

CURSO SISTEMAS DE GESTION DE LA INFORMACION





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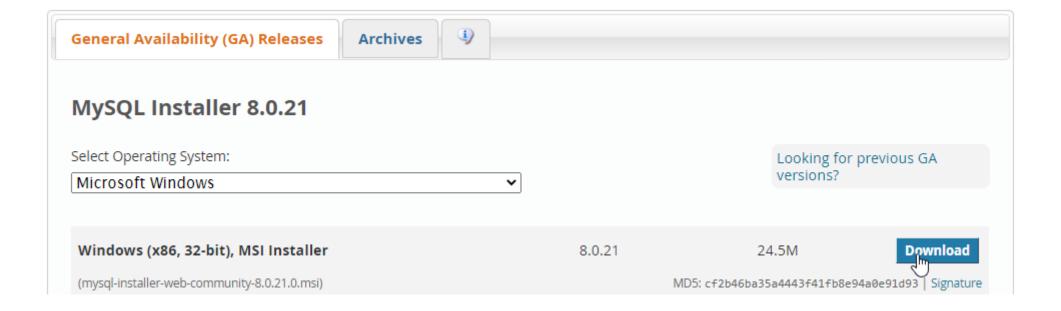


https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/mysql/

MySQL Community Server 8.0.21		
Select Operating System: Microsoft Windows	~	Looking for previous GA versions?
Recommended Download:		
MySQL Installer for Windows All MySQL Products. For All Windows Platforms. In One Package.		
Starting with MySQL 5.6 the MySQL Installer package replaces the standalone MSI packages.		
Windows (x86, 32 & 64-bit), MySQL Installer MSI	Go to Download Page >	

Seleccionamos





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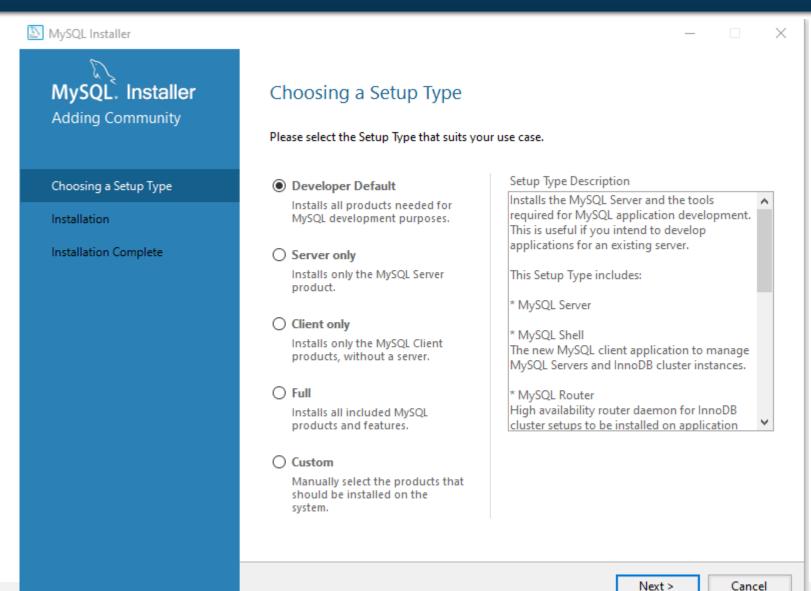
for an Oracle Web account

MySQL.com is using Oracle SSO for authentication. If you already have an Oracle Web account, click the Login link. Otherwise, you can signup for a free account by clicking the Sign Up link and following the instructions.

No thanks, just start my download.

