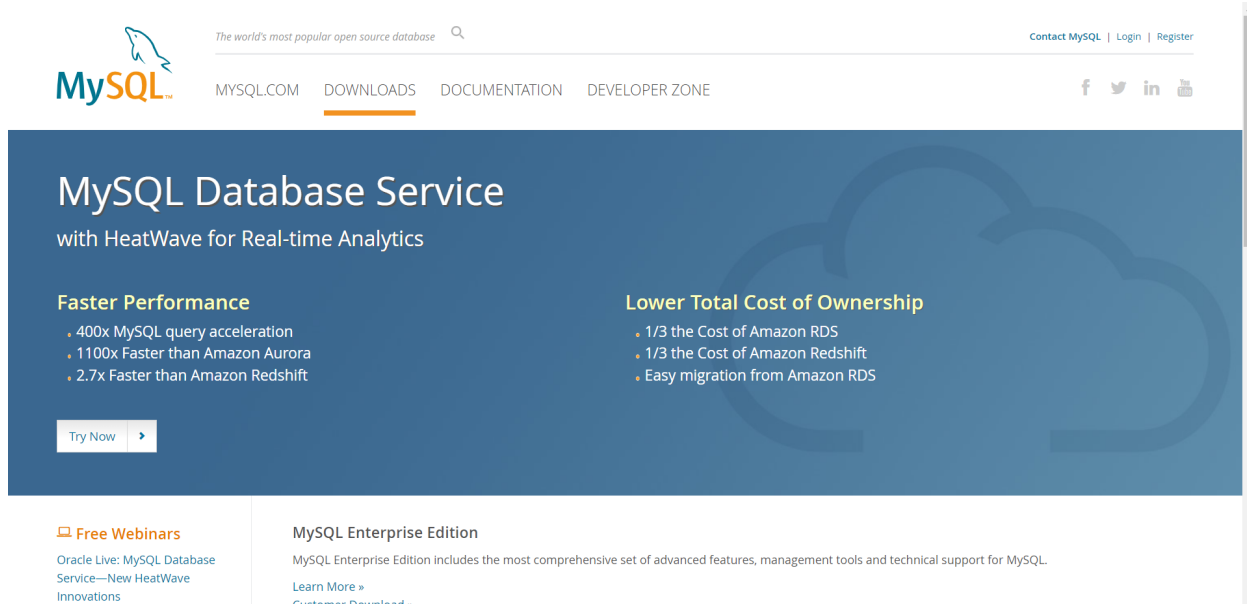


MySQL Installation Guide

ComboCounter

First, download MySQL from <https://www.mysql.com/downloads/>.



The image shows the MySQL Database Service landing page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the MySQL logo, a search bar, and links for 'Contact MySQL', 'Login', and 'Register'. Below the navigation bar, the main heading is 'MySQL Database Service with HeatWave for Real-time Analytics'. There are two main sections: 'Faster Performance' and 'Lower Total Cost of Ownership'. The 'Faster Performance' section lists three bullet points: '400x MySQL query acceleration', '1100x Faster than Amazon Aurora', and '2.7x Faster than Amazon Redshift'. The 'Lower Total Cost of Ownership' section lists three bullet points: '1/3 the Cost of Amazon RDS', '1/3 the Cost of Amazon Redshift', and 'Easy migration from Amazon RDS'. At the bottom left, there's a 'Try Now' button. On the right side, there's a sidebar with 'Free Webinars' and 'MySQL Enterprise Edition' information.

MySQL Database Service
with HeatWave for Real-time Analytics

Faster Performance

- 400x MySQL query acceleration
- 1100x Faster than Amazon Aurora
- 2.7x Faster than Amazon Redshift

Lower Total Cost of Ownership

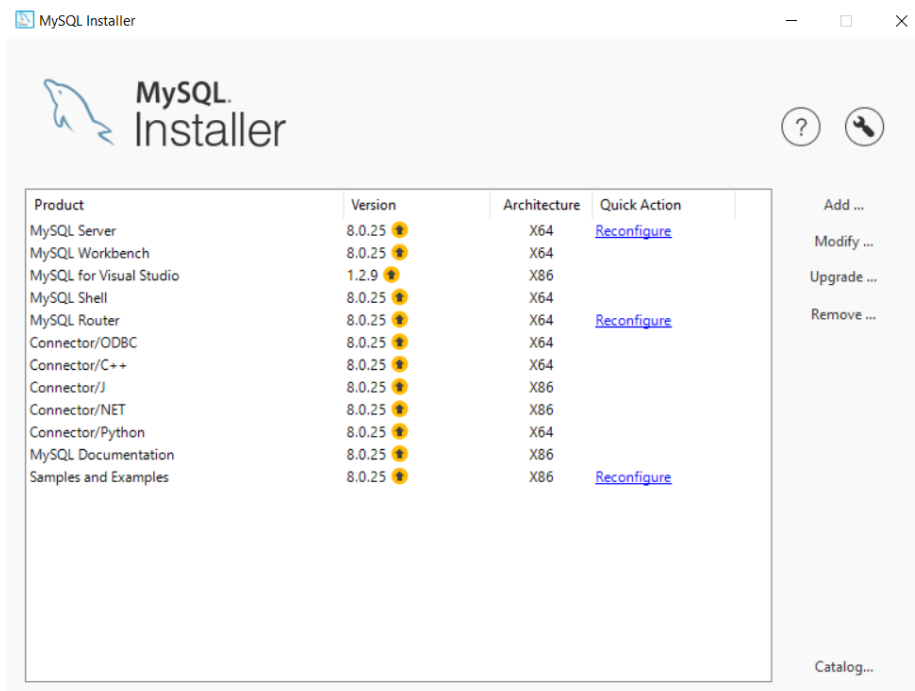
- 1/3 the Cost of Amazon RDS
- 1/3 the Cost of Amazon Redshift
- Easy migration from Amazon RDS

