



cubeSQL

Commands Reference

version 4.2

INTRODUCTION	6
USERS & GROUPS	9
ADD USER TO GROUP	10
CREATE GROUP	11
CREATE USER	12
DROP GROUP	13
DROP USER	14
MOVE USER TO GROUP	15
REMOVE USER	16
RENAME GROUP	17
RENAME USER	18
SET [HASH] PASSWORD FOR USER	19
SET MY [HASH] PASSWORD	20
SHOW GROUPS	21
SHOW GROUPS FOR USER	22
SHOW MY GROUPS	23
SHOW USERS [IN GROUP]	24
PRIVILEGES	25
GRANT	26
REVOKE	28
SHOW ALL PRIVILEGES	29
SHOW MY PRIVILEGES	30
SHOW PRIVILEGES FOR GROUP	31
SHOW PRIVILEGES TABLE	32
SCHEDULES	33
ATTACH SCHEDULE	34
CREATE SCHEDULE	35
DETACH SCHEDULE FROM DATABASE	37
DROP SCHEDULE	38
RENAME SCHEDULE	39
RESET SCHEDULE	40

SHOW DATABASES FOR SCHEDULE	41
SHOW ID FOR SCHEDULE	42
SHOW SCHEDULE	43
SHOW SCHEDULES	45
SHOW SCHEDULES FOR DATABASE	46
BACKUP	47
BACKUP	48
BACKUP SETTINGS	49
DROP BACKUP FOR DATABASE	50
RESTORE BACKUP FOR DATABASE	51
SHOW BACKUPS FOR DATABASE	52
DATABASES	53
CREATE DATABASE	54
DROP DATABASE	56
SET KEY FOR DATABASE	57
SHOW CURRENT DATABASE	58
SHOW DATABASE INFO	59
SHOW DATABASES	60
START DATABASE	61
STOP DATABASE	62
UNSET CURRENT DATABASE	63
USE DATABASE	64
LOCK & UNLOCK	65
LOCK DATABASE	66
LOCK RECORD	67
LOCK TABLE	68
SHOW LOCKED RECORDS	69
UNLOCK DATABASE	70
UNLOCK RECORD	71
UNLOCK TABLE	72

UPLOAD & DOWNLOAD	73
DOWNLOAD DATABASE	74
UPLOAD DATABASE	76
RESTORE	78
DISABLE RESTORE ON DATABASE	79
ENABLE RESTORE ON DATABASE	80
RESTORE DATABASE	81
SHOW RESTORE LOG FOR DATABASE	82
SHOW RESTORE STATUS FOR DATABASE	83
SECURITY	84
DISABLE LOGIN	85
ENABLE LOGIN	86
SHOW DISABLED USERS	87
DISABLE CONNECTION	88
ENABLE CONNECTION	89
LOG	90
SHOW LAST ROWS FROM LOG	91
SHOW LOG FROM	92
TABLES & INDEXES	93
SHOW INDEXES	94
SHOW TABLES	95
SHOW TABLE INFO	96
PREFERENCES	97
SET AUTOCOMMIT	98
SET CLIENT TYPE	99
SET LANGUAGE	100
SET PING TIMEOUT	101
SET PREFERENCE	102
SET REGISTRATION	103
SET TIMEOUT	104

SHOW AUTOCOMMIT	105
SHOW PREFERENCE	106
SHOW PREFERENCES	107
PLUGINS	108
DISABLE PLUGIN	109
ENABLE PLUGIN	110
SHOW PLUGINS	111
OTHERS	112
CLOSE CONNECTION	113
COLLECT STATS	114
DISABLE MVCC	115
ENABLE MVCC	116
PING	117
QUIT SERVER	118
SHOW COMMANDS	119
SHOW CONNECTIONS	120
SHOW INFO	121
SHOW LASTROWID	122
SHOW MY INFO	123
SHOW SERVER STATS	124

INTRODUCTION

In addition to the standard SQL statements supported by `sqlite`, `cubeSQL` also understands a number of server-specific commands. This manual lists those commands and describes what each command does.

In general, commands that begin with `SHOW` are intended to query the server for information and the server returns the information as a `RecordSet`. Therefore, each `SHOW` command needs to be issued with a `SQLSelect` statement. For example, here is how you would get a list of all of the databases on the server with `REALbasic`:

```
Dim rs as RecordSet
rs = db.SQLSelect("SHOW DATABASES")
```

(This assumes that "db" is a `cubeSQLServer` object that already exists.)

