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» Install and Configure MySQL Workbench on Ubuntu 16.04

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Updated Tuesday, August 8, 2017 by Linode

Written by Linode

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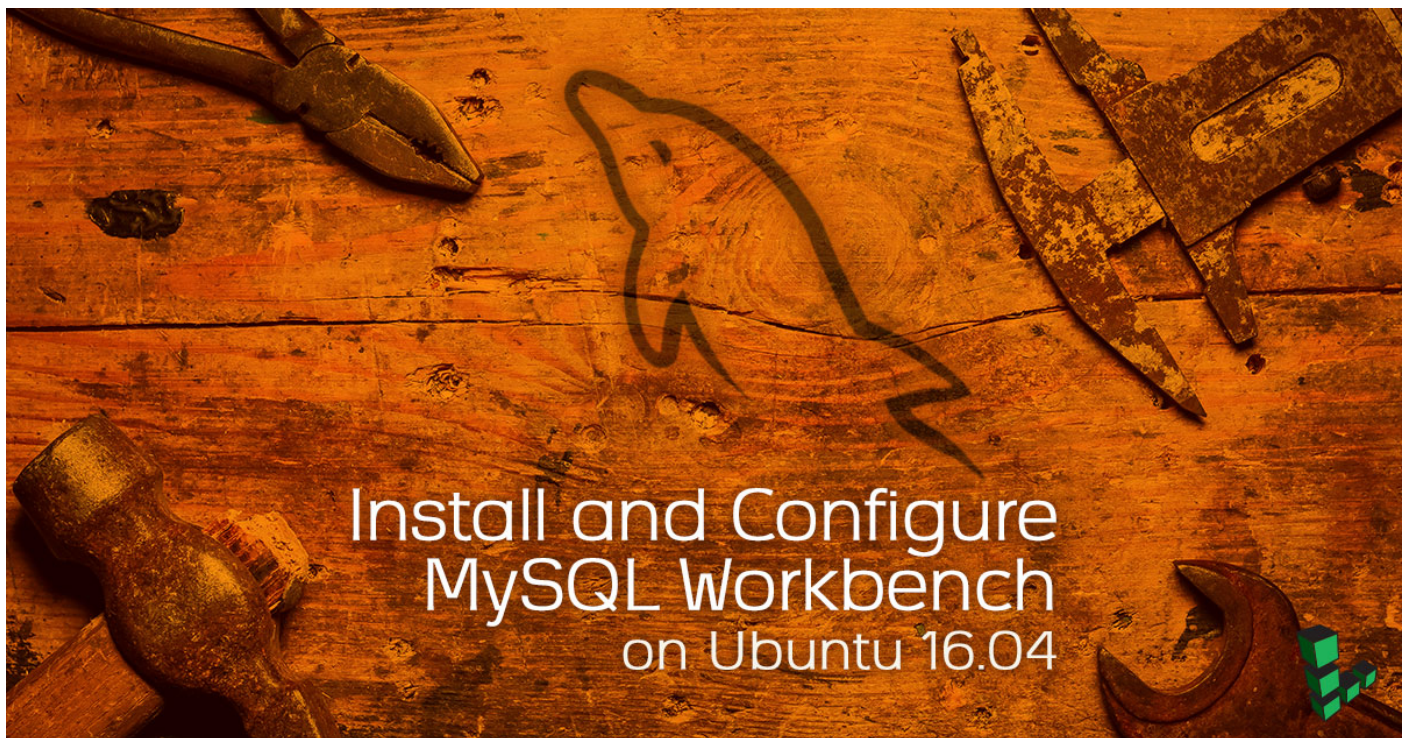
Report an Issue ([https://github.com/linode/docs/issues/new?](https://github.com/linode/docs/issues/new?title=Install%20and%20Configure%20MySQL%20Workbench%20on%20Ubuntu%2016.04%20Proposed%20Changes&body=Link%3A+https%3A%2F%2Flinode.com%2Fdocs%2Fdatabases-and-configure-mysql-workbench-on-ubuntu%2F%0A%23%23%20Issue%0A%0A%23%23%20Suggested%20Fix%0A&labels=inaccurate+guide)

[title=Install%20and%20Configure%20MySQL%20Workbench%20on%20Ubuntu%2016.04%20Proposed%20Changes&body=Link%3A+https%3A%2F%2Flinode.com%2Fdocs%2Fdatabases-and-configure-mysql-workbench-on-ubuntu%2F%0A%23%23%20Issue%0A%0A%23%23%20Suggested%20Fix%0A&labels=inaccurate guide](https://github.com/linode/docs/issues/new?title=Install%20and%20Configure%20MySQL%20Workbench%20on%20Ubuntu%2016.04%20Proposed%20Changes&body=Link%3A+https%3A%2F%2Flinode.com%2Fdocs%2Fdatabases-and-configure-mysql-workbench-on-ubuntu%2F%0A%23%23%20Issue%0A%0A%23%23%20Suggested%20Fix%0A&labels=inaccurate+guide)) | View File

(<https://github.com/linode/docs/blob/master/docs/databases/mysql/install-and-configure-mysql-workbench-on-ubuntu/index.md>) | Edit File

(<https://github.com/linode/docs/edit/master/docs/databases/mysql/install-and-configure-mysql-workbench-on-ubuntu/index.md>)

MySQL Workbench is a feature-rich graphical tool used to model data, build SQL queries, manage MySQL servers, and more. This guide will show you how to install Workbench using the Ubuntu package manager.



