MySQL Installation

Please watch video to download MySQL Workbench for the session this week.

1. Windows OS
   : https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YveCAA2yprc&ab_channel=MMTalks
    a. MySQL Full Course for free (2023)

2. **Windows OS:** Please use the following ink to install on windows. MySQL :: Download MySQL Installer
3. MacOS: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YaquZR7126M&ab_channel=MixedMedia

Install MySQL for Windows - Graphical Instructions

Summary: in this tutorial, you will learn how to install MySQL server and its related products on Windows using the MySQL Installer.

After the tutorial, you will have a MySQL server and its tools up and running on your system for learning and practicing.

Note that for other operating systems like Linux and Ubuntu, refer to the following tutorials:

- Install MySQL 8 on CentOS 7
- Install MySQL 8 on Ubuntu

Download MySQL Installer

If you want to install MySQL on Windows, you can use the MySQL Installer. The MySQL Installer provides you with an easy-to-use wizard that helps you to install MySQL with the following main products:

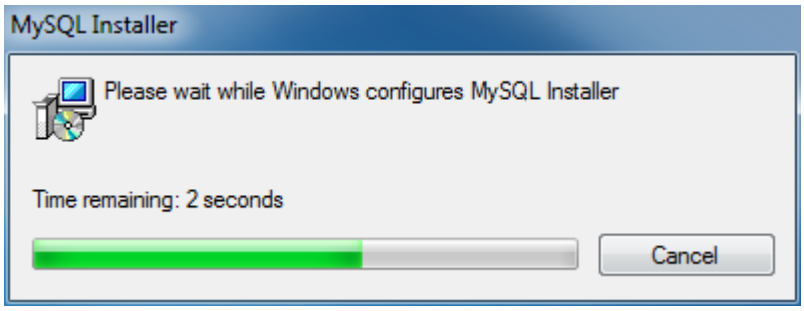
- MySQL Server
- MySQL Workbench
- MySQL Shell
- MySQL Documentation
- All Available Connectors

To download the MySQL installer, go to the following link http://dev.mysql.com/downloads/installer/.

We'll use the MySQL Installer 8.0.34 to install the MySQL Server and related products such as MySQL Workbench and MySQL Shell.

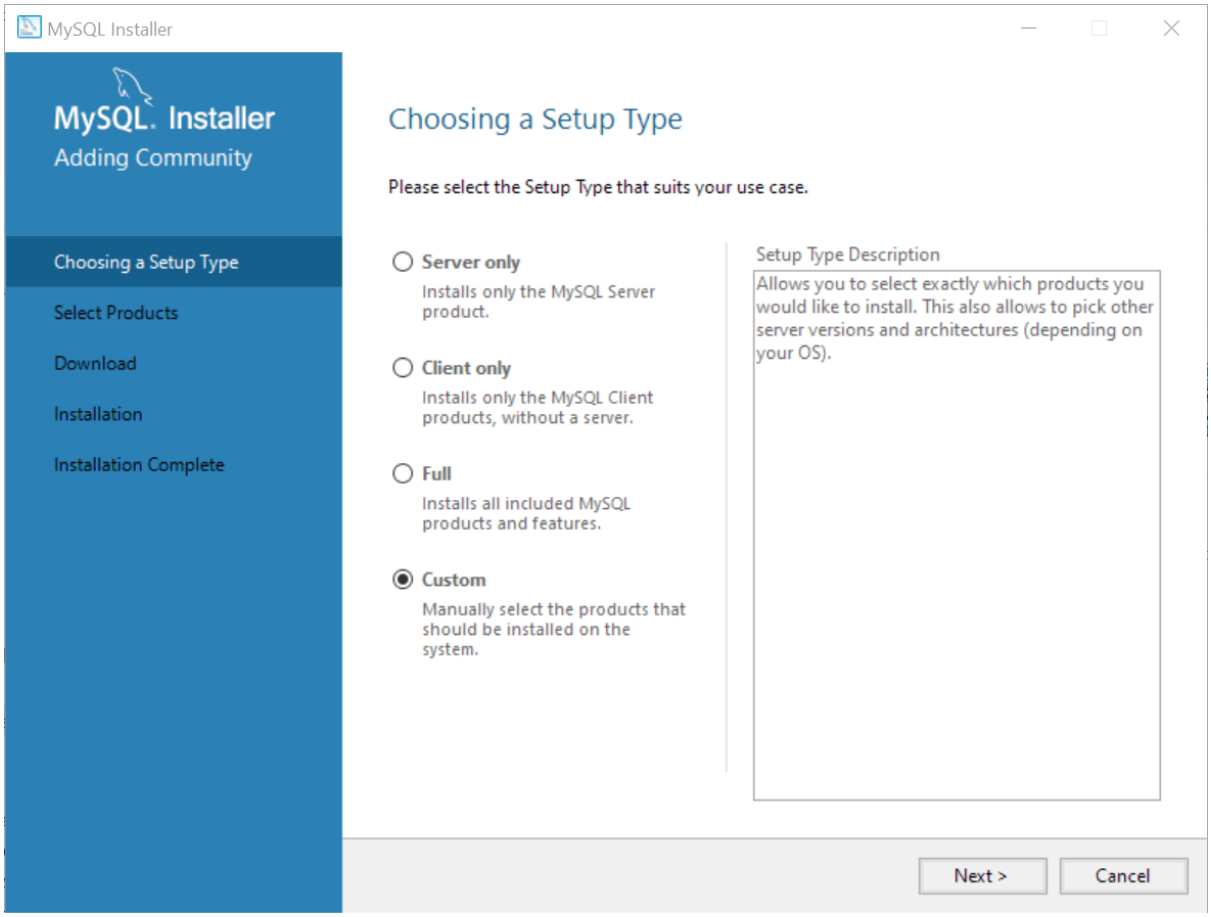
Install MySQL Server & related products using MySQL Installer

To install MySQL using the MySQL installer, double-click on the MySQL Installer file and follow the steps below:



Step 1: Choosing a setup type

In this step, you need to choose the setup type that suits your use case. For tutorial purposes, you can select the last option which is **Custom** setup type:



Step 2. Selecting products

Since we chose the **Custom** setup type, the MySQL Installer displays available products for us to select to install.

We'll install the following products:

- **MySQL Server** – This is the MySQL Database Server.
- **MySQL Workbench** – This is the client tool for interacting with the MySQL Database Server via GUI.
- **MySQL Shell** – This is an interactive Javascript, Python, or SQL interface supporting development and administration for the MySQL Server. This product is optional for our purposes.

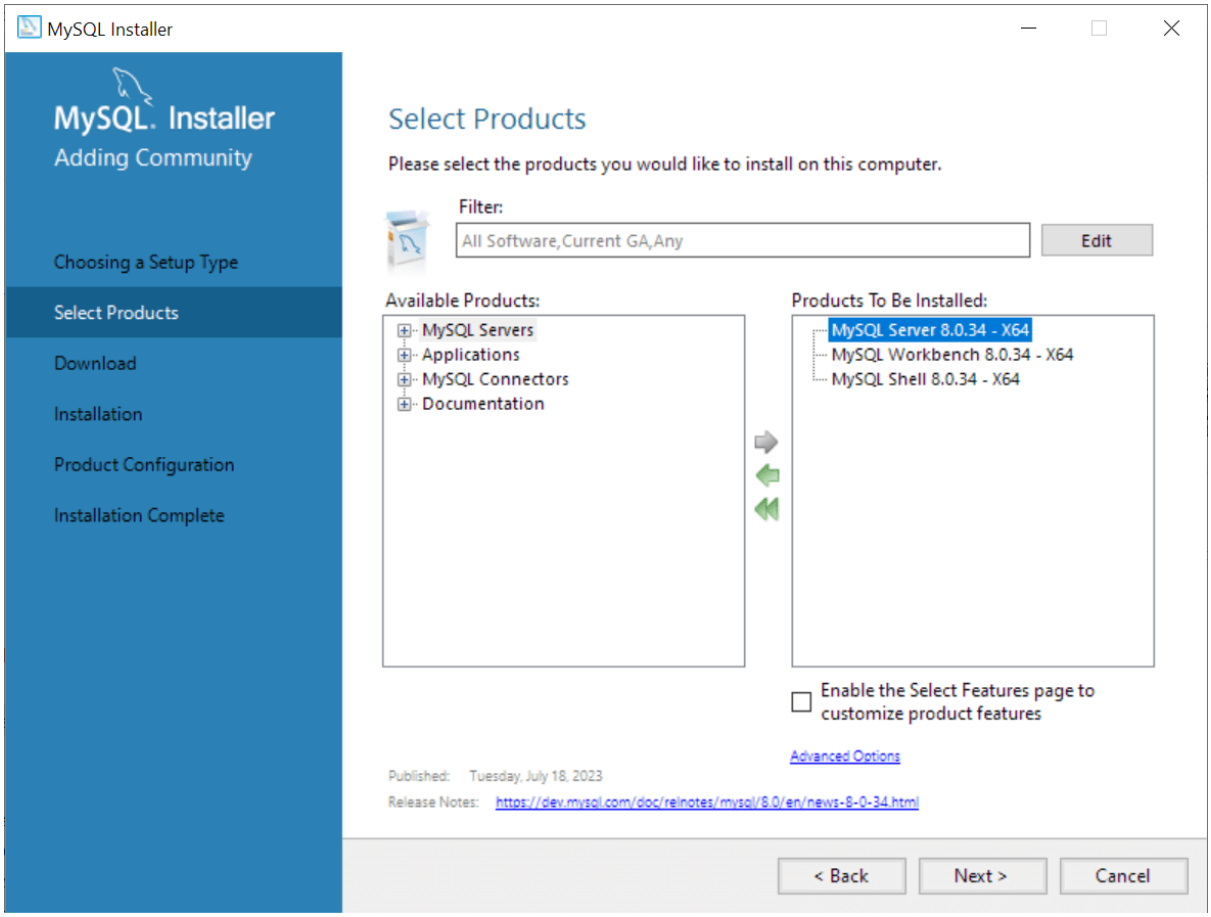
To select these products, you click the + icon on the left pane, select the product, and click the right arrow button.

