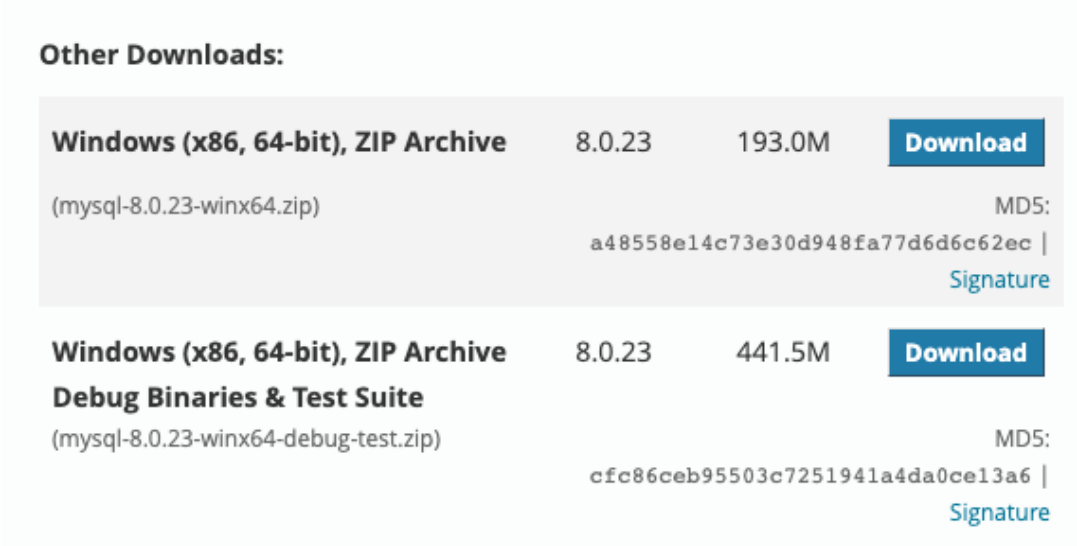
1.检查有没有安装过mysql

看服务

2.怎么干掉它?
C:\WINDOWS\system32>sc delete mysql
[SC] DeleteService 成功

3.下载



4.安装
(1)解压
注意里面没有data目录
(2)安装成服务
C:\WINDOWS\system32>cd C:\tools\mysql-8.0.23-winx64

C:\tools\mysql-8.0.23-winx64>cd bin

C:\tools\mysql-8.0.23-winx64\bin>mysqld --install
Service successfully installed.
命令执行完之后，mysql的服务就存在了，但是启动不了
(3)初始化

C:\Users\caidao>cd C:\tools\mysql-8.0.23-winx64
C:\tools\mysql-8.0.23-winx64>cd bin
mysqld --initialize-insecure

(4)启动服务

4.常见用法
(1)登录
mysql -u用户名 -p密码 数据库名
mysql -u用户名 -p密码
mysql -u用户名 -p

(2)查查有哪些数据库
show databases;
mysql> show databases;
+--------------------+
| Database |
+--------------------+
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| sys |
+--------------------+
4 rows in set (0.03 sec)

(3)创建数据
create database 数据库名 charset utf8mb4;
mysql> create database webapp1901 charset utf8mb4;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

(4)创建用户
create user '用户名'@'localhost' identified by '密码';
mysql> create user 'caidao'@'localhost' identified by '123';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

(5)给用户授权

grant 权限 on 数据库.对象 to 用户;

```
mysql> grant all on webapp1901.* to 'caidao'@'localhost';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

(6)用新用户登录测试

```
C:\Users\caidao>mysql -ucaidao -p123 webapp1901
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be
insecure.
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 10
...
```

(7)建表

```
create table student (
    id int not null auto_increment primary key,
    name varchar(20),
    mobile char(11),
    address varchar(50),
    gender int not null
);
```

(8)插入数据

```
insert into student(name, mobile, address, gender)
values('caidao', '18012345678', '..', 1);
```