Commands that do not begin with `SHOW` are intended to make a change on the server. Those commands must be issued with the `SQLExecute` statement. For example, here is how you would create a new database on the server:

```
db.SQLExecute("CREATE DATABASE newdatabase.sqlite")
```

Most commands require special privileges to execute. If you are logged into a server with an account that has insufficient privileges to execute a particular command, then the server will return an error.

This manual describes all of the special server commands the server understands, together with a description and example. The privileges needed to execute a command appear after each command's syntax. Specific privileges, such as `DATABASES` or `PRIVILEGES` are shown in uppercase. Other privileges are explained, such as "admin user" (must be an admin user), or "read privilege on database" (must have some read privileges on the given database).

Please note that all the examples in this manual uses the `REALbasic` language for simplicity, but all the commands can be executed using the C SDK or the JSON protocol.

In the Syntax line for each command, the keywords that make up the command are shown in uppercase and the values passed as parameters are shown in italics. If a value contains any spaces, it is enclosed in single quote marks. The entire SQL statement is passed to `SQLExecute` or `SQLSelect` as a string.

Listing the Contents of a RecordSet with REALbasic

The example code for commands that return a RecordSet call the method "DisplayRecordSet" to display the records in the RecordSet in a ListBox named ListBox1. DisplayRecordSet is a method of the window that contains the example code and is as follows:

```
Sub DisplayRecordSet (rs as RecordSet)

    Dim i As Integer
    ListBox1.DeleteAllRows
    ListBox1.HasHeading = true
    ListBox1.ColumnCount = rs.FieldCount

    // show header
    for i=1 to rs.FieldCount
        ListBox1.Heading(i-1) = rs.IdxField(i).Name
    next

    // show records
    While Not rs.eof
        ListBox1.AddRow ""
        for i=1 to rs.FieldCount
            ListBox1.Cell(List.LastIndex, i-1) = rs.IdxField(i).getString
        next
        rs.MoveNext
    Wend

End Sub
```

USERS & GROUPS

ADD USER TO GROUP

Syntax

ADD USER username TO GROUP groupname

Privileges

PRIVILEGES

Description

ADD USER adds an existing user to an existing group. You will get an error if the user does not already exist.

Example

This example adds user "Marco" to the group "Developers".

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430
db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

if (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("ADD USER 'Marco' TO GROUP 'Developers';")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

CREATE GROUP

Syntax

CREATE GROUP groupname

Privileges

PRIVILEGES

Description

CREATE GROUP creates a new group with the passed name.
Call ADD USER TO GROUP to assign users to this group.

Example

This example creates the group "Engineers".

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430
db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

if (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("CREATE GROUP 'Engineers';")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

CREATE USER

Syntax

CREATE USER username

CREATE USER username WITH PASSWORD password

CREATE USER username WITH HASH PASSWORD password

Privileges

PRIVILEGES

Description

CREATE USER creates a new user with the passed username. Give the user a password with the SET PASSWORD command. Add the user to a group using ADD USER TO GROUP. You can instead call CREATE USER WITH PASSWORD or CREATE USER WITH HASH PASSWORD to create the user and set the password in one step.

In the WITH HASH PASSWORD variant, the password parameter is not sent in the clear but it must be the SHA1 of the password to use.

Example

This example creates the user "marco" with no password set, then the user "giuly" with a clear password and finally the user "moki" with an hash password.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430
db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("CREATE USER 'marco';")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage

db.SQLExecute("CREATE USER 'giuly' WITH PASSWORD 'mypass;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage

// SHA1 is a REALbasic external plug-in which must be installed
Dim myPass as String = EncodeBase64(SHA1(SHA1("summit")))
db.SQLExecute("CREATE USER 'moki' WITH HASH PASSWORD " + myPass)
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

DROP GROUP

Syntax

DROP GROUP groupname

Privileges

PRIVILEGES

Description

DROP GROUP deletes the group with the passed name.

Example

This example deletes the group "Engineers".

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430
db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("DROP GROUP 'Engineers';")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

DROP USER

Syntax

DROP USER username

Privileges

PRIVILEGES

Description

DROP USER deletes the passed user.

Example

This example drops the user "marco".

