

Configuring your MySQL Server password on OSX

Make sure that when you set up PHP/MySQL on a Mac that you password protect your MySQL database server. By default, after installing MySQL on a Mac, a password will not have been set.

This How To guides OSX users through the process of configuring a password for their MySQL Server instance after setting up PHP/MySQL.

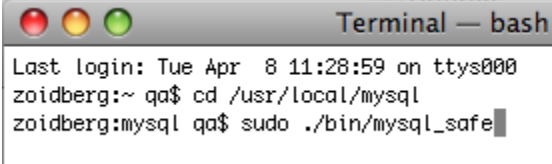
Specify your password

1. Open the **Finder**.
2. Select the **Applications** folder.
3. Select the **Utilities** folder.
4. Double-click to open **Terminal**.
5. Enter the following command in the Terminal window.

```
cd /usr/local/mysql
```

6. Then press Return.
7. In the next line, enter the following.

```
sudo ./bin/mysqld_safe
```

A screenshot of a macOS Terminal window titled "Terminal — bash". The window shows the following text: "Last login: Tue Apr 8 11:28:59 on ttys000", "zoidberg:~ qa\$ cd /usr/local/mysql", and "zoidberg:mysql qa\$ sudo ./bin/mysql_safe". The cursor is at the end of the last line.

```
Last login: Tue Apr 8 11:28:59 on ttys000
zoidberg:~ qa$ cd /usr/local/mysql
zoidberg:mysql qa$ sudo ./bin/mysql_safe
```

8. Enter your computer's administrator password.

Note: When entering your password, Terminal will not display your entry even though it is receiving your password.

1. Press **Cmd + Z** on your keyboard.
2. Enter `bg`
3. Press **Return**.
4. Enter **exit**.
5. Press **Return**.

6. Open **System Preferences**.
7. Select the **MySQL** button.
8. Click **Start** on the MySQL Services button.
9. Return to Terminal.
10. Enter the following code.

```
/usr/local/mysql/bin/mysql -uroot
```

11. Press **Return**.
12. Enter the following code.

```
SHOW DATABASES;
```

13. Press **Return**.

MySQL will then list all the databases stored on the MySQL server.

14. Enter the following code.

```
use mysql
```

15. Press **Return**.
16. Enter the following code to set the password for your MySQL Server.

```
SET PASSWORD FOR root@localhost = PASSWORD('password');
```

Note: Where it says password, enter the password you want to use for your MySQL server.

```
Reading table information for completion of table and column names  
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A  
  
Database changed  
mysql> SET PASSWORD FOR root@localhost = PASSWORD('password');
```

17. Press **Return**.

If the password change was successful the next line will read as follows.

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```