1. 进入 MySQL 官网：https://www.mysql.com/，点击 DOWNLOADS

下滑找到 MySQL Community Downloads

进入后选择 MySQL Community Server

下载压缩包。选择上方 Archives 可选择其他版本的 MySQL 下载。

（此处以 MySQL5.6 版本为例）

点击 Archives 选择指定版本（5.6.37）的 MySQL。

macOS 下载 dmg 文件，具体安装教程如下：

https://blog.csdn.net/m0_67401746/article/details/126434892?spm=1001.

2101.3001.6650.3&utm_medium=distribute.pc_relevant.none-task-blog-

2%7Edefault%7EYuanLiJiHua%7EPosition-3-126434892-blog-4821823

9.pc_relevant_recovery_v2&depth_1-utm_source=distribute.pc_relevant.

none-task-blog-2%7Edefault%7EYuanLiJiHua%7EPosition-3-126434892

-blog-48218239.pc_relevant_recovery_v2&utm_relevant_index=4

2. 以 MySQL5.6 版本为例。Windows 系统中，下载压缩包后将其解
   压，得到文件夹

其文件结构如下：
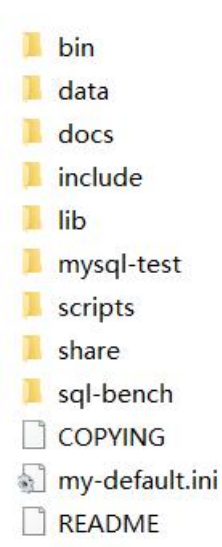
配置系统环境变量：我的电脑 → 属性 → 高级系统设置 → 环境变量，在 Path 中添加上图 bin 文件夹的路径
