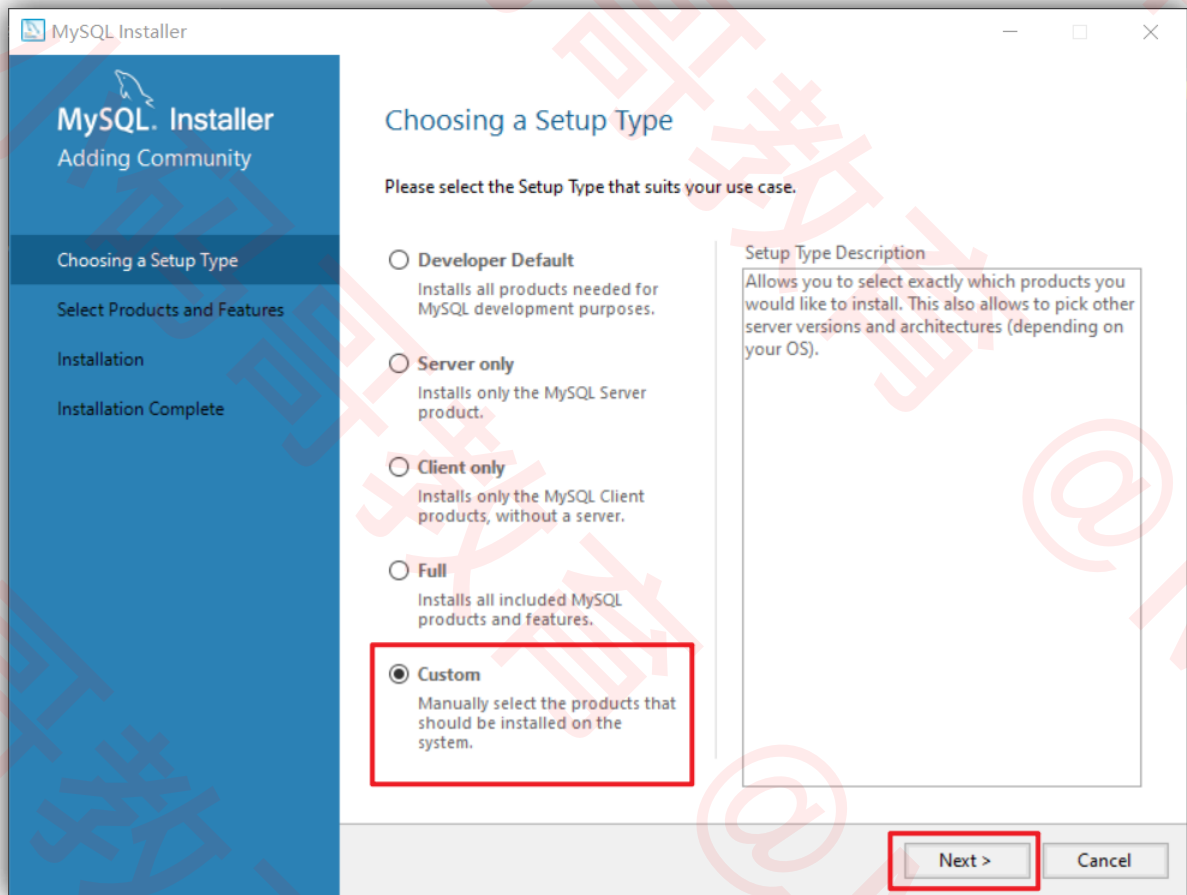
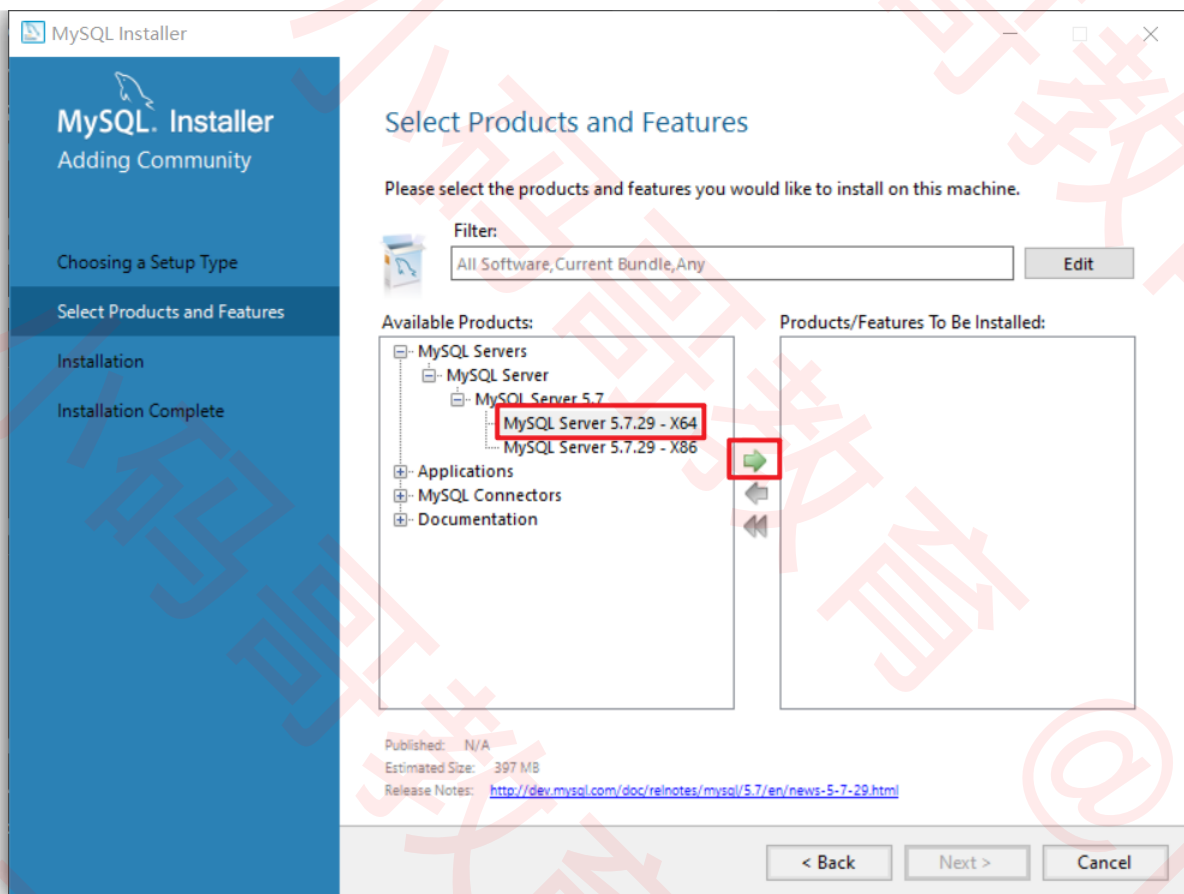


