

How to remove MySQL on Ubuntu or Debian

Author : Dan Nanni

Categories : [Database](#), [Debian](#), [Ubuntu](#)

Tagged as : [mysql](#)

Question: I have MySQL installed by `apt-get` on Ubuntu. What is a proper way to uninstall and remove MySQL on Ubuntu (or Debian, Linux Mint)?

First of all, stop MySQL server if it's running.

```
$ sudo service mysql stop
```

If you want to remove MySQL completely, use the following commands. This will uninstall MySQL server/client packages, remove MySQL configuration files, wipe out MySQL data directory (e.g., `/var/lib/mysql`), and delete `mysql` user ID. Essentially everything related to MySQL.

```
$ sudo apt-get remove --purge mysql-server mysql-client mysql-common  
$ sudo apt-get autoremove  
$ sudo apt-get autoclean
```

If you want to remove MySQL related packages only, but keep the rest of MySQL related config and data files, use the following commands instead. This is useful when you are upgrading MySQL.

```
$ sudo apt-get remove mysql-server mysql-client mysql-common  
$ sudo apt-get autoremove  
$ sudo apt-get autoclean
```