NAME

mysqladmin − a MySQL server administration program

SYNOPSIS

mysqladmin [*options***] *command* [*command−options*] [*command* [*command−options*]] ...**

DESCRIPTION

mysqladmin is a client for performing administrative operations. You can use it to check the server's configuration and current status, to create and drop databases, and more.

Invoke **mysqladmin** like this:

mysqladmin [*options*] *command* [*command−arg*] [*command* [*command−arg*]] ...

mysqladmin supports the following commands. Some of the commands take an argument following the command name.

- create *db_name*

  Create a new database named *db_name*.

- debug

  Prior to MySQL 8.0.20, tell the server to write debug information to the error log. The connected user must have the SUPER privilege. Format and content of this information is subject to change.

  This includes information about the Event Scheduler. See Section 27.4.5, “Event Scheduler Status”.

- drop *db_name*

  Delete the database named *db_name* and all its tables.

- extended−status

  Display the server status variables and their values.

- flush−hosts

  Flush all information in the host cache. See Section 7.1.12.3, “DNS Lookups and the Host Cache”.

- flush−logs [*log_type* ...]

  Flush all logs.

  The **mysqladmin flush−logs** command permits optional log types to be given, to specify which logs to flush. Following the flush−logs command, you can provide a space−separated list of one or more of the following log types: binary, engine, error, general, relay, slow. These correspond to the log types that can be specified for the FLUSH LOGS SQL statement.

- flush−privileges

  Reload the grant tables (same as reload).

- flush−status

  Clear status variables.

- flush−tables

  Flush all tables.

- flush−threads

  Flush the thread cache.

- kill *id*,*id*,...

  Kill server threads. If multiple thread ID values are given, there must be no spaces in the list.

  To kill threads belonging to other users, the connected user must have the CONNECTION_ADMIN privilege (or the deprecated SUPER privilege).

- password *new_password*

  Set a new password. This changes the password to *new_password* for the account that you use with **mysqladmin** for connecting to the server. Thus, the next time you invoke **mysqladmin** (or any other client program) using the same account, you must specify the new password.

  Warning

  Setting a password using **mysqladmin** should be considered *insecure*. On some systems, your password becomes visible to system status programs such as **ps** that may be invoked by other users to display command lines. MySQL clients typically overwrite the command−line password argument with zeros during their initialization sequence. However, there is still a brief interval during which the value is visible. Also, on some systems this overwriting strategy is ineffective and the password remains visible to **ps**. (SystemV Unix systems and perhaps others are subject to this problem.)

If the *new_password* value contains spaces or other characters that are special to your command interpreter, you need to enclose it within quotation marks. On Windows, be sure to use double quotation marks rather than single quotation marks; single quotation marks are not stripped from the password, but rather are interpreted as part of the password. For example:

```
mysqladmin password "my new password"
```

The new password can be omitted following the password command. In this case, **mysqladmin** prompts for the password value, which enables you to avoid specifying the password on the command line. Omitting the password value should be done only if password is the final command on the **mysqladmin** command line. Otherwise, the next argument is taken as the password.

Caution

Do not use this command used if the server was started with the **−−skip−grant−tables** option. No password change is applied. This is true even if you precede the password command with flush−privileges on the same command line to re−enable the grant tables because the flush operation occurs after you connect. However, you can use **mysqladmin flush−privileges** to re−enable the grant tables and then use a separate **mysqladmin password** command to change the password.

- ping

  Check whether the server is available. The return status from **mysqladmin** is 0 if the server is running, 1 if it is not. This is 0 even in case of an error such as Access denied, because this means that the server is running but refused the connection, which is different from the server not running.

- processlist

  Show a list of active server threads. This is like the output of the SHOW PROCESSLIST statement. If the **−−verbose** option is given, the output is like that of SHOW FULL PROCESSLIST. (See Section 15.7.7.29, “SHOW PROCESSLIST Statement”.)

- reload

  Reload the grant tables.

- refresh

  Flush all tables and close and open log files.

- shutdown

  Stop the server.

- start−replica

  Start replication on a replica server. Use this command from MySQL 8.0.26.

- start−slave

  Start replication on a replica server. Use this command before MySQL 8.0.26.

- status

  Display a short server status message.