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430
db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("DROP USER 'marco';")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

MOVE USER TO GROUP

Syntax

MOVE USER username TO GROUP groupname

Privileges

Privileges

Description

MOVE USER TO GROUP moves the passed user to the passed group.

Example

This example move the user "marco" to the group "engineers".

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430
db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("MOVE USER 'marco' TO GROUP 'engineers';")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

REMOVE USER

Syntax

REMOVE USER username FROM GROUP groupname

Privileges

PRIVILEGES

Description

REMOVE USER removes the passed user from the passed group. Both the user and the group must already exist.

Example

This example removes the user "marco" from the group "engineers".

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430
db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

if (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("REMOVE USER 'marco' FROM GROUP 'engineers';")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

RENAME GROUP

Syntax

RENAME GROUP oldGroupName TO newGroupName

Privileges

PRIVILEGES

Description

RENAME GROUP renames the passed old GroupName with the newGroupName. The group retains the privileges it enjoyed under the old group name.

Example

This example renames the group "engineers" to "developers".
The group "engineers " has already been created on the server.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430
db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("RENAME GROUP engineers TO developers;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

RENAME USER

Syntax

RENAME USER oldUserName TO newUserName

Privileges

PRIVILEGES

Description

RENAME USER renames the passed oldUserName with the passed newUserName.

Example

This example renames the user "marco".

This user has already been created on the server.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430
db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

if (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("RENAME USER marco TO sqlabs;")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

SET [HASH] PASSWORD FOR USER

Syntax

SET PASSWORD password FOR USER username

SET HASH PASSWORD password FOR USER username

Privileges

PRIVILEGES

Description

SET PASSWORD sets the password for the passed user. The user must already exist. Users can be created via CREATE USER or via the Admin application. You can create a hashed password with SET HASH PASSWORD FOR USER.

You can instead create the user and assign the password with a call to CREATE USER WITH HASH PASSWORD or CREATE USER WITH PASSWORD.

Example

This example sets a clear password for the new user "marco" and also sets a hash password for the user "giuly".

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430
db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("SET PASSWORD 'test' FOR USER marco;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage

Dim myPass as String = EncodeBase64(SHA1(SHA1("summit")))
db.SQLExecute("SET HASH PASSWORD " + myPass + " FOR USER giuly;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

SET MY [HASH] PASSWORD

Syntax

SET MY PASSWORD TO newPassword

SET MY HASH PASSWORD TO newPassword

Privileges

NONE

Description

SET MY HASH PASSWORD or SET MY PASSWORD sets the password for the current user. Password must be set in clear or in hashed version.

Example

This example sets a dummy password for myself.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430
db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("SET MY PASSWORD TO 'X79biff';")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage

Dim myPass as String = EncodeBase64(SHA1(SHA1("X79biff")))
db.SQLExecute("SET MY HASH PASSWORD TO " + myPass)
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

SHOW GROUPS

Syntax

SHOW GROUPS

Privileges

PRIVILEGES

Description

SHOW GROUPS returns a list of all the groups on the server as a RecordSet. Returned RecordSet contains just the groupname column.

Example

The following example gets the list of all the groups that have been created on the server.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430
db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW GROUPS;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

SHOW GROUPS FOR USER

Syntax

SHOW GROUPS FOR USER username

Privileges

PRIVILEGES

Description

SHOW GROUPS FOR USER returns the groups the passed user is in as a RecordSet. Returned RecordSet contains just the groupname column.

Example

The following example gets all the groups that the user "Dave" is in.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430
db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW GROUPS FOR USER Dave;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

SHOW MY GROUPS

Syntax

SHOW MY GROUPS

Privileges

NONE

Description

SHOW MY GROUPS returns the name of the groups I am in as a recordset.

Example

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430
db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW MY GROUPS;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

SHOW USERS [IN GROUP]

Syntax

SHOW USERS

SHOW USERS IN GROUP groupname

Privileges

PRIVILEGES

Description

SHOW USERS returns all the users on the server as a RecordSet. This is the list of users that have been created on the server, not the list of currently logged-in users.

RecordSet contains the username, password and groupname columns.

If a user is in more than one group, use SHOW GROUPS FOR USER to get all the groups.

To get the users in a specific group use the SHOW USERS IN GROUP command.

