

# Employing the MySQL Client

After installation of the MySQL Server as a Windows service, described on the previous page, you can communicate with databases via the MySQL Command Line Client that gets installed with the server package. Upon its launch it will first request the root user password you chose during installation. Once the password has been verified the MySQL Command Line Client then presents a `mysql>` command prompt from which you can create and manipulate databases.

## Hot tip



The MySQL Command Line Client can also be launched from a regular Command prompt by issuing the command `mysql -u root -p` where `mysql` is added to your system Path, or from within its `/bin` directory.

1

Launch the MySQL Command Line Client from the MySQL group that has been added to the Start menu, then enter the root password you chose during installation

```

MySQL 5.5 Command Line Client
Enter password: *****
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 20
Server version: 5.5.23 MySQL Community Server (GPL)

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owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> _
  
```

2

At the `mysql>` command prompt precisely issue this command to create a new database named “site\_db”  
**CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS site\_db ;**

3

Now precisely issue a further command to display all databases that now exist on your MySQL Server  
**SHOW DATABASES ;**

```

MySQL 5.5 Command Line Client

mysql> CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS site_db;
Query OK, 1 row affected, 1 warning (0.00 sec)

mysql> SHOW DATABASES;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| site_db |
| test |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
  
```

## Beware



All MySQL commands end with a ; semi-colon

## Don't forget



Installation creates some default databases, such as “test”, but your “site\_db” database is the one that will be used throughout this book.