- stop−replica

  Stop replication on a replica server. Use this command from MySQL 8.0.26.

- stop−slave

  Stop replication on a replica server. Use this command before MySQL 8.0.26.

- variables

  Display the server system variables and their values.

- version

  Display version information from the server.

All commands can be shortened to any unique prefix. For example:

```
$> mysqladmin proc stat
+----+-------+-----------+----+---------+------+-------+------------------+
| Id | User  | Host      | db | Command | Time | State | Info             |
+----+-------+-----------+----+---------+------+-------+------------------+
| 51 | jones | localhost |    | Query   | 0    |       | show processlist |
+----+-------+-----------+----+---------+------+-------+------------------+
Uptime: 1473624  Threads: 1  Questions: 39487
Slow queries: 0  Opens: 541  Flush tables: 1
Open tables: 19  Queries per second avg: 0.0268
```

The **mysqladmin status** command result displays the following values:

- Uptime

  The number of seconds the MySQL server has been running.

- Threads

  The number of active threads (clients).

- Questions

  The number of questions (queries) from clients since the server was started.

- Slow queries

  The number of queries that have taken more than long_query_time seconds. See Section 7.4.5, “The Slow Query Log”.

- Opens

  The number of tables the server has opened.

- Flush tables

  The number of flush−*, refresh, and reload commands the server has executed.

- Open tables

  The number of tables that currently are open.

If you execute **mysqladmin shutdown** when connecting to a local server using a Unix socket file, **mysqladmin** waits until the server's process ID file has been removed, to ensure that the server has stopped properly.

mysqladmin supports the following options, which can be specified on the command line or in the [mysqladmin] and [client] groups of an option file. For information about option files used by MySQL programs, see Section 6.2.2.2, “Using Option Files”.

- **−−help**, **−?**

Command-Line Format	--help

  Display a help message and exit.

- **−−bind−address=***ip_address*

Command-Line Format	--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.

- **−−character−sets−dir=***dir_name*

Command-Line Format	--character-sets-dir=path
Type	String
Default Value	[none]

  The directory where character sets are installed. See Section 12.15, “Character Set Configuration”.

- **−−compress**, **−C**

Command-Line Format	--compress[={OFF|ON}]
Deprecated	8.0.18
Type	Boolean
Default Value	OFF

  Compress all information sent between the client and the server if possible. See Section 6.2.8, “Connection Compression Control”.

  As of MySQL 8.0.18, this option is deprecated. Expect it to be removed in a future version of MySQL. See the section called “Configuring Legacy Connection Compression”.

- **--compression-algorithms=***value*

Command-Line Format	--compression-algorithms=value
Introduced	8.0.18
Type	Set
Default Value	uncompressed
Valid Values	zlib zstd uncompressed

  The permitted compression algorithms for connections to the server. The available algorithms are the same as for the protocol_compression_algorithms system variable. The default value is uncompressed.

  For more information, see Section 6.2.8, "Connection Compression Control".

  This option was added in MySQL 8.0.18.

- **--connect-timeout=***value*

Command-Line Format	--connect-timeout=value
Type	Numeric
Default Value	43200

  The maximum number of seconds before connection timeout. The default value is 43200 (12 hours).

- **--count=***N*, **-c** *N*

Command-Line Format	--count=#

  The number of iterations to make for repeated command execution if the **--sleep** option is given.

- **--debug[=***debug_options***], -# [***debug_options***]**

Command-Line Format	--debug[=debug_options]
Type	String
Default Value	d:t:o,/tmp/mysqladmin.trace

  Write a debugging log. A typical *debug_options* string is d:t:o,*file_name*. The default is d:t:o,/tmp/mysqladmin.trace.

  This option is available only if MySQL was built using **WITH_DEBUG**. MySQL release binaries provided by Oracle are *not* built using this option.

- **--debug-check**

Command-Line Format	--debug-check
Type	Boolean
Default Value	FALSE

  Print some debugging information when the program exits.

  This option is available only if MySQL was built using **WITH_DEBUG**. MySQL release binaries provided by Oracle are *not* built using this option.

- **--debug-info**

Command-Line Format	--debug-info
Type	Boolean
Default Value	FALSE

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

This option is available only if MySQL was built using **WITH_DEBUG**. MySQL release binaries provided by Oracle are *not* built using this option.