Before You Begin

Update repositories and upgrade if necessary:

```
sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade
```

Install MySQL Workbench

Install MySQL Workbench using the APT package manager:

```
sudo apt install mysql-workbench
```

Run MySQL Workbench

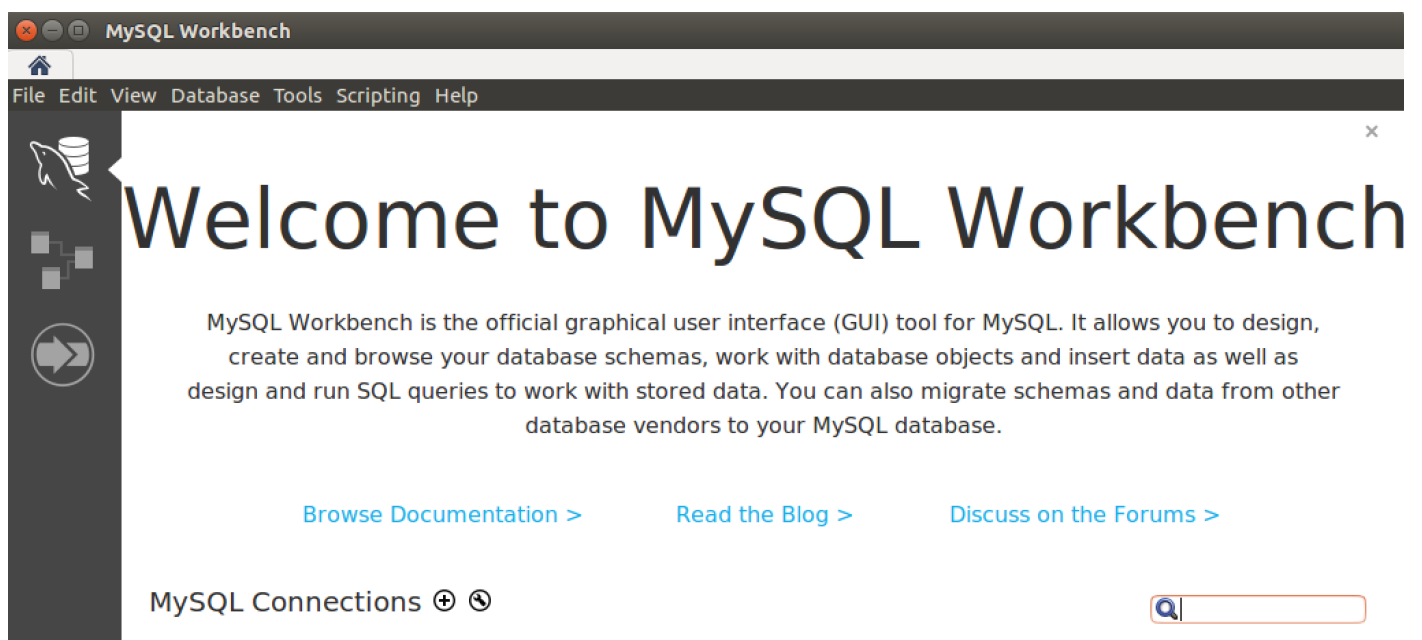
Launch MySQL Workbench from the terminal:

```
mysql-workbench
```

To view more launch options from the command line interface, use the `--help` option:

```
/usr/bin/mysql-workbench --help
```