# 一、安装

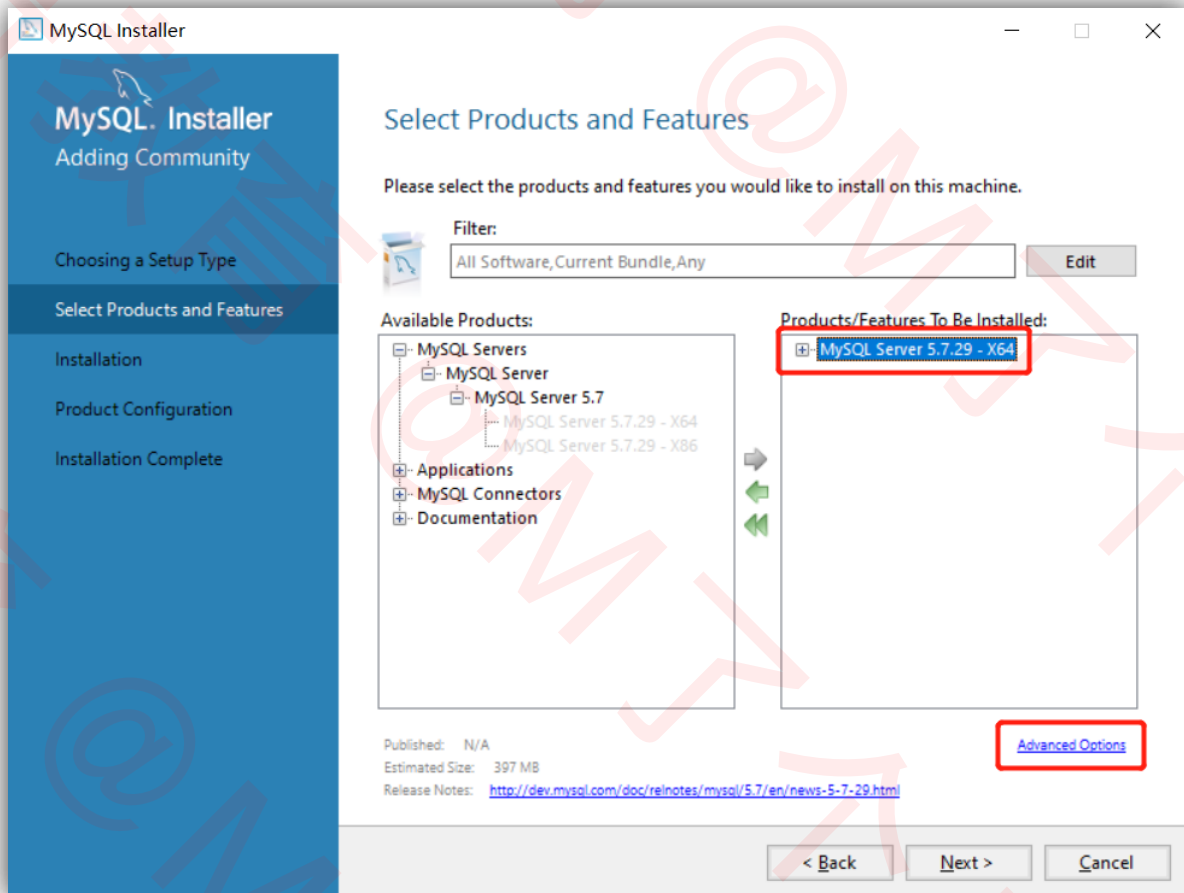
1. 选择**Custom**, 点击**Next**

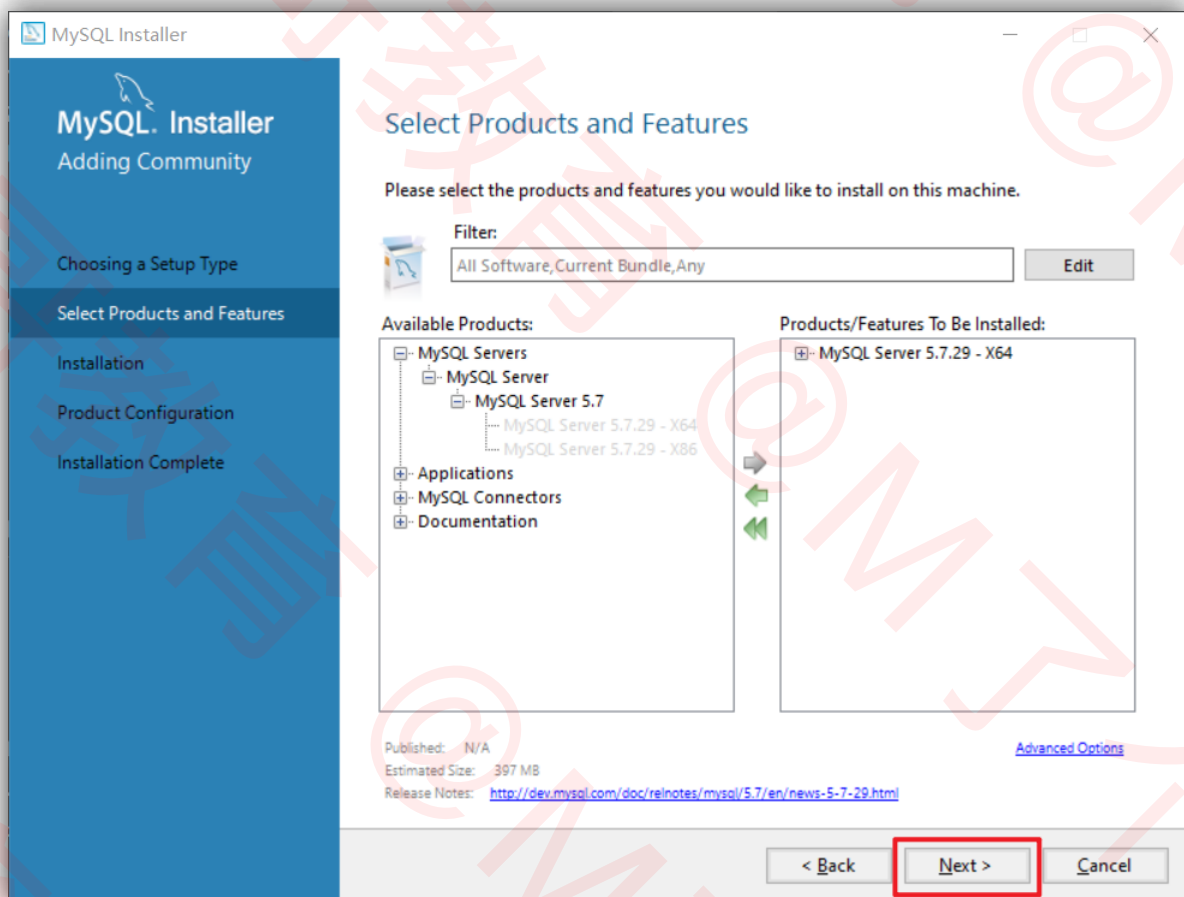
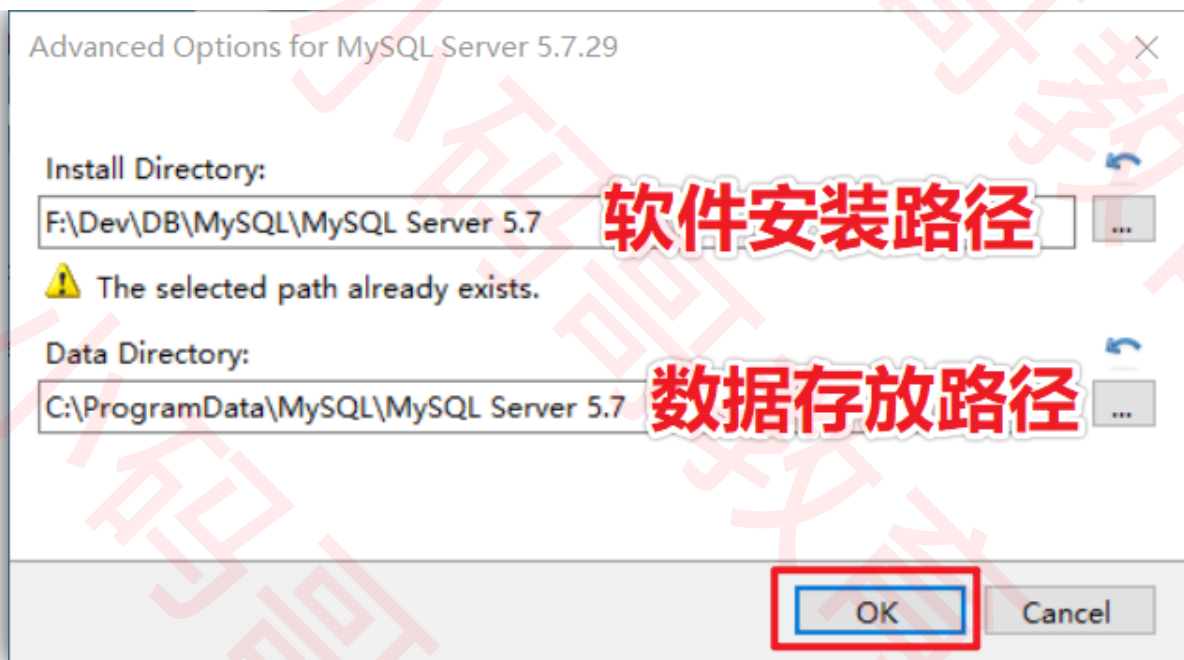


