**How to Download and install MYSQL 8.0.43 on Windows**

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**Caveat emptor: This free software is subject to frequent updates and the download procedure frequently changes so these instructions may not be up-to-date.**

**You must create all assigned databases on your own computer in order to take CSC715!**

Please note that although MySQL is open software, it is owned by Oracle, the same company which sold CUNYWorst to CUNY for $700,000,000. Oracle bought MySQL and at least, still gives the Community Edition away free!

To install MySQL on windows:

 (Note: To install MySQL on Linux, macOS, or another platform: [follow these instructions](https://dev.mysql.com/doc/mysql-getting-started/en/).)

Go to this url: [Download MySQL Workbench 8.0.43](https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/workbench/)

Click on ‘Go to Download Page’

Click on the 1st 2.1M Download

Click “No thanks, just start my download”

You will have downloaded: mysql-installer-web-community-8.0.43.0.msi

I strongly suggest that you check the safety of this download [check the safety of this download](http://163.238.35.144/~chi/CSC715/MySQL/MD5%20Checksum.docx)

WHEW, you are ready to install MySQL.

Click the .msi to run MySQL Installer 1.6

Install everything listed

When the installation is complete, go to Control Panel-programs and features-uninstall or change a program and be sure that ALL of the following have been installed:

MySQL Documents

MySQL examples and samples

MySQL Installer

MySQL router 8.0

MySQL server 8.0

MySQL shell

MySQL Workbench 8.0CE

In the setup wizard:

Choose Developer Default.

On the *check requirements* screen click *execute*.

Allow the VC++ executables to be installed if it says you need to.

Click *execute* on the next screen. If everything says complete, you are good to go, click *next*

click *next*

You will now configure your MySQL:

for Server configuration type choose the default development computer; leave the rest alone and click *next*; *use strong password for authentication;* click *next*;

Choose a root password that you will remember – it is very hard or impossible to recover. If you lose it, do not ask me for help recovering it! You will need to rfemove MySQL and start all over again!

Add a user with role DB Admin. Click *Next*

Choose the default for Windows service. The service name will be MySQL80.

Click *next;*Click *execute* to apply the configuration. Click *finish*

When back to the Product configuration page, click *next*, on the router page click *finish*.

When back to the Product configuration page, click *next*

On the *connect to server* page, enter your root password and click *check*.

If everything succeeded, click *next*; click *execute*; click *next*.

When back to the Product configuration page with the samples and examples configured, click *next*

Just in case, copy the log to the clipboard and save it.

Click *finish*.

A command window will open. An error window may also open You may ignore this because we will use only the workbench, which will also open.

WHEW, you are done with the MySQL installation!

The MySQL Workbench starts; If not, click on the icon in your start menu.

Click on the + symbol to the right of “MySQL Connections, make up a connection name, *e.g.* CSC715

Click *test connection* and enter your root password

If the connection is ok, click *ok.*

Click on the gray box for your new connection, and enter your root password.

If you did everything correctly, the MySQL Workbench will open and you are ready to start learning SQL.

If the Information box on the lower left corner of the screen says ‘No connection established’ shut MySQL down. Then open Windows Services and set MYSQL80 Startup Type tp ‘Automatic’.

Then restart the MySQL Workbench.

We will use the MYSQL Workbench to do everything else with the databases we create.

In the lower left panel, click *Schemas*

In the Navigator panel you will see a database named *world.*

You should play with this database to get a feeling for MySQL

Click the arrow to the left of *world* and then click the arrow to the left of ‘Tables’

Right click any table name and click ‘Select Rows’. You are running an SQL query and looking at a database table.

The SQLfor this query is shown in the *Query* panel, the result returned in the *Result* grid and a summary of the action in the lower panel labeled *Output*.

You must make a change to the MySQL Workbench, to take the SQL editor out of so called *safe* mode. The reason for this will be explained in class.Click on *edit*, then on *preferences*, then on *SQL editor*. Scroll down and uncheck *Safe Updates*. Click *OK*.

Database creation, administration, and manipulation will be demonstrated in the first class.