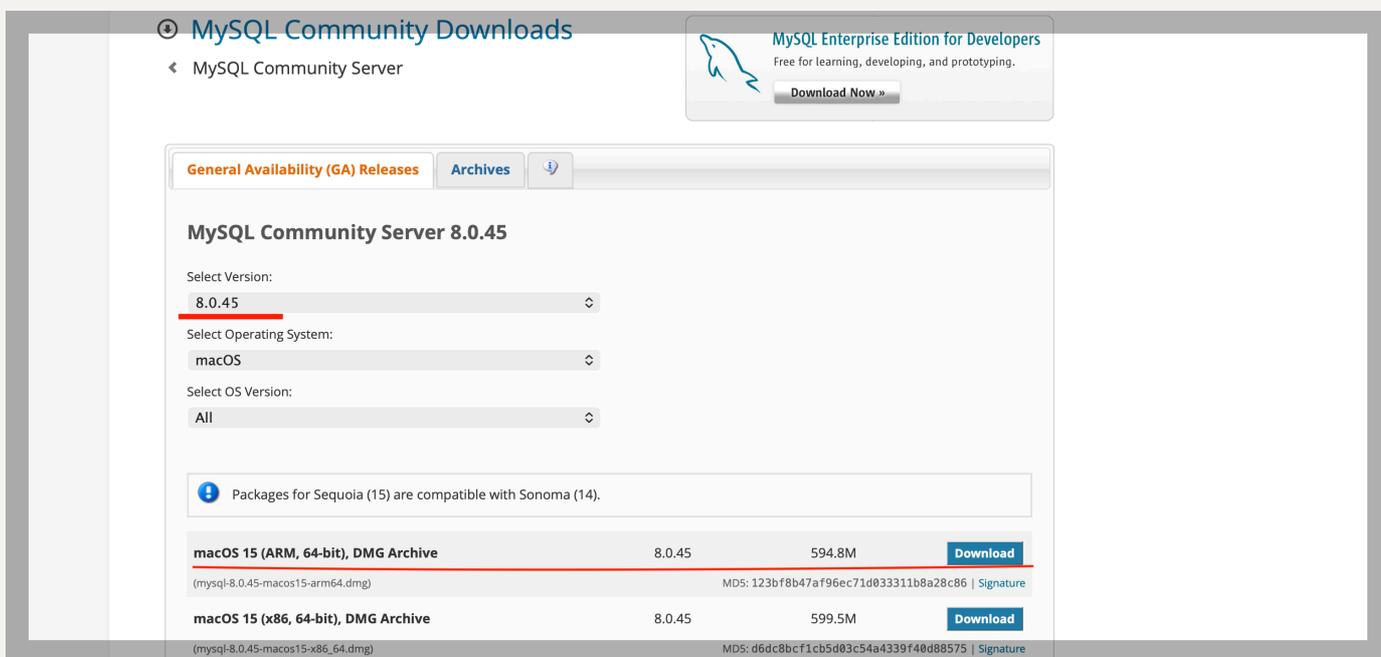


# MYSQL 及 MYSQL workbench 安装指南 (MACOS)

## MYSQL 安装

下载地址: <https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/mysql/>



**MYSQL workbench**最新版本为**8.0.46**，因此推荐下载**8.0.45**版本的**MYSQL**

下载完成后一路继续安装即可，注意最后一步设置**root**密码

安装结束后打开终端,输入

```
vim ~/.bash_profile
```

按 **i** 进入插入模式，之后将下方内容粘贴进去

```
PATH="/usr/local/mysql/bin:${PATH}"  
export PATH
```

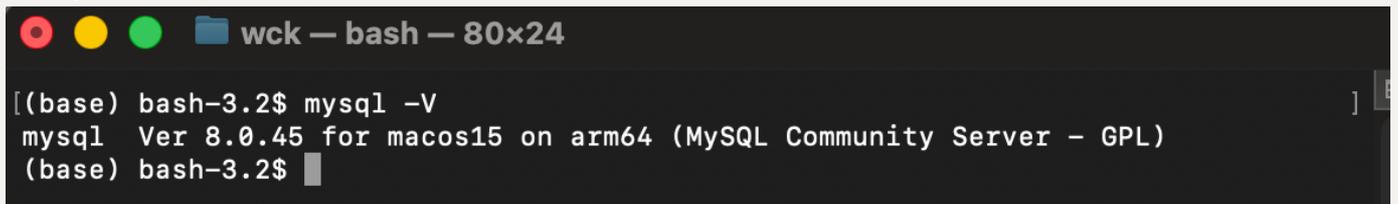
按 `Esc` 退出编辑模式，`Shift+:` 进入底线模式，`wq` 保存并退出，之后输入：

```
source ~/.bash_profile
```

