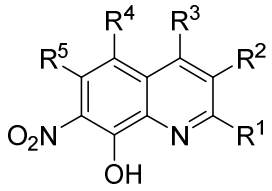
CLAIMS:

1. A compound of formula (I), or a tautomer, a stereoisomer, a mesomer, a racemate, a enantiomer, a diastereoisomer thereof, or a mixture thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



(I)

wherein:

R^1 is H atom;

R^2 is H atom;

R^3 is H atom;

R^4 is halogen;

R^5 is selected from the group consisting of halogen and $-NR^7R^8$; and

R^7 and R^8 are each independently selected from the group consisting of H atom and C_{1-6} alkyl.

2. The compound of formula (I), or the tautomer, the stereoisomer, the mesomer, the racemate, the enantiomer, the diastereoisomer thereof, or the mixture thereof, or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein,

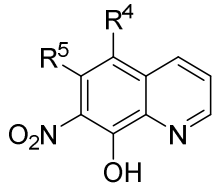
R^4 is selected from the group consisting of I atom, Cl atom, F atom and Br atom.

3. The compound of formula (I), or the tautomer, the stereoisomer, the mesomer, the racemate, the enantiomer, the diastereoisomer thereof, or the mixture thereof, or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein,

R^7 is H atom, and R^8 is C_{1-6} alkyl.

4. The compound of formula (I), or the tautomer, the stereoisomer, the mesomer, the racemate, the enantiomer, the diastereoisomer thereof, or the mixture thereof, or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein, R^5 is selected from the group consisting of F atom, Br atom, Cl atom and $-NHCH_3$.

5. The compound of formula (I), or the tautomer, the stereoisomer, the mesomer, the racemate, the enantiomer, the diastereoisomer thereof, or the mixture thereof, or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, being a compound of formula (III), or a tautomer, a stereoisomer, a mesomer, a racemate, a enantiomer, a diastereoisomer thereof, or a mixture thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



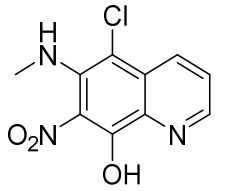
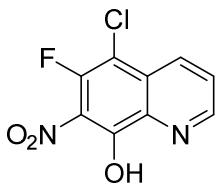
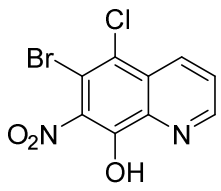
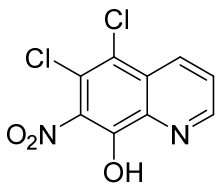
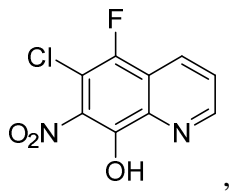
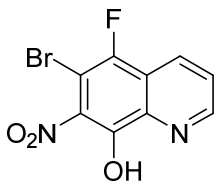
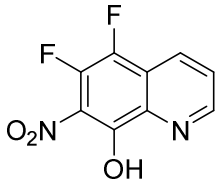
(III)

wherein, R^4 is halogen; and
R^5 is halogen.

6. The compound of formula (I), or the tautomer, the stereoisomer, the mesomer, the racemate, the enantiomer, the diastereoisomer thereof, or the mixture thereof, or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 5, wherein, R^4 is Cl atom or F atom.

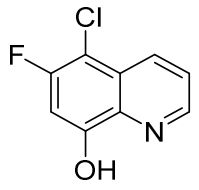
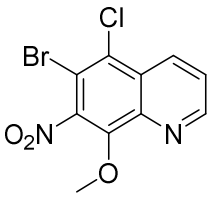
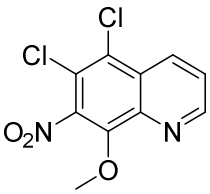
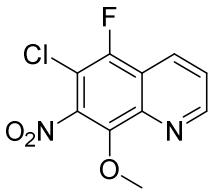
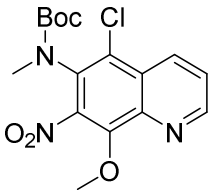
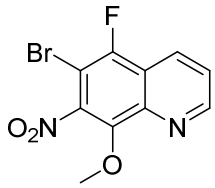
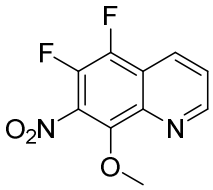
7. The compound of formula (I), or the tautomer, the stereoisomer, the mesomer, the racemate, the enantiomer, the diastereoisomer thereof, or the mixture thereof, or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 5, wherein, R^5 is F atom, Cl atom or Br atom.