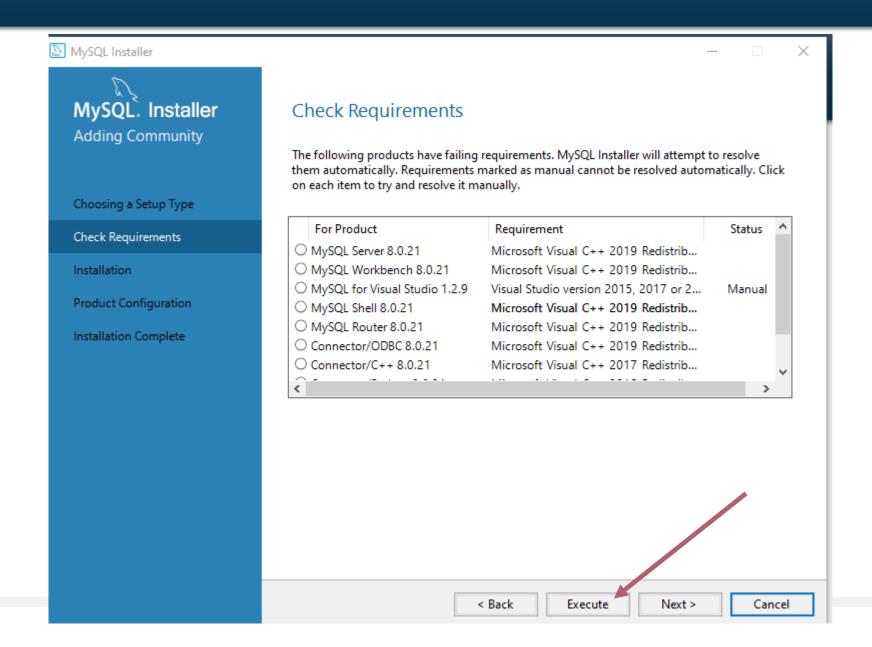
MYSQL INSTALADOR





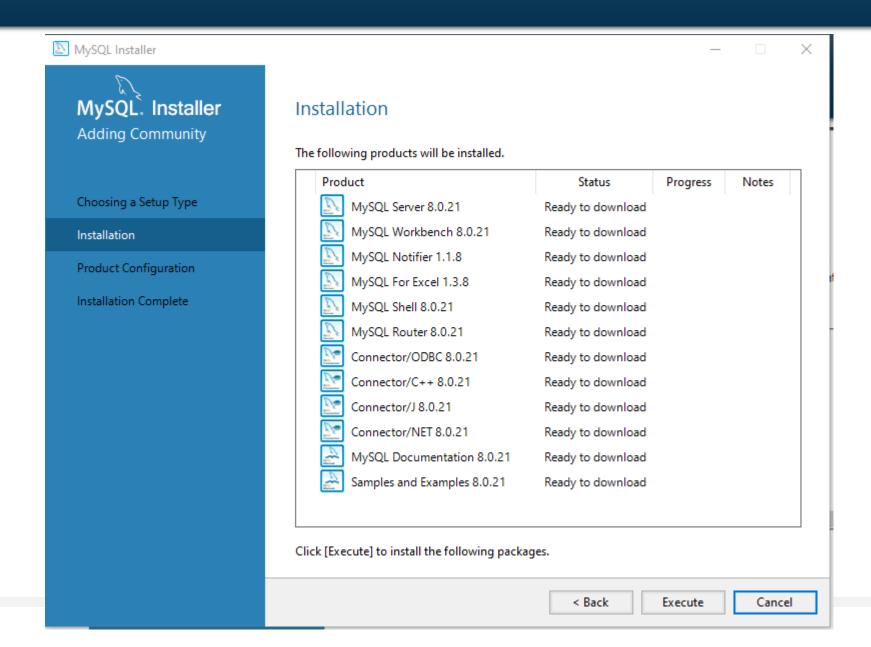
INSTALAMOS TODO LO SELECCIONADO





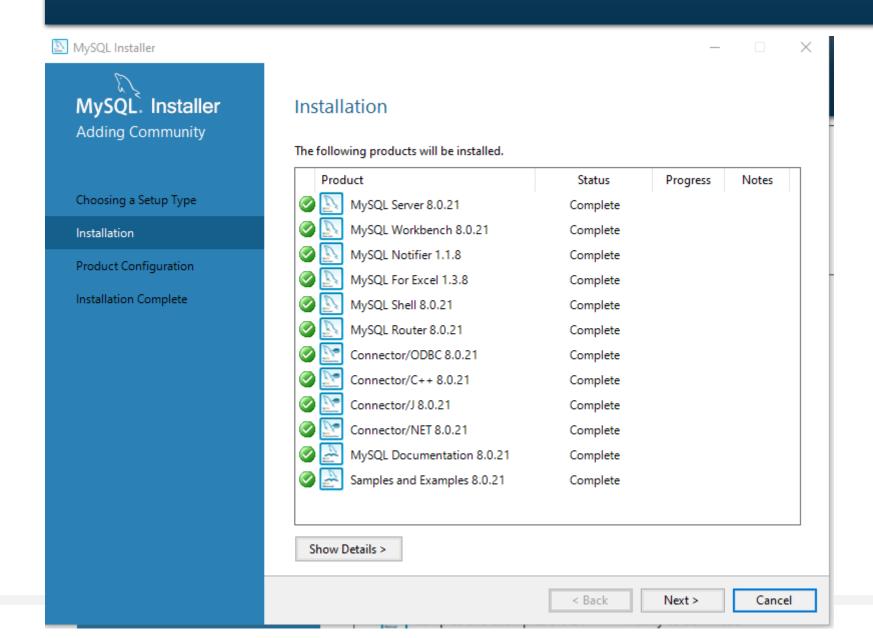
CONTINUAMOS CON LA INSTALACION





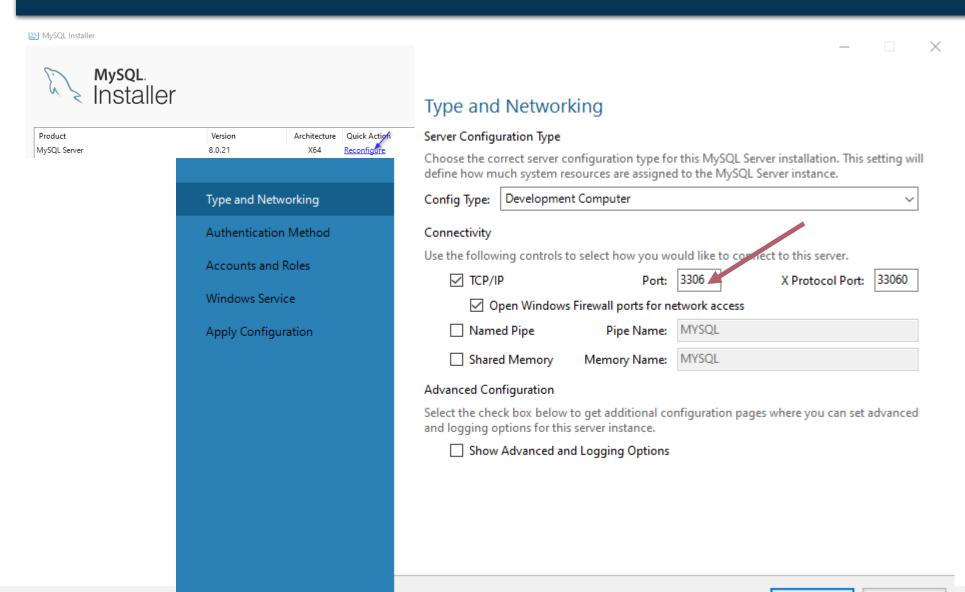
CONTINUAMOS CON LA INSTALACIÓN





CONFIGURACIONES DEL SERVIDOR 8





CONFIGURACIONES DEL SERVIDOR







Type and Networking

Authentication Method

Accounts and Roles

Windows Service

Apply Configuration

Authentication Method

Use Strong Password Encryption for Authentication (RECOMMENDED)

MySQL 8 supports a new authentication based on improved stronger SHA256-based password methods. It is recommended that all new MySQL Server installations use this method going forward.



Attention: This new authentication plugin on the server side requires new versions of connectors and clients which add support for this new 8.0 default authentication (caching_sha2_password authentication).

Currently MySQL 8.0 Connectors and community drivers which use libmysqlclient 8.0 support this new method. If clients and applications cannot be updated to support this new authentication method, the MySQL 8.0 Server can be configured to use the legacy MySQL Authentication Method below.

Use Legacy Authentication Method (Retain MySQL 5.x Compatibility)

Using the old MySQL 5.x legacy authentication method should only be considered in the following cases:

- If applications cannot be updated to use MySQL 8 enabled Connectors and drivers.
- For cases where re-compilation of an existing application is not feasible.
- An updated, language specific connector or driver is not yet available.

Security Guidance: When possible, we highly recommend taking needed steps towards upgrading your applications, libraries, and database servers to the new stronger authentication. This new method will significantly improve your security.

