

Name

mysql_query - executes a null terminated statement string

Synopsis

```
#include <mysql.h>

int mysql_query(MYSQL *mysql,
                const char *query);
```

Description

Performs a statement pointed to by the null terminate string query against the database. Contrary to [mysql_real_query\(3\)](#), mysql_query() is not binary safe.

Parameter

- ⊕ mysql - a mysql handle, which was previously allocated by [mysql_init\(3\)](#) and connected by [mysql_real_connect\(3\)](#).
- ⊕ query - a null terminated string containing the statement to be performed.

Notes

- ⊕ For executing multi statements the statements within the null terminated string statements must be separated by a semicolon.
- ⊕ If your statement contains binary data you should use [mysql_real_query\(3\)](#) or escape your data with [mysql_hex_string\(3\)](#).
- ⊕ To determine if a statement returned a result set use the function [mysql_field_count\(3\)](#).

Return value

Returns zero on success, non zero on failure.

See also

- ⊕ [mysql_real_query\(3\)](#)
- ⊕ [mysql_field_count\(3\)](#)
- ⊕ [mysql_hex_string\(3\)](#)

`mysql_query(3)`

MariaDB Connector/C

`mysql_query(3)`

⊕ `mysql_use_result(3)`

⊕ `mysql_store_result(3)`

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`mysql_query(3)`