8. The compound of formula (I), or the tautomer, the stereoisomer, the mesomer, the racemate, the enantiomer, the diastereoisomer thereof, or the mixture thereof, or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein, the compound of formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of:


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,

,

and

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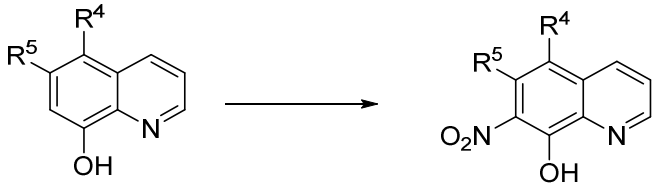
9. The compound of formula (I), or the tautomer, the stereoisomer, the mesomer, the racemate, the enantiomer, the diastereoisomer thereof, or the mixture thereof, or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 8, wherein, the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is the hydrochloride, acetate or trifluoroacetate.

10. A compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as shown below:


110d ,

7c ,

115d ,

123e ,

7e ,

124b and

125d .

11. A method for preparing the compound of formula (III) according to claim 5, comprising the following step of:

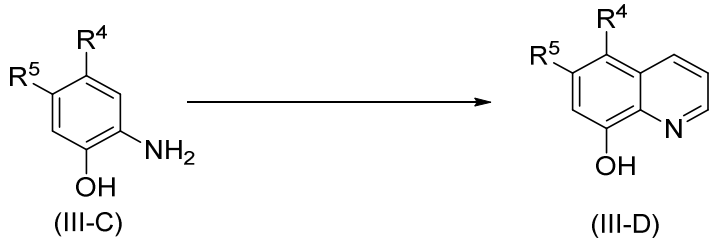
method I:


(III-D) (III)

reacting a compound of formula (III-D) in the presence of a nitrite and acid to obtain the compound of formula (III); wherein, the nitrite is one or more of sodium nitrite, potassium nitrite and calcium nitrite; the acid is one or more of hydrochloric acid, acetic acid and trifluoroacetic acid.

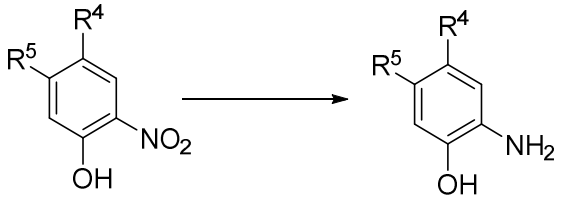
12. The method according to claim 11, wherein, the nitrite is sodium nitrite, the acid is hydrochloric acid.

13. The method according to claim 11, futher comprising:


(III-C) (III-D)

reacting a compound of formula (III-C) in the presence of glycerol or acrolein diethyl acetal and acid and oxidizing agent to obtain the compound of formula (III-D).

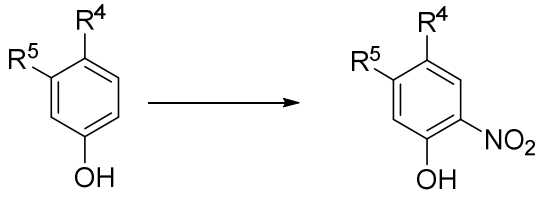
14. The method according to claim 13, futher comprising:



(III-B) (III-C)

reacting a compound of formula (III-B) in the presence of a solvent and reducing agent to obtain the compound of formula (III-C); wherein, the reducing agent is iron or $Na_2S_2O_4$.

15. The method according to claim 14, futher comprising:



(III-A) (III-B)

reacting a compound of formula (III-A) in the presence of a solvent and HNO_3 to obtain the compound of formula (III-B); wherein, the solvent is 1,2-dichloroethane; the reaction is carried out in a phase transfer catalyst, and the phase transfer catalyst is tetrabutylammonium bromide.

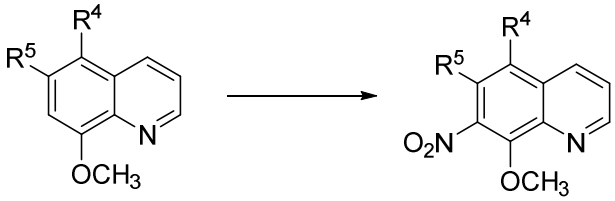
16. A method for preparing the compound of formula (III) according to claim 5, comprising the following step of:

method II:



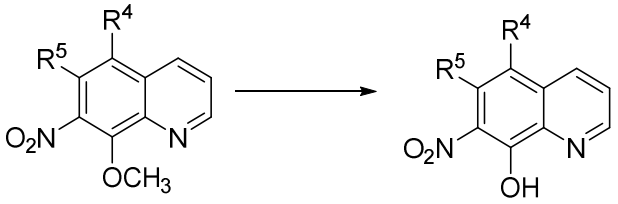
(III-E) (III-F)

reacting a compound of formula (III-E) in the presence of glycerol or acrolein diethyl acetal and acid and oxidizing agent to obtain a compound of formula (III-F);