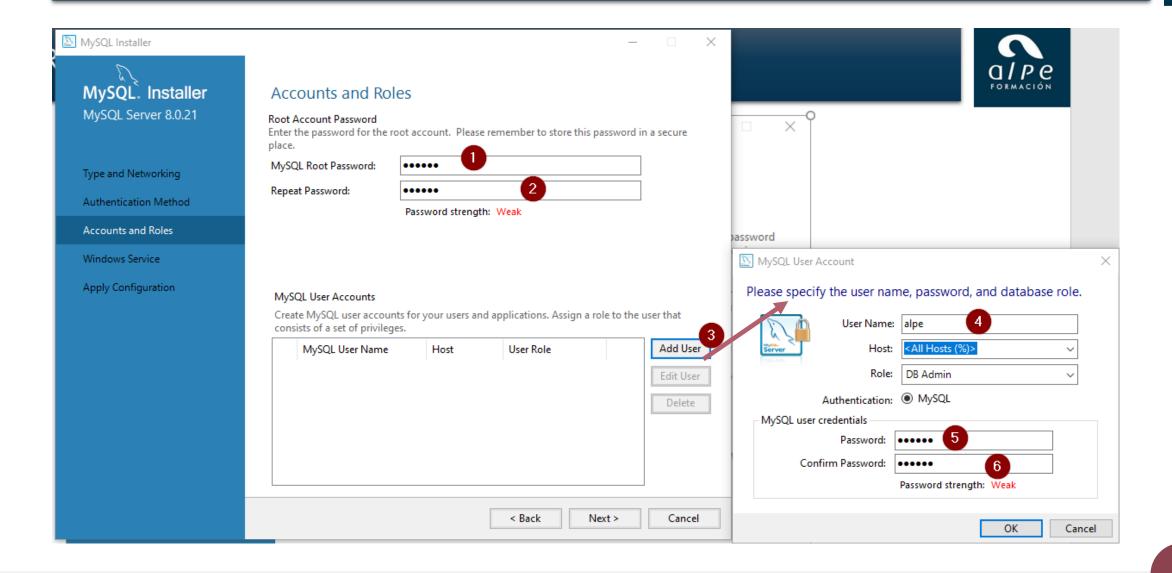
< Back

Next >

Cancel

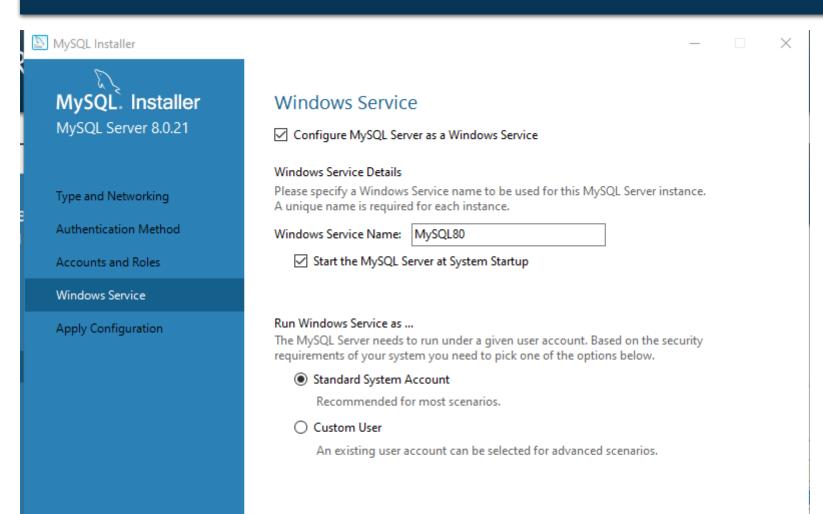
CONFIGURACIÓN DE LOS USUARIOS

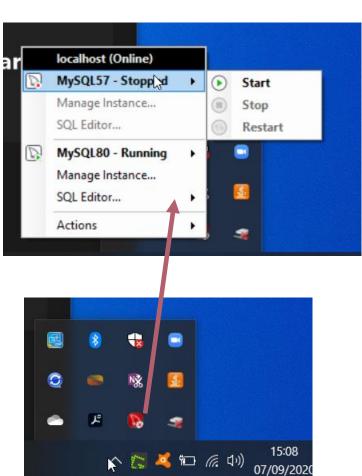




CONFIGURAR SERVICIO DE WINDOWS

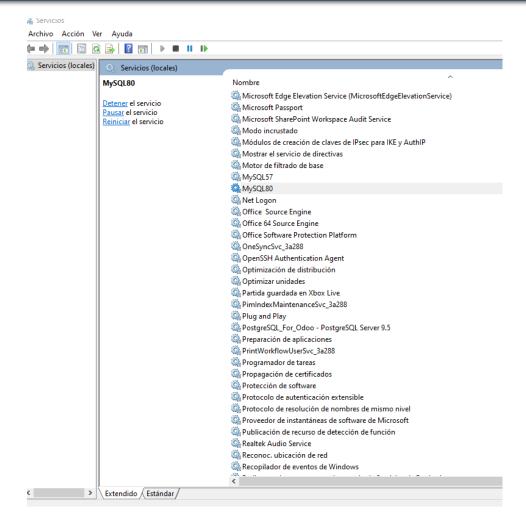






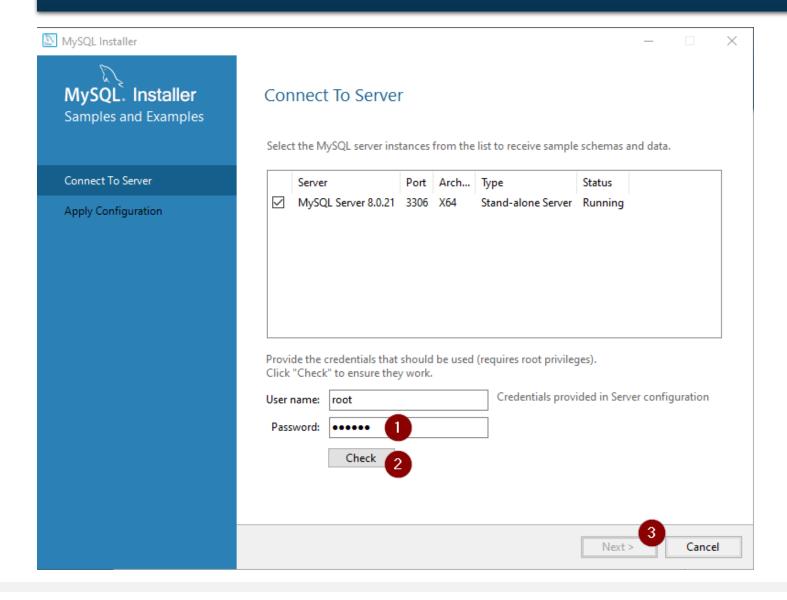
SI NO TENEMOS EL NOTIFIER





INSTALAR EJEMPLOS





TERMINAMOS LA INSTALACION







Choosing a Setup Type

Installation

Product Configuration

Installation Complete

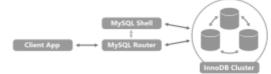
Installation Complete

The installation procedure has been completed.

Copy Log to Clipboard

- ✓ Start MySQL Workbench after setup ◀
- ☐ Start MySQL Shell after setup

The MySQL Shell is an advanced MySQL client application that can be used to work with single MySQL Server instances. Further, it can be used to create and manage an InnoDB cluster, an integrated solution for high availability and scalability of MySQL databases, without requiring advanced MySQL expertise.