Example

This example gets the list of all the users on the server and displays it in a ListBox then ask for all the users in the "engineers" group.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430
db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW USERS;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)

Dim rs2 as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW USERS IN GROUP engineers;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs2)
```

PRIVILEGES

GRANT

Syntax

GRANT privilege TO GROUP groupname

GRANT privilege TO GROUP groupname FOR DATABASE database

GRANT privilege TO GROUP groupname FOR TABLE table IN DATABASE database

Privileges

PRIVILEGES

Description

GRANT grants the group the passed server privilege. That privilege can be restricted to a specific database or to a specific table inside a tables based on the syntax of the used command.

The following privileges can be granted:

Privilege	Description
ADMIN	Super user privileges.
DATABASES	Can create and drop databases.
PRIVILEGES	Can edit user privileges.
PREFERENCES	Can see and edit server preferences.
CREATE	Can create tables, indexes, view, triggers (can also alter tables).
DROP	Can drop tables, indexes, view, triggers.
SELECT	Can execute query.
INSERT	Can insert records.
UPDATE	Can update records.
DELETE	Can delete records.
UPLOAD	Can upload databases to the server.
DOWNLOAD	Can download databases from the server.
PRAGMA	Can execute special sqlite pragma operations.
SERVER	Can execute server's tasks.
RESTORE	Can enable/disable/execute restore operations.
BACKUP	Can manage backups.
PLUGIN	Can enable/disable plugins.

Example

This example grants DATABASES privileges to the group "developers" and also grants CREATE privileges to the "engineers" group for the "Images" database and grants SELECT privileges to the "managers" group for the table "data" in the database "Images".

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430
```

```
db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

if (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("GRANT DATABASES TO GROUP developers;")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage

db.SQLExecute("GRANT CREATE TO GROUP engineers FOR DATABASE images;")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage

db.SQLExecute("GRANT SELECT TO GROUP managers FOR TABLE data IN DATABASE
              images;")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

REVOKE

The REVOKE command revokes privileges from groups for the server, databases, tables, or all possible privileges.

Syntax

REVOKE privilege FROM GROUP groupname

REVOKE privilege FROM GROUP groupname FOR DATABASE database

REVOKE privilege FROM GROUP groupname FOR TABLE table IN DATABASE database

Privileges

PRIVILEGES

Description

This syntax revokes privileges from the passed group.

See GRANT for a list of all possible privileges that can be revoked. A special ALL privilege has been added in order to be able to revoke

Example

This example removes all the privileges from the group "developers".

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("REVOKE ALL FROM GROUP developers;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

SHOW ALL PRIVILEGES

Syntax

SHOW ALL PRIVILEGES

Privileges

NONE

Description

SHOW ALL PRIVILEGES returns a recordset that report all privileges defined into the server. The fields in the RecordSet are databasename, groupname, privilege and tablename. (A "*" indicates all databases or all tables).

Example

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430
db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW ALL PRIVILEGES;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

SHOW MY PRIVILEGES

Syntax

SHOW MY PRIVILEGES

Privileges

NONE

Description

SHOW MY PRIVILEGES returns a recordset that lists the currently logged in user's privileges and the databases and tables to which each privilege pertains.

Example

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430
db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW MY PRIVILEGES;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

SHOW PRIVILEGES FOR GROUP

Syntax

SHOW PRIVILEGES FOR GROUP groupname

Privileges

PRIVILEGES

Description

SHOW PRIVILEGES FOR GROUP returns the privileges for the passed group as a RecordSet.

Example

The following example gets the privileges for the "developers" group.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430
db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW PRIVILEGES FOR GROUP developers;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

SHOW PRIVILEGES TABLE

Syntax

SHOW PRIVILEGES TABLE

Privileges

NONE

Description

SHOW PRIVILEGES TABLE returns the privileges table that can be defined on the server.

Example

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430
db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW PRIVILEGES TABLE;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

SCHEDULES

ATTACH SCHEDULE

Syntax

ATTACH SCHEDULE name TO DATABASE database

Privileges

SERVER

Description

ATTACH SCHEDULE attaches a previously created schedule to a database. Use this command after creating the schedule with CREATE SCHEDULE. You can attach a schedule to as many databases as you like. You can also attach more than one schedule to a database.

Example

This example attaches the schedule "myBackup" to the database "Images".

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

