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The documentation for MySQL can be found at:  
<http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.0/en/>

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To get into mysql you must have the mysql bin directory in your path

Plan A:

Add /pkgs2/mysql/bin to your search path.

To get into mysql use the following command:  
mysql -h calvados.ucs.louisiana.edu -u yourCLID -p yourDatabase

Plan b:

To get into mysql use the full path name

/pkgs2/mysql/bin/mysql -h calvados.ucs.louisiana.edu -u yourCLID -p yourDatabase

Either way, I recommend creating an alias for this. If you do, be sure to name the alias something other than mysql.

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To switch from one database to another:

show databases; will show all the databases you have.  
use database; will switch databases.

NOTE: You will only have one database so this is not an issue

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To get out of mysql type exit, quit, or \q.

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When you first start using mysql, type help to see some handy shortcuts.

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To change your mysql password while in mysql:  
mysql> SET PASSWORD = PASSWORD('new password');

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To run a query from a file while in mysql:  
mysql> source filename

NOTE: This is how we will do everything in MySQL

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To run mysql in batch mode:  
mysql < infilename > outfilename  
or  
mysql < infilename | more // Pipe the result out to more

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To capture a mysql session:  
>script  
// do your mysql stuff  
>^d or exit

The session will be in the typescript file

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To run PHP scripts:

- 1) They must be in your cs4601 class directory with read permission set.
  - 2) You must have rx access set to your class directory.
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To run a PHP script, point your web browser to:  
<http://armagnac.ucs.louisiana.edu/cs4601/yourCLID/yourfilename.php>

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On the off chance that there are errors in your PHP scripts, there are two ways of seeing them.  
1) You can insert the following code into your PHP script:

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error_reporting(E_ALL);  
ini_set("display_errors", 1);
```

This code will cause all error messages to be displayed back to the browser. This is the best option.

2) You can look at the error log by going to the URL listed below. There are options to look at the last X messages or you can grep based on your CLID or some other identifying string in the PHP script reference.

<http://armagnac.ucs.louisiana.edu/cgi-bin/weblogfile.pl>

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To see what tables are in your database:  
mysql> show tables;

To see the format of one of your tables:  
mysql> describe <tablename>;

To see columns are in a table in your database:  
mysql> show columns from <tablename>;

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