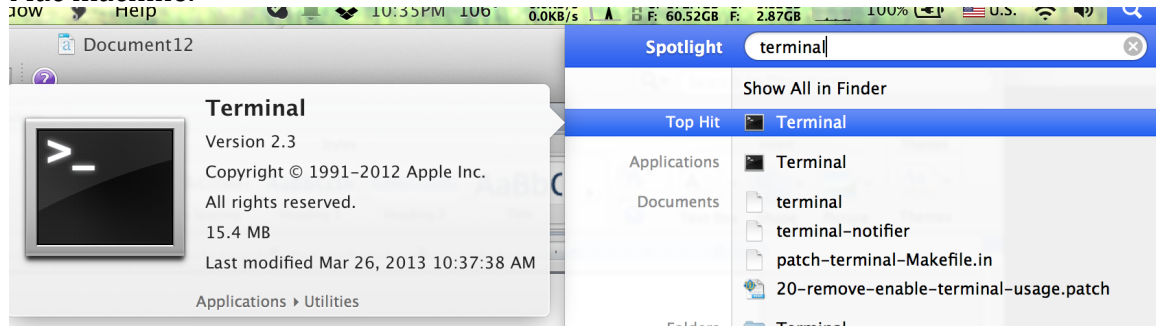
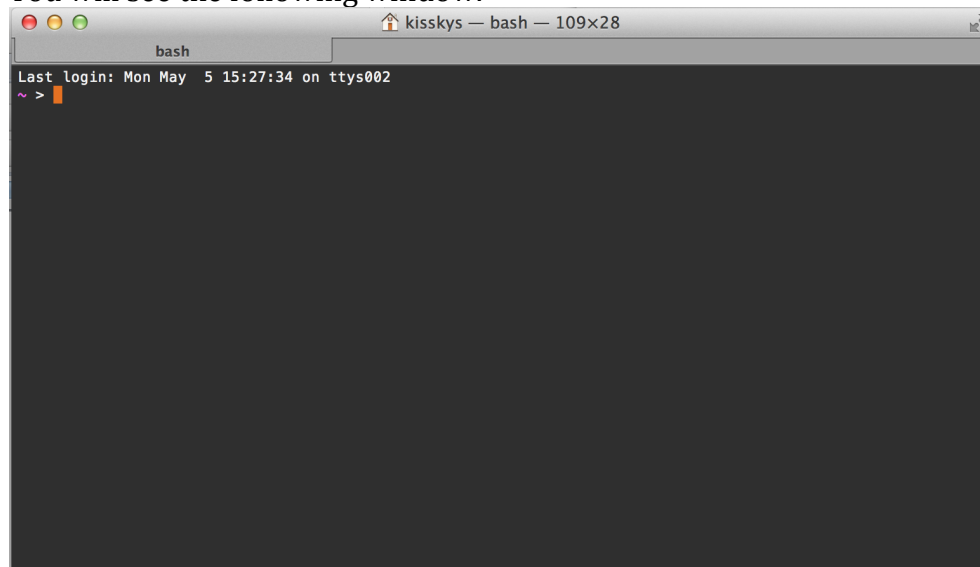


# How to use MySQL Command-Line Tool

1. Execute the “terminal” program in order to get the command interpreter in your Mac machine.



You will see the following window.

