To-Do List App Database Accessing

To connect to your MySQL database on PythonAnywhere via the bash shell, follow these steps:

- 1. **Open your terminal** (if you are using PythonAnywhere's bash console).
- 2. Use the following command to connect:

bash

Copy code

mysql -u nitinreddy118 -p -h nitinreddy118.mysql.pythonanywhere-services.com

- -u nitinreddy118: This specifies the username (replace with your actual username if it's different).
- -p: This prompts you to enter your password.
- h nitinreddy118.mysql.pythonanywhere-services.com: This specifies the hostname where your MySQL database is hosted (this is specific to your PythonAnywhere account).
- 3. When prompted for a password:
- Enter the decoded password (the one you used in your application string, like "@!98qM+7FivsKjt").

If everything is correct, you should be connected to the MySQL database.

Once you successfully connect to your MySQL database in PythonAnywhere via the bash shell, follow these steps:

1. Check if you're connected

You should see a prompt that looks something like this once you're connected:

bash

Copy code

mysql>

This means you're connected to the MySQL server. If you see this, you can now run SQL queries.

2. List Databases

To see which databases are available, use the following command:

sql

Copy code

SHOW DATABASES;

This will display all the databases available on your MySQL server.

3. Use Your Database

To access the database that your application is using (in your case, nitinreddy118\$default), use the USE command:

sql

Copy code

USE nitinreddy118\$default;

This will set the database to nitinreddy118\$default for the current session.

4. View Tables in Your Database

To see the tables within your selected database, run:

sql

Copy code

SHOW TABLES;

This will list all the tables in the database.

5. Query Data

Now that you're connected to the database, you can run queries to fetch data. For example, if you have a users table, you can query all the users like this:

sql

Copy code

SELECT * FROM task;

This will fetch all records from the users table.

6. Exit MySQL

When you're done, you can exit MySQL by typing:

sql

Copy code

EXIT;

This will return you to the bash shell.

Recap of commands:

- SHOW DATABASES;: Lists all databases.
- USE [your_database_name];: Switches to the desired database.
- SHOW TABLES;: Shows all tables in the selected database.

- SELECT * FROM [table_name];: Fetches all data from a specific table.
- EXIT;: Exits the MySQL shell.

Let me know if you need further help with queries or anything else!