

Installing MySQL

Synopsis:

MySQL Community Server is a freely downloadable version of the world's most popular open source database that is supported by an active community of open source developers and enthusiasts. The Enterprise version is now distributed and supported by Oracle.

I. Installation

Log into the FreeBSD system as root. (Assumes networking is already configured.) MySQL is included in the FreeBSD Ports.

```
#  
# cd /usr/ports/databases/mysql57-server && make install clean  
#
```

Options

Permissable Storage Engine - leave as is

Use the default option settings, press [Enter] to continue ...

Mirrored sites will now be searched for the tarred program file (approx. 21MB) and downloaded. Then any dependencies are checked and those source files are downloaded and installed. At last the actual MySQL installation will proceed, first the server, then the client. The installation process takes about 30 minutes to compile the program on the Celeron 1.6G system.

II. Post Install Configuration

1. Add the startup script to rc.conf.

```
#  
# echo 'mysql_enable="YES"' >> /etc/rc.conf  
#
```

2. Start the MySQL Service.

```
#  
# service mysql-server start  
#
```

3. Find the root password.

```
#  
# cat $HOME/.mysql_secret  
#
```

4. Changing root password.

Copy that secret password and enter when queued, entering the new password in single quotes.

```
#  
# /usr/local/bin/mysqladmin -u root -p password 'new-password'  
# Enter password:  
# /usr/local/bin/mysqladmin -u root -h 'host.yourdomain' password 'new-  
password'  
# Enter password:  
#
```

Password for MySQL localhost and server (must be in single quotes). Remember, when entering host password, the password queued would already be the new localhost password. If the database is only accessed locally, i.e., on the server, then there is no need to have a host password.

5. Miscellaneous

Start MySQL command tool:

```
$  
$ mysql -u root -p  
$ Enter password:  
$
```

Create a database:

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE dbname;
```

Create a user for the database (putting quotes around the password is required):

```
mysql> GRANT ALL ON dbname.* TO db_user@localhost IDENTIFIED BY 'password';
```

Prepare to restore a database:

```
mysql> USE dbname;
```

Restore the structure:

```
mysql> SOURCE dbname_structure.sql;
```

Restore the data:

```
mysql> SOURCE dbname_data.sql;
```

Check tables of a database:

```
mysql> USE db name;  
mysql> SHOW TABLES;
```

Restore database from single dump file:

```
$  
$ mysql -u root -p dbname < dump-file.sql  
$ Enter password:  
$
```

Backup a database to a dump file:

```
$  
$ mysqldump -u root -p dbname > dump-file.sql  
$ Enter password:  
$
```