#### **MySQL Editions**

There are several editions for MySQL. Primarily, **MySQL Enterprise Edition** and **MySQL Community Edition**.

For the purposes of this course, we will be using the **MySQL Community Edition**.

The MySQL Enterprise Edition is a paid version of MySQL, which comes with support from Oracle. The functionality for writing SQL for the two editions are the same.

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#### **MySQL Ubuntu Installation**

To install MySQL on Ubuntu:

1. Run the following commands as root or prefix the commands below with sudo .
2. Update the package index on your server.
3. apt-get update
4. Install the package.
5. apt-get install mysql-server-5.7

*Note: If you are not sure about the version, you can omit the version and run sudo apt-get install mysql-server . This will install the latest version for your Linux distribution.*

To install the latest MySQL version not included in the APT package repository:

1. Install the newer APT package repository from the [MySQL APT repository](https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/repo/apt/) page.
2. wget http://dev.mysql.com/get/mysql-apt-config\_0.6.0-1\_all.deb
3. Go through the prompt to select and apply the specific MySQL version to install.
4. Update the package index on your server.
5. sudo apt-get update
6. Install the package.
7. sudo apt-get install mysql-server

Once installation is complete, MySQL should run automatically. You can check the status of MySQL using this command.

service mysql status

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#### **MySQL CentOS Installation**

To install MySQL on CentOS:

1. Update your system using:  
   sudo yum update
2. Access the Download [MySQL Yum Repository](http://dev.mysql.com/downloads/repo/yum/) page.
3. Select the release package for your platform.
4. Download the package. (Note: if wget is not found, install with the command - yum install wget
5. $ wget https://dev.mysql.com/get/mysql57-community-release-el6-11.noarch.rpm UPdate
6. Update system dependencies (again).  
   sudo yum update
7. Install the package.
8. $ sudo rpm -ivh mysql57-community-release-el6-11.noarch.rpm
9. Install MySQL.
10. $ sudo yum install mysql-server
11. Start the MySQL daemon.
12. $ sudo systemctl start mysqld
13. Confirm that MySQL is running.
14. $ sudo systemctl status mysqld