Here are the paths to the selected products:

- MySQL Servers > MySQL Server > MySQL Server 8.0 > MySQL Server 8.0.34 – x64
- Applications > MySQL Workbench > MySQL Workbench 8.0 > MySQL Workbench 8.0.34 – X64

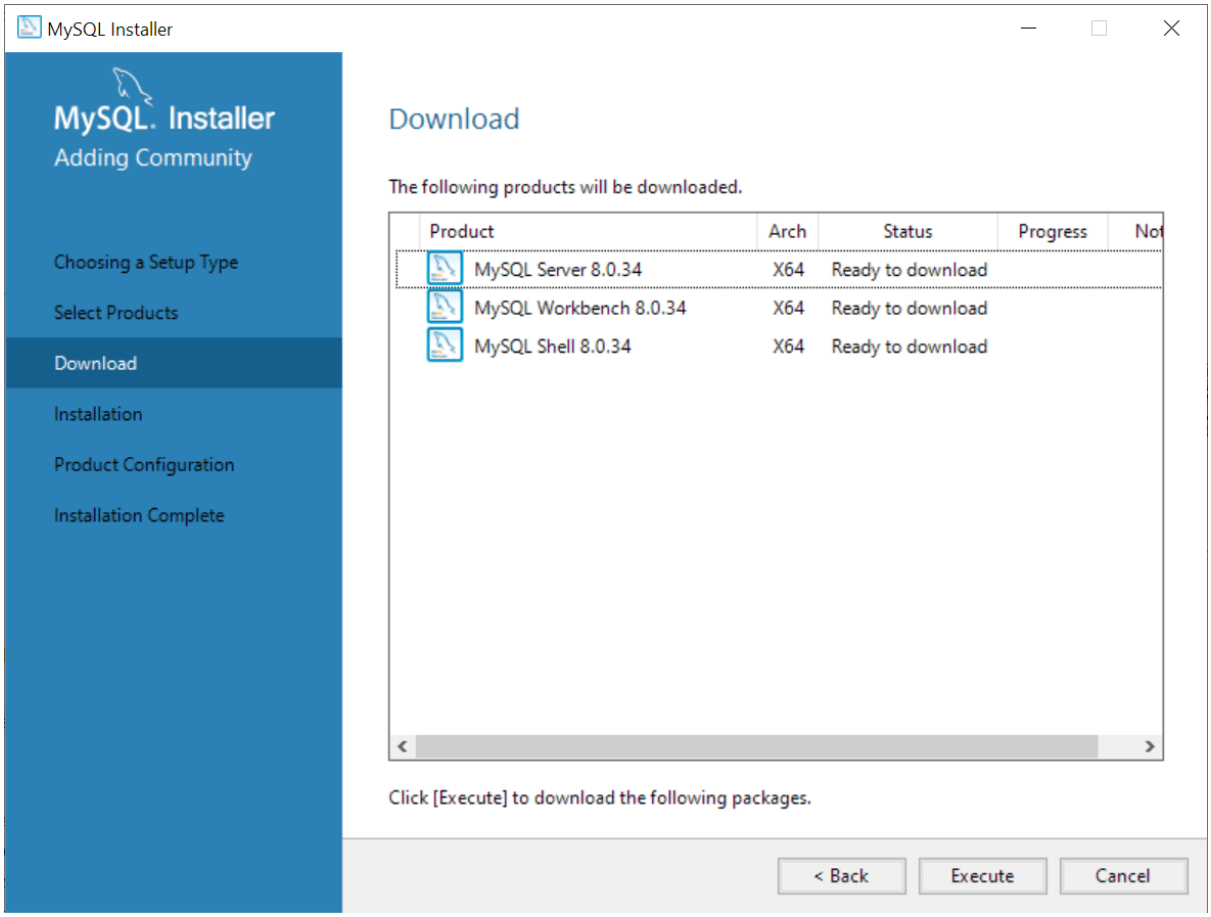
- Applications > MySQL Shell > MySQL Shell 8.0 > MySQL Shell 8.0.34 – X64

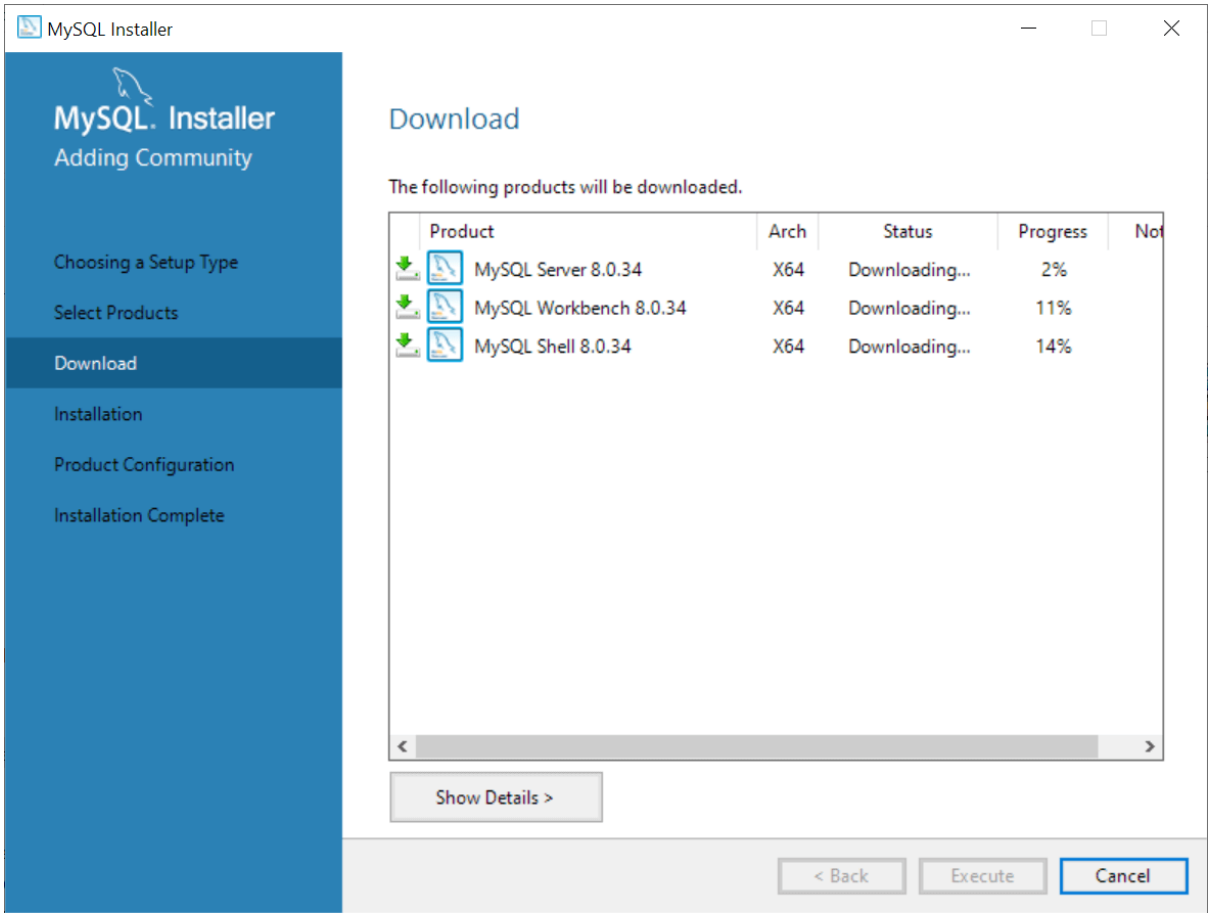
Once you select the products, you click the **Next** button to continue.



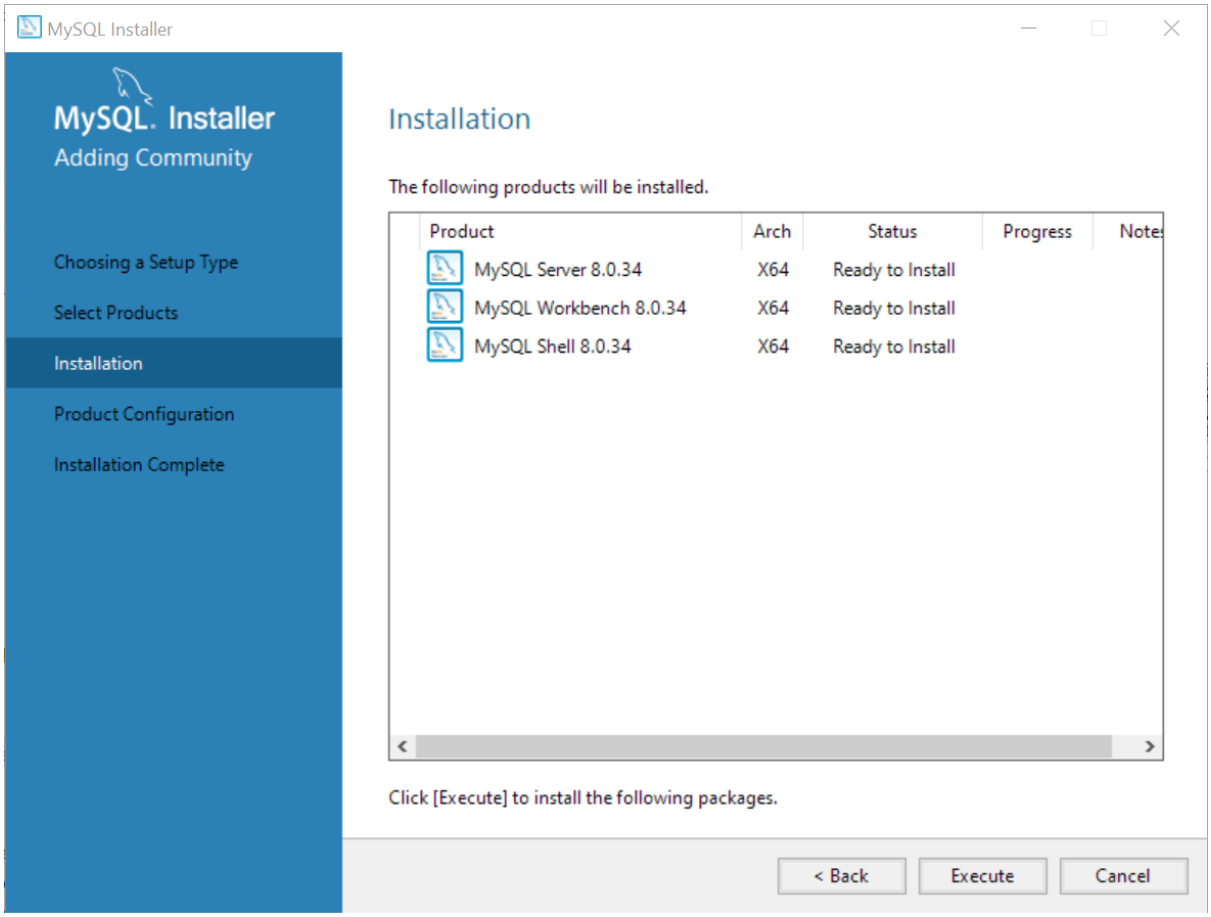
Step 3. Downloading the selected products

The MySQL Installer will download the selected products from the internet. Please ensure you have an active internet connection and wait for a few minutes for the download to complete.


