

INSTALL - MYSQL ENTERPRISE EDITION

Introduction

Detailed Installation of MySQL Enterprise Edition 8.0 and MySQL Shell on Linux

Objective: RPM Installation of MySQL 8 Enterprise on Linux

RPM Installation of MySQL Enterprise 8 on Linux

Estimated Time: 15 minutes




Objectives

In this lab, you will:

- Install MySQL Enterprise Edition
- Start and test MySQL Enterprise Edition Install
- Install MySQL Shell and Connect to MySQL Enterprise

Prerequisites

Test code This lab assumes you have:

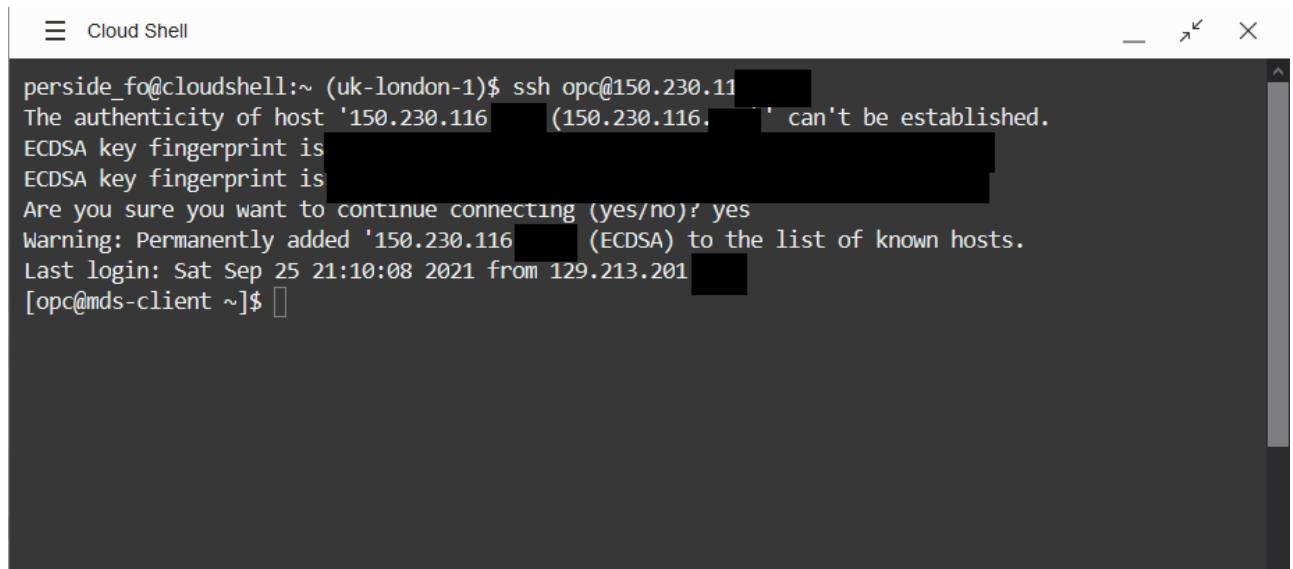
- An Oracle account
- All previous labs successfully completed
- Lab standard
 -  shell> the command must be executed in the Operating System shell
 -  mysql> the command must be executed in a client like MySQL, MySQL Workbench
 -  mysqlsh> the command must be executed in MySQL shell

Task 1: Install MySQL Enterprise Edition using Linux RPM's

Note: If not already connected with SSH

- connect to **myclient** instance using Cloud Shell (**Example:** `ssh -i ~/.ssh/id_rsa opc@132.145.17....`)

```
<copy>ssh -i ~/.ssh/id_rsa opc@<your_compute_instance_ip></copy>
```



```
perside_fo@cloudshell:~ (uk-london-1)$ ssh opc@150.230.116
The authenticity of host '150.230.116' (150.230.116) can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is 
ECDSA key fingerprint is 
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '150.230.116' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
Last login: Sat Sep 25 21:10:08 2021 from 129.213.201
[opc@mds-client ~]$
```

1. Install the RPM's

```
shell> <copy>cd ~/workshop</copy>
```

```
shell> <copy>sudo yum -y install *.rpm</copy>
```

Task 2: Start and test MySQL Enterprise Edition Install

1. Start your new mysql instance

```
shell> <copy>sudo systemctl start mysqld</copy>
```

2. Verify that process is running

```
shell> <copy>ps -ef | grep mysqld</copy>
```

```
shell> <copy>netstat -an | grep 3306</copy>
```

3. Another way is searching the message "ready for connections" in error log as one of the last

```
shell> <copy>sudo grep -i ready /var/log/mysqld.log</copy>
```

4. Retrieve root password for first login:

```
shell> <copy>sudo grep -i 'temporary password' /var/log/mysqld.log</copy>
```

5. Login to the the mysql-enterprise installation and check the status (you will be asked to change password)

```
shell>
```

```
<copy>mysqlsh --uri root@localhost:3306 --sql -p </copy>
```

6. Create New Password for MySQL Root

```
mysqlsh> <copy>ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'Welcome1!';</copy>
```

```
mysqlsh> \status
```

7. Create a new administrative user called 'admin' with remote access and full privileges

```
mysqlsh> CREATE USER 'admin'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'Welcome1!'; GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'admin'@'%' WITH GRANT OPTION;
```

```
mysqlsh> \quit
```

Learn More

- [MySQL Linux Installation](#)
- [MySQL Shell Installation](#)

Acknowledgements

- **Author** - Dale Dasker, MySQL Solution Engineering
- **Last Updated By/Date** - <Dale Dasker, April 2023