Refer to the following links for documentation, tutorials and examples on MySQL Shell:

MySQL Shell Documentation

Setting up a Real World Cluster Blog

The All New MySQL InnoDB ReplicaSet Blog

Changing Cluster Options Live Blog

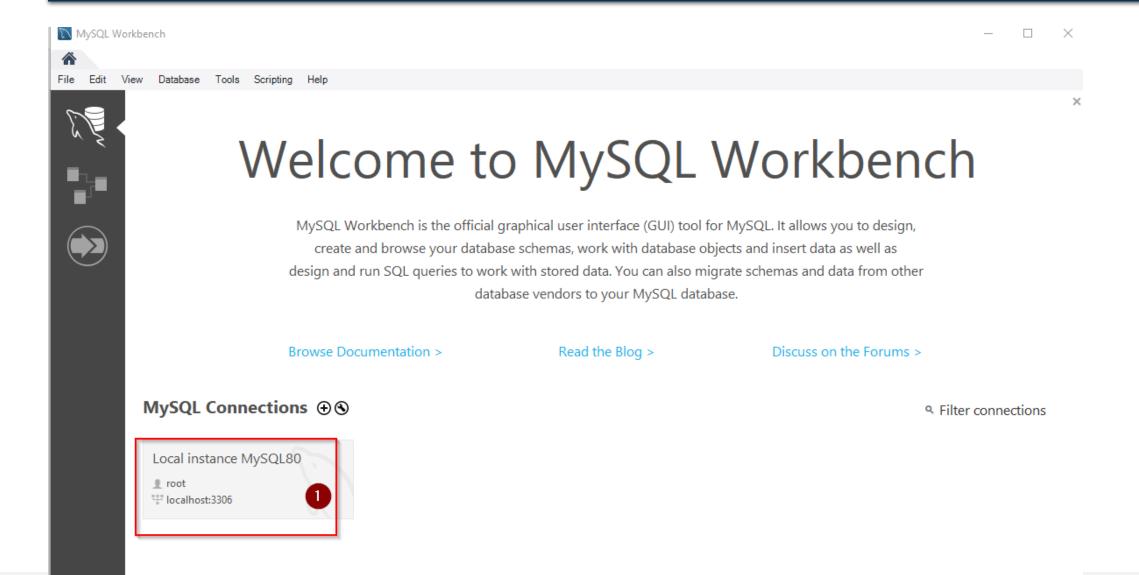
Finish

ARRANCAMOS EL CLIENTE MYSQL



PROBAR LA CONEXIÓN AL SERVIDOR INSTALADO

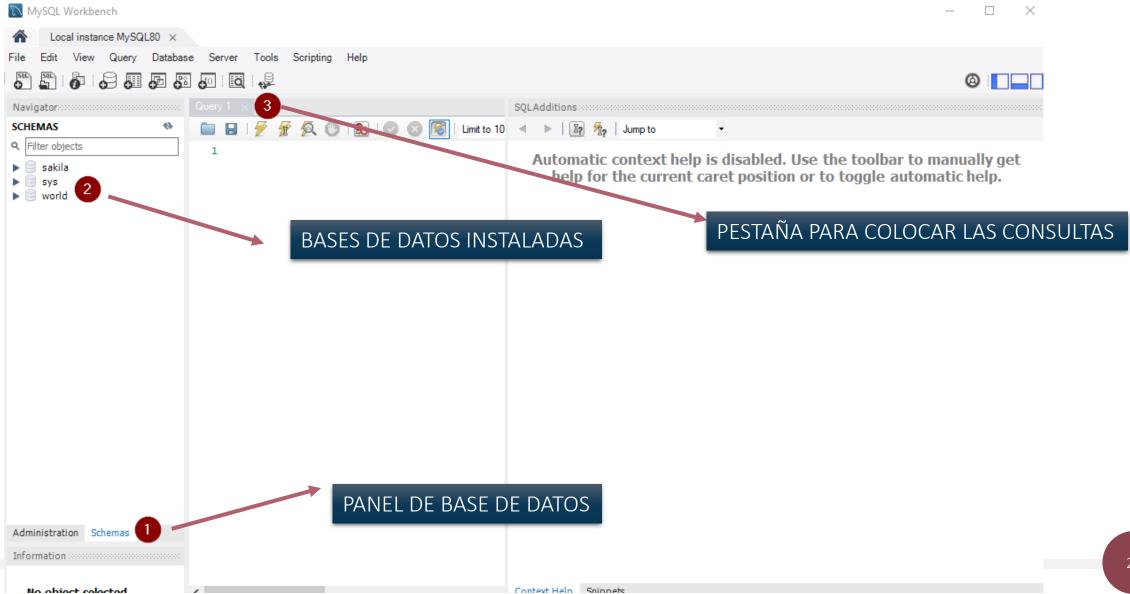


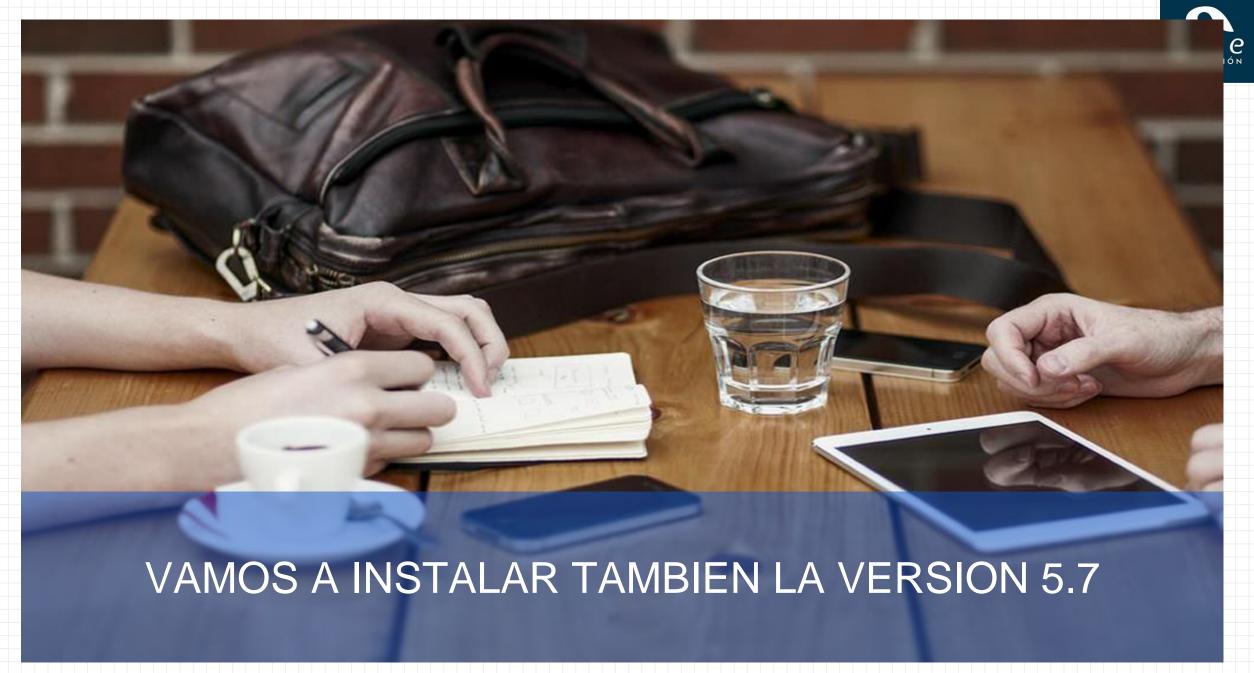




PANTALLA CLIENTE

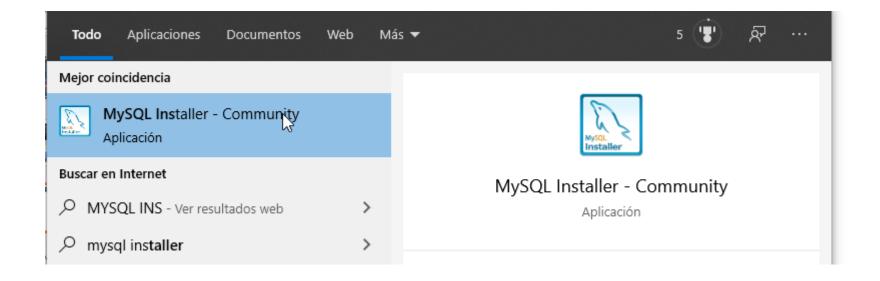






ARRANCAMOS EL MYSQL INSTALADOR





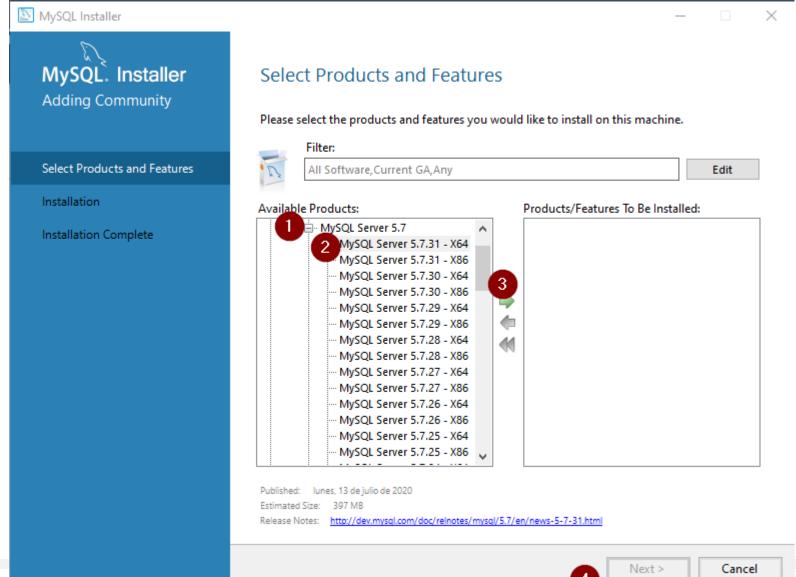
AÑADIMOS UN ELEMENTO NUEVO