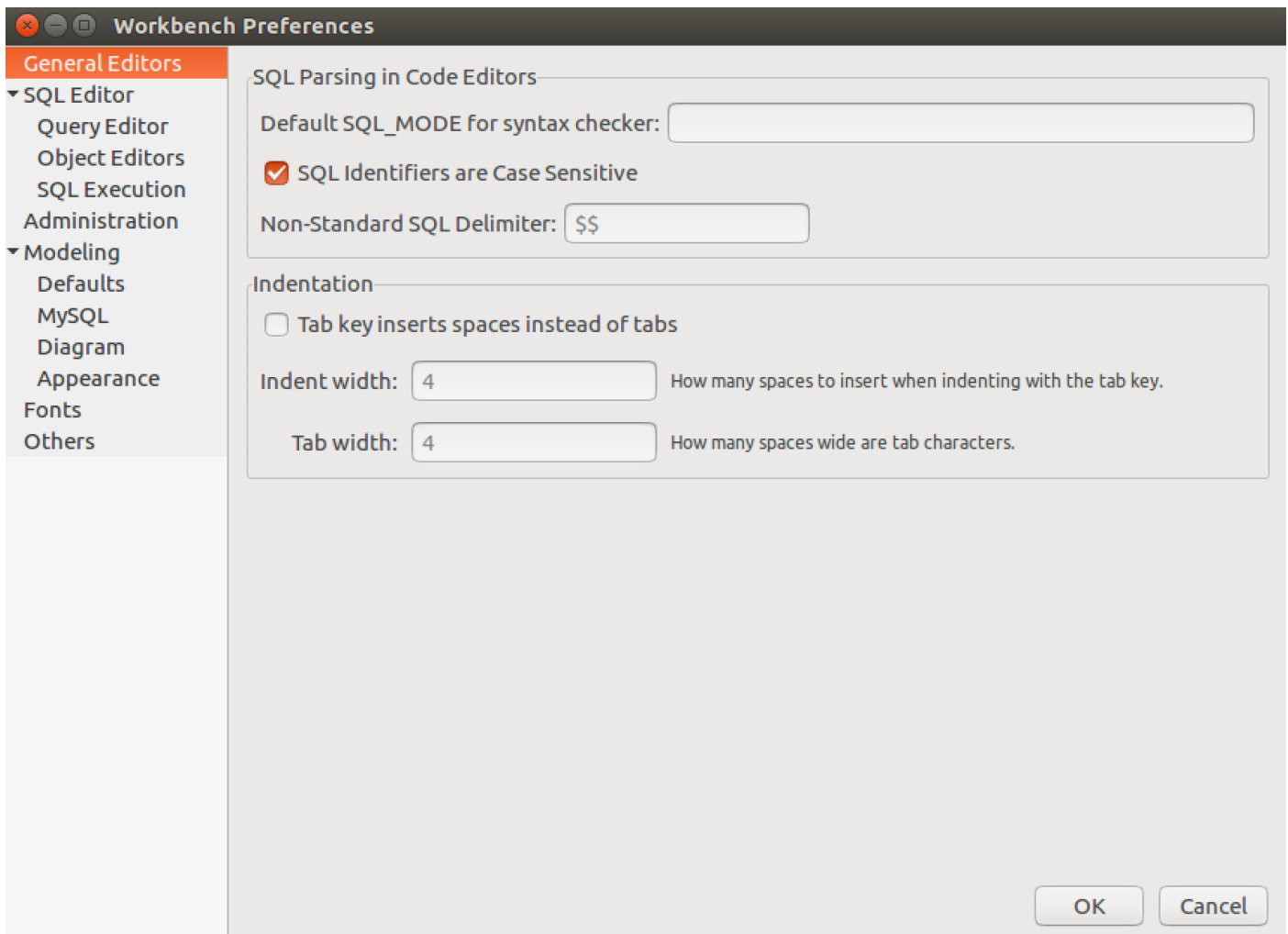
MySQL Workbench shows this welcome screen on first run:



Configure MySQL Workbench

Use the built-in Workbench Preferences to adjust settings such as targeted MySQL server version, font color, code completion, and others.

To open the preferences, click on `Edit`, then `Preferences` in the main menu:



Optional: Load a Sample Database into MySQL Server

See the guide on how to Install a MySQL server on Ubuntu 14.04 (</docs/databases/mysql/install-mysql-on-ubuntu-14-04/>) or Debian 8 (</docs/databases/mysql/how-to-install-mysql-on-debian-8/>) for more information on creating or logging into a MySQL server.

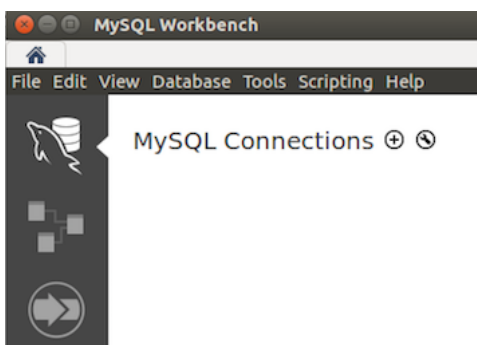
1. Access the MySQL server on your Linode via SSH (</docs/getting-started/#connect-to-your-linode-via-ssh>) and download the sample Sakila database provided in the MySQL documentation (<http://downloads.mysql.com/docs/sakila-db.tar.gz>):

```
wget http://downloads.mysql.com/docs/sakila-db.tar.gz
```

2. Decompress the `tar.gz` file:

```
tar -xzf sakila-db.tar.gz
```

3. Open MySQL Workbench on your local machine and click `+` to create a new connection:



4. Create a **Connection Name**. Click the **Connection Method** dropdown menu and select `Standard TCP/IP over SSH`. Complete the credentials for SSH and MySQL user login:

Setup New Connection

Connection Name: Type a name for the connection

Connection Method: **Standard TCP/IP over SSH** Method to use to connect to the RDBMS

Parameters SSL Advanced

SSH Hostname: SSH server hostname, with optional port number.