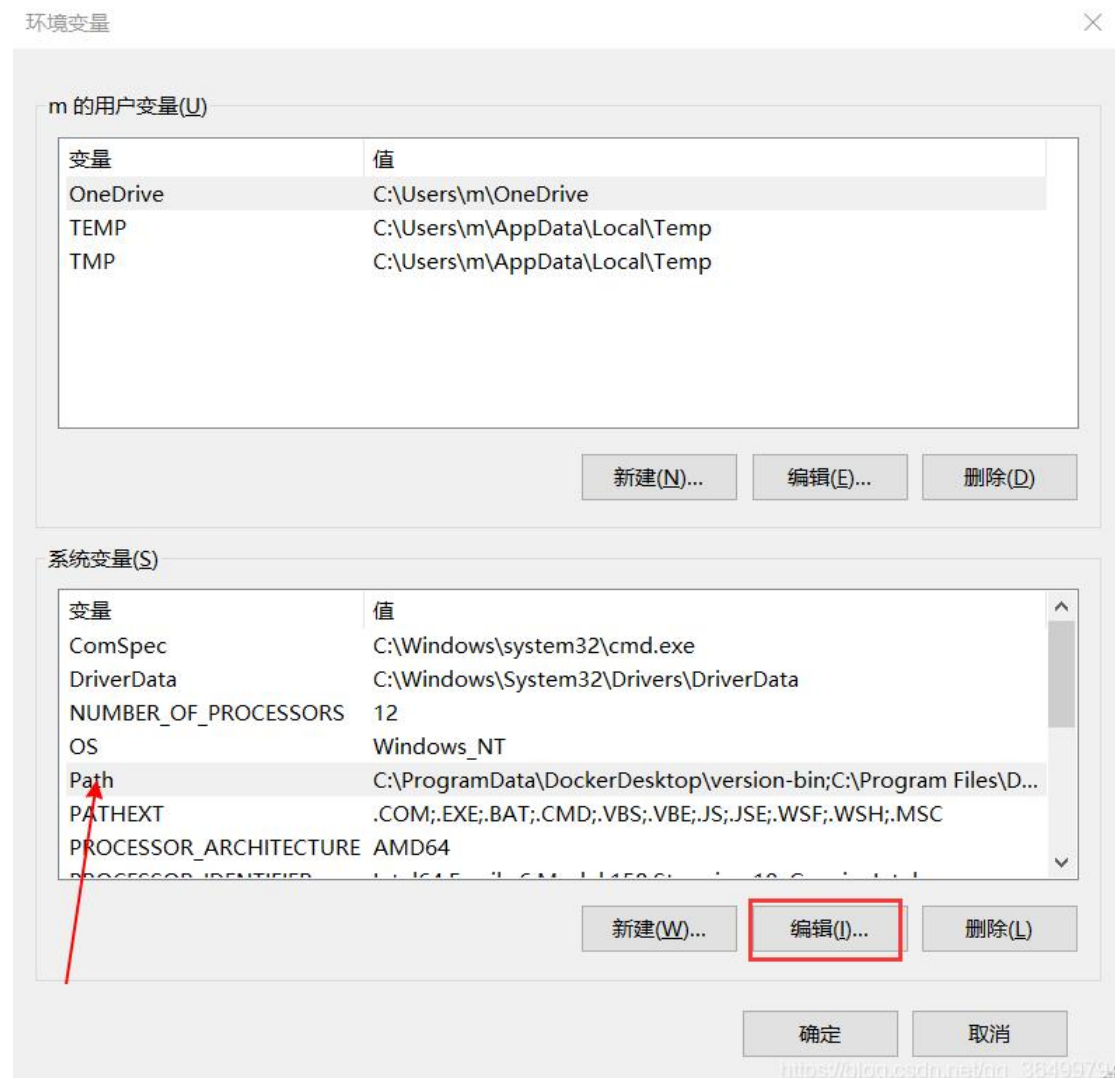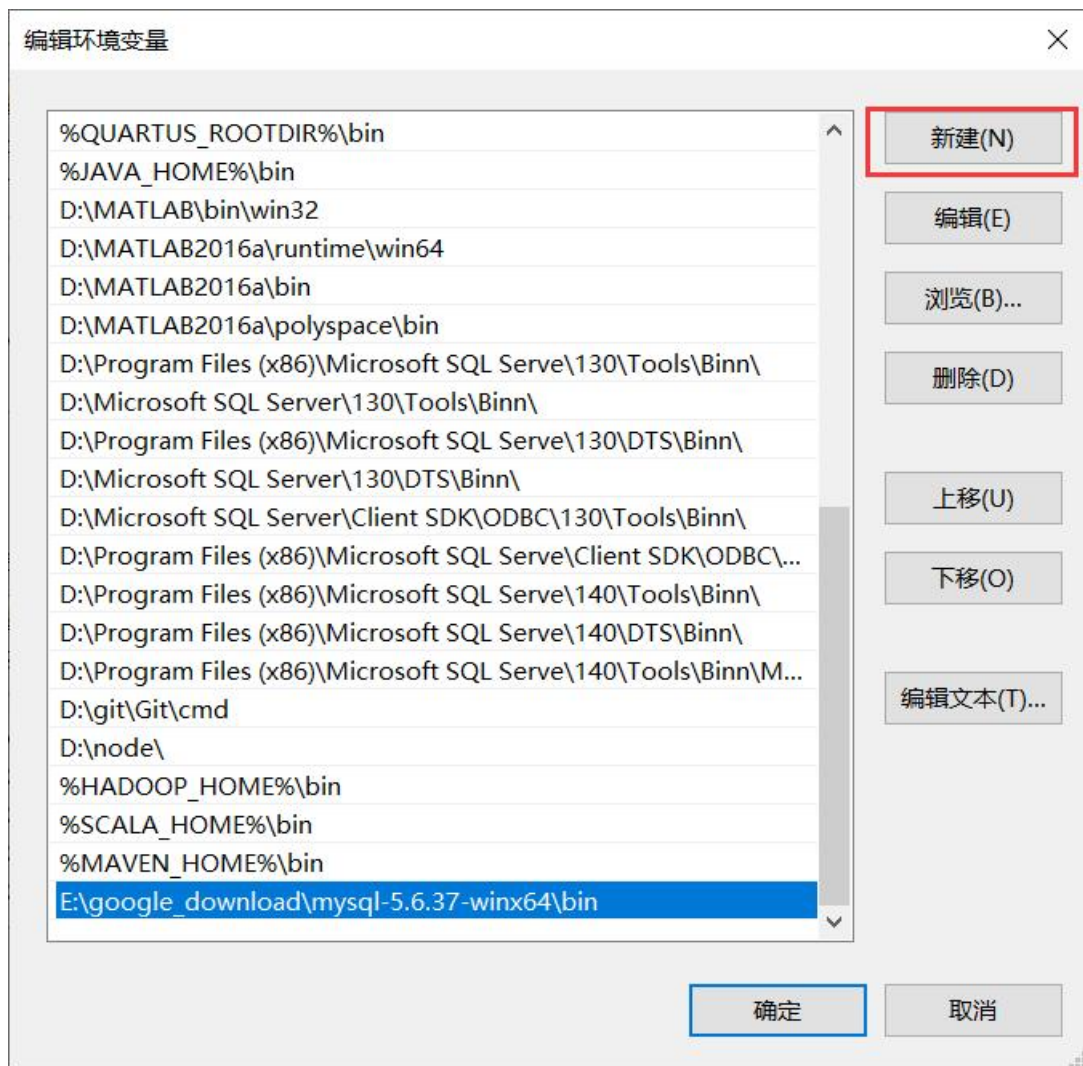
修改 my-default.ini 文件，内容如下：

```
# For advice on how to change settings please see
# http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.6/en/server-configuration-defaults.html
# *** DO NOT EDIT THIS FILE. It's a template which will be copied to the
# *** default location during install, and will be replaced if you
# *** upgrade to a newer version of MySQL.

[mysqld]

# Remove leading # and set to the amount of RAM for the most important data
# cache in MySQL. Start at 70% of total RAM for dedicated server, else 10%.
# innodb_buffer_pool_size = 128M

# Remove leading # to turn on a very important data integrity option: logging
# changes to the binary log between backups.
# log_bin                                    MySQL文件夹路径

# These are commonly set, remove the # and set as required.
basedir = E:\google_download\mysql-5.6.37-winx64