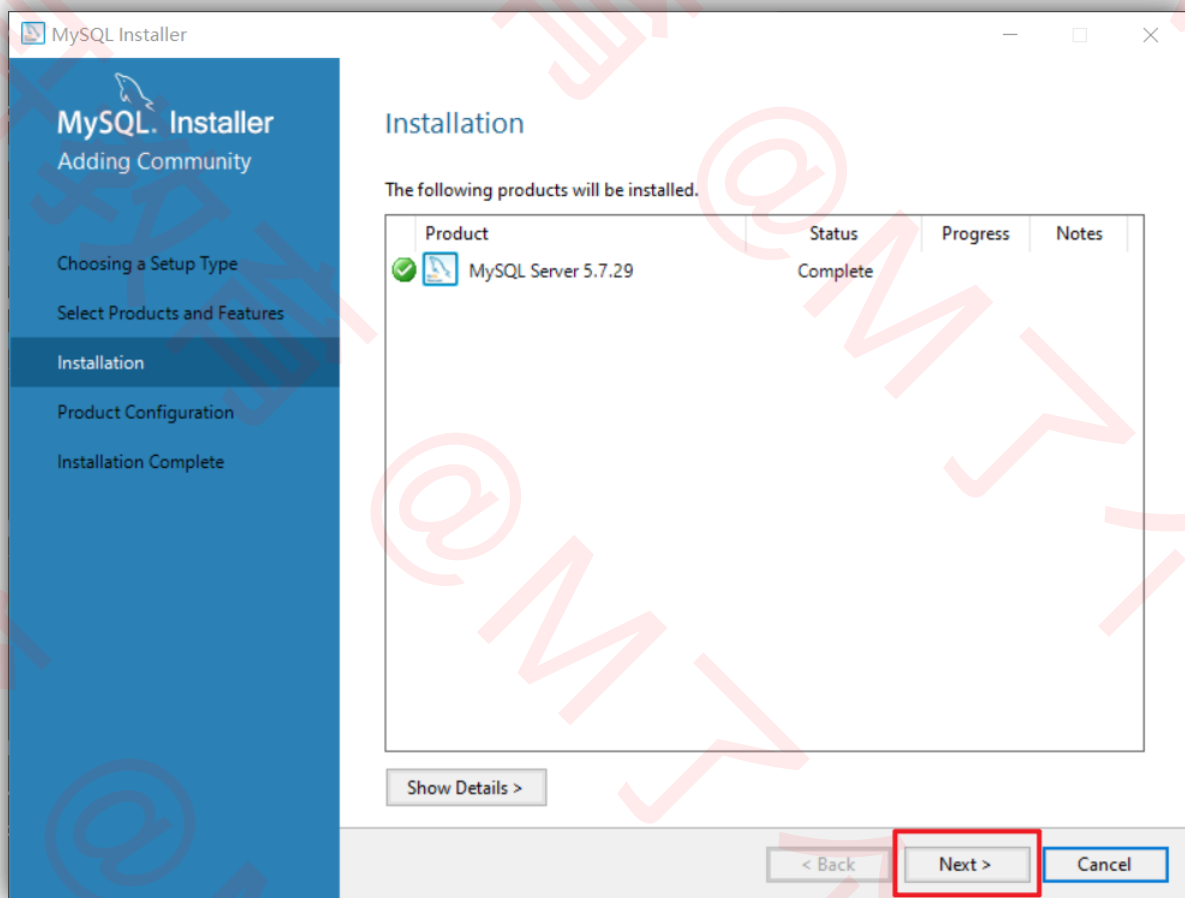
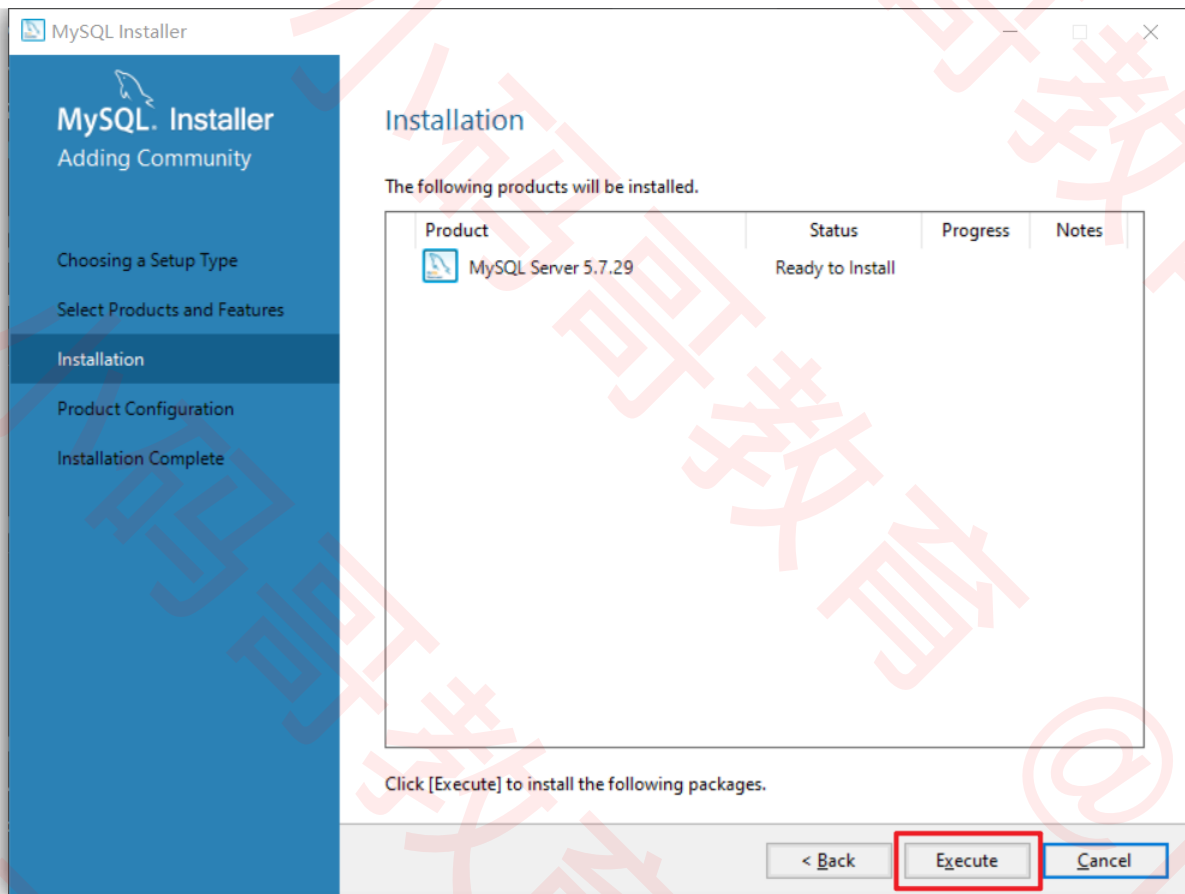
2. Windows 64bit选择**x64**, Windows 32bit选择**x86**