SSH Username: Name of the SSH user to connect with.

SSH Password: SSH user password to connect to the SSH tunnel.

SSH Key File: ... Path to SSH private key file.

MySQL Hostname: MySQL server host relative to the SSH server.

MySQL Server Port: TCP/IP port of the MySQL server.

Username: Name of the user to connect with.

Password: The MySQL user's password. Will be requested later if not set.

Default Schema: The schema to use as default schema. Leave blank to select it later.

Note

The MySQL server default port should be 3306 on 127.0.0.1. If you wish to connect to another server with a different port, update the inputs accordingly. See [Deploy MySQL Workbench for Database Administration \(/docs/databases/mysql/deploy-mysql-workbench-for-database-administration/\)](#) for more information.

5. Under **File**, select **Run SQL Script....** Select `sakila-schema.sql` then click **Run**:

Preview the first lines of the script below and click [Run] to start executing.
 Note: the preview below may display non-ASCII characters incorrectly, even if the MySQL server can treat them correctly.

23424 total bytes in file, displaying first 4098 bytes

```

1  -- Sakila Sample Database Schema
2  -- Version 1.0
3
4  -- Copyright (c) 2006, 2015, Oracle and/or its affiliates.
5  -- All rights reserved.
6
7  -- Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted under the following conditions:
8
9  -- * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
10 -- * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
11 -- * Neither the name of Oracle nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.
12
13 -- THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
14
15 SET @OLD_UNIQUE_CHECKS=@@UNIQUE_CHECKS, UNIQUE_CHECKS=0;
16 SET @OLD_FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS=@@FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS, FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS=0;
17 SET @OLD_SQL_MODE=@@SQL_MODE, SQL_MODE='TRADITIONAL';

```

Default Schema Name:

Schema to be used unless explicitly specified in the script. Leave blank if the script already specified it, pick a schema from the drop down or type a name to create a new one.

Default Character Set:

Default character set to use when executing the script, unless specified in the script.

Run

Cancel

6. Repeat Step 5 for sakila-data.sql .

7. Under the query1 tab, use the sample query below to see a **Result Grid** of selected data:

```

USE sakila;
SELECT * FROM actors WHERE first_name LIKE 'A%';

```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. At the top, there's a tab for 'Query 1'. Below it, a toolbar contains various icons and a 'Limit to 1000 rows' dropdown. The query editor shows two lines of SQL: 'USE sakila;' and 'SELECT * FROM actor WHERE first_name like 'A%';'. Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' is displayed, showing a table with 6 rows and 5 columns: '#', 'actor_id', 'first_name', 'last_name', and 'last_update'. The data rows are: 1 | 29 | ALEC | WAYNE | 2006-02-15 04:34:33, 2 | 34 | AUDREY | OLIVIER | 2006-02-15 04:34:33, 3 | 49 | ANNE | CRONYN | 2006-02-15 04:34:33, 4 | 65 | ANGELA | HUDSON | 2006-02-15 04:34:33, 5 | 71 | ADAM | GRANT | 2006-02-15 04:34:33, 6 | 76 | ANGELINA | ASTAIRE | 2006-02-15 04:34:33. On the right side, there are buttons for 'Result Grid', 'Form Editor', 'Apply', and 'Revert'.

#	actor_id	first_name	last_name	last_update
1	29	ALEC	WAYNE	2006-02-15 04:34:33
2	34	AUDREY	OLIVIER	2006-02-15 04:34:33
3	49	ANNE	CRONYN	2006-02-15 04:34:33
4	65	ANGELA	HUDSON	2006-02-15 04:34:33
5	71	ADAM	GRANT	2006-02-15 04:34:33
6	76	ANGELINA	ASTAIRE	2006-02-15 04:34:33

The sample database provides a sandbox in which to test configurations and show how to integrate them into your workflow. MySQL Workbench offers a graphical interface to view database models in addition to building queries. While there are plenty of features, free and commercial, lightweight alternatives are available, depending on needs of the user. MySQL Workbench remains a great choice for most database administration tasks.

More Information

You may wish to consult the following resources for additional information on this topic. While these are provided in the hope that they will be useful, please note that we cannot vouch for the accuracy or timeliness of externally hosted materials.

- MySQL Workbench Manual (<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/workbench/en/>)
- Deploy MySQL Workbench for Database Administration (</docs/databases/mysql/deploy-mysql-workbench-for-database-administration/>)

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