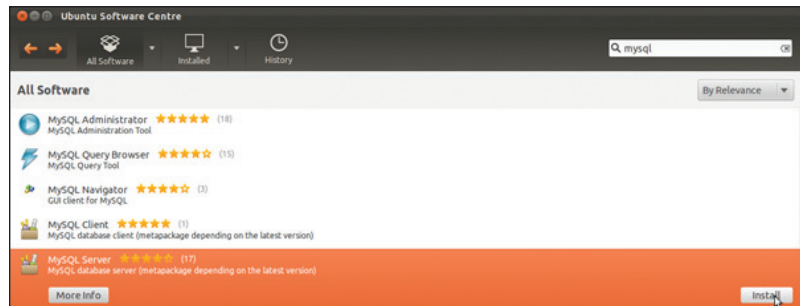# Installing MySQL on Linux

MySQL for Linux platforms can be freely downloaded from **www.mysql.com**. The recommended method of installation is to use the Redhat Package Manager (RPM), that is included with virtually all versions of Linux, or use the system installer such as the Ubuntu Software Center.

1 Launch the Ubuntu Software Center and search the All Software category for "MySQL"

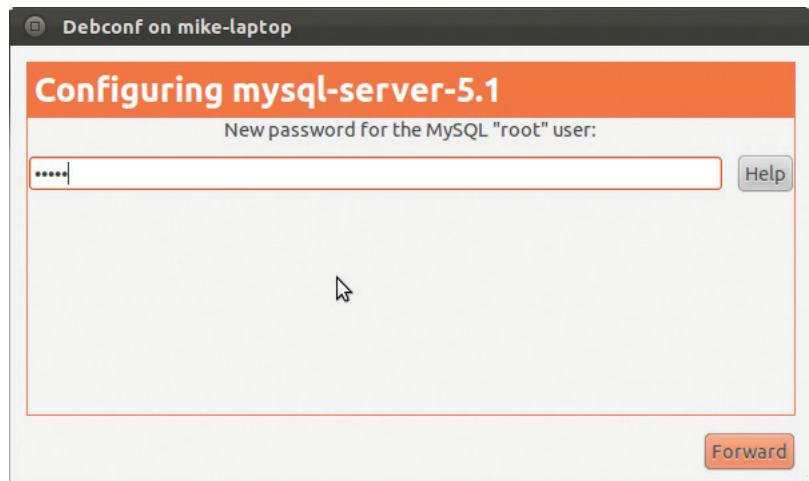**2** Locate the MySQL Server package and click Install to start the installation process

3 During installation of the MySQL Server package the installer will ask you to enter a Root password. This is required each time you connect to the MySQL Server so be sure to remember the password you enter
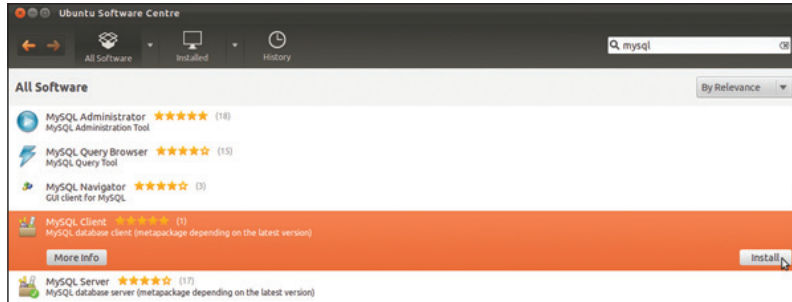
Beware

If you forget the Root password you have entered during installation you will not be able to connect to the MySQL Server.

Installation of the MySQL Server package will automatically run the MySQL Server as a background service. The classes to create and manipulate MySQL databases, tables, and records are contained in a MySQL Client package.

4   Locate the MySQL Client package and click Install to start the installation process

When the installation has completed you should now be able to connect to the MySQL Server in a Terminal by stating the domain (localhost), the user (root), and the password you entered during the MySQL Server installation process.

5   Launch a Terminal window then precisely issue the following command at a prompt:
mysql -h localhost -u root -p

6   When asked, enter your chosen MySQL root password – you should then be welcomed to the MySQL monitor

```
user> mysql -h localhost -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 36
Server version: 5.1.58-1ubuntu1 (Ubuntu)

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

mysql>
```

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