- **--default-auth=***plugin*

Command-Line Format	--default-auth=plugin
Type	String

A hint about which client-side authentication plugin to use. See Section 8.2.17, "Pluggable Authentication".

- **--default-character-set=***charset_name*

Command-Line Format	--default-character-set=charset_name
Type	String

Use *charset_name* as the default character set. See Section 12.15, "Character Set Configuration".

- **--defaults-extra-file=***file_name*

Command-Line Format	--defaults-extra-file=file_name
Type	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. If *file_name* is not an absolute path name, it is interpreted relative to the current directory.

For additional information about this and other option-file options, see Section 6.2.2.3, "Command-Line Options that Affect Option-File Handling".

- **--defaults-file=***file_name*

Command-Line Format	--defaults-file=file_name
Type	File name

Use only the given option file. If the file does not exist or is otherwise inaccessible, an error occurs. If *file_name* is not an absolute path name, it is interpreted relative to the current directory.

Exception: Even with **--defaults-file**, client programs read .mylogin.cnf.

For additional information about this and other option-file options, see Section 6.2.2.3, "Command-Line Options that Affect Option-File Handling".

- **--defaults-group-suffix=***str*

Command-Line Format	--defaults-group-suffix=str
Type	String

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

For additional information about this and other option-file options, see Section 6.2.2.3,

"Command-Line Options that Affect Option-File Handling".

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

Command-Line Format	--enable-cleartext-plugin
Type	Boolean
Default Value	FALSE

Enable the mysql_clear_password cleartext authentication plugin. (See Section 8.4.1.4, "Client-Side Cleartext Pluggable Authentication".)

- **--force**, **-f**

Command-Line Format	--force

Do not ask for confirmation for the drop *db_name* command. With multiple commands, continue even if an error occurs.

- **--get-server-public-key**

Command-Line Format	--get-server-public-key
Type	Boolean

Request from the server the public key required for RSA key pair-based password exchange. This option applies to clients that authenticate with the caching_sha2_password authentication plugin. For that plugin, the server does not send the public key unless requested. This option is ignored for accounts that do not authenticate with that plugin. It is also ignored if RSA-based password exchange is not used, as is the case when the client connects to the server using a secure connection.

If **--server-public-key-path=***file_name* is given and specifies a valid public key file, it takes precedence over **--get-server-public-key**.

For information about the caching_sha2_password plugin, see Section 8.4.1.2, "Caching SHA-2 Pluggable Authentication".

- **--host=***host_name*, **-h** *host_name*

Command-Line Format	--host=host_name
Type	String
Default Value	localhost

Connect to the MySQL server on the given host.

- **--login-path=***name*

Command-Line Format	--login-path=name
Type	String

Read options from the named login path in the .mylogin.cnf login path file. A "login path" is an option group containing options that specify which MySQL server to connect to and which account to authenticate as. To create or modify a login path file, use the **mysql_config_editor** utility. See mysql_config_editor(1).

For additional information about this and other option-file options, see Section 6.2.2.3, "Command-Line Options that Affect Option-File Handling".

- **--no-beep**, **-b**

Command-Line Format	--no-beep

Suppress the warning beep that is emitted by default for errors such as a failure to connect to the

server.

- **--no-defaults**

Command-Line Format	--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.

The exception is that the .mylogin.cnf file is read in all cases, if it exists. This permits passwords to be specified in a safer way than on the command line even when **--no-defaults** is used. To create .mylogin.cnf, use the **mysql_config_editor** utility. See mysql_config_editor(1).

For additional information about this and other option-file options, see Section 6.2.2.3, "Command-Line Options that Affect Option-File Handling".

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

Command-Line Format	--password[=password]
Type	String

The password of the MySQL account used for connecting to the server. The password value is optional. If not given, **mysqladmin** prompts for one. If given, there must be *no space* between **--password=** or **-p** and the password following it. If no password option is specified, the default is to send no password.

Specifying a password on the command line should be considered insecure. To avoid giving the password on the command line, use an option file. See Section 8.1.2.1, "End-User Guidelines for Password Security".

To explicitly specify that there is no password and that **mysqladmin** should not prompt for one, use the **--skip-password** option.