if (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("ATTACH SCHEDULE myBackup TO DATABASE Images;")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

CREATE SCHEDULE

Syntax

CREATE SCHEDULE name DAYS days HOURS hours MINUTES minutes WEEKS weeks TYPE value WITH OPTIONS options ENABLED enabled

Privileges

SERVER

Description

CREATE SCHEDULE creates a schedule with the given name. Create the schedule with CREATE SCHEDULE and apply the schedule to one or more databases with the ATTACH SCHEDULE command. A database can have more than one schedule attached to it.

Here are descriptions of the parameters that CREATE SCHEDULE requires:

Field Name	Description
name	The name of the schedule.
days	A list of the days in the week that the schedule will execute (0=Sunday and 6=Saturday). If you want to execute the schedule on more than one day per week, list the day numbers without any delimiter. For example, if you want the schedule to execute on Sunday and Wednesday, pass '03'.
hours	The hour that the schedule will execute (0 to 23 in local time).
minutes	The minute that the schedule will execute (0-59 in local time).
weeks	How often (in weeks) the schedule will execute. 1 means every week, 2 means every second week, 3 means every third week, and so forth. The range is from 0 to 53.
type	The type of schedule. The acceptable values are BACKUP, SQL, or SHELL. If type is Backup, the schedule sets up a database backup. If type is SQL, it schedules a SQL command to execute. If type is SHELL, then it schedules a shell script to run.
options	Schedule options. There are different types of options for each schedule type. If type is BACKUP, the valid options are either RETAIN_OLD or NOT_RETAIN. If type is SQL, then the Options parameter contains the SQL commands that you want to execute. For example, "VACUUM" performs a vacuum according to the schedule. If type is SHELL, then the options parameter is the full path to the application to execute.
enabled	Equals 1 if the schedule is enabled or 0 if it is not.

Example

The following example creates a backup schedule, "myBackup" for the Images database.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

if (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("CREATE SCHEDULE myBackup DAYS 1 HOURS 7 "_
    +" MINUTES 0 WEEKS 1 TYPE BACKUP WITH OPTIONS RETAIN_OLD"_
    +" ENABLED 1")
db.SQLExecute("ATTACH SCHEDULE myBackup TO DATABASE Images")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

DETACH SCHEDULE FROM DATABASE

Syntax

DETACH SCHEDULE name FROM DATABASE database

Privileges

SERVER

Description

DETACH SCHEDULE removes a schedule from a database. Use ATTACH SCHEDULE to attach the schedule.

Example

This example detaches the schedule "myBackup" from the database "Images". It was previously attached with ATTACH SCHEDULE.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

if (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("DETACH SCHEDULE myBackup FROM DATABASE Images;")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

DROP SCHEDULE

Syntax

DROP SCHEDULE name

Privileges

SERVER

Description

DROP SCHEDULE deletes the schedule with the passed name.

Example

This example deletes the schedule "myBackup" that was previously created with CREATE SCHEDULE.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("DROP SCHEDULE myBackup")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

RENAME SCHEDULE

Syntax

RENAME SCHEDULE oldName TO newName

Privileges

SERVER

Description

RENAME SCHEDULE renames the passed old scheduleName with the new newScheduleName. The schedule retains all their settings.

Example

This example rename the schedule "myBackup" that was previously created with CREATE SCHEDULE to a new "newBackup" name.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("RENAME SCHEDULE myBackup TO newBackup;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

RESET SCHEDULE

Syntax

RESET SCHEDULE schedName SET DAYS='days', HOURS=hours, MINUTES=minutes, WEEKS=weeks, TYPE='type', OPTIONS='options', ENABLED=enabled

Privileges

SERVER

Description

RESET SCHEDULE updates a schedule with the passed name. See the CREATE SCHEDULE command for a list of parameters that can be set.

Example

The following example updates the schedule "myBackup".

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

if (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("UPDATE SCHEDULE myBackup SET DAYS='0', HOURS=0, "_
    +"MINUTES=0, WEEKS=1, TYPE='BACKUP', OPTIONS='RETAIN OLD';"_
    +" ENABLED=1")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

SHOW DATABASES FOR SCHEDULE

Syntax

SHOW DATABASES FOR SCHEDULE scheduleName

Privileges

SERVER

Description

SHOW DATABASES FOR SCHEDULE returns a RecordSet that contains the databases that have been attached to the passed schedule. You use ATTACH SCHEDULE to assign an existing schedule to a database.

The fields in the RecordSet are as follows:

Field

Description

dbName

The name of the database.

Example

This example gets the names of all of the databases that have the schedule "myBackup" attached to them.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430
db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW DATABASES FOR SCHEDULE myBackup;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

SHOW ID FOR SCHEDULE

Syntax

SHOW ID FOR SCHEDULE scheduleName

Privileges

SERVER

Description

SHOW ID FOR SCHEDULE returns a recordset with one field, schedule. This field is used to uniquely identify schedule.

Example