MySQL Installer
MySQL. Installer
Adding Community
Choosing a Setup Type
Select Products
Download
Installation
Product Configuration
Installation Complete
Download
The following products will be downloaded.
Product
Arch
Status
Progress
Not
MySQL Server 8.0.34
X64
Ready to download
MySQL Workbench 8.0.34
X64
Ready to download
MySQL Shell 8.0.34
X64
Ready to download
Click [Execute] to download the following packages.
< Back
Execute
Cancel

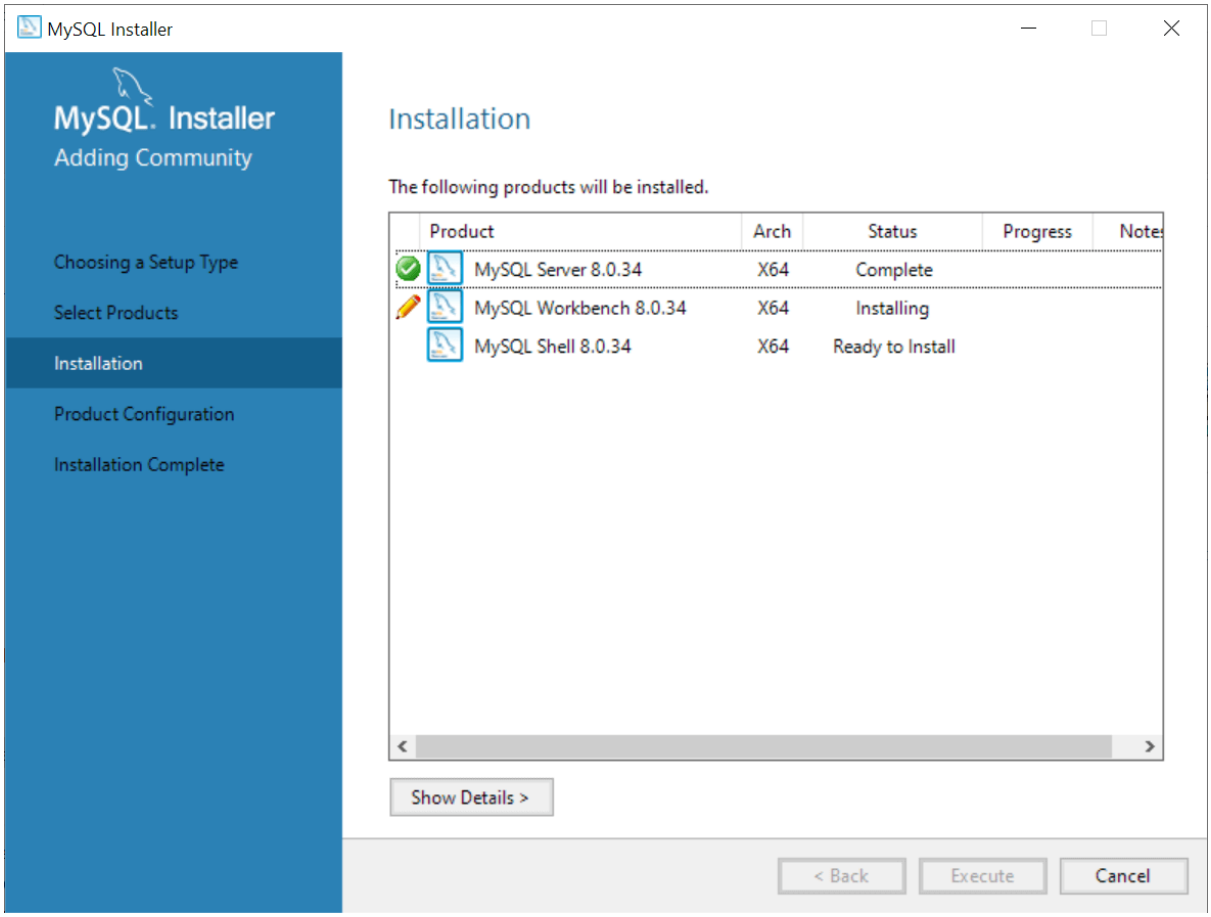


After the download is complete, click the **Execute** button to start the installation.

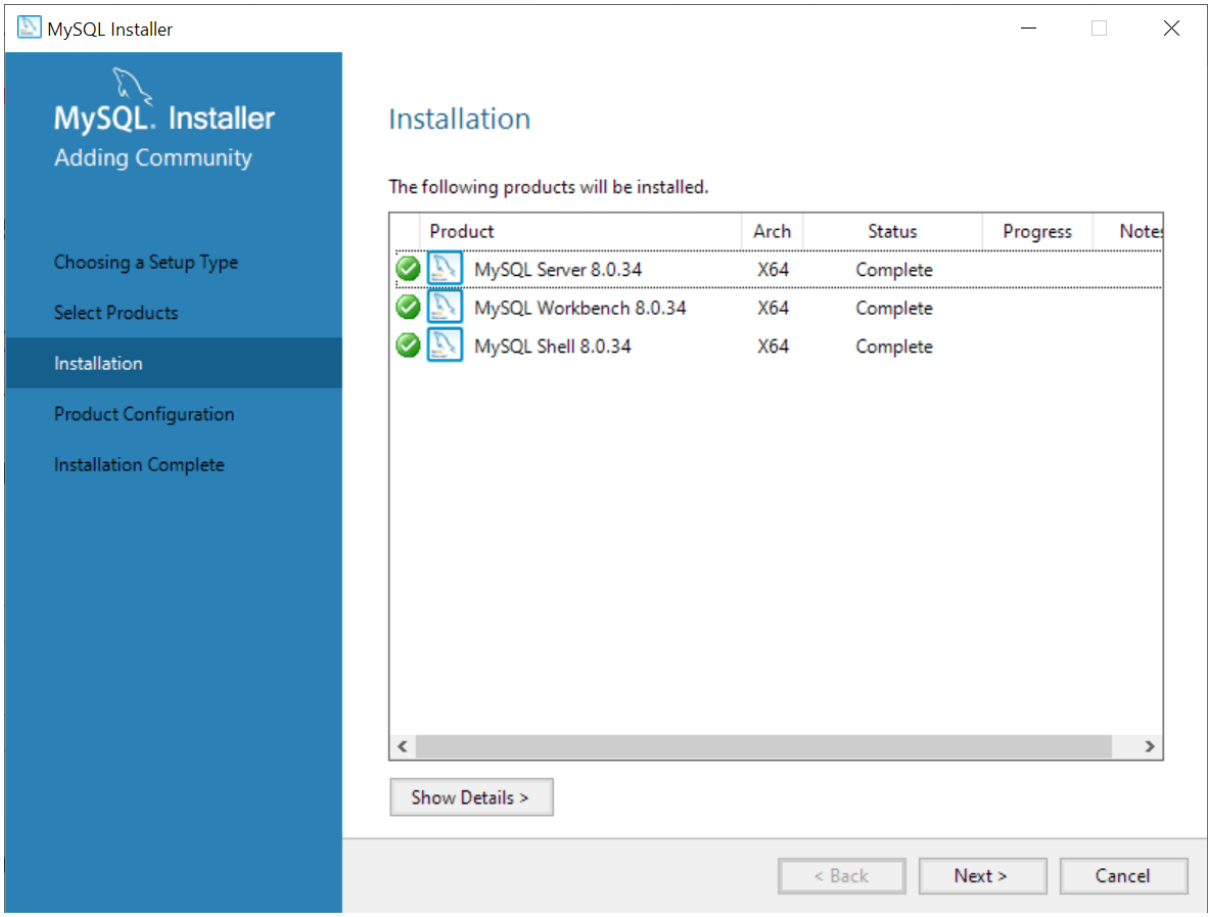


Step 4. Installing the selected products

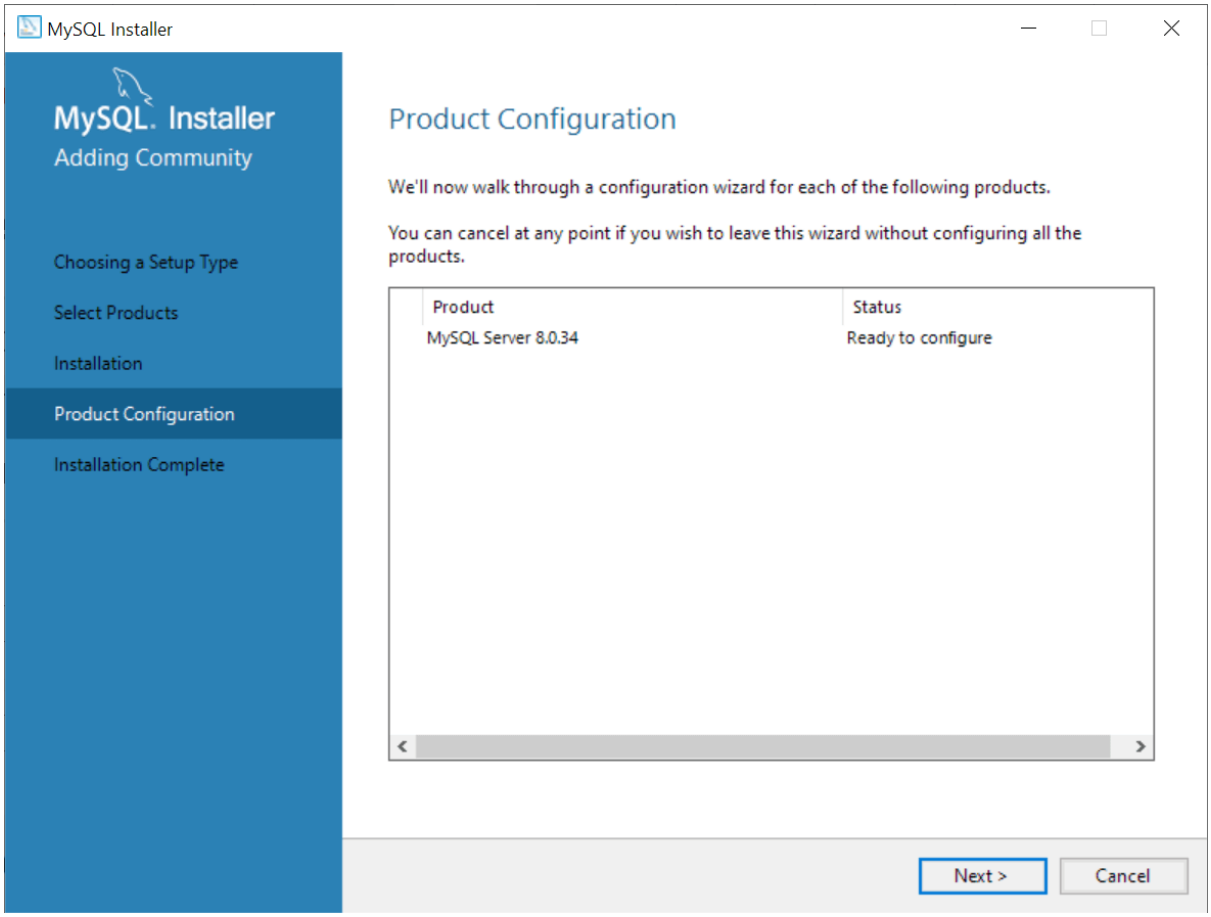
The MySQL Installer will install the selected products and this process may some time.