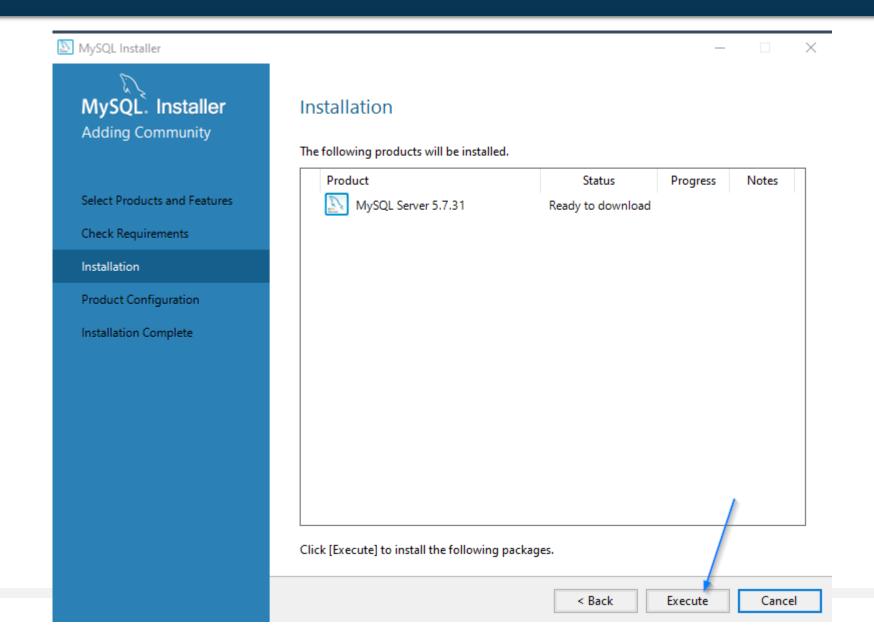
AÑADIMOS MYSQL SERVER 5.7





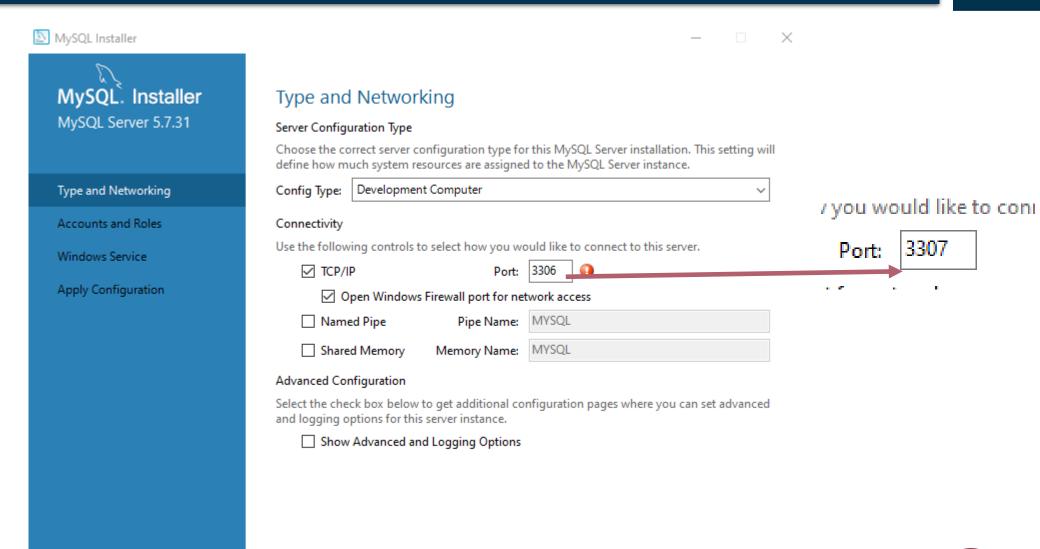
AÑADIMOS MYSQL SERVER 5.7





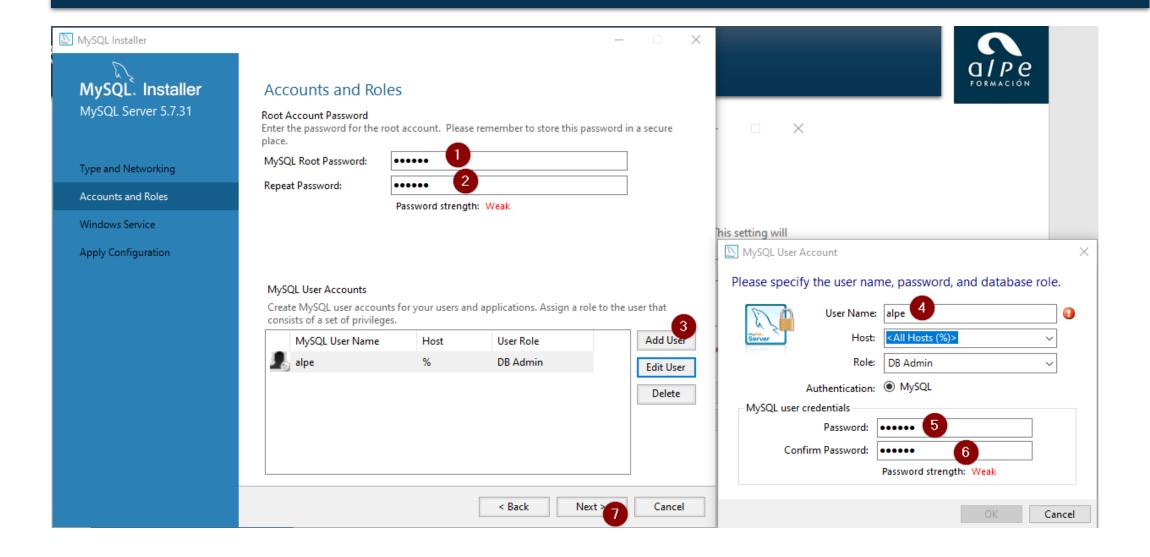
CONFIGURAR EL SERVIDOR





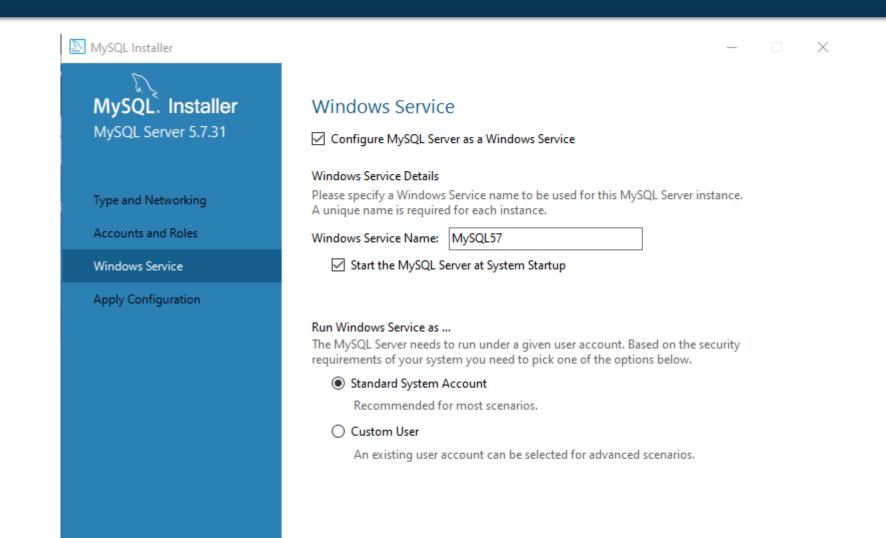
CONFIGURAR LOS USUARIOS





CONFIGURAR EL SERVICIO









NUEVA CONEXION



MySQL Connections ⊕ூ



Local instance MySQL80

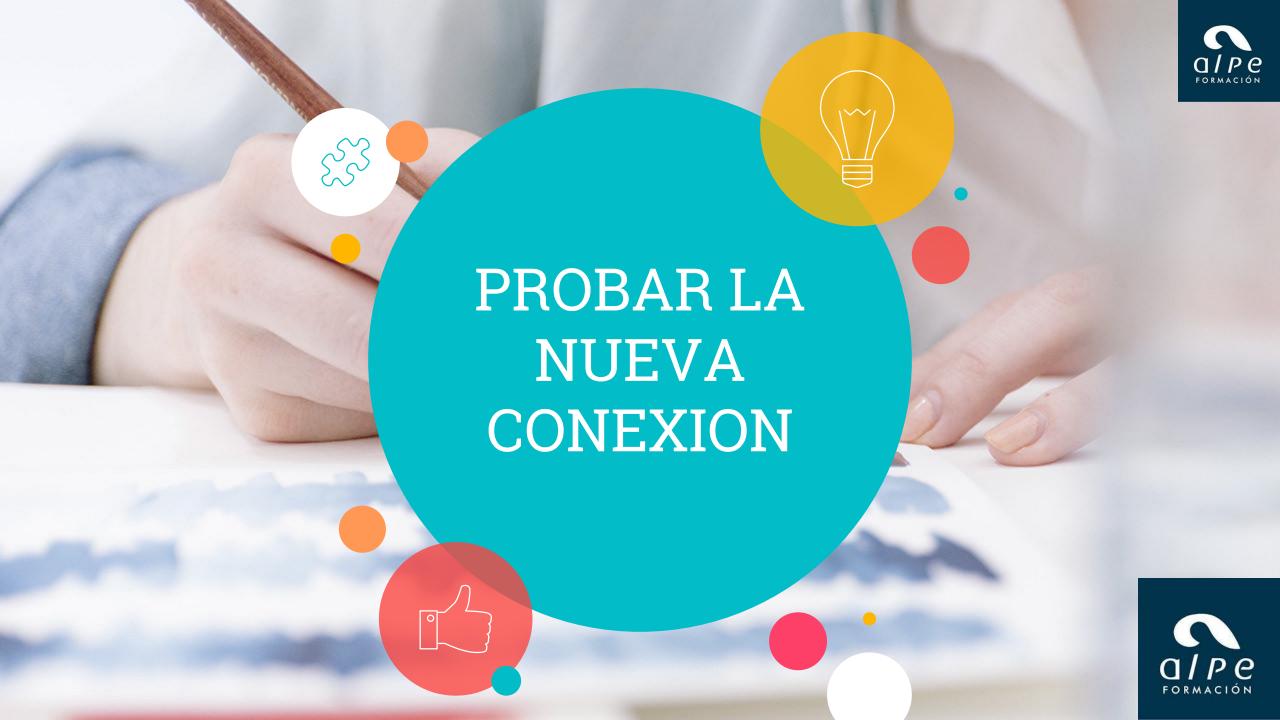
root

" localhost:3306

NUEVA CONEXIÓN

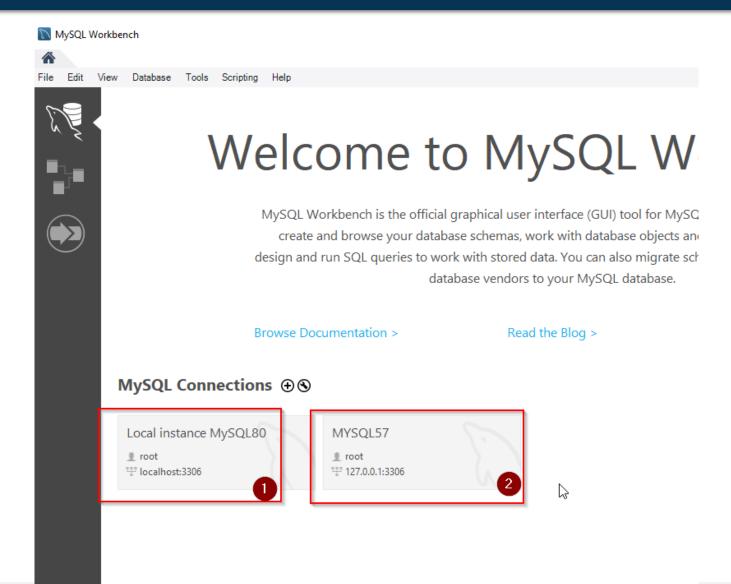


Setup New Conn	nection	– 🗆 X
Connection Name:	MYSQL57	Type a name for the connection
