NAME

mysqlshow - display database, table, and column information

SYNOPSIS

mysqlshow [*options*] [*db_name* [*tbl_name* [*col_name*]]]

DESCRIPTION

The **mysqlshow** client can be used to quickly see which databases exist, their tables, or a tables columns or indexes.

mysqlshow provides a command-line interface to several SQL SHOW statements. See Section 13.7.5, "SHOW Syntax". The same information can be obtained by using those statements directly. For example, you can issue them from the **mysql** client program.

Invoke **mysqlshow** like this:

shell> **mysqlshow** [*options*] [*db_name* [*tbl_name* [*col_name*]]]
- If no database is given, a list of database names is shown.
- If no table is given, all matching tables in the database are shown.
- If no column is given, all matching columns and column types in the table are shown.

The output displays only the names of those databases, tables, or columns for which you have some privileges.

If the last argument contains shell or SQL wildcard characters (*, ?, %, or _), only those names that are matched by the wildcard are shown. If a database name contains any underscores, those should be escaped with a backslash (some Unix shells require two) to get a list of the proper tables or columns. * and ? characters are converted into SQL % and _ wildcard characters. This might cause some confusion when you try to display the columns for a table with a _ in the name, because in this case, **mysqlshow** shows you only the table names that match the pattern. This is easily fixed by adding an extra % last on the command line as a separate argument.

mysqlshow supports the following options, which can be specified on the command line or in the [mysqlshow] and [client] groups of an option file. For information about option files used by MySQL programs, see Section 4.2.6, "Using Option Files".
- **--help**, **-?**

  Display a help message and exit.
- **--bind-address**=*ip_address*

  On a computer having multiple network interfaces, use this option to select which interface to use for connecting to the MySQL server.

  This option is supported only in the version of **mysqlshow** that is supplied with NDB Cluster. It is not available in standard MySQL Server 5.5 releases.
- **--character-sets-dir**=*dir_name*

  The directory where character sets are installed. See Section 10.14, "Character Set Configuration".
- **--compress**, **-C**

  Compress all information sent between the client and the server if both support compression.
- **--count**

  Show the number of rows per table. This can be slow for non-MyISAM tables.
- **--debug**[=*debug_options*], **-#** [*debug_options*]

  Write a debugging log. A typical *debug_options* string is d:t:o,*file_name*. The default is d:t:o.
- **--debug-check**

  Print some debugging information when the program exits.

- **--debug-info**

  Print debugging information and memory and CPU usage statistics when the program exits.

- **--default-character-set=**_charset_name_

  Use _charset_name_ as the default character set. See Section 10.14, "Character Set Configuration".

- **--default-auth=**_plugin_

  A hint about the client-side authentication plugin to use. See Section 6.3.6, "Pluggable Authentication".

  This option was added in MySQL 5.5.10.

- **--defaults-extra-file=**_file_name_

  Read this option file after the global option file but (on Unix) before the user option file. If the file does not exist or is otherwise inaccessible, an error occurs. Before MySQL 5.5.8, _file_name_ must be the full path name to the file. As of MySQL 5.5.8, the name is interpreted relative to the current directory if given as a relative path name.

- **--defaults-file=**_file_name_

  Use only the given option file. If the file does not exist or is otherwise inaccessible, an error occurs. Before MySQL 5.5.8, _file_name_ must be the full path name to the file. As of MySQL 5.5.8, the name is interpreted relative to the current directory if given as a relative path name.

- **--defaults-group-suffix=**_str_

  Read not only the usual option groups, but also groups with the usual names and a suffix of _str_. For example, **mysqlshow** normally reads the [client] and [mysqlshow] groups. If the **--defaults-group-suffix=_other** option is given, **mysqlshow** also reads the [client_other] and [mysqlshow_other] groups.

- **--enable-cleartext-plugin**

  Enable the mysql_clear_password cleartext authentication plugin. (See Section 6.5.1.3, "Client-Side Cleartext Pluggable Authentication".)

  This option was added in MySQL 5.5.47.

- **--host=**_host_name_, **-h** _host_name_

  Connect to the MySQL server on the given host.

- **--keys**, **-k**

  Show table indexes.

- **--no-defaults**

  Do not read any option files. If program startup fails due to reading unknown options from an option file, **--no-defaults** can be used to prevent them from being read.

- **--password[=**_password_**]**, **-p[**_password_**]**

  The password to use when connecting to the server. If you use the short option form (**-p**), you _cannot_ have a space between the option and the password. If you omit the _password_ value following the **--password** or **-p** option on the command line, **mysqlshow** prompts for one.

  Specifying a password on the command line should be considered insecure. See Section 6.1.2.1, "End-User Guidelines for Password Security". You can use an option file to avoid giving the password on the command line.

- **--pipe**, **-W**

  On Windows, connect to the server using a named pipe. This option applies only if the server supports named-pipe connections.

- **--plugin-dir=**_dir_name_

  The directory in which to look for plugins. Specify this option if the **--default-auth** option is used to specify an authentication plugin but **mysqlshow** does not find it. See Section 6.3.6, "Pluggable Authentication".

  This option was added in MySQL 5.5.10.
- **--port=**_port_num_, **-P** _port_num_

  The TCP/IP port number to use for the connection.
- **--print-defaults**

  Print the program name and all options that it gets from option files.
- **--protocol={TCP|SOCKET|PIPE|MEMORY}**

  The connection protocol to use for connecting to the server. It is useful when the other connection parameters normally would cause a protocol to be used other than the one you want. For details on the permissible values, see Section 4.2.2, "Connecting to the MySQL Server".
- **--shared-memory-base-name=**_name_

  On Windows, the shared-memory name to use, for connections made using shared memory to a local server. The default value is MYSQL. The shared-memory name is case-sensitive.

  The server must be started with the **--shared-memory** option to enable shared-memory connections.
- **--show-table-type**, **-t**

  Show a column indicating the table type, as in SHOW FULL TABLES. The type is BASE TABLE or VIEW.
- **--socket=**_path_, **-S** _path_

  For connections to localhost, the Unix socket file to use, or, on Windows, the name of the named pipe to use.
- **--ssl***

  Options that begin with **--ssl** specify whether to connect to the server using SSL and indicate where to find SSL keys and certificates. See Section 6.4.2, "Command Options for Encrypted Connections".
- **--status**, **-i**

  Display extra information about each table.
- **--user=**_user_name_, **-u** _user_name_

  The MySQL user name to use when connecting to the server.
- **--verbose**, **-v**

  Verbose mode. Print more information about what the program does. This option can be used multiple times to increase the amount of information.
- **--version**, **-V**

  Display version information and exit.

COPYRIGHT

not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA or see http://www.gnu.org/licenses/.

SEE ALSO

For more information, please refer to the MySQL Reference Manual, which may already be installed locally and which is also available online at http://dev.mysql.com/doc/.

AUTHOR

Oracle Corporation (http://dev.mysql.com/).