datadir = E:\google_download\mysql-5.6.37-winx64\data
port = 3306
# muserver_id = .....                 MySQL文件夹下的 data 路径

# Remove leading # to set options mainly useful for reporting servers.
# The server defaults are faster for transactions and fast SELECTs.
# Adjust sizes as needed, experiment to find the optimal values.
# join_buffer_size = 128M
# sort_buffer_size = 2M
# read_rnd_buffer_size = 2M

sql_mode=NO_ENGINE_SUBSTITUTION,STRICT_TRANS_TABLES
```
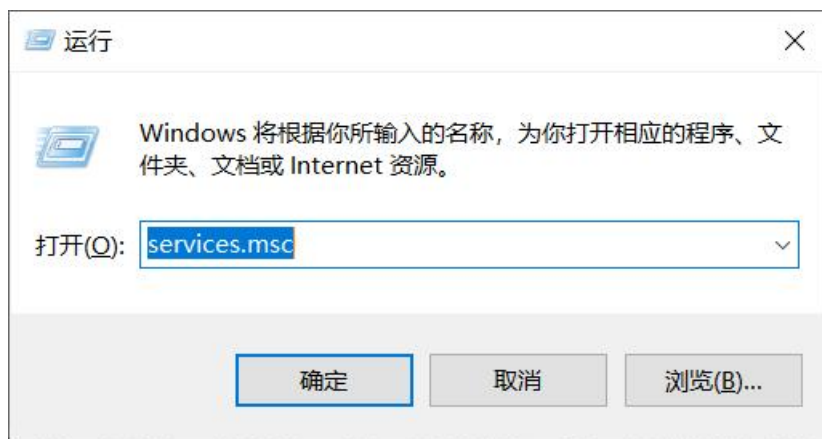
3. 以 管 理 员 身 份 运 行 cmd（否 则 权 限 不 够），进 入 mysql-5.6.37-winx64\bin 文件夹下，输入 mysqld -install，即可安装成功。(如果不用管理员身份运行，将会因为权限不够而出现错误：Install/Remove of the Service Denied!)

4. 启动 MySQL：

方法一：启动服务命令为：net start mysql

方法二：

打开管理工具服务，找到 MySQL 服务，右键选择启动