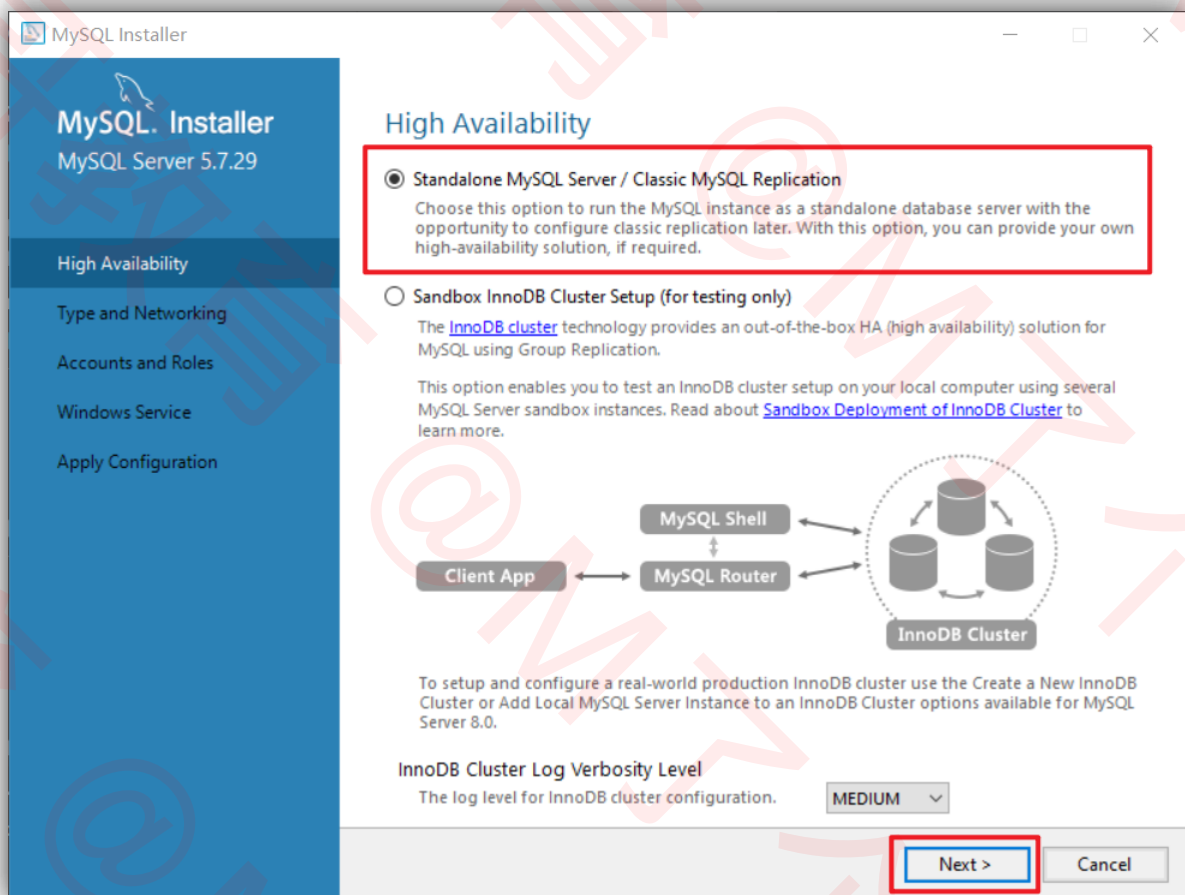
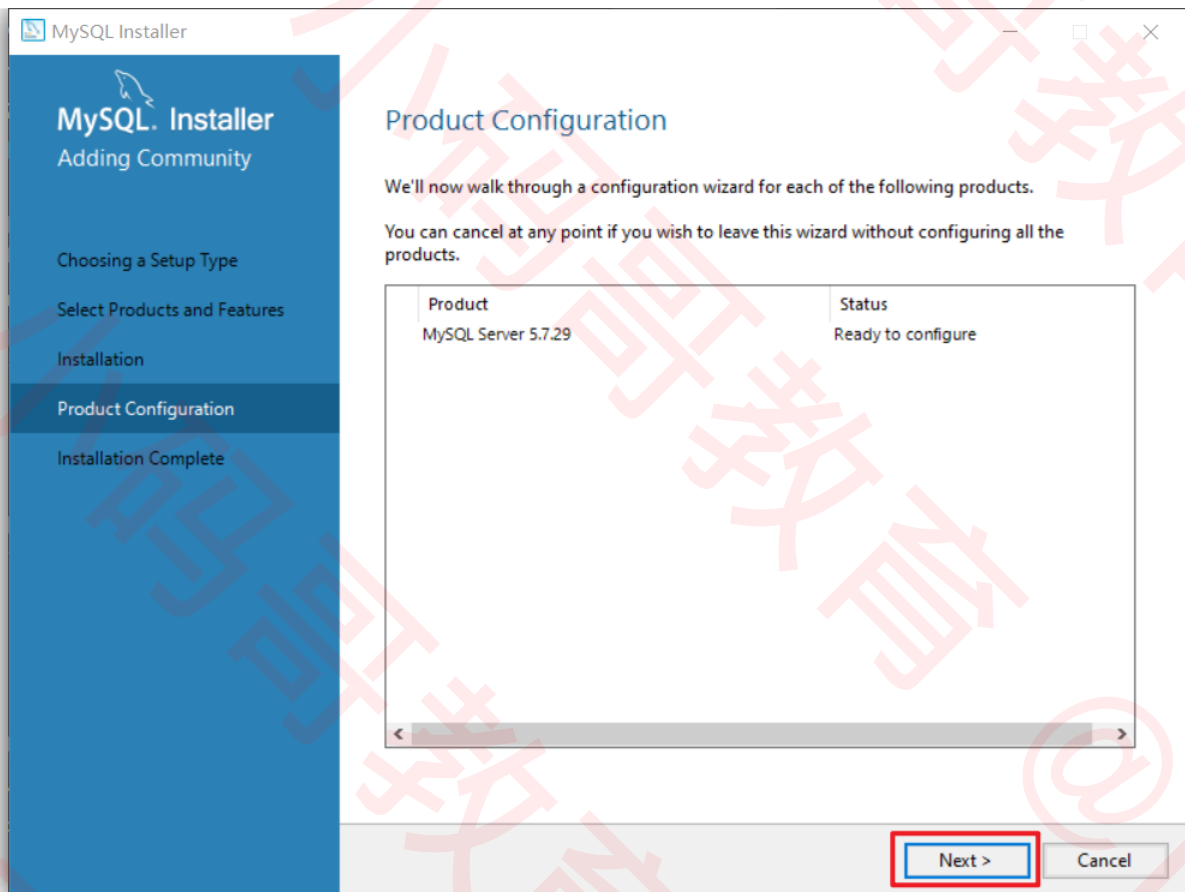


