

My sql installation Guide

✓ Part 1: MySQL Installation on Windows

🔗 Download Link:

🔗 <https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/installer/>

🔧 Steps:

1. Choose the Right Installer

- Go to the link above.
- Click “**MySQL Installer for Windows**”.
- Choose:
 - **Web Installer (~2MB)** – Downloads on demand.
 - **Full Installer (~400MB)** – Contains everything offline.

2. Run the Installer

- Run the .msi file.
- Choose **Developer Default** (installs MySQL Server + Workbench + Shell).
- Click **Next**.

3. Resolve Requirements

- The installer checks for required software (like Visual Studio Tools). Install if prompted.

4. Installation Path

- Default is `C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0`

5. Set up MySQL Server

- **Standalone MySQL Server / Classic MySQL**
- Click **Next** → **Execute** to install server.

6. Configuration

- Type: **Development Computer**
- Port: Leave as **3306**
- Authentication: **Use Strong Password Encryption**

7. Set Root Password

- Choose a strong root password.
- (Optional: Add user accounts)

8. Start MySQL Server

- Select **Start MySQL Server at System Startup**.
- Execute to apply configuration.

9. Install Workbench + Shell

- Continue installation for **MySQL Workbench** (GUI) and **MySQL Shell** (CLI)

10. Finish Setup

- You can now open **MySQL Workbench** to manage databases, or use `mysql` CLI.

✓ Part 2: MySQL Installation on macOS

🔗 Download Link:

🔗 <https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/mysql/>

📦 Method 1: Using MySQL DMG Installer

1. Download DMG from official link:

- Choose macOS version.
- Download `.dmg` Installer package.

2. Install MySQL

- Double-click `.dmg` → Follow installation wizard.
- Choose `mysql-x.x.xx-macosxxx.dmg`
- It installs:
 - MySQL Server
 - MySQL Preference Pane
 - Startup Item
 - MySQL Workbench (optional)

3. Add to System Preferences

- Go to **System Preferences** → **MySQL**
- Click **Start MySQL Server**
- (Optional: Set to launch at startup)

4. CLI Access

- Open **Terminal**:

```
sudo /usr/local/mysql/bin/mysql -u root -p
```

5. Add `mysql` to PATH (optional):

```
echo 'export PATH="/usr/local/mysql/bin:$PATH"' >> ~/.zshrc  
source ~/.zshrc
```

Method 2: Using Homebrew (Advanced Users)

```
brew update  
brew install mysql  
brew services start mysql  
mysql -u root
```

✓ **Part 3: MySQL Installation on Linux**

You must have sudo privileges.

◆ **Ubuntu / Debian**

```
sudo apt update  
sudo apt install mysql-server
```

Start and Secure:

```
sudo systemctl start mysql  
sudo systemctl enable mysql  
sudo mysql_secure_installation
```

Access MySQL CLI:

```
sudo mysql -u root -p
```

◆ **Fedora / CentOS / RHEL**

```
sudo dnf install @mysql
sudo systemctl enable mysqld
sudo systemctl start mysqld
```

Check root temporary password (if any):

```
sudo grep 'temporary password' /var/log/mysqld.log
```

Secure Installation:

```
sudo mysql_secure_installation
```

✓ Bonus: Installing MySQL Workbench (GUI) Separately

🔗 Download:

🔗 <https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/workbench/>

Available for:

- Windows
 - macOS
 - Ubuntu (via .deb)
 - Fedora (via .rpm)
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🔧 How to Test Installation

CLI:

```
mysql -u root -p
```

GUI (Workbench):

- Open MySQL Workbench
 - Click + to create a new connection
 - Host: localhost, Port: 3306
 - Username: root, Password: (what you set during install)
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