

Type	Setup Method	Additional Information
Docker	Use the <a href="#">Oracle Container Registry</a> . You can also use Docker Hub for MySQL Community Edition and <a href="#">My Oracle Support</a> for MySQL Enterprise Edition.	<a href="#">Documentation</a>
Oracle Unbreakable Linux Network	Use ULN channels	<a href="#">Documentation</a>

As an alternative, you can use the package manager on your system to automatically download and install MySQL with packages from the native software repositories of your Linux distribution. These native packages are often several versions behind the currently available release. You are also normally unable to install development milestone releases (DMRs), since these are not usually made available in the native repositories. For more information on using the native package installers, see [Section 2.5.7, “Installing MySQL on Linux from the Native Software Repositories”](#).



#### Note

For many Linux installations, you want to set up MySQL to be started automatically when your machine starts. Many of the native package installations perform this operation for you, but for source, binary and RPM solutions you may need to set this up separately. The required script, `mysql.server`, can be found in the `support-files` directory under the MySQL installation directory or in a MySQL source tree. You can install it as `/etc/init.d/mysql` for automatic MySQL startup and shutdown. See [Section 4.3.3, “mysql.server — MySQL Server Startup Script”](#).

## 2.5.1 Installing MySQL on Linux Using the MySQL Yum Repository

The [MySQL Yum repository](#) for Oracle Linux, Red Hat Enterprise Linux, CentOS, and Fedora provides RPM packages for installing the MySQL server, client, MySQL Workbench, MySQL Utilities, MySQL Router, MySQL Shell, Connector/ODBC, Connector/Python and so on (not all packages are available for all the distributions; see [Installing Additional MySQL Products and Components with Yum](#) for details).

### Before You Start

As a popular, open-source software, MySQL, in its original or re-packaged form, is widely installed on many systems from various sources, including different software download sites, software repositories, and so on. The following instructions assume that MySQL is not already installed on your system using a third-party-distributed RPM package; if that is not the case, follow the instructions given in [Section 2.11.7, “Upgrading MySQL with the MySQL Yum Repository”](#) or [Replacing a Third-Party Distribution of MySQL Using the MySQL Yum Repository](#).

### Steps for a Fresh Installation of MySQL

Follow the steps below to install the latest GA version of MySQL with the MySQL Yum repository:

#### Adding the MySQL Yum Repository

First, add the MySQL Yum repository to your system's repository list. This is a one-time operation, which can be performed by installing an RPM provided by MySQL. Follow these steps:

- Go to the Download MySQL Yum Repository page (<https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/repo/yum/>) in the MySQL Developer Zone.