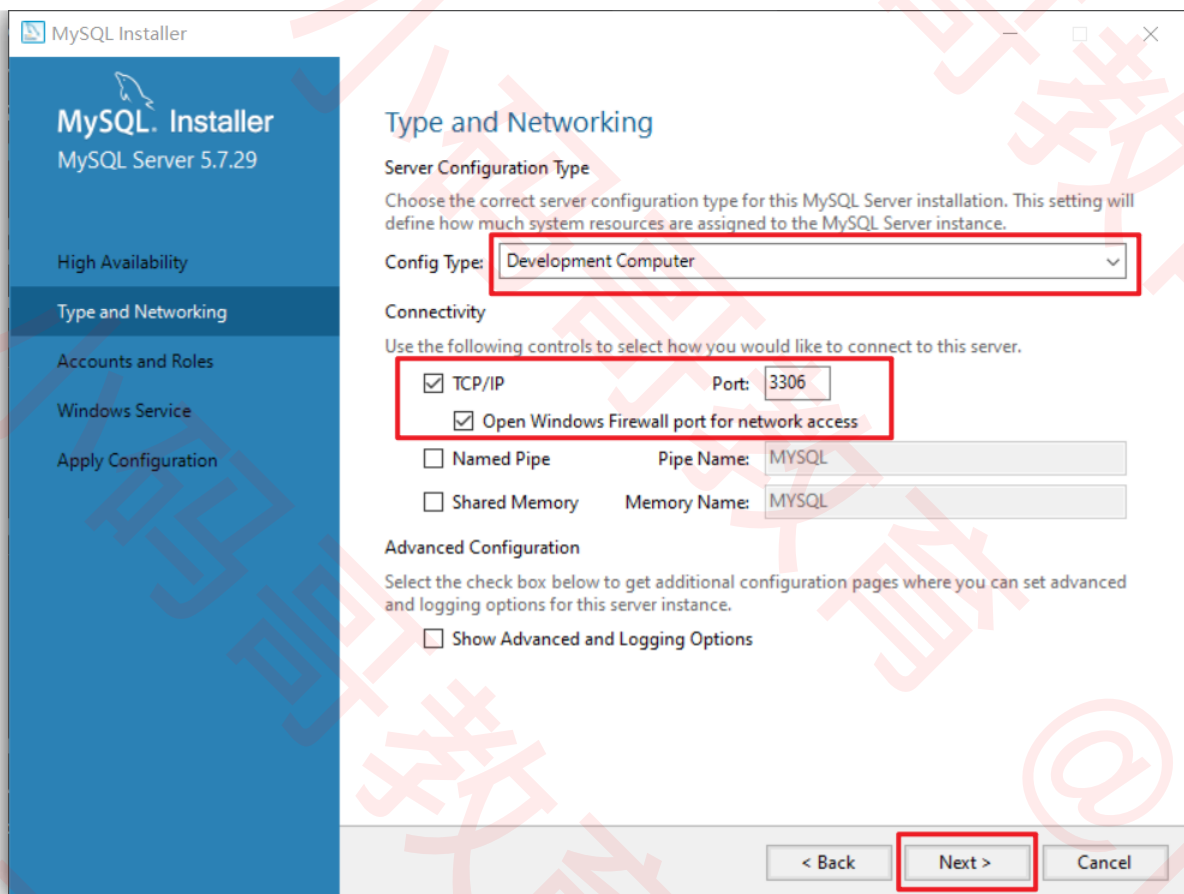
3. 选中MySQL Server 5.7.29，点击Advanced Options，配置路径信息