This example returns the ID for the user-created schedule named "myBackup".

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430
db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW ID FOR SCHEDULE myBackup;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

SHOW SCHEDULE

Syntax

SHOW SCHEDULE scheduleName

Privileges

SERVER

Description

SHOW SCHEDULE returns details about the passed schedule as a RecordSet. The fields in the RecordSet are as follows:

Field Name	Description
schedname	Name of the schedule.
scheddays	A list of the days in the week that the schedule will execute (0=Sunday and 6=Saturday).
schedhours	The hour that the schedule will execute (0 to 23 in local time).
schedminutes	The minute that the schedule will execute (0-59 in local time).
schedweeks	How often (in weeks) the schedule will execute. "1" means every week, "2" means every second week, "3" means every third week, and so forth.
schedtype	The type of schedule. The acceptable values are BACKUP, SQL, or SHELL.
schedoptions	Schedule options, specific to schedule type.
schedenabled	Equals 1 if the schedule is enabled or 0 if it is not.
schedid	Unique schedule ID.

Example

This example lists the parameters of the "Images Backup" schedule in a ListBox. Note that the name of the schedule is in single quote marks because it contains a space.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430
db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

if (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
return
end if
```

```
Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW SCHEDULE 'Images backup';")  
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

SHOW SCHEDULES

Syntax

SHOW SCHEDULES

Privileges

SERVER

Description

SHOW SCHEDULES returns a list of all schedules known to the server as a RecordSet. The fields in the RecordSet are schedname and schedid.

Example

The following example lists the names of the schedules in a ListBox.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430
db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW SCHEDULES;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

SHOW SCHEDULES FOR DATABASE

Syntax

SHOW SCHEDULES FOR DATABASE database

Privileges

SERVER

Description

SHOW SCHEDULES returns a list of all the schedules attached to the passed database as a RecordSet with one schedname column.

Example

This example returns the schedules that are attached to the database "Images" via the ATTACH SCHEDULE command or via the Admin application.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430
db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW SCHEDULES FOR DATABASE Images;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

BACKUP

BACKUP

Syntax

BACKUP NOW databaseName
BACKUP ASYNC databaseName

Privileges

BACKUP

Description

BACKUP NOW backs up the passed database immediately. BACKUP NOW always attempts to retain old backups. Use the ASYNC command if you want to just start a backup process without waiting for the entire operation to complete. To be unique backup name will be in the form: databaseName_YYYYMMDD_HHMMSS.

Example

The following example backs up the "Images" database.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("BACKUP NOW Images;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

BACKUP SETTINGS

Syntax

BACKUP SETTINGS

Privileges

ADMIN

Description

BACKUP SETTINGS makes a backup of the settings file.

To be unique backup name will be in the form: cubesql.settings_YYYYMMDD_HHMMSS.

Example

The following example backs up the server's settings.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("BACKUP SETTINGS;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

DROP BACKUP FOR DATABASE

Syntax

DROP BACKUP FOR DATABASE databaseName

DROP BACKUP FOR DATABASE databaseName WITH TIMESTAMP value

Privileges

BACKUP

Description

DROP BACKUP FOR DATABASE deletes the passed backup name.

DROP BACKUP FOR DATABASE WITH TIMESTAMP deletes the backup identified by both the databasename and a timestamp. The timestamp must be in the same format as with SHOW BACKUPS FOR DATABASE, i.e, SQL DateTime, YYYYMMDD_HHMMSS.

Example

This example deletes the backup for the Images database.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("DROP BACKUP FOR DATABASE Images;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

RESTORE BACKUP FOR DATABASE

Syntax

RESTORE BACKUP FOR DATABASE databaseName WITH TIMESTAMP value

Privileges

BACKUP

Description

RESTORE BACKUP FOR DATABASE restores the backup indicated by the passed timestamp.

Example

This example restore the backup for the Images database identified by the passed timestamp.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("RESTORE BACKUP FOR DATABASE Images WITH TIMESTAMP
                20110428_122215;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

SHOW BACKUPS FOR DATABASE

Syntax

SHOW BACKUPS FOR DATABASE databaseName

Privileges

BACKUP

Description

SHOW BACKUPS FOR DATABASE lists all the backups for the specified database. The fields in the RecordSet are as follows:

Field Name	Description
databaseName	The database that has the backup.
timestamp	The timestamp of the backup. Timestamp is a SQL datetime in the format YYYYMMDD_HHMMSS

Example

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430
db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW BACKUPS FOR DATABASE Images;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

DATABASES

CREATE DATABASE

Syntax