检查安装是否成功，输入

```
mysql -V
```

输出如下即安装成功

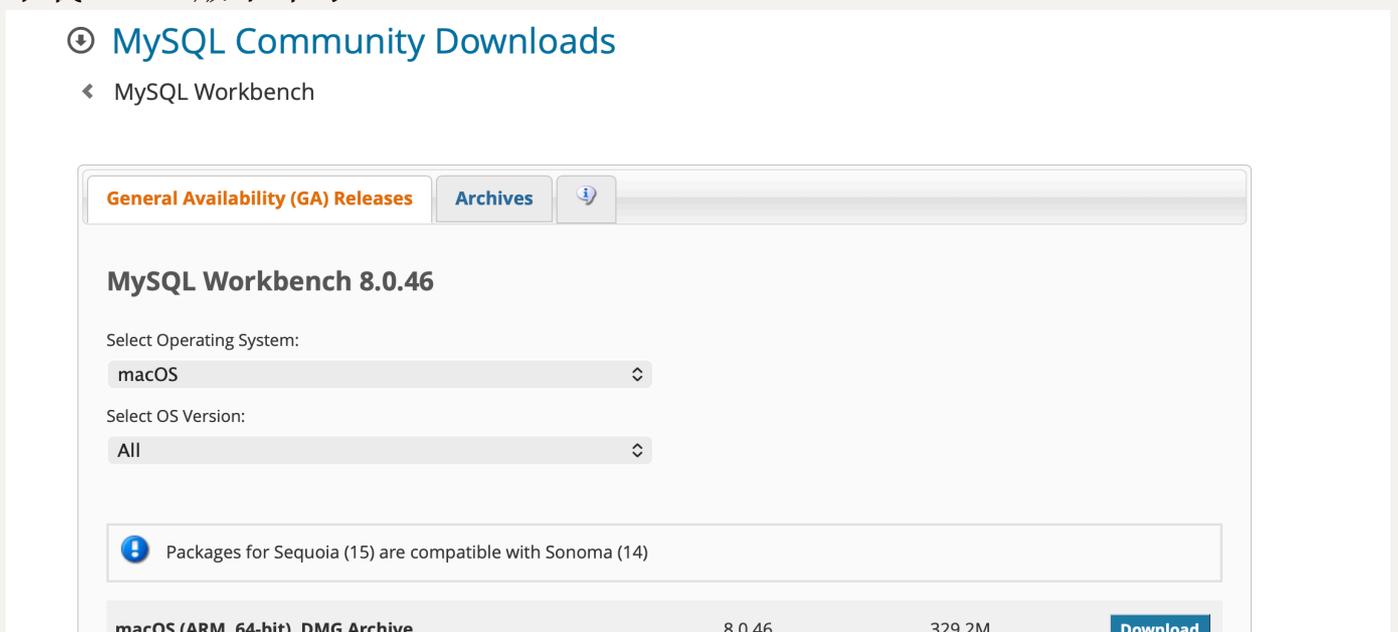


```
wck — bash — 80x24  
[(base) bash-3.2$ mysql -V  
mysql Ver 8.0.45 for macos15 on arm64 (MySQL Community Server - GPL)  
(base) bash-3.2$
```

## MYSQL Workbench安装

下载地址：<https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/workbench/>

下载8.0.46版本即可



MySQL Community Downloads

MySQL Workbench

General Availability (GA) Releases Archives ⓘ

### MySQL Workbench 8.0.46

Select Operating System:  
macOS

Select OS Version:  
All

ⓘ Packages for Sequoia (15) are compatible with Sonoma (14)

macOS (ARM, 64-bit), DMG Archive	8.0.46	329.2M	Download
----------------------------------	--------	--------	----------

(mysql-workbench-community-8.0.46-macos-arm64.dmg)

MDS: fe78c465033af4910d5afe0d963528cc | [Signature](#)

macOS (x86, 64-bit), DMG Archive

8.0.46

339.2M

[Download](#)

