- `nowarning`, `\w`

  Disable display of warnings after each statement.

- `pager [command]`, `\P [command]`

  Enable output paging. By using the `--pager` option when you invoke `mysql`, it is possible to browse or search query results in interactive mode with Unix programs such as `less`, `more`, or any other similar program. If you specify no value for the option, `mysql` checks the value of the `PAGER` environment variable and sets the pager to that. Pager functionality works only in interactive mode.

  Output paging can be enabled interactively with the `pager` command and disabled with `nopager`. The command takes an optional argument; if given, the paging program is set to that. With no argument, the pager is set to the pager that was set on the command line, or `stdout` if no pager was specified.

  Output paging works only in Unix because it uses the `popen()` function, which does not exist on Windows. For Windows, the `tee` option can be used instead to save query output, although it is not as convenient as `pager` for browsing output in some situations.

- `print`, `\p`

  Print the current input statement without executing it.

- `prompt [str]`, `\R [str]`

  Reconfigure the `mysql` prompt to the given string. The special character sequences that can be used in the prompt are described later in this section.

  If you specify the `prompt` command with no argument, `mysql` resets the prompt to the default of `mysql>`.

- `query_attributes name value [name value ...]`

  Define query attributes that apply to the next query sent to the server. For discussion of the purpose and use of query attributes, see Section 9.6, "Query Attributes".

  The `query_attributes` command follows these rules:

  - The format and quoting rules for attribute names and values are the same as for the `delimiter` command.

  - The command permits up to 32 attribute name/value pairs. Names and values may be up to 1024 characters long. If a name is given without a value, an error occurs.

  - If multiple `query_attributes` commands are issued prior to query execution, only the last command applies. After sending the query, `mysql` clears the attribute set.

  - If multiple attributes are defined with the same name, attempts to retrieve the attribute value have an undefined result.

  - An attribute defined with an empty name cannot be retrieved by name.

  - If a reconnect occurs while `mysql` executes the query, `mysql` restores the attributes after reconnecting so the query can be executed again with the same attributes.

- `quit`, `\q`

  Exit `mysql`.