mysqladmin 管理命令详细应用

mysqladmin 工具的使用格式:

mysqladmin [option] command [command option] command

option 选项:

- -c number 自动运行次数统计,必须和-i 一起使用
- -i number 间隔多长时间重复执行

每个两秒查看一次服务器的状态,总共重复5次。

./mysqladmin -uroot -p -i 2 -c 5 status

- -#, --debug[=name] Output debug log. Often this is 'd:t:o,filename'.
- -f, --force Don't ask for confirmation on drop database; with multiple commands, continue even if an error occurs. 禁用错误,drop 数据库时不提示,执行多条命令时出错继续执行

 - --character-sets-dir=name 字符集所在目录

Directory where character sets are.

--default-character-set=name 设置默认字符集

Set the default character set.

- -?, --help Display this help and exit. 显示帮助
- -h, --host=name Connect to host. 连接的主机名或 iP
- -p, --password[=name] 登录密码,如果不写于参数后,则会提示输入
 Password to use when connecting to server. If password is not given it's asked from the tty.
- -P, --port=# Port number to use for connection. 指定数据库端口
- --protocol=name The protocol of connection (tcp,socket,pipe,memory). 指定连接协议
- -r, --relative Show difference between current and previous values when used with -i. Currently works only with extended-status. 显示前后变化的值,必须结合-i

./mysqladmin -uroot -p -i 2 -r extended-status

假如此处显示的 uptime 将永远是 2, 因为与之前取的结果比只相差 2.

-O, --set-variable=name

Change the value of a variable. Please note that this option is deprecated; you can set variables directly with

--variable-name=value.修改变量的值,该选项已经不再使用,请使用--variable-

name=value 的方式修改变量值

- -s, --silent Silently exit if one can't connect to server.
- -S, --socket=name Socket file to use for connection. 指定 socket file
- -i, --sleep=# Execute commands again and again with a sleep between. 间隔一段时间执行一次
- -u, --user=name User for login if not current user. 登录数据库用户名
- -v, --verbose Write more information. 写更多的信息
- -V, --version Output version information and exit. 显示版本

./mysql -uroot -p -V

- -E, --vertical Print output vertically. Is similar to --relative, but prints output vertically.
- -w, --wait[=#] Wait and retry if connection is down. 如果连接断开,等待 w 指定的时间后重试
- --connect_timeout=#
- --shutdown_timeout=#
- 1、查看服务器的状况: status

./mysql -uroot -p status

显示结果:

Uptime: 4883162 Threads: 1 Questions: 86 Slow queries: 0 Opens: 0 Flush tables: 1 Open tables: 18 Queries per second avg: 0.000

2.修改 root 密码:

mysqladmin -u root -poldpassword password 'newpassword'

3.检查 mysqlserver 是否可用:

mysqladmin -uroot -p ping

显示结果:

mysqld is alive

4.查询服务器的版本

mysqladmin -uroot -p version

5.查看服务器状态的当前值:

mysqladmin -uroot -p extended-status

Variable_name		
Aborted_clients Aborted_connects Binlog_cache_disk_ Binlog_cache_use	_use 0	
Threads_created Threads_running		
 5.查询服务器系统变量 nysqladmin -uroot		
+	+ :值: - p variables + Value	
+	+ 	
h	·	
D.查询服务器系统变量 mysqladmin -uroot 显示结果: Variable_name auto_increment_offer automatic_sp_privile back_log basedir	·	

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| 331 | root | localhost | | Query | 0 | | show processlist | +----+-----+------+------+------+
```

8.创建数据库

./mysqladmin -uroot -p create daba-test

验证:

./mysql -uroot -p 登录后: show databases;

9.显示服务器上的所有数据库

./mysqlshow -uroot -p

10.显示数据库 daba-test 下有些什么表:

./mysqlshow -uroot -p daba-test

11.统计 daba-test 下数据库表列的汇总

./mysqlshow -uroot -p daba-test -v

12.统计 daba-test 下数据库表的列数和行数

./mysqlshow -uroot -p daba-test -v -v

13. 删除数据库 daba-test

./mysqladmin -uroot -p drop daba-test

14. 重载权限信息

./mysqladmin -uroot -p reload

15.刷新所有表缓存,并关闭和打开 log

./mysqladmin -uroot -p refresh

16.使用安全模式关闭数据库

./mysqladmin -uroot -p shutdown

You can also use "/etc/rc.d/init.d/mysqld stop" to shutdown the server. To start the server, execute "/etc/rc.d/init.d/mysql start"--如果不是以服务来运行则这两条命令无效

17.mysqladmin flush commands

mysqladmin -u root -ptmppassword flush-hosts # mysqladmin -u root -ptmppassword flush-logs

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# mysqladmin -u root -ptmppassword flush-privileges
# mysqladmin -u root -ptmppassword flush-status
# mysqladmin -u root -ptmppassword flush-tables
# mysqladmin -u root -ptmppassword flush-threads
```

- flush-hosts: Flush all information in the host cache.
- flush-privileges: Reload the grant tables (same as reload).
- flush-status: Clear status variables.
- flush-threads: Flush the thread cache.

18 .mysqladmin 执行 kill 进程:

./mysqladmin -uroot -p processlist
./mysqladmin -uroot -p kill idnum

19.停止和启动 MySQL replication on a slave server

mysqladmin -u root -p stop-slave mysqladmin -u root -p start-slave

20.同时执行多个命令

mysqladmin -u root -p process status version