- **--password1[=***pass_val***]** The password for multifactor authentication factor 1 of the MySQL account used for connecting to the server. The password value is optional. If not given, **mysql** prompts for one. If given, there must be *no space* between **--password1=** and the password following it. If no password option is specified, the default is to send no password.

  Specifying a password on the command line should be considered insecure. To avoid giving the password on the command line, use an option file. See Section 8.1.2.1, "End-User Guidelines for Password Security".

  To explicitly specify that there is no password and that **mysqladmin** should not prompt for one, use the **--skip-password1** option.

  --password1 and **--password** are synonymous, as are **--skip-password1** and **--skip-password**.

- **--password2[=***pass_val***]** The password for multifactor authentication factor 2 of the MySQL account used for connecting to the server. The semantics of this option are similar to the semantics for **--password1**; see the description of that option for details.

- **--password3[=***pass_val***]** The password for multifactor authentication factor 3 of the MySQL account used for connecting to the server. The semantics of this option are similar to the semantics for **--password1**; see the description of that option for details.

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

Command-Line Format	--pipe
Type	String

On Windows, connect to the server using a named pipe. This option applies only if the server was started with the named_pipe system variable enabled to support named−pipe connections. In addition, the user making the connection must be a member of the Windows group specified by the named_pipe_full_access_group system variable.

- **−−plugin−dir=***dir_name*

Command-Line Format	--plugin-dir=dir_name
Type	Directory 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 **mysqladmin** does not find it. See Section 8.2.17, “Pluggable Authentication”.

- **−−port=***port_num*, **−P** *port_num*

Command-Line Format	--port=port_num
Type	Numeric
Default Value	3306

For TCP/IP connections, the port number to use.

- **−−print−defaults**

Command-Line Format	--print-defaults

Print the program name and all options that it gets from option files.

For additional information about this and other option−file options, see Section 6.2.2.3, “Command-Line Options that Affect Option-File Handling”.

- **−−protocol={TCP|SOCKET|PIPE|MEMORY}**

Command-Line Format	--protocol=type
Type	String
Default Value	[see text]
Valid Values	TCP SOCKET PIPE MEMORY

The transport protocol to use for connecting to the server. It is useful when the other connection parameters normally result in use of a protocol other than the one you want. For details on the permissible values, see Section 6.2.7, “Connection Transport Protocols”.

- **−−relative**, **−r**

Command-Line Format	--relative

Show the difference between the current and previous values when used with the **−−sleep** option. This option works only with the extended−status command.

- **−−server−public−key−path=***file_name*

Command-Line Format	--server-public-key-path=file_name
Type	File name

The path name to a file in PEM format containing a client−side copy of the public key required by the server for RSA key pair−based password exchange. This option applies to clients that authenticate with the sha256_password or caching_sha2_password authentication plugin. This option is ignored for accounts that do not authenticate with one of those plugins. It is also ignored if RSA−based password exchange is not used, as is the case when the client connects to the server using a secure connection.

If **−−server−public−key−path=***file_name* is given and specifies a valid public key file, it takes precedence over **−−get−server−public−key**.

For sha256_password, this option applies only if MySQL was built using OpenSSL.

For information about the sha256_password and caching_sha2_password plugins, see Section 8.4.1.3, "SHA-256 Pluggable Authentication", and Section 8.4.1.2, "Caching SHA-2 Pluggable Authentication".

- **−−shared−memory−base−name=***name*

Command-Line Format	--shared-memory-base-name=name
Platform Specific	Windows

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.

This option applies only if the server was started with the shared_memory system variable enabled to support shared−memory connections.

- **−−show−warnings**

Command-Line Format	--show-warnings

Show warnings resulting from execution of statements sent to the server.

- **−−shutdown−timeout=***value*

Command-Line Format	--shutdown-timeout=seconds
Type	Numeric
Default Value	3600

The maximum number of seconds to wait for server shutdown. The default value is 3600 (1 hour).

- **−−silent**, **−s**

Command-Line Format	--silent

Exit silently if a connection to the server cannot be established.

- **−−sleep=***delay*, **−i** *delay*

Command-Line Format	--sleep=delay

Execute commands repeatedly, sleeping for *delay* seconds in between. The **−−count** option determines the number of iterations. If **−−count** is not given, **mysqladmin** executes commands indefinitely until interrupted.

