MySQL on Windows: MySQL Installation and Company Dataset Import Instructions

Part I: MySQL Installation Instructions on Windows

1) MySQL Server distributions for Windows can be downloaded from:
   http://dev.mysql.com/downloads/mysql/.
   a. Scroll down to the **Generally Available (GA) Releases** tabbed section of the page.
   b. For installation from ZIP archive:
      i. Click the **Download** button corresponding to the software name **Windows (x86, 32-bit), ZIP Archive** for a 32-bit processor, or **Windows (x86, 64-bit), ZIP Archive** for a 64-bit processor, and save the zipped file on your computer.
      ii. Go to the location where the zipped file is saved and extract its contents to a chosen location (e.g. C:\, or C:\Program Files\). To simplify things, rename the extracted folder from **mysql-5.6.16-winx32**, or **mysql-5.6.16-winx64** to just **mysql**.
      iii. Within the folder, the **bin** directory has all the binaries for starting the server and accessing the database from command line.
      iv. Next, add the mysql\bin directory path to the **Path** environment variable on Windows as follows:
         1. Right click on **My Computer** and select **Properties**. Then click **Advanced system settings** in the newly opened window, which should open another new window called **System Properties**.
         2. On the **Advanced** tab click the **Environment Variables** button. In the **System Variables** section scroll down to the variable that says **Path**. Select it and click on the **Edit** button.
         3. In the **Variable value** text field, go all the way to the end of the line, and if there is no semicolon already at the end then add one. After the semicolon, type the full MySQL installation bin directory path as C:\mysql\bin\, or C:\Program Files\mysql\bin\, or another as chosen, and click **OK**. Click **OK** on the **Environment Variables** window; click **OK** on the **System Properties** window. Then finally, close the **Control Panel** window.
      v. Open up a Command Prompt by typing **cmd** in the Start menu's search bar. Right click on **cmd.exe** and choose **Run as administrator**.
      vi. The next step is to install MySQL as a Windows service: Type in the line **mysqld --install** on the Command Prompt, and press <Enter>. The message **Service successfully installed** should appear.

2) For access to query window:
   a. Start the database service: Type **mysqld --console** on the command line. It will output several messages on the console. When the server finishes its startup sequence, you should see something like the lines below, which indicates that the server is ready to service client connections:

   ```
   2014-02-11 00:36:41 3228 [Note] mysqld: ready for connections.
   Version: '5.6.16'  socket: ''  port: 3306  MySQL Community Server (GPL)
   ```

   b. Password configuration steps during first-time access:
      i. Open a new Command Prompt as administrator in the same manner as done previously. Type **mysql -u root -p** on the console and hit <Enter>. When it asks for password hit <Enter> again as there is no password set, and you are now in the **MySQL monitor interface (**a.k.a. **MySQL query window)** where you can type in SQL queries for database access.
      ii. Set password for root account: In the MySQL query window, type **use mysql;**. It should show message **Database changed**. Then type the command **update mysql.user set**

password = password('specify_your_password') where user = 'root';. On executing the query, the messages below will appear.

```
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.08 sec)
Rows matched: 3  Changed: 3  Warnings: 0
```

        iii. Next type command **flush privileges;** and then type **quit**.

    c. Once the password is set, for subsequent access to the **query window**:
        i. In the Command Prompt type **mysql -u root -p** on the console and hit <Enter>. When prompted for password, type the set password and then hit <Enter>. You will be in the **MySQL query window**.

NOTE: Closing the command prompt where the MySQL service was started using instruction (a) stops the service. Stopping the service prevents any queries to be executed on MySQL.

Part II: Instructions to import Company Dataset into MySQL

1) Right-click and save file **create-company-data.sql** from eLearning to your computer. The file can be stored anywhere – say for example, it is saved in location C:\mysql\.
2) From Part I, use instruction (a) to start the database service if there isn't one started already, and then use instruction (c) on a new Command Prompt to open a query window.
3) Import Dataset: Type command **source <directory_path>\create-company-data.sql**. Using the example path from step 1, the command will be **source C:\mysql\create-company-data.sql**. This command runs the sql script creating the Company database with all its objects, as well as populates the database with data.