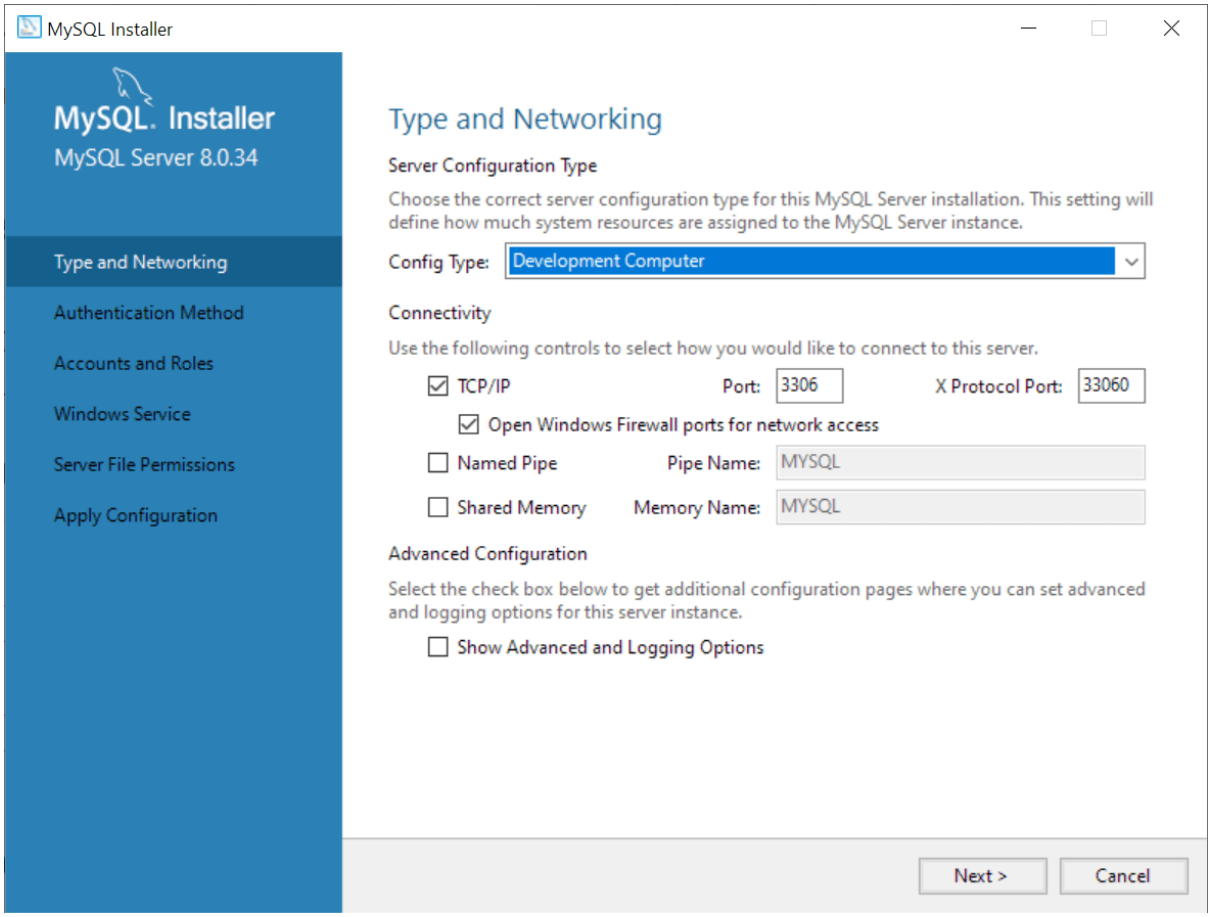
After the installation is complete, click the **Next** button to proceed to the Product Configuration.



Step 5. Configuring the MySQL Server

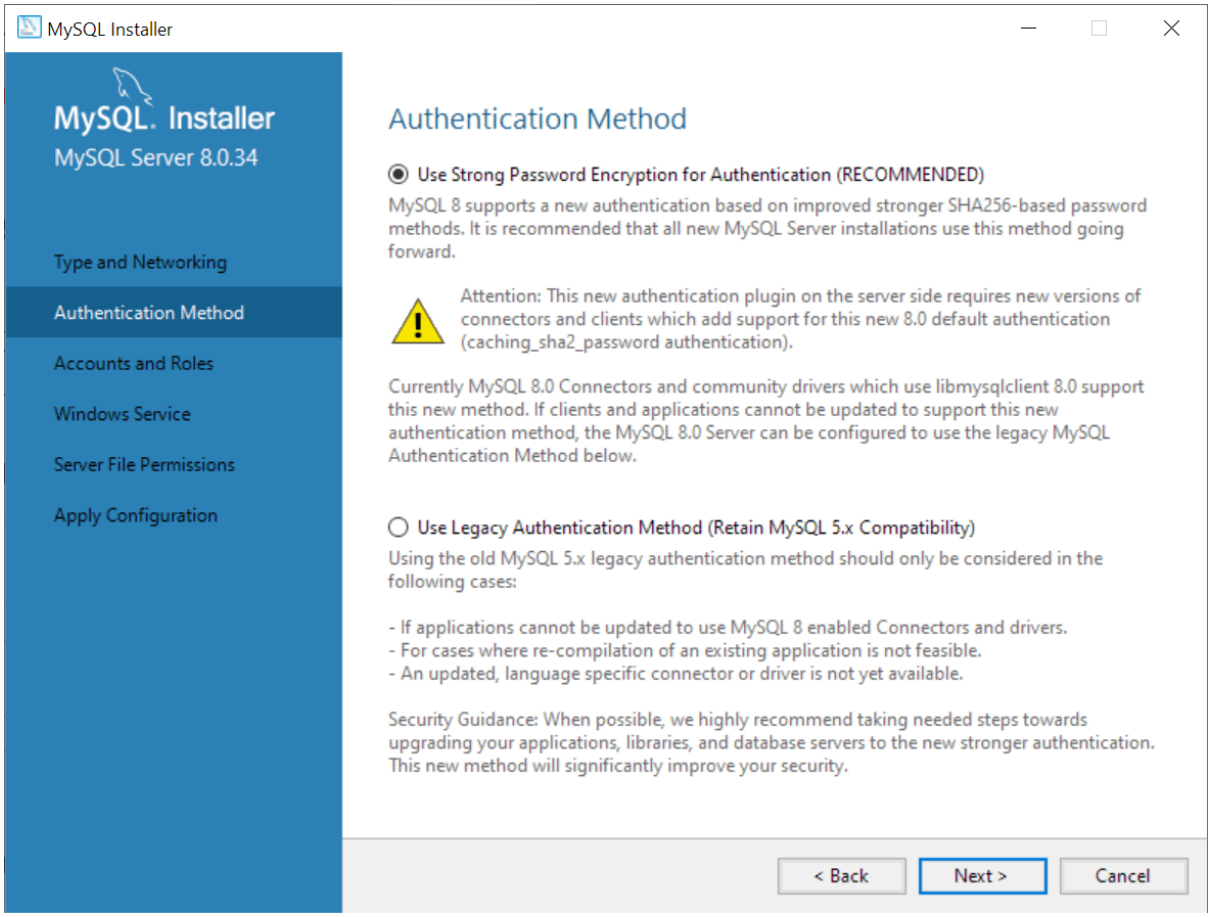


In this step, configure the MySQL Server. Choose the **Development Computer** for the server configuration type, leave the other options as they are, and click the **Next** button.