Connection Method:	Standard (TCP/IP)	✓ Method to use to connect to the RDBMS
Parameters SSL	Advanced	
Hostname:	127.0.0.1 2 Port: 3306	Name or IP address of the server host - and TCP/IP port.
Username:	root 4	Name of the user to connect with.
Password:	Store in Vault 5	The user's password. Will be requested later if it's not set.
Default Schema:		The schema to use as default schema. Leave blank to select it later.
Configure Server	Management	Test Connection Cancel OK
Cornigure Server	management	Test Connection Cancel OK



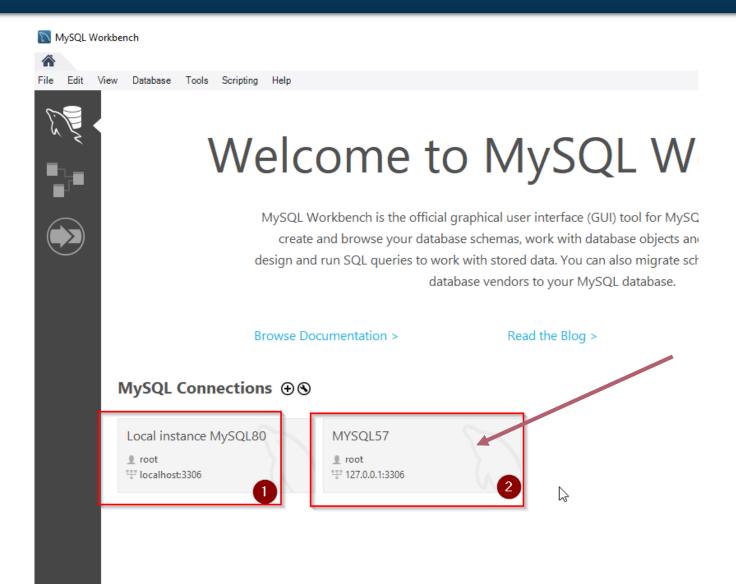
PANTALLA DE CONEXIONES





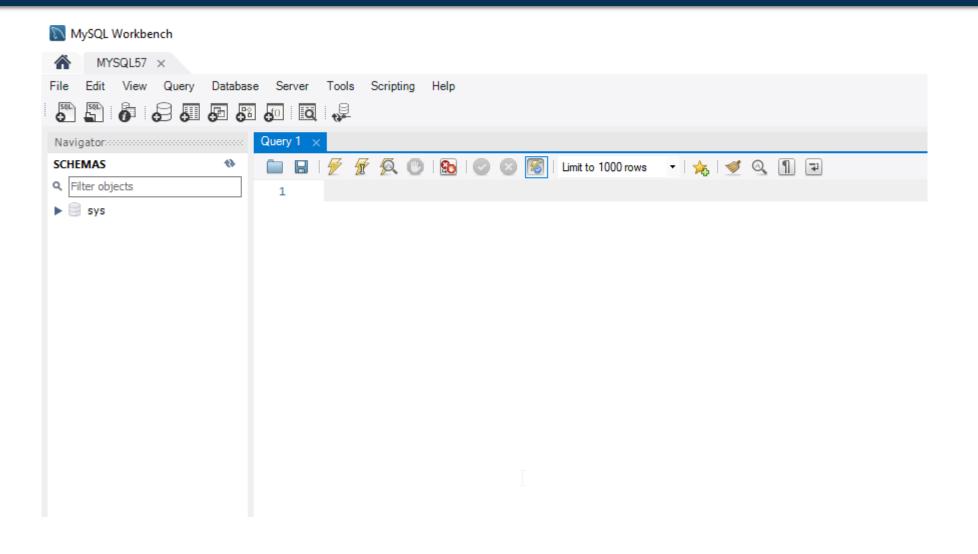
PROBAR LA CONEXIÓN NUEVA





PROBAR LA CONEXIÓN NUEVA







LENGUAJE PARA IMPLEMENTAR CONSULTAS



- UNA CONSULTA ES UNA OPERACIÓN A REALIZAR SOBRE UN SERVIDOR DE BASE DE DATOS
- TIPOS DE CONSULTAS
 - CONSULTAS SIRVEN PARA MANIPULAR DATOS (LMD)
 - SELECT
 - Estas consultas solo con código
 - CONSULTAS SIRVEN PARA GENERAR OBJETOS (LDD)
 - CREATE TABLE
 - Estas consultas las estamos viendo desde interface grafico
 - Workbench
 - Dbforge
 - Estas consultas las realizaremos desde código
 - CONSULTAS SIRVEN PARA CONFIGURAR EL SERVIDOR
 - Se vera desde programa
 - Se vera con codigo

¿Qué lenguaje utilizo para realizar las consultas?



