```
mysql> SELECT USER();
+---------------+
| USER()        |
+---------------+
| jon@localhost |
+---------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

This is not the same behavior as with the command line, where the equal sign is not required:

```
shell> mysql --user jon --host tonfisk
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 6
Server version: 8.0.25 Source distribution

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

mysql> SELECT USER();
+---------------+
| USER()        |
+---------------+
| jon@tonfisk   |
+---------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Specifying an option requiring a value without a value in an option file causes the server to abort with an error.

4.2.3 Command Options for Connecting to the Server

This section describes options supported by most MySQL client programs that control how client programs establish connections to the server, whether connections are encrypted, and whether connections are compressed. These options can be given on the command line or in an option file.

- Command Options for Connection Establishment

- Command Options for Encrypted Connections

- Command Options for Connection Compression

Command Options for Connection Establishment

This section describes options that control how client programs establish connections to the server. For additional information and examples showing how to use them, see Section 4.2.4, "Connecting to the MySQL Server Using Command Options".

Table 4.3 Connection-Establishment Option Summary

Option Name	Description
--default-auth	Authentication plugin to use
--host	Host on which MySQL server is located
--password	Password to use when connecting to server
--pipe	Connect to server using named pipe (Windows only)
--plugin-dir	Directory where plugins are installed
--port	TCP/IP port number for connection
--protocol	Transport protocol to use