Step 6. Choosing an authentication method

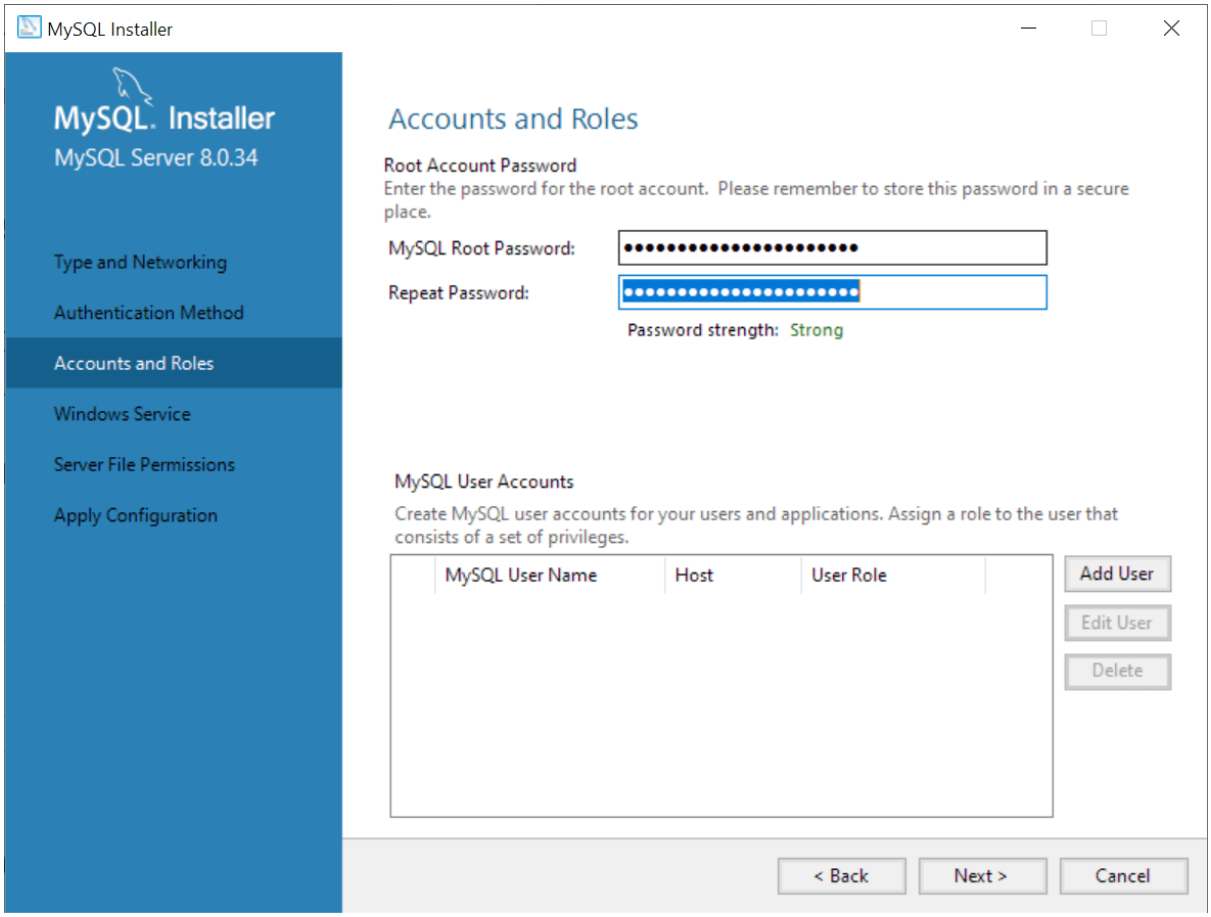
It’s recommended to use strong password encryption for authentication, which is the first option.



Step 7. Entering a password for the root account

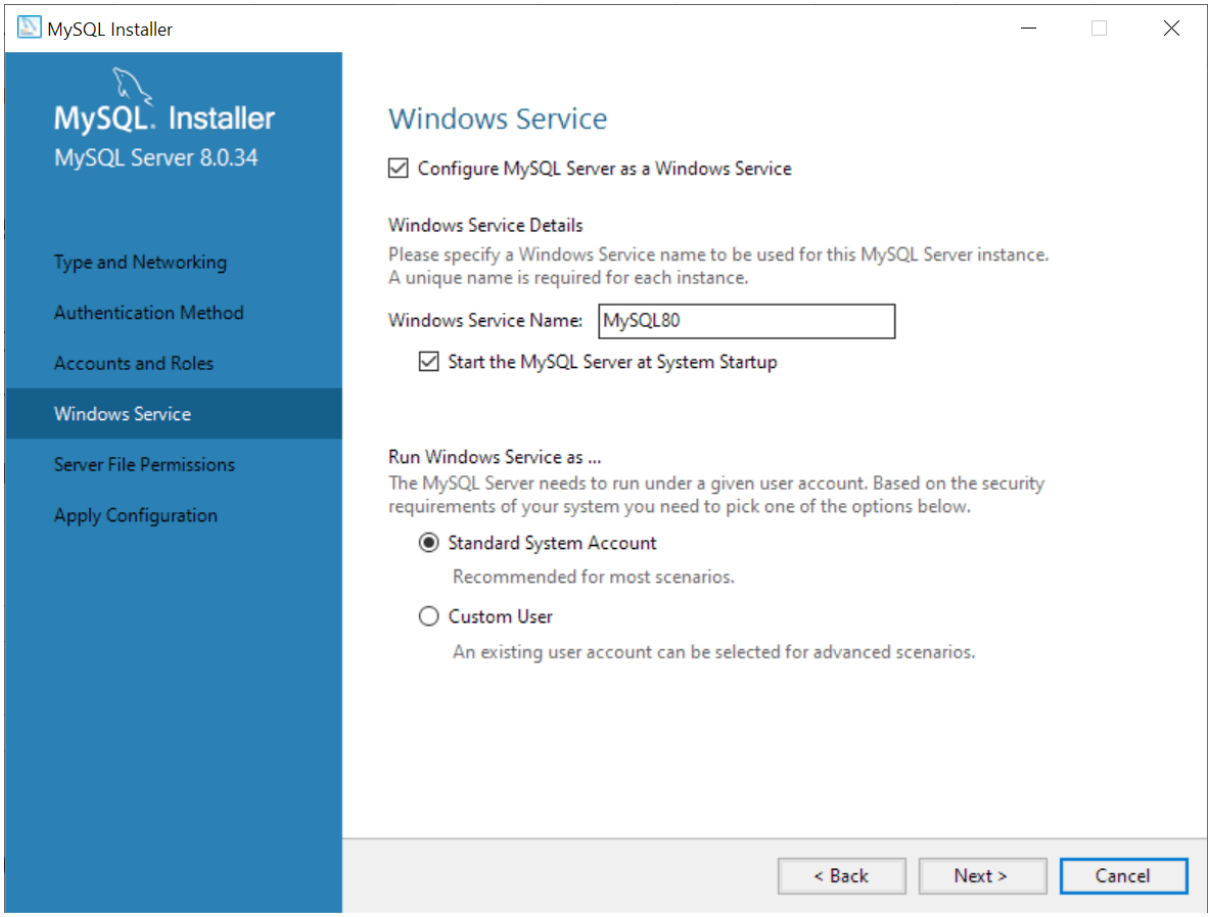
Enter a secure password for the root account, which has full administrative privileges.

Be sure to store it safely and use it for connecting to the MySQL Server in the future.



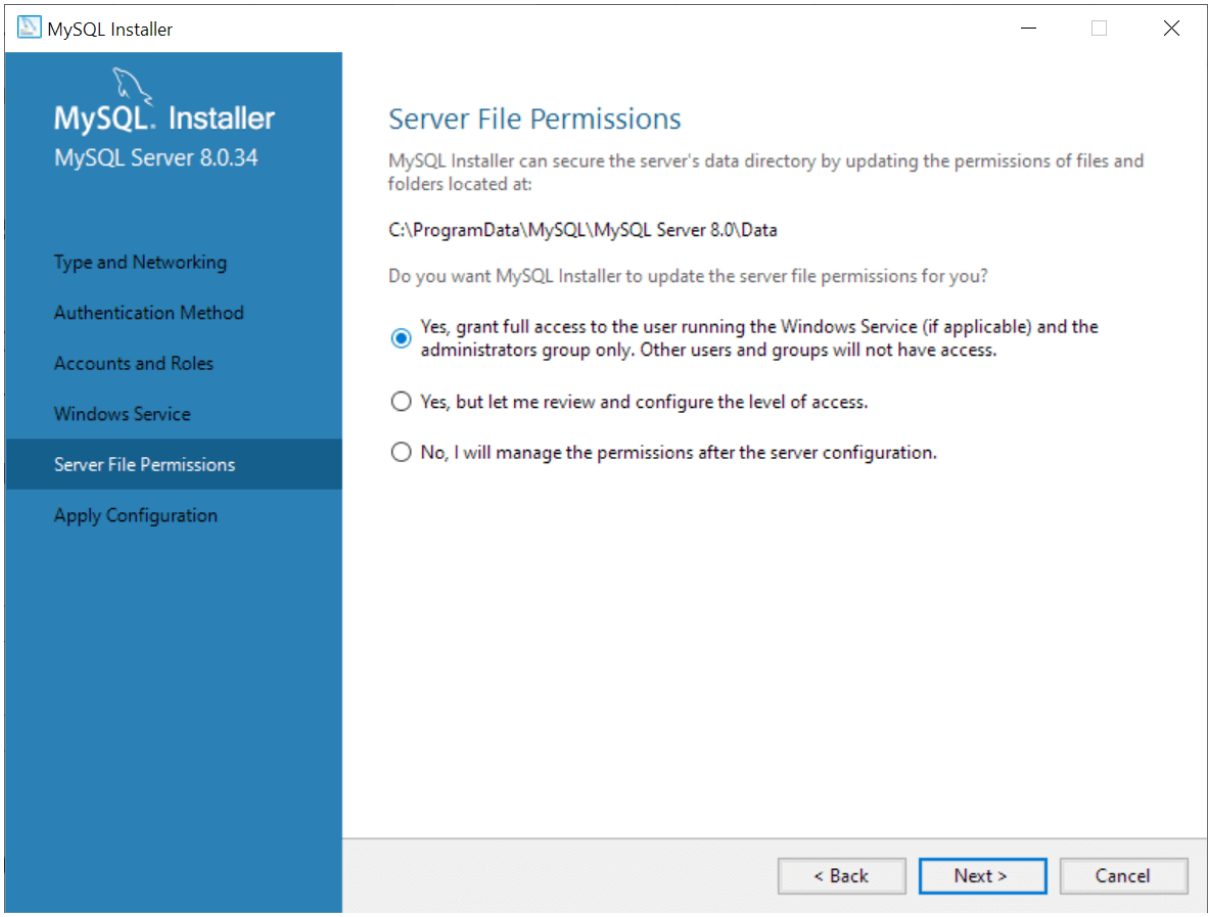
Step 8. Configuring MySQL Server as a Windows Service

In this step, you can configure the MySQL Server as a Windows service, specify a service name, and choose whether to start the MySQL Server during the operating system startup.



