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***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'myisam\_ftdump.1'***

***\$ man myisam\_ftdump.1***

MYISAM\_FTDUMP(1)                      MySQL Database System                      MYISAM\_FTDUMP(1)

NAME

myisam\_ftdump - display full-text index information

SYNOPSIS

myisam\_ftdump [options] tbl\_name index\_num

DESCRIPTION

myisam\_ftdump displays information about FULLTEXT indexes in MyISAM tables. It reads the MyISAM index file directly, so it must be run on the server host where the table is located. Before using myisam\_ftdump, be sure to issue a FLUSH TABLES statement first if the server is running.

myisam\_ftdump scans and dumps the entire index, which is not particularly fast. On the other hand, the distribution of words changes infrequently, so it need not be run often.

Invoke myisam\_ftdump like this:

myisam\_ftdump [options] tbl\_name index\_num

The tbl\_name argument should be the name of a MyISAM table. You can also specify a table by naming its index file (the file with the .MYI suffix). If you do not invoke myisam\_ftdump in the directory where the table files are located, the table or index file name must be preceded by the path name to the table's database directory. Index numbers begin with 0.

Example: Suppose that the test database contains a table named mytexttable that has the following definition:

```
CREATE TABLE mytexttable
```

```
(
```

```
id INT NOT NULL,  
txt TEXT NOT NULL,  
PRIMARY KEY (id),  
FULLTEXT (txt)  
) ENGINE=MyISAM;
```

The index on id is index 0 and the FULLTEXT index on txt is index 1. If your working directory is the test database directory, invoke `myisam_ftdump` as follows:

```
myisam_ftdump mytexttable 1
```

If the path name to the test database directory is `/usr/local/mysql/data/test`, you can also specify the table name argument using that path name. This is useful if you do not invoke `myisam_ftdump` in the database directory:

```
myisam_ftdump /usr/local/mysql/data/test/mytexttable 1
```

You can use `myisam_ftdump` to generate a list of index entries in order of frequency of occurrence like this on Unix-like systems:

```
myisam_ftdump -c mytexttable 1 | sort -r
```

On Windows, use:

```
myisam_ftdump -c mytexttable 1 | sort /R
```

`myisam_ftdump` supports the following options:

? --help, -h -?

```
????????????????????????????????????????
```

?Command-Line Format ? --help ?

```
????????????????????????????????????????
```

Display a help message and exit.

? --count, -c

```
????????????????????????????????????????
```

?Command-Line Format ? --count ?

```
????????????????????????????????????????
```

Calculate per-word statistics (counts and global weights).

? --dump, -d

```
????????????????????????????????????????
```

?Command-Line Format ? --dump ?

```
????????????????????????????????????????
```

Dump the index, including data offsets and word weights.

? --length, -l

??

?Command-Line Format ? --length ?

??

Report the length distribution.

? --stats, -s

??

?Command-Line Format ? --stats ?

??

Report global index statistics. This is the default operation if no other operation is specified.

? --verbose, -v

??

?Command-Line Format ? --verbose ?

??

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

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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/>.

### AUTHOR

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