

MySQL and MySQL Workbench installation instructions: Mac

Note: You will need to install both MySQL Community Server and MySQL Workbench!

Installing MySQL

(Note: also <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/osx-installation.html>) for a complete guide to installation).

1. You should be using OSx High Sierra. If not, this would be a good time to upgrade your OS. Just be sure to back up your Mac first! Note that packages for Mojave are backward compatible with High Sierra, so no need to upgrade your OS to Mojave.
2. Go to <https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/mysql/> to download the MySQL Community Server. Do not download any other version! You will want the .dmg file (labeled as "macOS 10.14 (x86, 64-bit), DMG Archive").
3. You will be required to set up an account with Oracle in order to download the file. Proceed with that, as prompted.
4. After the .dmg file is downloaded, drag it to your desktop.
5. You need to make sure the .dmg you downloaded hasn't been corrupted, so you need to perform a checksum. Here's how to do that (general instructions also at <https://www.mjdtech.net/how-to-check-md5-checksum-in-os-x-terminal/>):
 - a. Open a terminal window (open Applications folder, then open Utilities, and open Terminal), and type md5 at the prompt, followed by a space.
 - b. Drag the .dmg file onto the Terminal window and hit Enter. You will then see a string of characters. This is the checksum string assigned to the .dmg file you actually downloaded.
 - c. Compare the checksum string from 5.b. with that on the MySQL download page (from Step 2). It's right below the Download button. If the two strings aren't exactly the same, something went wrong, and you'll need to repeat the download and checksum process again. The most common reason for a mismatch is poor internet connectivity (excessively slow speeds or noise on the line), so you might try a different connection before downloading.
6. Double click on the .dmg file, then on the resulting .pkg icon. Follow the visual prompts and dialogs to install MySQL.
 - a. **Use the default strong password encryption when prompted.**
 - b. **Create your root password. Do not lose this. Changing the root password is not something you want to do!**
7. Note that MySQL doesn't run like other applications. You are starting the server service instead. To do this, go to System Preferences, and click on the MySQL icon at the bottom. This will bring up the MySQL Preference Pane, and from here you can start or stop the server. Again, look at the general installation guide at <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/osx-installation-prefpane.html>.

Installing MySQL Workbench

1. Go to <https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/workbench/>
2. Download the MySQL Workbench .dmg archive file
3. Repeat Steps 4-5 above, as for the MySQL installation. Note that the checksums will be different from what you saw for MySQL. The checksum string for the Workbench is on the Workbench download page, just under the Download button.
4. Double click on the .dmg file, then on the resulting .pkg icon. Note that this time you will be adding Workbench to your Applications- just follow the visual prompts to do this.
5. Open the Workbench app to make sure it starts.