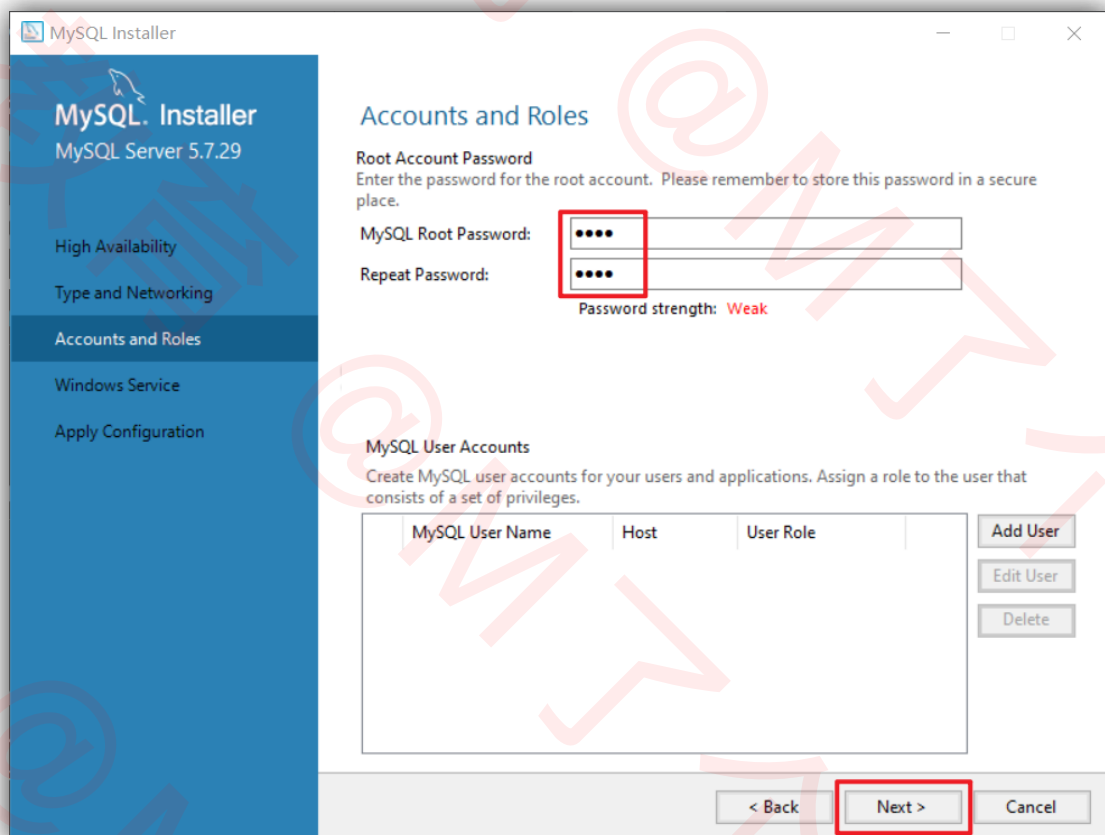


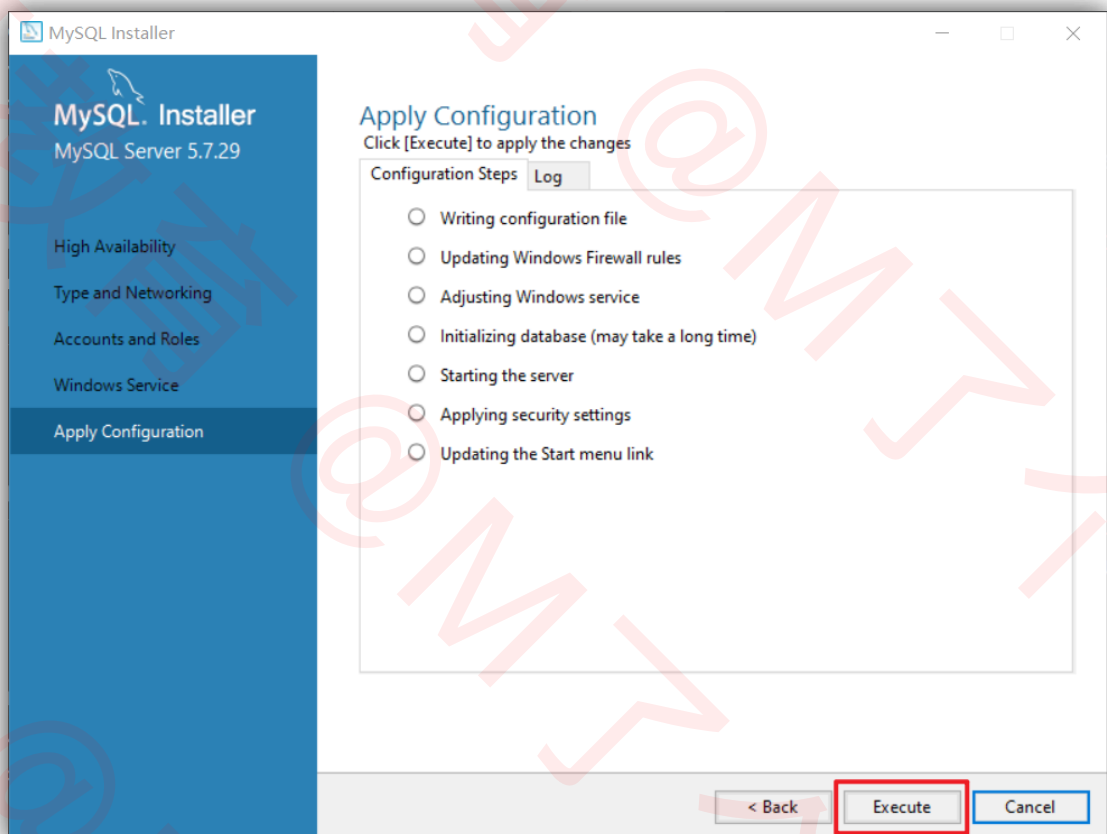
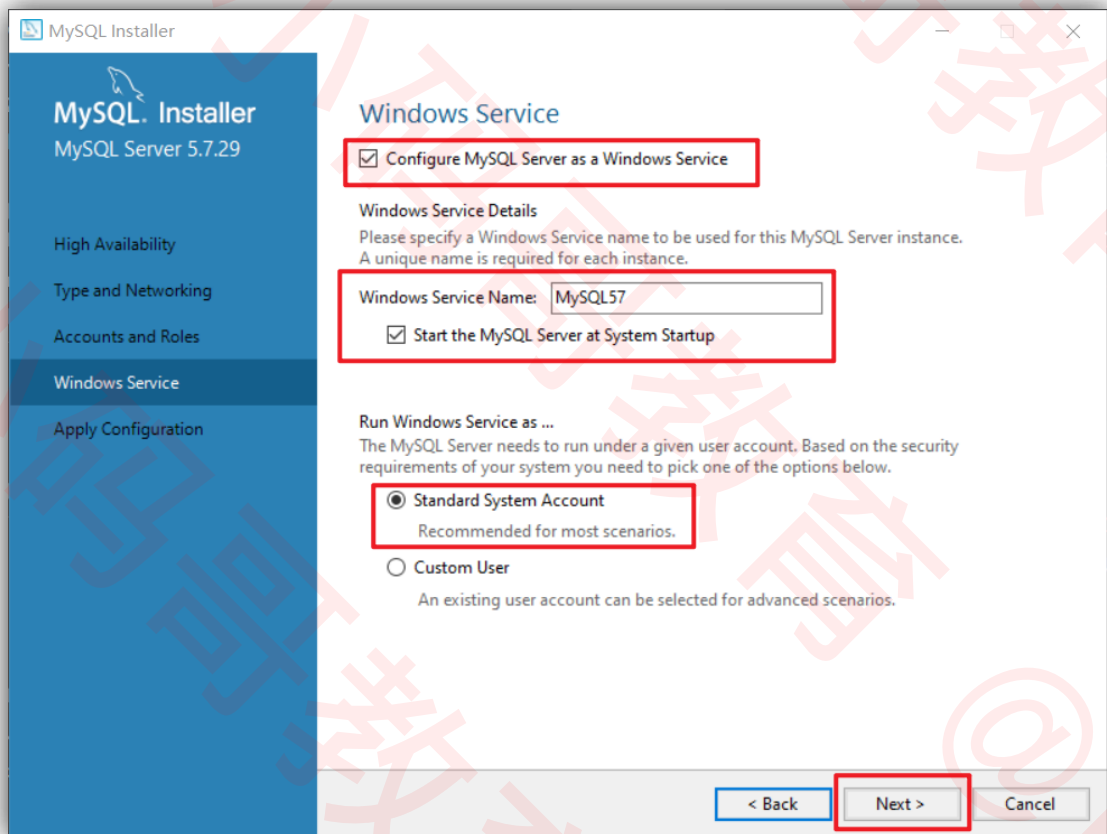


