How to use MySQL Command-Line Tool

NOTE: This is an ALTERNATIVE way of executing sql files. You can choose to execute sql files in mysql workbench or command line. Both methods work.

1. Execute the "terminal" program in order to get the command interpreter.

2. Use the createscript.sql provided in the wiki page. Or you can create your own sql file.

3. Run the following commands in cmd to run SQLs in the script file according to the user name that you used when you installed MySQL Community Server. By default the user name is root.

mysql -u root -p <path/createscript.sql > path/output.txt

Then you need to enter the password for root. This password is the one you set for the root user when you installed mysql. It is **NOT** your computer password.

path is where you put your createscript.sql file. The output of your query will be saved into output.txt. **NOTE: the 'path' variable can be anything if it is a valid system path in your system. It is just used for specifying the location of the file you choose.**

As an example of how you might use this command yourself,

mysql -u root -p <desktop/createscript.sql > desktop/output.txt

this command will execute the createscript.sql under the directory 'desktop' and save the output into output.txt. The output should be something like this:

```
TABLE_CATALOG      TABLE_SCHEMA      TABLE_NAME      TABLE_TYPE      ENGINE      VERSION      ROW_FORMAT
TABLE_ROWS         AVG_ROW_LENGTH    DATA_LENGTH     MAX_DATA_LENGTH INDEX_LENGTH             DATA_FREE
AUTO_INCREMENT     CREATE_TIME       UPDATE_TIME     CHECK_TIME      TABLE_COLLATION          CHECKSUM CREATE_OPTIONS
TABLE_COMMENT
def      mytestdb   singer   BASE TABLE      InnoDB   10      Dynamic   0         0        16384     0      0
0        NULL      2020-10-13 09:44:01   NULL      NULL      utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci      NULL
TABLE_CATALOG      TABLE_SCHEMA      TABLE_NAME      COLUMN_NAME      ORDINAL_POSITION      COLUMN_DEFAULT
IS_NULLABLE        DATA_TYPE         CHARACTER_MAXIMUM_LENGTH   CHARACTER_OCTET_LENGTH      NUMERIC_PRECISION
NUMERIC_SCALE      DATETIME_PRECISION CHARACTER_SET_NAME            COLLATION_NAME      COLUMN_TYPE      COLUMN_KEY
EXTRA    PRIVILEGES          COLUMN_COMMENT    GENERATION_EXPRESSION      SRS_ID
def      mytestdb   singer   SINGER_NAME      1        NULL      NO      varchar   50        200      NULL      NULL
NULL     utf8mb4    utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci     varchar(50)        PRI       select,insert,update,references
NULL
def      mytestdb   singer   SEX      2        NULL      NO      char      1        4        NULL      NULL      NULL
utf8mb4  utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci   char(1)            select,insert,update,references          NULL
def      mytestdb   singer   AGE      3        NULL      NO      int       NULL     NULL     10        0        NULL
NULL     NULL       int               select,insert,update,references          NULL
```

For more information, see MySQL manual page:
http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.7/en/mysql.html