- SQL (ANSI)
 - Es un estándar sobre el que se basan otros lenguajes
- MYSQL
 - MYSQL 5.7
 - MYSQL 2.0
- SQL SERVER
- ORACLE

Lenguajes comerciales

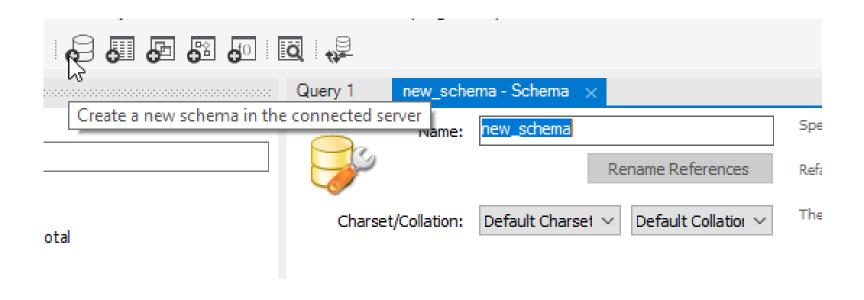
PARA PODER EJECUTAR ESAS CONSULTAS EN EL SERVIDOR



- CLIENTE MYSQL (WORKBENCH)
 - GRAFICO
 - COMANDO (GUIONES)

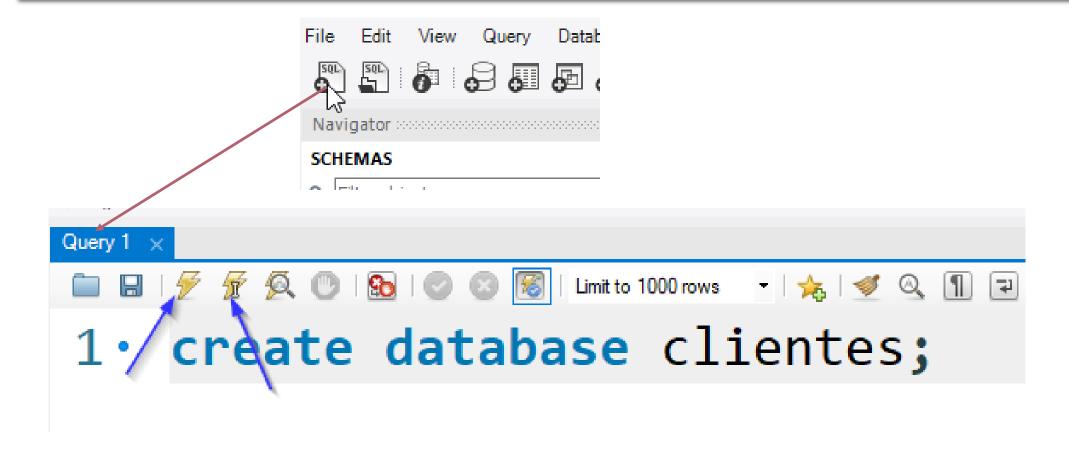
EJECUTAR A NIVEL GRAFICO





A NIVEL DE COMANDO





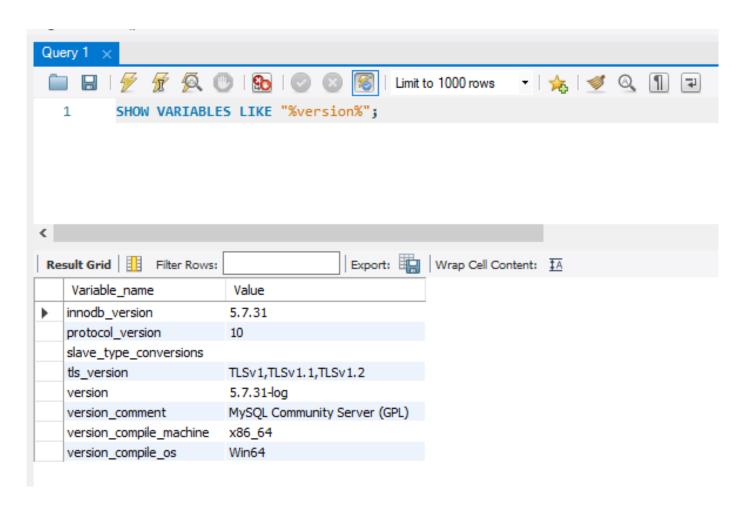
2 · CREATE DATABASE otra;





EJECUTAR EN UNA PESTAÑA SOL

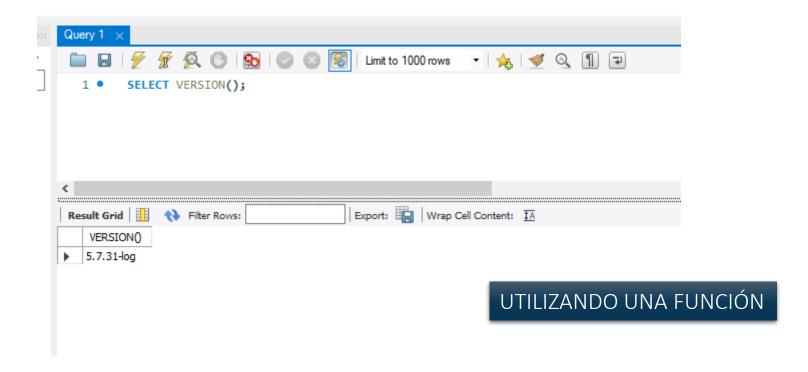






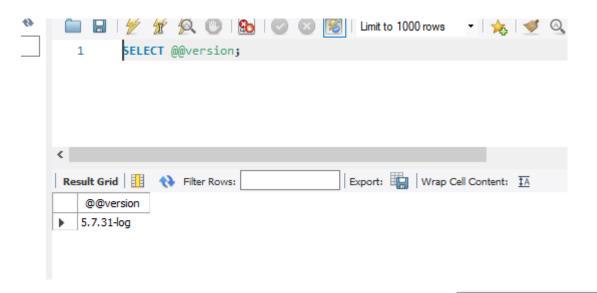
EJECUTAR EN UNA PESTAÑA SQL





EJECUTAR EN UNA PESTAÑA SQL





UTILIZANDO UNA VARIABLE DE SERVIDOR

INSTRUCCIONES DE SQL



```
1 9 /*
       Instrucciones de definicion de datos
3
  \ * /
4. CREATE DATABASE clientes;
5. CREATE DATABASE otra;
6 -- Instrucciones de control
7 · SHOW VARIABLES; /* comentarios */
8 · SHOW VARIABLES LIKE "%version%"; -- comentarios
  # Instrucciones de manipulacion de datos
0 · SELECT 'hola';
1. SELECT version(); -- utilizando una funcion
2 • SELECT @@version; -- utilizando una variable
```



En la unidad anterior estudiamos modelos



- Modelo conceptual
- Modelo relacional
 - Esquema de relaciones

Esto esta vinculado con el LDD

Tendremos que estudiar las clausulas de SQL para generar objetos en el servidor

En esta unidad



• Vamos a estudiar una forma de convertir nuestros modelos en sentencias SQL

PARTES DE SQL



- ESTATICA (CONSULTAS DE DEFINICION DE DATOS)
- DINAMICA (CONSULTAS DE MANIPULACION DE DATOS)