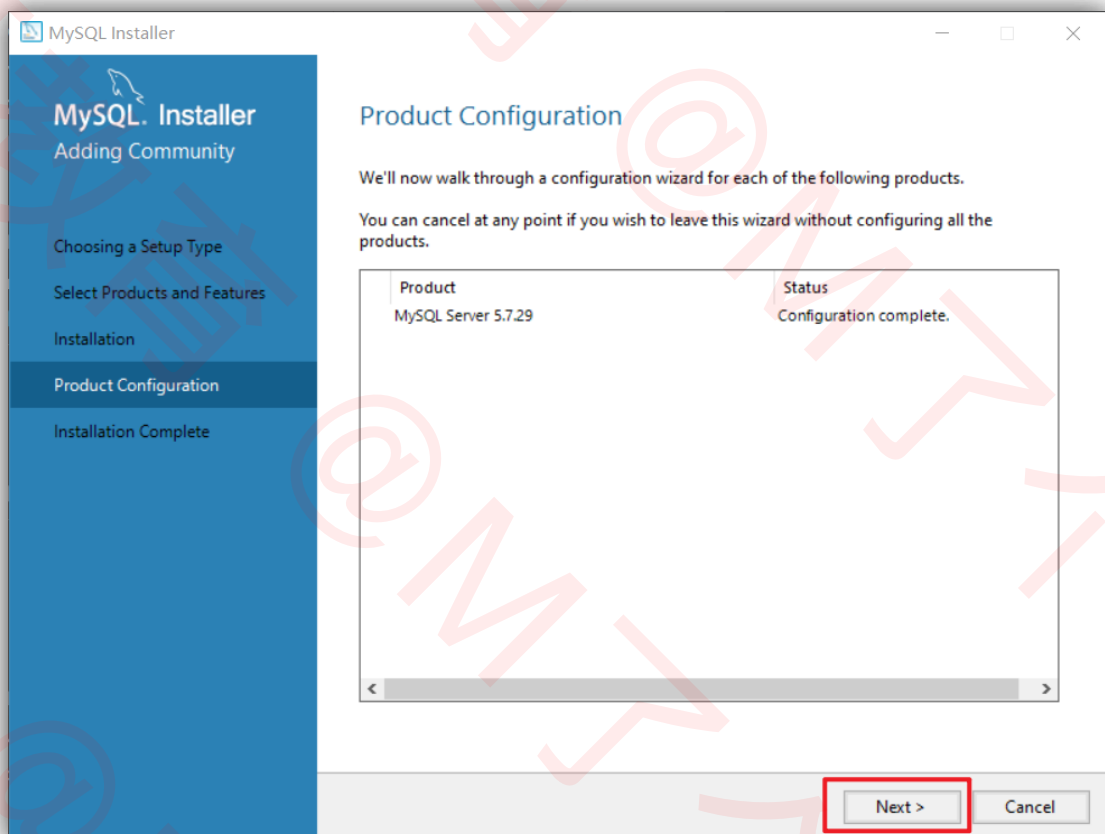
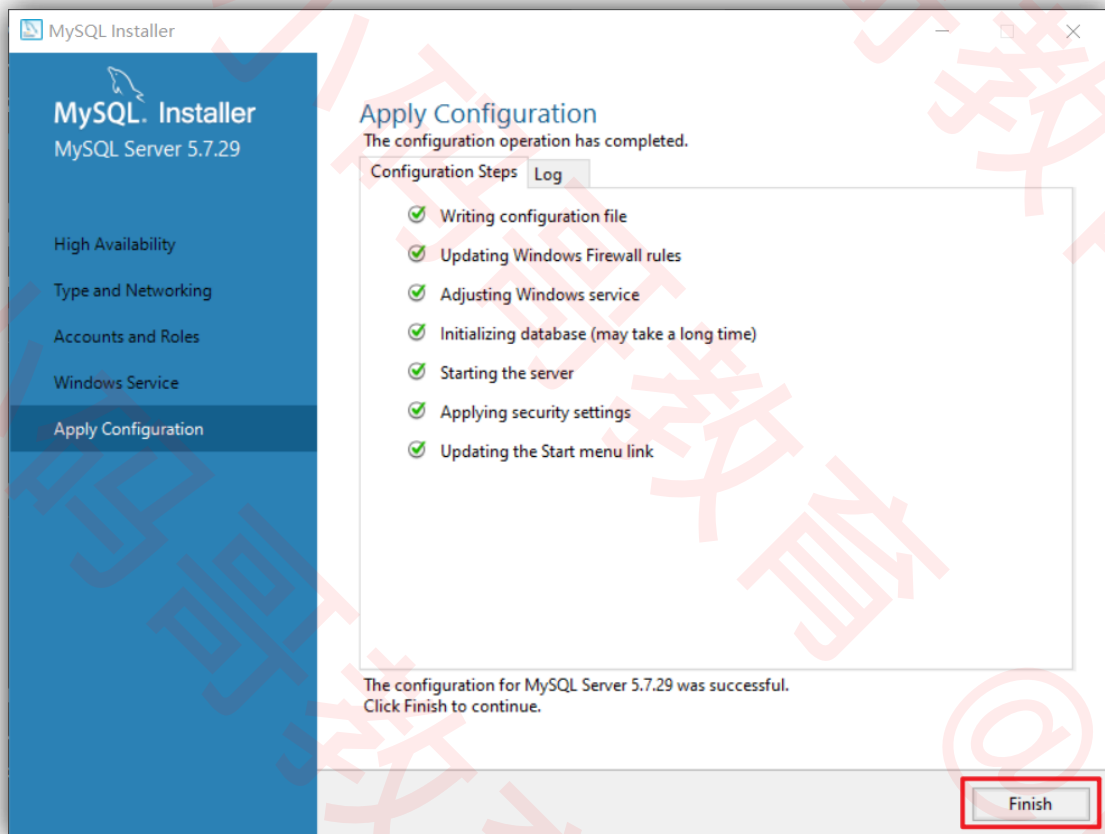




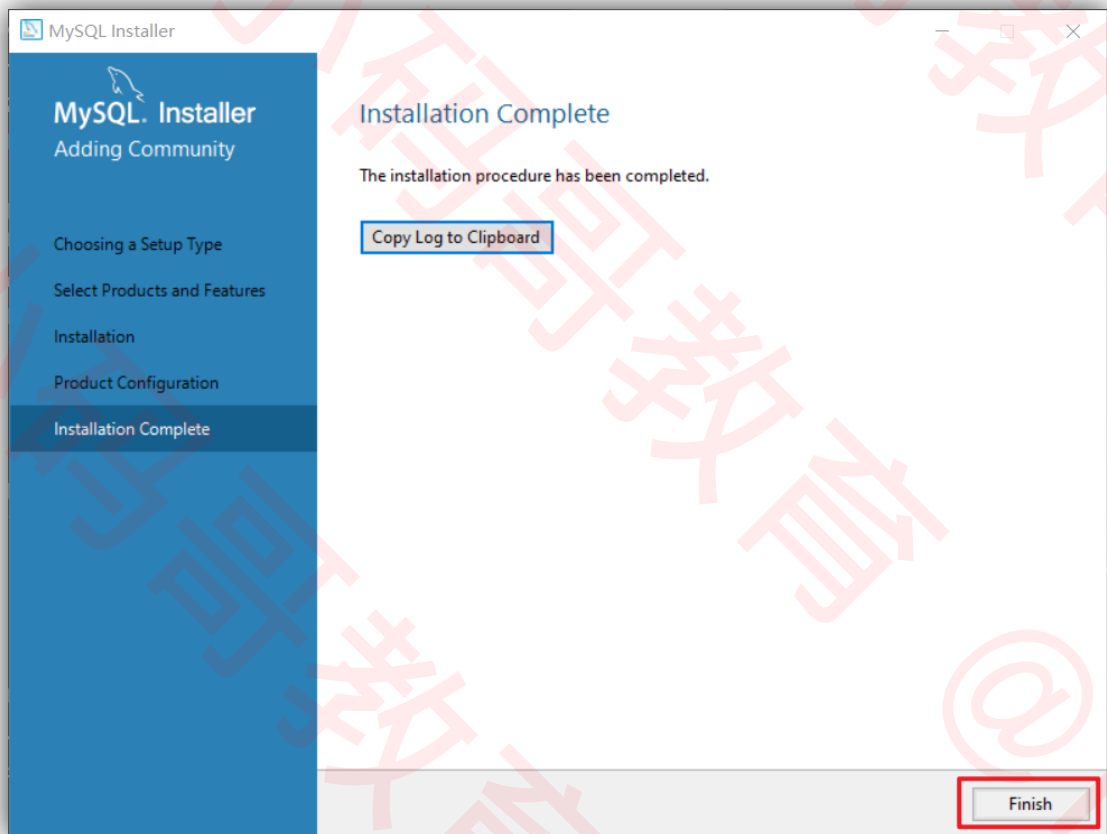
4. 设置root用户的默认密码。学习阶段，这里建议设置密码为root即可，简单一点







