systemctl is-active mysql
systemctl is-enabled mysql
mysql --version
mysql -Nse "SELECT VERSION();"
```

5. 配置

DEBIAN_FRONTEND=noninteractive Debian 13 MySQL 8.4 Unix socket root

```
mysql
```

```
sudo mysql
```

6. 安全配置

```
mysql_secure_installation
```

```
DELETE FROM mysql.user WHERE User='';  
DROP DATABASE IF EXISTS test;  
DELETE FROM mysql.db WHERE Db='test' OR Db='test\\_%';  
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

7. 服务配置

	/etc/mysql/
	/usr/sbin/mysqld
	/usr/bin/mysql
	/var/lib/mysql
systemd	mysql.service
	/etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/zz-*.cnf

8. 配置

配置

```
cat >/etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/zz-custom.cnf <<'EOF'
[mysqld]
bind-address = 0.0.0.0
mysqlx-bind-address = 0.0.0.0
skip_name_resolve = ON
max_connections = 200
innodb_buffer_pool_size = 1G
log_error_verbosity = 2
EOF

systemctl restart mysql
```

验证

```
mysql -Nse "SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'bind_address';"
mysql -Nse "SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'innodb_buffer_pool_size';"
```

9. 端口 3306

配置

```
CREATE USER 'admin'@'10.68.68.%' IDENTIFIED BY 'StrongPasswordHere';
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'admin'@'10.68.68.%' WITH GRANT OPTION;
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

```
ss -lntp | grep 3306
```

10. 目录

```
systemctl stop mysql
mkdir -p /srv/mysql
rsync -aHAX /var/lib/mysql/ /srv/mysql/
chown -R mysql:mysql /srv/mysql
chmod 750 /srv/mysql
```

```
cat >/etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/zz-datadir.cnf <<'EOF'  
[mysqld]  
datadir = /srv/mysql  
EOF  
  
systemctl start mysql  
mysql -Nse "SELECT @@datadir;"
```

mysql/

11. performance_schema

MySQL 8.4.8

```
mysql -Nse "SELECT @@performance_schema;"
```

```
cat >/etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/zz-performance.cnf <<'EOF'  
[mysqld]  
performance_schema = ON  
EOF  
  
systemctl restart mysql
```

12.

root

```
CREATE USER 'dba'@'10.68.68.%' IDENTIFIED BY 'VeryStrongPassword';  
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'dba'@'10.68.68.%' WITH GRANT OPTION;  
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

13.

```
tar czf /root/mysql-config-backup.tar.gz /etc/mysql  
dpkg -l | grep mysql > /root/mysql-packages.txt
```

14. 启动与配置

```
systemctl start mysql
systemctl stop mysql
systemctl restart mysql
journalctl -u mysql -n 100 --no-pager
```

15. 检查与验证

```
systemctl is-active mysql
mysql --version
mysql -Nse "SELECT VERSION();"
mysql -Nse "SELECT @@datadir;"
mysql -Nse "SELECT @@performance_schema;"
ss -lntp | grep 3306
```

16. 安装与配置

1. 安装 MariaDB 或 Oracle MySQL
2. **GPG** 安装 RPM-GPG-KEY-mysql-2023 或 RPM-GPG-KEY-mysql-2025
3. **software-properties-common** 安装 Ubuntu 或 Debian 13
4. **APT** 安装 Trixie 或 Bookworm
5. **mysqld.cnf** — 安装 /etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/ 或 *-*.cnf
6. **MySQL** 安装
7. 安装 **3306**

安装与配置

```
apt-get update && apt-get -y upgrade
apt-get install -y wget gnupg ca-certificates curl sudo

mkdir -p /etc/apt/keyrings
wget -O /etc/apt/keyrings/mysql.gpg https://repo.mysql.com/RPM-GPG-KEY-mysql-2025
```

```

cat >/etc/apt/sources.list.d/mysql.list <<'EOF'
deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/mysql.gpg] http://repo.mysql.com/apt/debian/ trixie mysql-
8.4-lts mysql-tools
EOF

apt-get update
DEBIAN_FRONTEND=noninteractive apt-get install -y mysql-server
systemctl enable --now mysql

mysql -e "DELETE FROM mysql.user WHERE User=''; DROP DATABASE IF EXISTS test; DELETE FROM
mysql.db WHERE Db='test' OR Db='test\\_%'; FLUSH PRIVILEGES;"

```

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- ■■■■■ 115 ■ mysql84-deb13 ■ IP 10.68.68.190
- ■ Debian 13.4 (trixie) ■■■ 6.12.74
- **MySQL** ■ 8.4.8 (MySQL Community Server - GPL)
- ■■■■■■■■
- ■ bind 0.0.0.0 ■ skip_name_resolve ON ■ innodb_buffer_pool_size 1G ■ max_connections 200
- **performance_schema** ■■■■
- ■ ■■■ 3306 ■ 0.0.0.0

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■ Debian 13 ■■■■ MySQL 8.4 ■■■■■■■■ Oracle MySQL APT ■■■

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- **GPG** ■ RPM-GPG-KEY-mysql-2023 ■■■ ■ RPM-GPG-KEY-mysql-2025
- ■ software-properties-common ■ Debian 13 ■■■■
- **Root** ■ DEBIAN_FRONTEND=noninteractive ■ root ■ socket ■■■■■■■■
- **performance_schema** ■ MySQL 8.4.8 ■■■■■

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