```
CREATE DATABASE dbName
CREATE DATABASE dbName IF NOT EXISTS
CREATE DATABASE dbName WITH ENCODING encodingValue
CREATE DATABASE dbName WITH ENCODING encodingValue IF NOT EXISTS
CREATE DATABASE dbName WITH KEY keyValue
CREATE DATABASE dbName WITH KEY keyValue IF NOT EXISTS
CREATE DATABASE dbName WITH KEY keyValue WITH ENCODING encodingValue
CREATE DATABASE dbName WITH KEY keyValue WITH ENCODING encodingValue IF NOT EXISTS
```

Privileges

DATABASES

Description

CREATE DATABASE creates a new database with the passed name on the server. If the database already exists and the optional IF NOT EXISTS parameter is not passed, CREATE DATABASE returns error code 7028. If the optional IF NOT EXISTS parameter is used and the database exists, the command does not return an error.

You can supply additional parameters to the command like the WITH KEY keyValue one and in this case the server creates a new encrypted database with the passed name and encryption key.

If you specify the WITH ENCODING encodingValue parameter than you can supply an additional encoding value for the newly created database (default value is UTF-8) and other supported values are: "UTF-16", "UTF-16le" (little-endian UTF-16 encoding) and "UTF-16be" (big-endian UTF-16 encoding).

Example

This example connects to the local server and creates the database "Employees", then the database "Invoices" with a dummy password and a "Chinese" database specifying an UTF-16 encoding.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"
```

```
if (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("CREATE DATABASE Employees IF NOT EXISTS;")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage

db.SQLExecute("CREATE DATABASE Invoices WITH KEY qwerty IF NOT EXISTS;")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage

db.SQLExecute("CREATE DATABASE Chinese WITH ENCODING UTF-16 IF NOT EXISTS;")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

DROP DATABASE

Syntax

DROP DATABASE dbName

DROP DATABASE dbName IF EXISTS

Privileges

DATABASES

Description

DROP DATABASE deletes the database with the passed name from the server.

Example

The following code deletes a database that was created by the CREATE DATABASE example.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("DROP DATABASE Employees;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

SET KEY FOR DATABASE

Syntax

SET KEY key FOR DATABASE dbName

Privileges

DATABASE

Description

SET KEY FOR DATABASE sets the encryption key for the passed database. If you have imported/dragged/uploaded an encrypted database into the databases folder, you can set its encryption key it by calling this command.

Example

The following example sets a key for the "images_encrypted" database.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("SET KEY toad453tm FOR DATABASE images_encrypted;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

SHOW CURRENT DATABASE

Syntax

SHOW CURRENT DATABASE

Privileges

NONE

Description

SHOW CURRENT DATABASE returns a RecordSet with the name of the database set by the USE DATABASE command ("N/A" if no database has been set).

Example

The following code display current database in use

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW CURRENT DATABASE;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

SHOW DATABASE INFO

Syntax

SHOW DATABASE INFO dbName

Privileges

NONE

Description

SHOW DATABASE INFO returns information about the passed database in a key/value RecordSet. Current keys returned are databasename, nconnections, nwrite, nread and dbsize.

Example

The following example displays information about the Images database.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW DATABASE INFO Images;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

SHOW DATABASES

Syntax

SHOW DATABASES

SHOW DATABASES WITH DETAILS

Privileges

NONE

Description

SHOW DATABASES returns a RecordSet containing a list of the databases on the server. You will only receive those databases you have privileges to read. If you don't specify the WITH DETAILS parameter than you'll just receive a RecordSet with a single databasename column. If you specify the WITH DETAILS parameter than additional columns are returned like stopped as BOOLEAN, locked as INTEGER, lockowner as TEXT, encrypted as BOOLEAN, available as BOOLEAN, restore_status as BOOLEAN and lockownerid as INTEGER.

Example

The following example populates a ListBox with the names of the databases on the server.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW DATABASES;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

START DATABASE

Syntax

START DATABASE dbName

Privileges

ADMIN

Description

START DATABASE starts a stopped database. A database on a running server can be stopped by the STOP DATABASE command.

Example

This example starts a database on the server.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("START DATABASE images;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

STOP DATABASE

Syntax

STOP DATABASE dbName

Privileges

ADMIN

Description

STOP DATABASE stops a running database. It can be restarted with START DATABASE. A stopped database cannot be server and cannot be used with the USE DATABASE command.

Example

This example stops a database on the server.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("STOP DATABASE images;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

UNSET CURRENT DATABASE

Syntax

UNSET CURRENT DATABASE

Privileges

NONE

Description

UNSET CURRENT DATABASE clears the database that was previously set by a call to the USE DATABASE command.

Example

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

if (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("UNSET CURRENT DATABASE;")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

USE DATABASE

Syntax

USE DATABASE dbName

Privileges

Any privilege on that database.

Description

USE DATABASE selects a database to use for subsequent operations. Call USE DATABASE prior to calling commands that query or modify the database (e.g. sql SELECTs or INSERTs and so forth).

Example

This example selects a database on the server to use.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("USE DATABASE images;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

LOCK & UNLOCK

LOCK DATABASE

Syntax

LOCK DATABASE dbName

Privileges

DATABASES

Description

LOCK DATABASE locks the database. Use it when you need exclusive write access to the database. You will be the only one able to write to a locked database. Call UNLOCK DATABASE when you no longer need exclusive write access.

Example

This example locks the Images database.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("USE DATABASE images;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage

db.SQLExecute("LOCK DATABASE images;")
// you have exclusive write access here...
db.SQLExecute("UNLOCK DATABASE images;")
```