[Try Now](#)

Free Webinars
Oracle Live: MySQL Database Service—New HeatWave Innovations

MySQL Enterprise Edition
MySQL Enterprise Edition includes the most comprehensive set of advanced features, management tools and technical support for MySQL.
[Learn More »](#)
[Customer Download »](#)

Once it is complete, run the installer and follow steps as indicated on installer software.



After the installation process is done, download MySQL Workbench from <https://www.mysql.com/products/workbench/>.

The screenshot shows the MySQL website's product page for MySQL Workbench. The header includes the MySQL logo, the tagline "The world's most popular open source database", and navigation links for MySQL.COM, DOWNLOADS, DOCUMENTATION, and DEVELOPER ZONE. A blue navigation bar contains links for Products, Cloud, Services, Partners, Customers, Why MySQL?, News & Events, and How to Buy. On the left, a sidebar lists various MySQL products and services, with "MySQL Enterprise Edition" expanded to show options like Datasheet (PDF), Technical Specification, and MySQL Database. The main content area features the "MySQL Workbench" title, the subtitle "Enhanced Data Migration", and a "Download Now" button. Below this, a paragraph describes MySQL Workbench as a unified visual tool for database architects, developers, and DBAs, listing features like data modeling, SQL development, and server configuration. A "Design" section further elaborates on its capabilities for visual design and management. A "Develop" section is also visible. On the right, there is a "MySQL Workbench Home" section with a thumbnail image of the application interface.

After installing MySQL Workbench, run it and connect to any server, maybe even be a local instance.

On the top menu, select the Server tab on the top bar and click on Data Import

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench application interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, and Help. The "Server" menu is open, showing options like Server Status, Client Connections, Users and Privileges, Status and System Variables, Data Export, Data Import (highlighted), Startup/Shutdown, Server Logs, Options File, Dashboard, Performance Reports, Performance Schema Setup, Management Access Settings..., and Reset Saved Passwords for Connection. The left sidebar contains a "Navigator" pane with "SCHEMAS" and a list of databases: combocounter, sakila, sys, and world. Below this is an "Administration" pane with a "Schemas" tab. The main workspace is divided into several panes: "Table: strengthmode" showing columns (email, threshold, valid, invalid, timerMin, timerSec), "Output" pane with "Action Output", "SQLAdditions" pane with a message about automatic context help, and "Context Help" and "Snippets" panes. The bottom status bar shows the system tray with icons for network, volume, and battery, along with the date and time (2:36 PM 8/2/2021).

Using the Data Import menu, locate the .sql files that make up this project.

The screenshot shows the 'Data Import' window for a 'Local instance MySQL80'. It has two tabs: 'Import from Disk' (selected) and 'Import Progress'. The 'Import Options' section has two radio buttons: 'Import from Dump Project Folder' (selected) and 'Import from Self-Contained File'. The first option has a text box with the path 'C:\Users\rafael\OneDrive\Documentos\dumps' and a 'Load Folder Contents' button. The second option has a text box with the path 'C:\Users\rafael\OneDrive\Documentos\dumps\export.sql'. Below this is a 'Default Schema to be Imported To' section with a 'Default Target Schema' dropdown (empty) and a 'New...' button. A note states: 'The default schema to import the dump into. NOTE: this is only used if the dump file doesn't contain its schema, otherwise it is ignored.' The 'Select Database Objects to Import (only available for Project Folders)' section contains two empty list boxes labeled 'Imp... Schema' and 'Imp... Schema Objects'. Below these are buttons for 'Dump Structure and Dat', 'Select Views', 'Select Tables', and 'Unselect All'. At the bottom, it says 'Press [Start Import] to start...' and has a 'Start Import' button.

Once located, select a Schema to import it to or create a new one, and then click on Start Import.

After that, the whole project should be within the selected schema like this.

