

The `SHOW CHARACTER SET` statement shows all available character sets. The `LIKE` clause, if present, indicates which character set names to match. The `WHERE` clause can be given to select rows using more general conditions, as discussed in [Section 26.8, “Extensions to SHOW Statements”](#). For example:

```
mysql> SHOW CHARACTER SET LIKE 'latin%';
```

Charset	Description	Default collation	Maxlen
latin1	cp1252 West European	latin1_swedish_ci	1
latin2	ISO 8859-2 Central European	latin2_general_ci	1
latin5	ISO 8859-9 Turkish	latin5_turkish_ci	1
latin7	ISO 8859-13 Baltic	latin7_general_ci	1

`SHOW CHARACTER SET` output has these columns:

- `Charset`

The character set name.

- `Description`

A description of the character set.

- `Default collation`

The default collation for the character set.

- `Maxlen`

The maximum number of bytes required to store one character.

The `filename` character set is for internal use only; consequently, `SHOW CHARACTER SET` does not display it.

Character set information is also available from the `INFORMATION_SCHEMA.CHARACTER_SETS` table. See [Section 26.3.4, “The INFORMATION\\_SCHEMA.CHARACTER\\_SETS Table”](#).

### 13.7.7.4 SHOW COLLATION Statement

```
SHOW COLLATION
[LIKE 'pattern' | WHERE expr]
```

This statement lists collations supported by the server. By default, the output from `SHOW COLLATION` includes all available collations. The `LIKE` clause, if present, indicates which collation names to match. The `WHERE` clause can be given to select rows using more general conditions, as discussed in [Section 26.8, “Extensions to SHOW Statements”](#). For example:

```
mysql> SHOW COLLATION WHERE Charset = 'latin1';
```

Collation	Charset	Id	Default	Compiled	Sortlen
latin1_german1_ci	latin1	5		Yes	1
latin1_swedish_ci	latin1	8	Yes	Yes	1
latin1_danish_ci	latin1	15		Yes	1
latin1_german2_ci	latin1	31		Yes	2
latin1_bin	latin1	47		Yes	1
latin1_general_ci	latin1	48		Yes	1
latin1_general_cs	latin1	49		Yes	1
latin1_spanish_ci	latin1	94		Yes	1