

This document lists the commands that can be used if you are accessing the Oracle and MySQL in Omega through command prompt.

Logging into Omega:

(Note: When <> are specified around a word, the actual command has to be used without <>).

ssh -l <netid> omega.uta.edu

eg. ssh -l njx8923 omega.uta.edu

Once you enter into Omega, the directory you are in is your home directory.

ORACLE USERS:

Command to access the Oracle DB is:

sqlplus

with the above command you will reach the oracle command prompt.

If you want to capture all commands into a file, the command is:

spool <file_name>

eg. spool nj_oracle.log

Use the command:

spool off

to turn off the spool file.

If you want to write all your queries into a file and then execute that file, first create file with .sql extension and place it in your home directory.

Then in the oracle command prompt, run the command:

@ <sql_filename>

eg. @ oracle_queries.sql

where "oracle_queries.sql" is a .sql file stored in my home directory in Omega.

eg.

1) Create an sql file called oracle_queries.sql in home directory.

Then run the following commands:

sqlplus

spool nj_oracle.log

@ oracle_queries.sql

spool off

This will capture all the output in the log file. Turn in this log file (spool file).

MySQL USERS:

The command to get access to MySQL prompt is:

mysql -u <netid> -p

Enter password when prompted, and you get access to MySQL command prompt.

eg. mysql -u njx8923 -p

The command "tee" can be used to write output of queries you execute into a file in MySQL.

Usage (when in MySQL mode):

tee <filename> (filename to be specified without <> and it has to be **only file name**. The file is

automatically stored in your omega home directory.)
\t (this is to close the file)

If you want to write all your queries in an sql file and then execute the sql file in MySQL;
Use “source” to execute the .sql file (The file has to be named with a .sql extension.)

Usage:

source <filename> (again, filename to be used without <>)

eg.

1) Create a sql script file for MySQL named nj_mysql.sql

Then run the following commands:

mysql -u njx8923 -p

Enter password when prompted

tee nj_mysql.log

source nj_mysql.sql

\t

This will capture all the output into “nj_mysql.sql”. Turn in this to the GTA.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

When you execute the commands in Oracle/MySQL, make sure you are in the right database (or Schema in Oracle). Each user is assigned a database and you can create tables inside that database.

A good way to start would be to list all the databases/schemas present and then “use” the correct one.