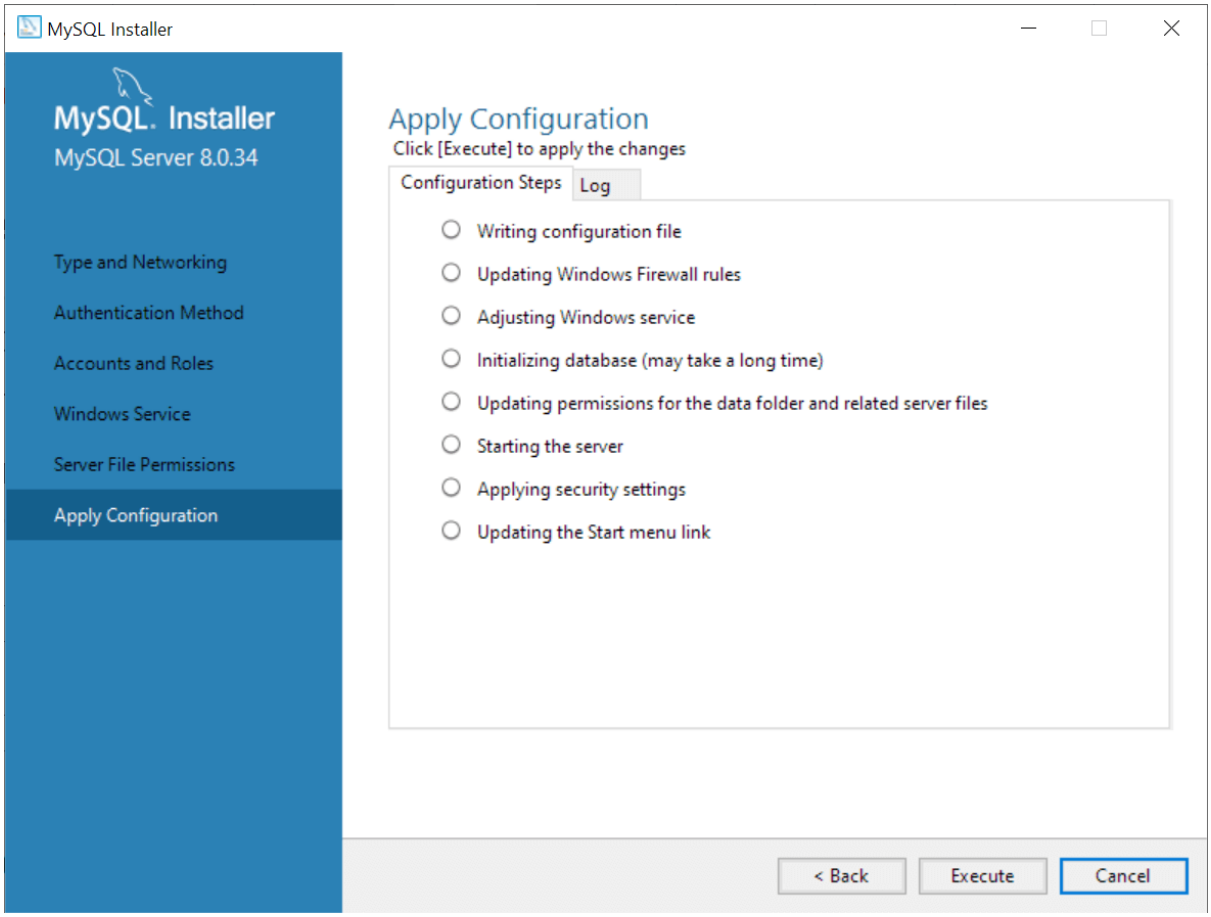
Step 9. Granting file permissions

In this step, you grant permission to MySQL to access the data directory.



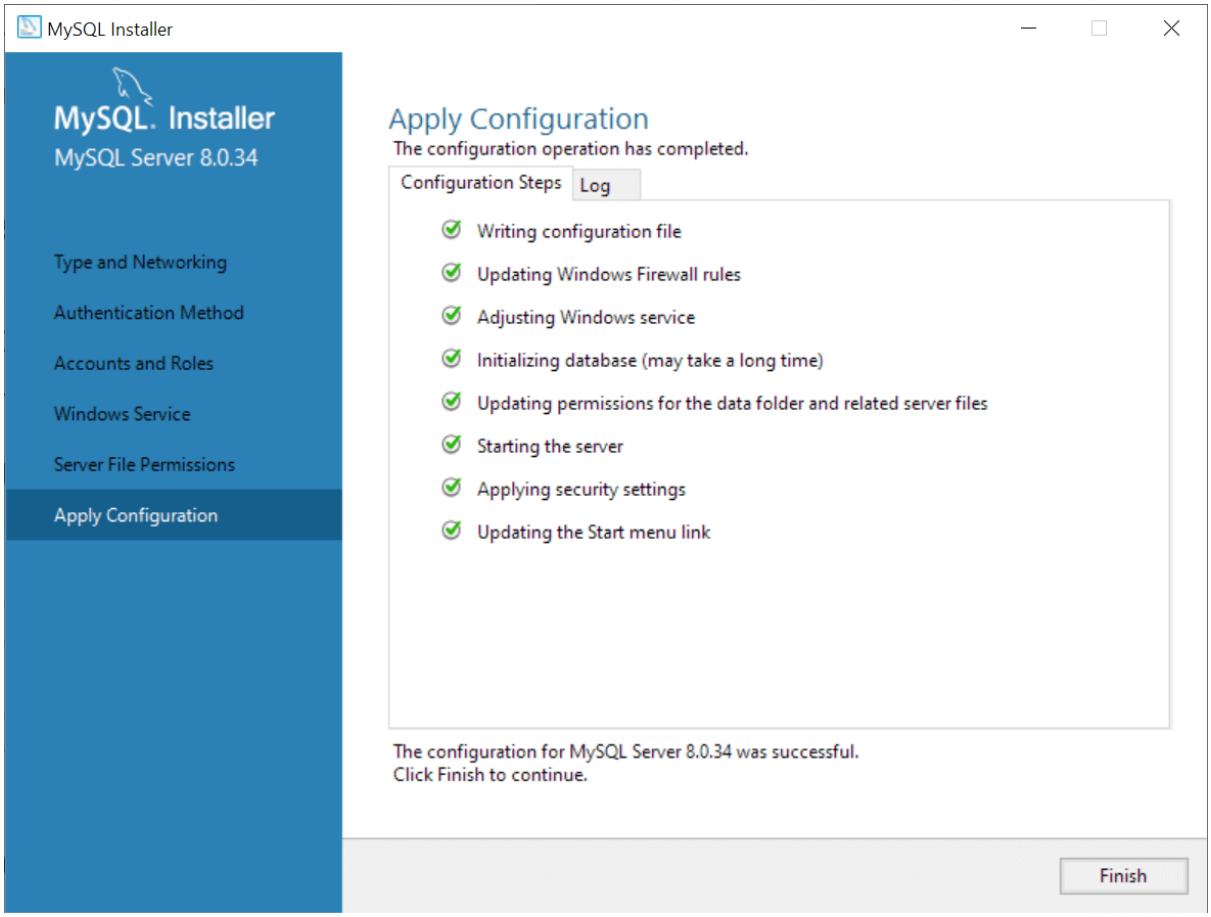
Step 10. Displaying the selected configuration

The MySQL Installer displays a window with the configuration steps. Click the **Execute** button to apply the configuration.

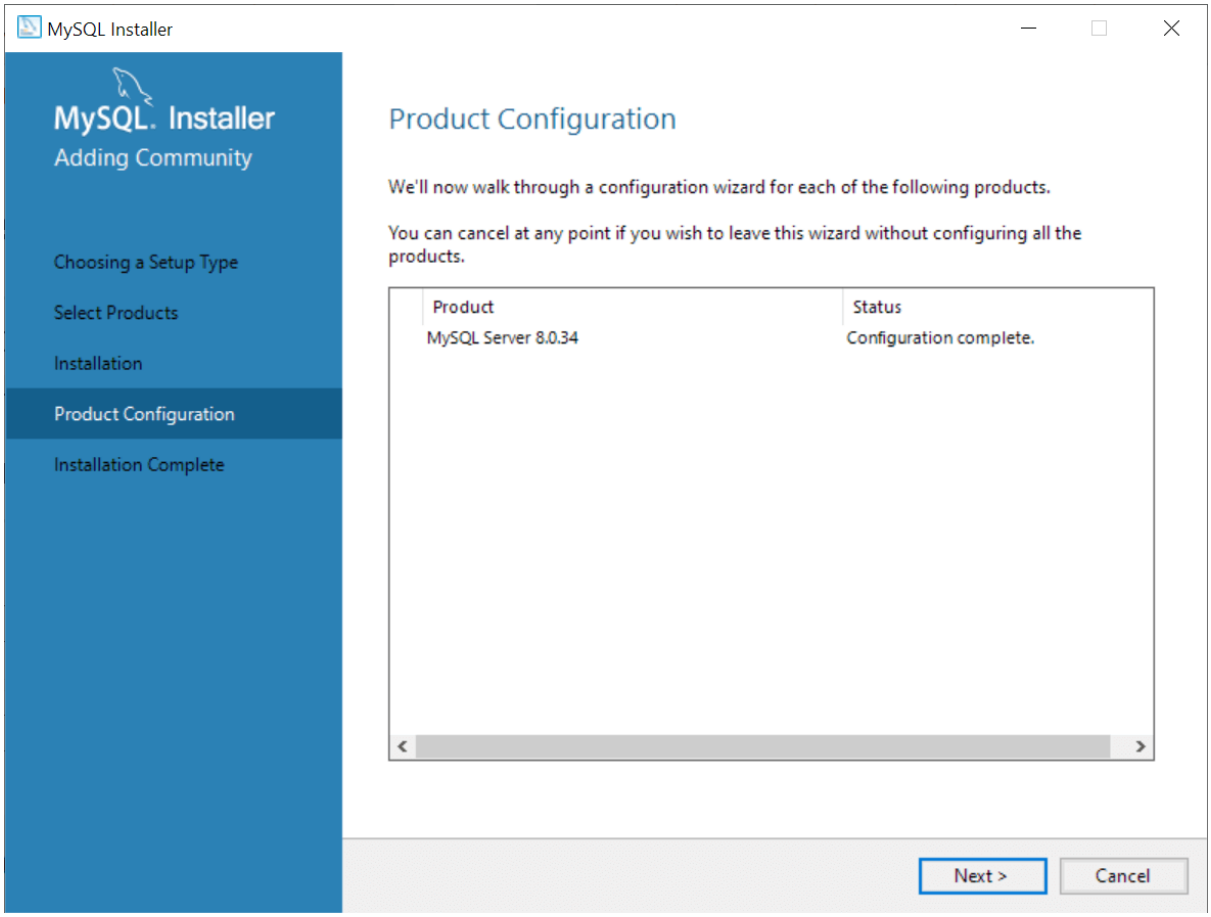


Step 11. Completing configuration

After applying the configuration, the MySQL Installer displays the following window to indicate whether the MySQL Server has been configured successfully.

