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Access MySQL Server From The Shell Prompt (Command Line)

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How do I access MySQL server from the shell prompt (command line)?

MySQL software includes mysql client. It is a text-based client for mysqld, a SQL-based relational database server. It works interactive and non-interactive mode.

mysql Client Syntax

```
mysql -u {mysql-user} -p {mysql-password} -h {mysql-server}
```

Where,

- -u {mysql-user} : Specify MySQL user name. Use root only when connecting to local system.
- -p {mysql-password}: Specify password, Employ the specified password when connecting to the database server. If a password is not supplied, it will be requested interactively.
- -h {mysql-server}: Connect to the specified host (remote or local)

For example remote connect to MySQL server called mysql10.nixcraft.in and user vivek:

```
$ mysql -u vivek -h mysql10.nixcraft.in -p
```

Sample outputs:

```
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 5 to server version: 4.1.15-Debian_1-log

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the buffer.

mysql>
```

You can type an sql statement at **mysql>** prompt. In this example, you will list tables from the demo database, run;

```
USE demo;
SHOW TABLES;
```

Sample session:

```
mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 31855130
Server version: 5.0.77 Source distribution

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the buffer.

mysql> use ngod;
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> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_ngod |
+-----+
```

```
| quotes      |
| quotes_meta |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> \q
Bye
```

After typing an SQL statement, end it with ";" and press [Enter] key. To exit type quit or \q:

```
quit
```

OR

```
q
```

Sample session:

```
mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 31853999
Server version: 5.0.77 Source distribution

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the buffer.

mysql> quit
Bye
```

Batch Mode

You can execute SQL statements in a script file (batch file) as follows:

```
mysql database_name < input.script.sql > output.file
mysql -u user -p'password' database_name < input.script.sql > output.file
```

Recommend readings:

Type the following command to mysql command man page:

```
man mysql
```

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