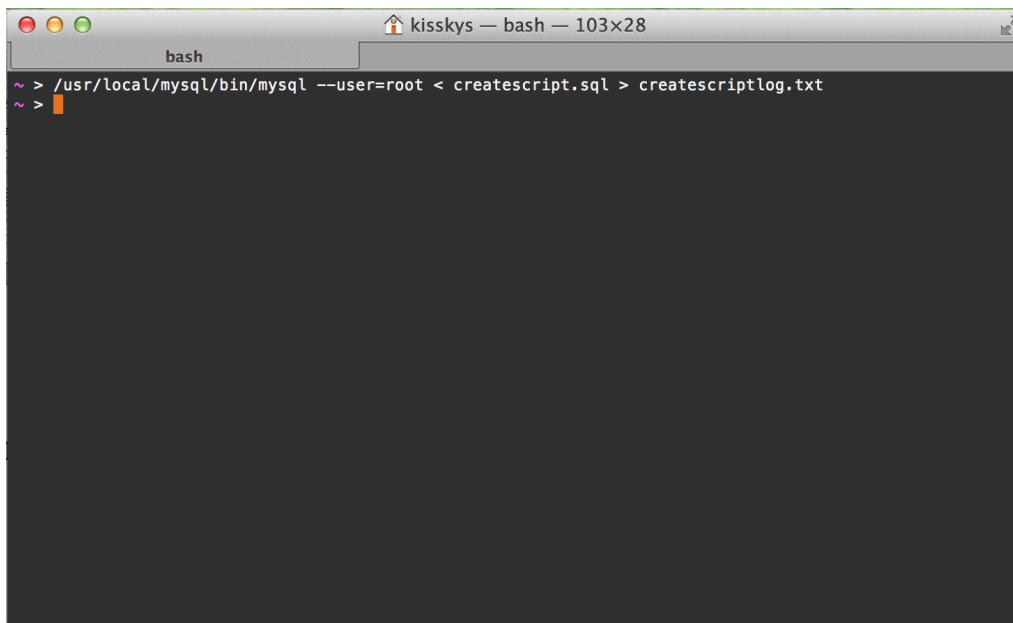


2. Create a script file named createscript.sql that contains the following contents. This script is also available on the class website. So, use that file.

```
create schema mytestdb;
use mytestdb; /* Your DDL SQL statements should starts after this line */
CREATE TABLE SINGER (SINGER_NAME VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, SEX
CHAR(1) NOT NULL, AGE INTEGER NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY
(SINGER_NAME) );
/* Your DDL SQL statements end before this line */
use information_schema;
select * from tables where table_schema = 'mytestdb';
select * from columns where table_schema = 'mytestdb';
```

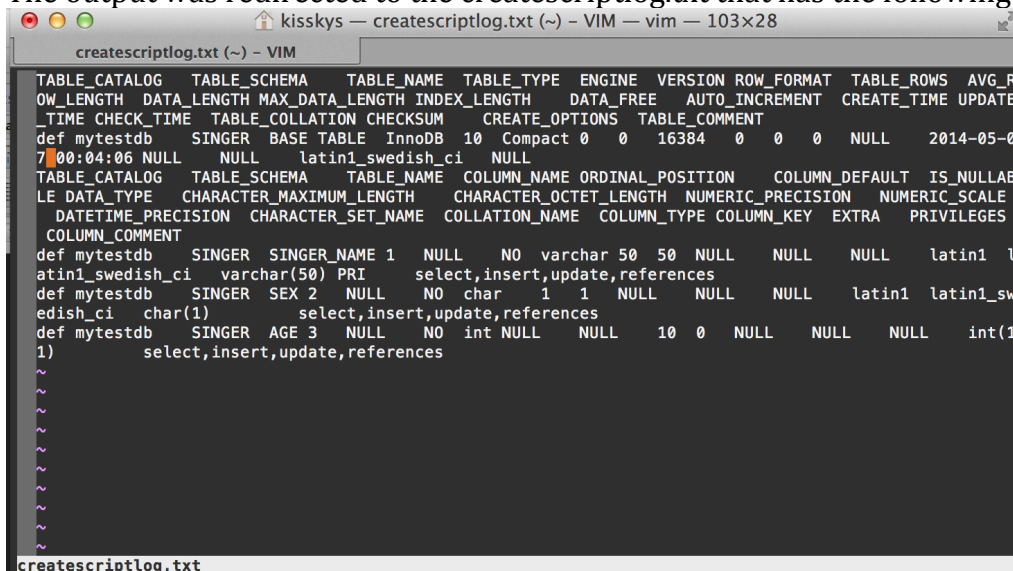
3. Run one of the following commands to run SQLs in the created script file according to the user name that you used when you installed MySQL Community Server.

```
/usr/local/mysql/bin/mysql --user=root < createscript.sql > createscriptlog.txt  
/usr/local/mysql/bin/mysql < createscript.sql > createscriptlog.txt
```



A terminal window titled "kisskys — bash — 103x28" with a "bash" tab. The prompt is "~ >". The command entered is `/usr/local/mysql/bin/mysql --user=root < createscript.sql > createscriptlog.txt`. The prompt changes to "~ >" again, indicating the command has executed.

The output was redirected to the `createscriptlog.txt` that has the following texts in it.



A VIM editor window titled "kisskys — createscriptlog.txt (~) - VIM — vim — 103x28" with a "createscriptlog.txt (~) - VIM" tab. The file content is as follows:

```
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 Compact 0 0 16384 0 0 0 NULL 2014-05-07 00:04:06 NULL NULL latin1_swedish_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  
def mytestdb SINGER SINGER_NAME 1 NULL NO varchar 50 50 NULL NULL NULL latin1 latin1_swedish_ci varchar(50) PRI select,insert,update,references  
def mytestdb SINGER SEX 2 NULL NO char 1 1 NULL NULL NULL latin1 latin1_swedish_ci char(1) select,insert,update,references  
def mytestdb SINGER AGE 3 NULL NO int NULL NULL 10 0 NULL NULL NULL int(11) select,insert,update,references  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
createscriptlog.txt
```

Now, you are all set to run your script files using MySQL Command-Line Tool!!  
For more information, see MySQL manual page:

<http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.7/en/mysql.html>