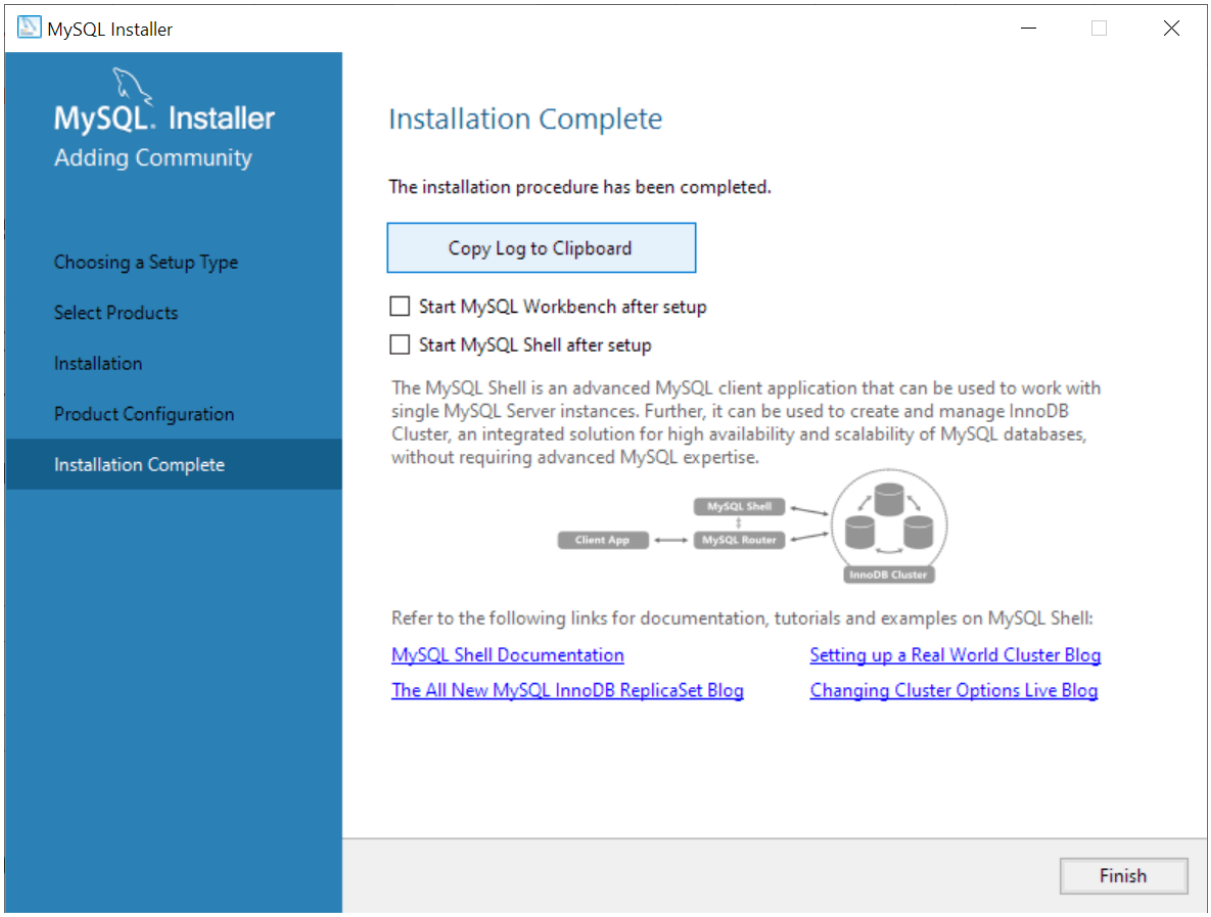


After completing the configuration, click the **Next** button to confirm and finish.



Step 12. Completing installation

The MySQL Installer displays a window to notify you that the installation is complete. Click the **Finish** button to close the installer.



In this tutorial, you have learned how to install MySQL on your Windows using the MySQL installer.

From <https://www.mysqltutorial.org/getting-started-with-mysql/install-mysql/>

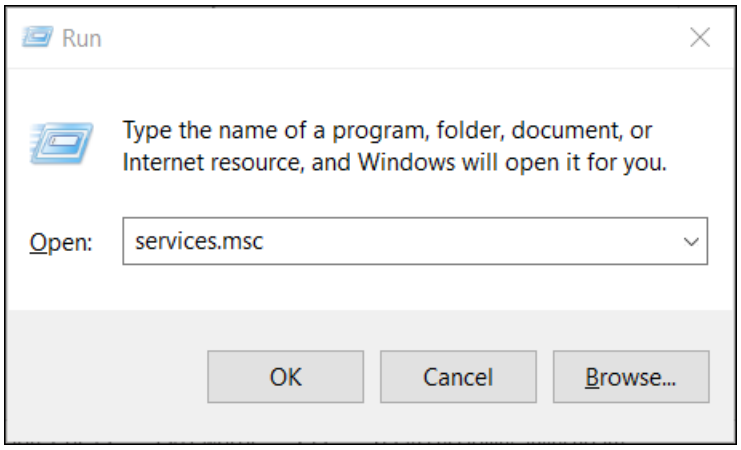
Troubleshoot Mysql

Sometimes MYSQL80 service may not start automatically, and you will get an error while connecting to your local instance then try the following;

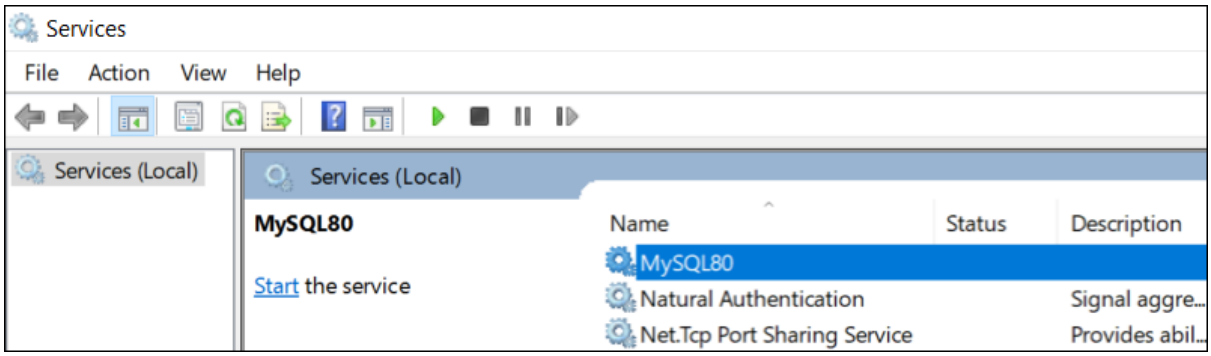
3. Using the services window.

The MySQL service starts and stops the MySQL server process in the background and manages it. It comes installed together with the server.

To start MySQL service and server, open the **Run** dialog (Windows key + R) and type in **services.msc**.

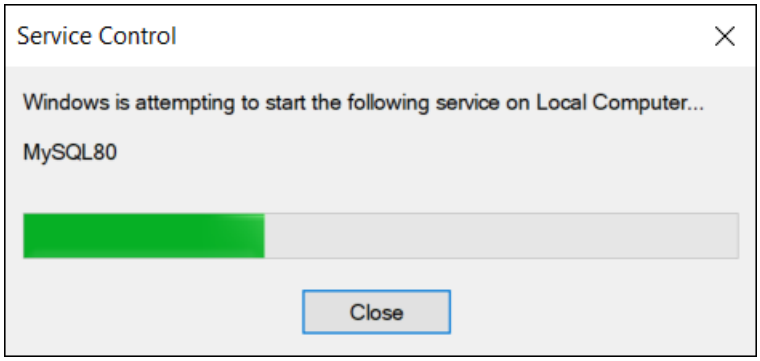


Once the Services Window opens, find the SQL Server service. The service name starts with SQL Server followed by the version.



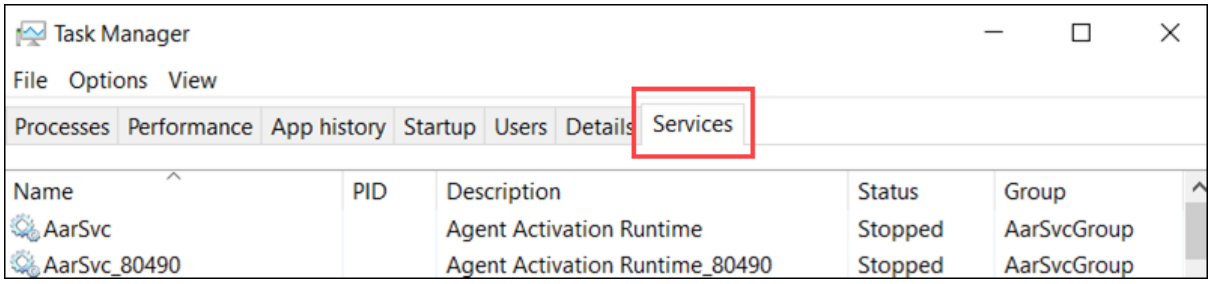
To enable the service and the server, click **Start the service** on the right-side menu.

It takes a few moments for the service to start. Wait for the service to start.



4. Via the task manager.

Another way to start MySQL is with the Windows Task Manager. Access the Task Manager (Ctrl+Shift+Esc**)** and go to the **Services** tab.



Locate the **MySQL** service, right-click on it, and select **Start**.