- **−−socket=***path*, **−S** *path*

Command-Line Format	--socket={file_name|pipe_name}
Type	String

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

On Windows, this option applies only if the server was started with the named_pipe system variable enabled to support named−pipe connections. In addition, the user making the connection must be a member of the Windows group specified by the named_pipe_full_access_group system variable.

- **−−ssl*** Options that begin with **−−ssl** specify whether to connect to the server using encryption and indicate where to find SSL keys and certificates. See the section called "Command Options for Encrypted Connections".
- **−−ssl−fips−mode={OFF|ON|STRICT}**

Command-Line Format	--ssl-fips-mode={OFF|ON|STRICT}
Deprecated	8.0.34
Type	Enumeration
Default Value	OFF
Valid Values	OFF ON STRICT

Controls whether to enable FIPS mode on the client side. The **−−ssl−fips−mode** option differs from other **−−ssl−***xxx* options in that it is not used to establish encrypted connections, but rather to affect which cryptographic operations to permit. See Section 8.8, "FIPS Support".

These **−−ssl−fips−mode** values are permitted:

- OFF: Disable FIPS mode.
- ON: Enable FIPS mode.
- STRICT: Enable "strict" FIPS mode.

Note
If the OpenSSL FIPS Object Module is not available, the only permitted value for **−−ssl−fips−mode** is OFF. In this case, setting **−−ssl−fips−mode** to ON or STRICT causes the client to produce a warning at startup and to operate in non−FIPS mode.

As of MySQL 8.0.34, this option is deprecated. Expect it to be removed in a future version of MySQL.

- **−−tls−ciphersuites=***ciphersuite_list*

Command-Line Format	--tls-ciphersuites=ciphersuite_list
Introduced	8.0.16
Type	String

The permissible ciphersuites for encrypted connections that use TLSv1.3. The value is a list of one or more colon−separated ciphersuite names. The ciphersuites that can be named for this option depend on the SSL library used to compile MySQL. For details, see Section 8.3.2, "Encrypted Connection TLS Protocols and Ciphers".

This option was added in MySQL 8.0.16.

- **−−tls−version=***protocol_list*

Command-Line Format	--tls-version=protocol_list
Type	String
Default Value (≥ 8.0.16)	TLSv1,TLSv1.1,TLSv1.2,TLSv1.3 (OpenSSL 1.1.1 or higher) TLSv1,TLSv1.1,TLSv1.2 (otherwise)
Default Value (≤ 8.0.15)	TLSv1,TLSv1.1,TLSv1.2

The permissible TLS protocols for encrypted connections. The value is a list of one or more comma−separated protocol names. The protocols that can be named for this option depend on the SSL library used to compile MySQL. For details, see Section 8.3.2, “Encrypted Connection TLS Protocols and Ciphers”.

- **−−user=***user_name*, **−u** *user_name*

Command-Line Format	--user=user_name,
Type	String

The user name of the MySQL account to use for connecting to the server.

If you are using the Rewriter plugin with MySQL 8.0.31 or later, you should grant this user the SKIP_QUERY_REWRITE privilege.

- **−−verbose**, **−v**

Command-Line Format	--verbose

Verbose mode. Print more information about what the program does.

- **−−version**, **−V**

Command-Line Format	--version

Display version information and exit.

- **−−vertical**, **−E**

Command-Line Format	--vertical

Print output vertically. This is similar to **−−relative**, but prints output vertically.

- **−−wait[=***count***]**, **−w[***count***]**

Command-Line Format	--wait

If the connection cannot be established, wait and retry instead of aborting. If a *count* value is given, it indicates the number of times to retry. The default is one time.

- **−−zstd−compression−level=***level*

Command-Line Format	--zstd-compression-level=#
Introduced	8.0.18
Type	Integer

The compression level to use for connections to the server that use the zstd compression algorithm. The permitted levels are from 1 to 22, with larger values indicating increasing levels of compression. The default zstd compression level is 3. The compression level setting has no effect on connections that do not use zstd compression.

For more information, see Section 6.2.8, “Connection Compression Control”.

This option was added in MySQL 8.0.18.

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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/.

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