(III-F) (III-I)

reacting the compound of formula (III-F) in the presence of a solvent, HNO_3 and sulfuric acid to obtain a compound of formula (III-I); wherein, the solvent is acetic anhydride;

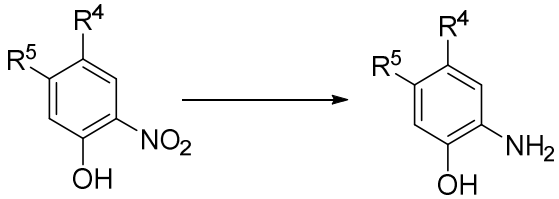


(III-I) (III)

reacting the compound of formula (III-I) in the presence of a solvent and LiCl at 80 to 130°C to obtain the compound of formula (III); wherein, the solvent is N,N-dimethylformamide.

17. A method for preparing the compound of formula (III) according to claim 5, comprising the following step of:

method III:



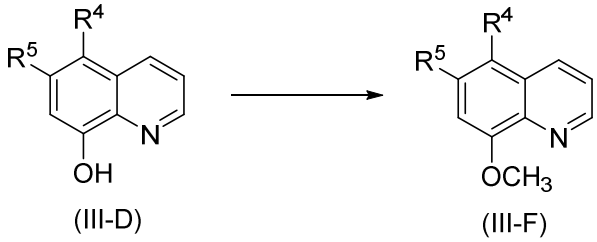
(III-B) (III-C)

reacting a compound of formula (III-B) in the presence of a solvent and reducing agent to obtain a compound of formula (III-C); wherein, the reducing agent is iron or $Na_2S_2O_4$;



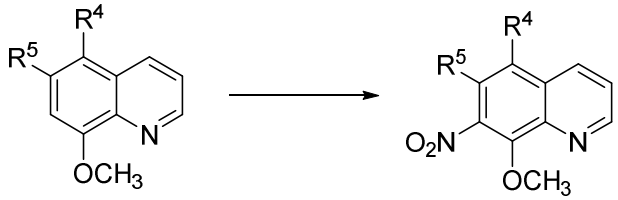
(III-C) (III-D)

reacting the compound of formula (III-C) in the presence of glycerol or acrolein diethyl acetal and acid and oxidizing agent to obtain a compound of formula (III-D);



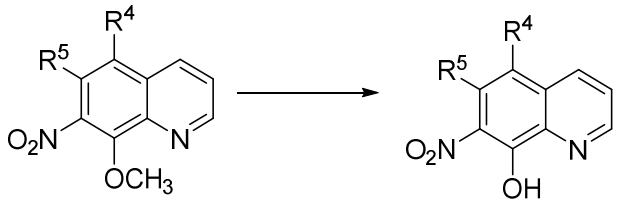
(III-D) (III-F)

reacting the compound of formula (III-D) in the presence of a solvent, methylating reagent and base to obtain a compound of formula (III-F); wherein, the methylating reagent is CH_3I or dimethyl sulfate; the base is potassium carbonate or sodium carbonate;



(III-F) (III-I)

reacting the compound of formula (III-F) in the presence of a solvent, HNO_3 and sulfuric acid to obtain a compound of formula (III-I); wherein, the solvent is acetic anhydride;



(III-I) (III)

reacting the compound of formula (III-I) in the presence of a solvent and LiCl at 80 to 130°C to obtain the compound of formula (III); wherein, the solvent is N,N-dimethylformamide.

18. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising the compound of formula (I), or the tautomer, the stereoisomer, the mesomer, the racemate, the enantiomer, the diastereoisomer thereof, or the mixture thereof, or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 9, and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

19. Use of the compound of formula (I), or or the tautomer, the stereoisomer, the mesomer, the racemate, the enantiomer, the diastereoisomer thereof, or the mixture thereof, or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 9, or the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 18 in the preparation of a medicament for treating infectious disease,

wherein, the infectious disease is a systemic infection, reproductive system infection or urinary system infection; the infectious disease is induced by Gram-negative bacteria or Gram-positive bacteria.

20. The use according to claim 19, wherein the Gram-negative bacteria comprise *Escherichia coli*, *Acinetobacter baumannii* or *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, the Gram-positive bacteria comprise *Staphylococcus aureus*.

21. The use according to claim 20, wherein, the *Escherichia coli* is carbapenem-resistant *Escherichia coli*, the *Acinetobacter baumannii* is carbapenem-resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii*; the *Staphylococcus aureus* is methicillin-resistant

Staphylococcus aureus or methicillin-sensitive *Staphylococcus aureus*.