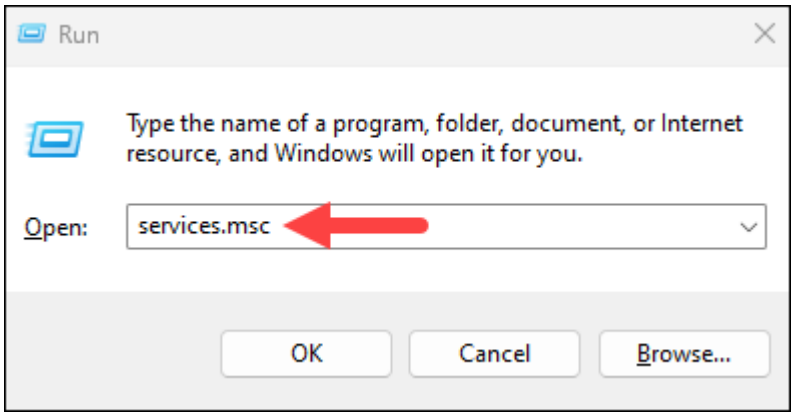
From <https://phoenixnap.com/kb/start-mysql-server>

Recovering Root Password

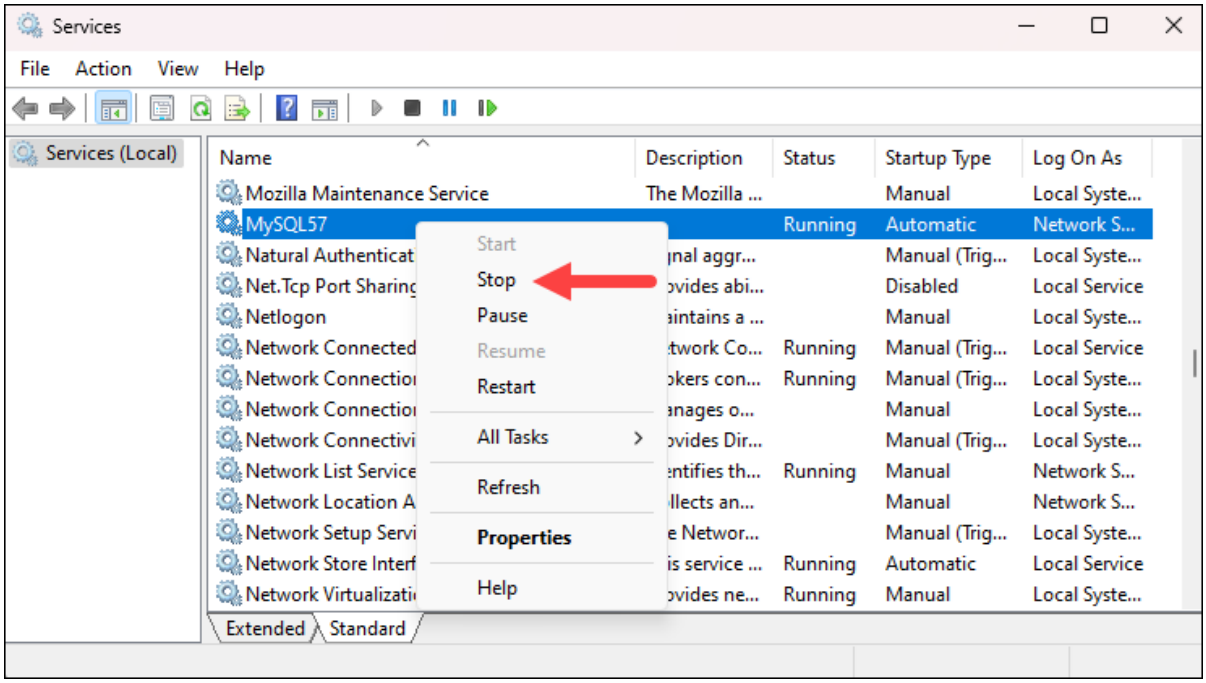
Step 1: Stop MySQL server

1. Press **Win**+**R** (hold the Windows/Super key, and press **r**).

2. In the Run box, type *services.msc* and press **Enter**.



3. Scroll down the list of services to find the MySQL service. Right-click the entry and select **Stop**.



Step 2: Create Password File

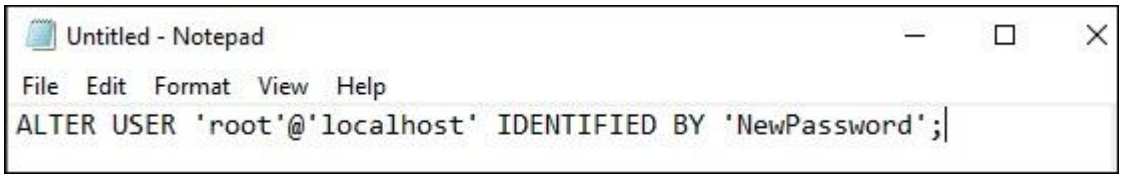
The password file is a *.txt* document containing the new password you want to use. Follow the steps below:

1. Press the **Windows** key and search for *Notepad*. Press **Enter** to open the app.

2. Add the following line to the text file:

ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'NewPassword';

- Make sure to keep the quote marks and semicolon. Replace **NewPassword** with the password of your choice.
- The **localhost** string makes the password change on your local system. If you're changing the password on a system over the network, substitute **localhost** with the appropriate hostname.

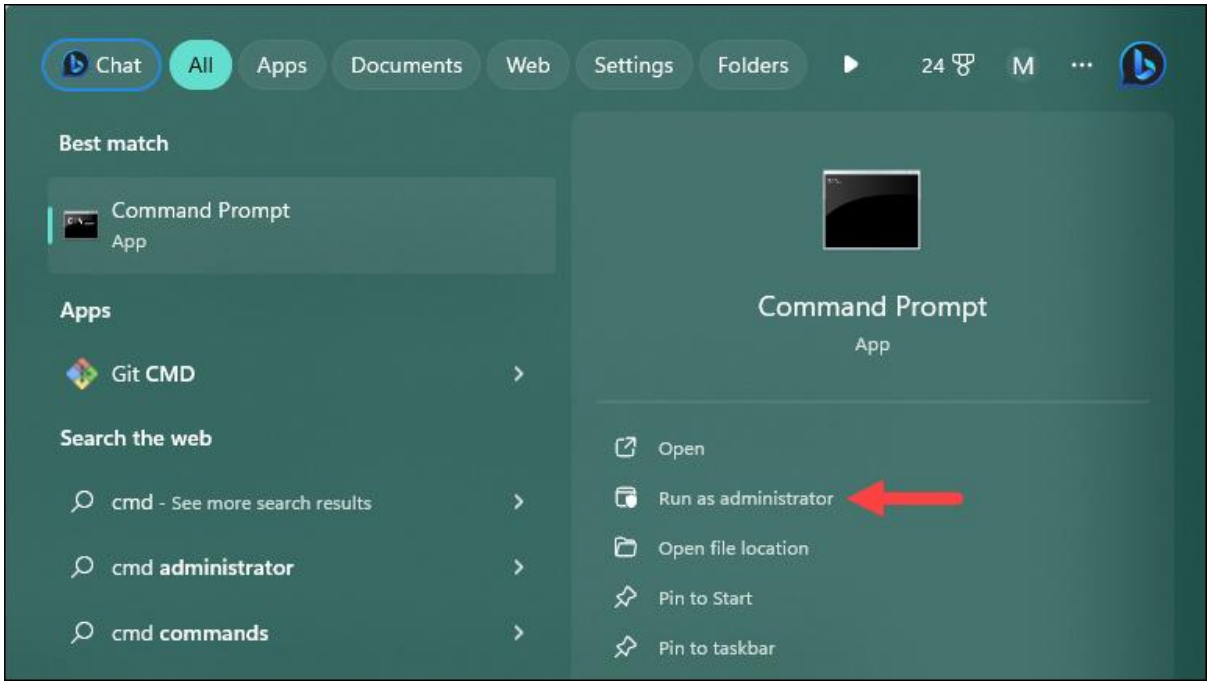


3. Save the file to the root of your hard drive (C:). The filename should be *mysql-init.txt*.

Step 3: Open Command Prompt

1. Press the Windows key and type *cmd*.

2. From the search results, select the **Run as administrator** option to open Command Prompt as administrator.



Step 4: Add New Parameters and Restart Server

1. Navigate to the MySQL directory using the command prompt:

cd "C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 5.7\bin"

If you have a different MySQL version, make sure to use that version in the command.

2. Depending on how you installed MySQL, there are two ways to restart the server with the new parameters:

- **If you installed MySQL using the ZIP archive**

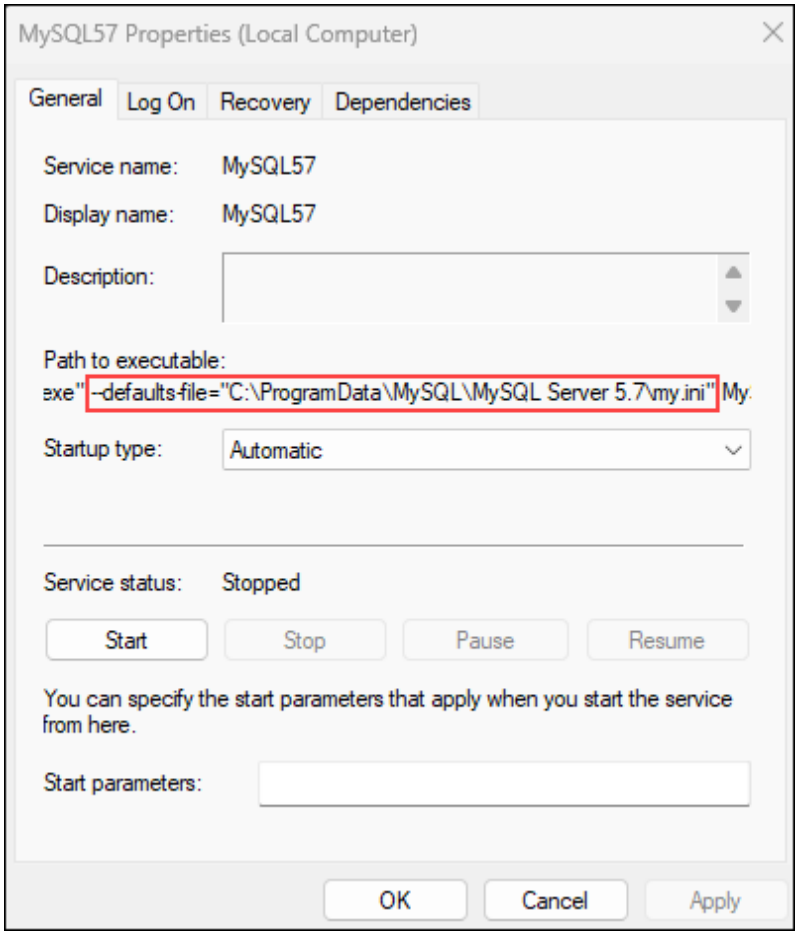
Run the following command

mysqld --init-file=C:\\mysql-init.txt

Note that there are two slashes after the C: prompt.

- **If you installed MySQL using the MySQL Installation Wizard**

You must specify a **--defaults-file** option in the command, followed by the path to the configuration file. Find the file path by right-clicking the MySQL service in the services list and selecting **Properties**:



The file path is listed in the *Path to executable* section. Copy the file path and use it in the command below, but make sure to use double slashes (****) instead of single (****) in the path:

mysqld --defaults-file="C:\\ProgramData\\MySQL\\MySQL Server 5.7\\my.ini" --init-file=C:\\mysql-init.txt

3. Restart the MySQL service from the Services list. Right-click the **MySQL** service and select **Start**.

Step 5: Clean up

Now, log into your MySQL server as **root** using the new password. Once MySQL launches and you've confirmed the password change, delete the *C:\mysql-init.txt* file.