NAME
  mysql_config – display options for compiling clients

SYNOPSIS
  mysql_config *options*

DESCRIPTION
  mysql_config provides you with useful information for compiling your MySQL client and connecting it to MySQL. It is a shell script, so it is available only on Unix and Unix–like systems.

  Note
  pkg–config can be used as an alternative to **mysql_config** for obtaining information such as compiler flags or link libraries required to compile MySQL applications. For more information, see Section 28.7.4.2, "Building C API Client Programs Using pkg-config".

  mysql_config supports the following options.

- **−−cflags**

  C Compiler flags to find include files and critical compiler flags and defines used when compiling the libmysqlclient library. The options returned are tied to the specific compiler that was used when the library was created and might clash with the settings for your own compiler. Use **−−include** for more portable options that contain only include paths.

- **−−cxxflags**

  Like **−−cflags**, but for C++ compiler flags.

- **−−include**

  Compiler options to find MySQL include files.

- **−−libs**

  Libraries and options required to link with the MySQL client library.

- **−−libs_r**

  Libraries and options required to link with the thread–safe MySQL client library. In MySQL 8.0, all client libraries are thread–safe, so this option need not be used. The **−−libs** option can be used in all cases.

- **−−plugindir**

  The default plugin directory path name, defined when configuring MySQL.

- **−−port**

  The default TCP/IP port number, defined when configuring MySQL.

- **−−socket**

  The default Unix socket file, defined when configuring MySQL.

- **−−variable=***var_name*

  Display the value of the named configuration variable. Permitted *var_name* values are pkgincludedir (the header file directory), pkglibdir (the library directory), and plugindir (the plugin directory).

- **−−version**

  Version number for the MySQL distribution.

If you invoke **mysql_config** with no options, it displays a list of all options that it supports, and their values:

shell> **mysql_config**
Usage: /usr/local/mysql/bin/mysql_config [options]
Options:
```
  −−cflags     [−I/usr/local/mysql/include/mysql −mcpu=pentiumpro]
  −−cxxflags   [−I/usr/local/mysql/include/mysql −mcpu=pentiumpro]
  −−include    [−I/usr/local/mysql/include/mysql]
  −−libs       [−L/usr/local/mysql/lib/mysql −lmysqlclient
               −lpthread −lm −lrt −lssl −lcrypto −ldl]
  −−libs_r     [−L/usr/local/mysql/lib/mysql −lmysqlclient_r
               −lpthread −lm −lrt −lssl −lcrypto −ldl]
  −−plugindir  [/usr/local/mysql/lib/plugin]
  −−socket     [/tmp/mysql.sock]
  −−port       [3306]
  −−version    [5.8.0−m17]
  −−variable=VAR  VAR is one of:
       pkgincludedir [/usr/local/mysql/include]
       pkglibdir    [/usr/local/mysql/lib]
       plugindir    [/usr/local/mysql/lib/plugin]
```

You can use **mysql_config** within a command line using backticks to include the output that it produces for particular options. For example, to compile and link a MySQL client program, use **mysql_config** as follows:

gcc −c ‘mysql_config −−cflags‘ progname.c
gcc −o progname progname.o ‘mysql_config −−libs‘

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SEE ALSO

For more information, please refer to the MySQL Reference Manual, which may already be installed locally and which is also available online at http://dev.mysql.com/doc/.

AUTHOR

Oracle Corporation (http://dev.mysql.com/).