**Stop mysql**

sudo /etc/init.d/mysql stop

Or for other distribution versions:

sudo /etc/init.d/mysqld stop

Start MySQL in safe mode

sudo mysqld\_safe --skip-grant-tables

**Log into MySQL using root**

mysql -u root

Select the MySQL database to use

**-- MySQL version < 5.7**

update user set password=PASSWORD("mynewpassword") where User='root';

-- MySQL 5.7, mysql.user table "password" field -> "authentication\_string"

update user set authentication\_string=password('mynewpassword') where user='root';

Flush the privileges

flush privileges;

Restart the server

quit

Stop and start the server again

Ubuntu and Debian:

sudo /etc/init.d/mysql stop

...

sudo /etc/init.d/mysql start

On CentOS, Fedora, and RHEL:

sudo /etc/init.d/mysqld stop

...

sudo /etc/init.d/mysqld start

Login with a new password

mysql -u root -p