

`defaults-group-suffix=_other`, `mysql` also reads the `[client_other]` and `[mysql_other]` groups.

For additional information about this and other option-file options, see [Section 4.2.2.3, “Command-Line Options that Affect Option-File Handling”](#).

- `--delimiter=str`

Set the statement delimiter. The default is the semicolon character (`;`).

- `--disable-named-commands`

Disable named commands. Use the `*` form only, or use named commands only at the beginning of a line ending with a semicolon (`;`). `mysql` starts with this option *enabled* by default. However, even with this option, long-format commands still work from the first line. See [Section 4.5.1.2, “mysql Client Commands”](#).

- `--dns-srv-name=name`

Specifies the name of a DNS SRV record that determines the candidate hosts to use for establishing a connection to a MySQL server. For information about DNS SRV support in MySQL, see [Section 4.2.6, “Connecting to the Server Using DNS SRV Records”](#).

Suppose that DNS is configured with this SRV information for the `example.com` domain:

Name	TTL	Class	Priority	Weight	Port	Target
<code>_mysql._tcp.example.com.</code>	86400	IN	SRV	0	5	3306 host1.example.com
<code>_mysql._tcp.example.com.</code>	86400	IN	SRV	0	10	3306 host2.example.com
<code>_mysql._tcp.example.com.</code>	86400	IN	SRV	10	5	3306 host3.example.com
<code>_mysql._tcp.example.com.</code>	86400	IN	SRV	20	5	3306 host4.example.com

To use that DNS SRV record, invoke `mysql` like this:

```
mysql --dns-srv-name=_mysql._tcp.example.com
```

`mysql` then attempts a connection to each server in the group until a successful connection is established. A failure to connect occurs only if a connection cannot be established to any of the servers. The priority and weight values in the DNS SRV record determine the order in which servers should be tried.

When invoked with `--dns-srv-name`, `mysql` attempts to establish TCP connections only.

The `--dns-srv-name` option takes precedence over the `--host` option if both are given. `--dns-srv-name` causes connection establishment to use the `mysql_real_connect_dns_srv()` C API function rather than `mysql_real_connect()`. However, if the `connect` command is subsequently used at runtime and specifies a host name argument, that host name takes precedence over any `--dns-srv-name` option given at `mysql` startup to specify a DNS SRV record.

This option was added in MySQL 8.0.22.

- `--enable-cleartext-plugin`

Enable the `mysql_clear_password` cleartext authentication plugin. (See [Section 6.4.1.4, “Client-Side Cleartext Pluggable Authentication”](#).)