Install mysql-server 5.6 or 5.7 with apt-get command.

**sudo apt-get update**

**sudo apt-get install mysql-server-5.6**

**OR**

**sudo apt-get install mysql-server-5.7**

During installation of MySQL Server packages,on your terminal you will screen of setting mysql root password. Hence, give the mysql user root password.

Given below is screenshot of screen.

Now it will again ask mysql root password for confirmation. Rewrite the same mysql root password which you have given on first screen.

Step 2 : Login into MySQL Server

After mysql server installation get finishes , it start the mysql service automatically. Hence, you can login now in MySQL Server with user root.

To login into MySQL Server, use the below given command.It will ask the mysql root password which you have set during mysql server installation.

mysql -u root -p

Given below is the reference from my server

sharad@ubuntu:~$ **mysql -u root -p**

Enter password:

Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.

Your MySQL connection id is 36

Server version: 5.6.17-0ubuntu0.14.04.1 (Ubuntu)

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owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> show databases;

+--------------------+

| Database |

+--------------------+

| information\_schema |

| mysql |

| performance\_schema |

+--------------------+

3 rows in set (0.04 sec)

mysql> exit

Bye

Step 3 :MySQL Service to Start/Stop/Restart/Status

(a) To restart the mysql service

sudo service mysql restart

(b) To start mysql Service

sudo service mysql start

(c) To stop mysql service

sudo service mysql stop

(c) To get status of mysql service

sudo service mysql status

NOTE: For start/stop/restart/status of mysql , use service command.

In case, if you are using init.d script (/etc/init.d/mysql), it will show some error as given below.

sharad@ubuntu:~$

sharad@ubuntu:~$ sudo /etc/init.d/mysql restart

\* Stopping MySQL database server mysqld [ OK ]

\* Starting MySQL database server mysqld No directory, logging in with HOME=/

[ OK ]

\* Checking for tables which need an upgrade, are corrupt or were

not closed cleanly.

sharad@ubuntu:~$

Hence, it is good to use service command for start/stop of mysql service