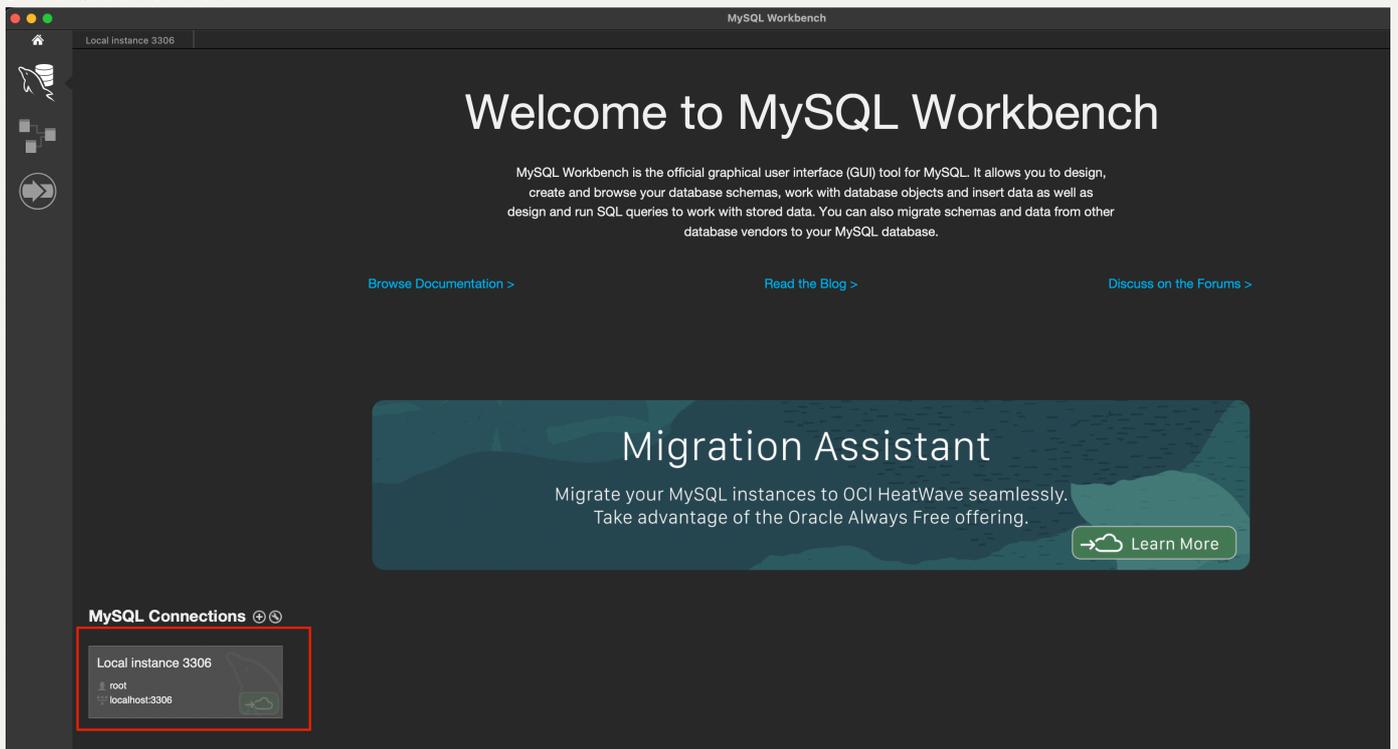
(mysql-workbench-community-8.0.46-macos-x86\_64.dmg)

MDS: 174ad311b86e94abfe285b68507587f4 | [Signature](#)



We suggest that you use the [MD5 checksums and GnuPG signatures](#) to verify the integrity of the packages you download.

## 安装完成后打开



逐条执行下方指令，新建test数据库和students表

```
CREATE SCHEMA `test` ;

CREATE TABLE `test`.`students` (
  `id_students` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
  `std_name` VARCHAR(45) NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`id_students`));

select * from test.students;
```

```

INSERT INTO test.students (id_students, std_name) VALUES
('ST001', '张三'),
('ST002', '李四'),
('ST003', '王五'),
('ST004', '赵六'),
('ST005', '钱七');

select * from test.students;

```

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the 'test' schema with a table named 'students'. The central pane shows the following SQL script:

```

1 CREATE SCHEMA 'test';
2
3 CREATE TABLE 'test'.students (
4     'id_students' VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
5     'std_name' VARCHAR(45) NULL,
6     PRIMARY KEY ('id_students'));
7
8
9 select * from test.students;
10
11 INSERT INTO test.students (id_students, std_name) VALUES
12 ('ST001', '张三'),
13 ('ST002', '李四'),
14 ('ST003', '王五'),
15 ('ST004', '赵六'),
16 ('ST005', '钱七');
17
18 select * from test.students;

```

The 'Result Grid' shows the following data:

id_students	std_name
ST001	张三
ST002	李四
ST003	王五
ST004	赵六
ST005	钱七
NULL	NULL

The 'Action Output' pane shows the execution details:

Time	Action	Response	Duration / Fetch Time
22:25:49	CREATE SCHEMA 'test'	1 row(s) affected	0.0071 sec
22:25:53	CREATE TABLE 'test'.students ( 'id_students' VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL, 'std_name' VARCHAR(45) NULL, PRIMARY KEY ('id_students'))	0 row(s) affected	0.0071 sec
22:25:57	select * from test.students LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.0019 sec / 0.00001...
22:26:01	INSERT INTO test.students (id_students, std_name) VALUES ('ST001', '张三'), ('ST002', '李四'), ('ST003', '王五'), ('ST004', '赵六'), ('ST005', '钱七')	5 row(s) affected Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings...	0.00088 sec
22:26:04	select * from test.students LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.00044 sec / 0.000...