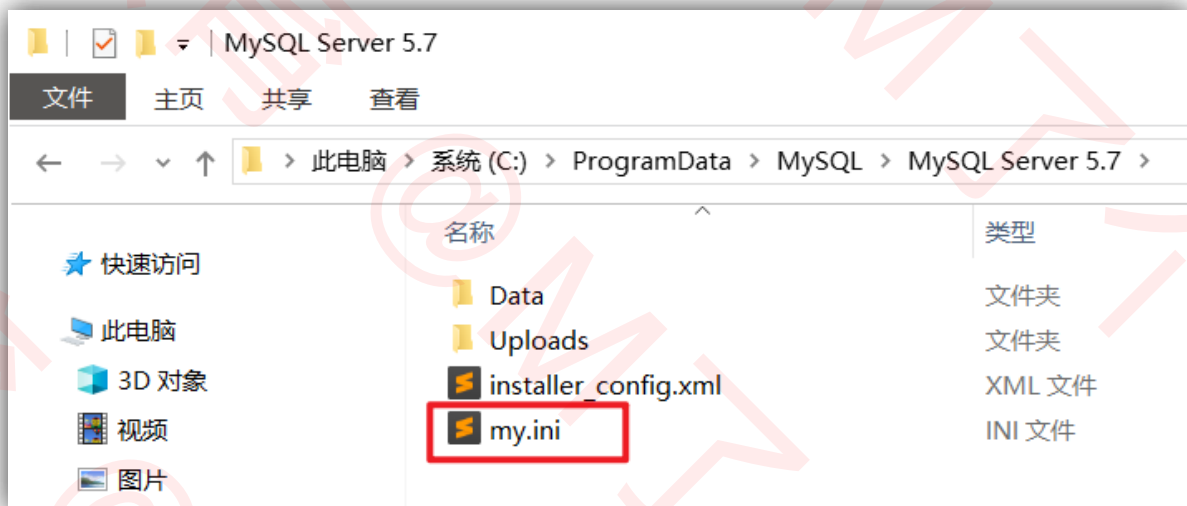




## 二、修改数据库的默认编码

为了防止存储的数据出现乱码，建议修改MySQL的默认编码为**utf8mb4**

1. 打开数据的存放路径下的配置文件**my.ini**



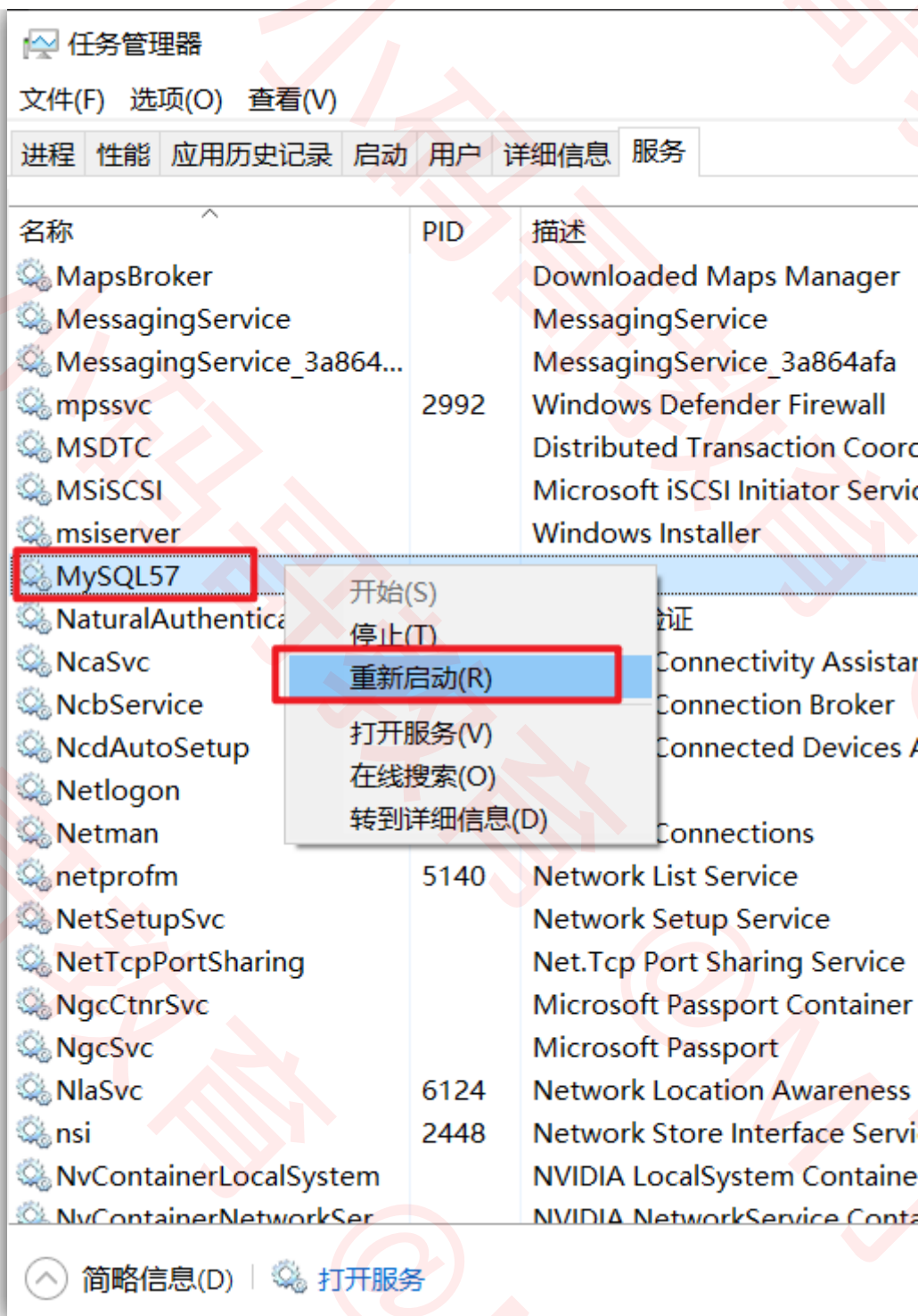
2. 分别在**[client]**、**[mysql]**、**[mysqld]**下加入3行内容

- [client]
  - default-character-set=utf8mb4
- [mysql]

- default-character-set=utf8mb4
- [mysqld]
  - character\_set\_server=utf8mb4

```
55 [client]
56 default-character-set=utf8mb4
57
58 # pipe=
59
60 # socket=MYSQL
61
62 port=3306
63
64 [mysql]
65 no-beep
66 default-character-set=utf8mb4
67
68 # default-character-set=
69
70 # SERVER SECTION
71 # -----
72 #
73 # The following options will be
74 # you have installed the server
75 # file.
76 #
77 # server_type=3
78 [mysqld]
79 character_set_server=utf8mb4
80
```

### 3. 重启MySQL服务



### 三、配置Path

建议将MySQL的bin目录配置到Path中，这样方便在cmd命令行中使用mysql命令