LOCK RECORD

Syntax

LOCK RECORD rowid ON TABLE tableName

Privileges

INSERT, UPDATE or DELETE

Description

LOCK RECORD locks the record with the passed rowid for the table with the passed name. When the record is locked, you have exclusive write access. The rowid field is created and maintained by cubeSQL automatically. Call UNLOCK RECORD when you no longer need exclusive write access to the record. When a record is locked, other clients can read it but no other clients can modify it.

Example

This example locks the record with rowid 8 on table images and then unlocks it.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("USE DATABASE images;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage

db.SQLExecute("LOCK RECORD 8 ON TABLE images;")
// you have exclusive write access to that record here...
db.SQLExecute("UNLOCK RECORD 8 ON TABLE images;")
```

LOCK TABLE

Syntax

LOCK TABLE tableName

Privileges

INSERT, UPDATE or DELETE

Description

LOCK TABLE locks the entire table with the passed name. When a table is locked, you have exclusive write access to it. Call UNLOCK TABLE when you no longer need exclusive write access to that table. When a table is locked, other clients can read it but no other clients can modify it.

Example

This example locks table data on database images and then unlocks it.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

if (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("USE DATABASE images;")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage

db.SQLExecute("LOCK TABLE data;")
// you have exclusive write access to that table here...
db.SQLExecute("UNLOCK TABLE data;")
```

SHOW LOCKED RECORDS

Syntax

SHOW LOCKED RECORDS

Privileges

NONE

Description

SHOW LOCKED RECORDS returns a RecordSet containing a list of the locked rows and tables on the server. Returned RecordSet contains id, databasename, tablename, recordid and clientid columns (recordid equals to zero means that the entire table is locked).

Example

The following example populates a ListBox with the list of all the locks on the server.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW LOCKED RECORDS;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

UNLOCK DATABASE

Syntax

UNLOCK DATABASE dbName

FORCE UNLOCK DATABASE dbName

Privileges

DATABASES

Description

UNLOCK DATABASE unlocks a previously locked database. This assumes that you have previously called USE DATABASE to get access to the database. UNLOCK DATABASE will fail unless you have previously called USE DATABASE and then locked it with LOCK DATABASE.

If you need to unlock a database that you have not locked use FORCE UNLOCK DATABASE.

Call UNLOCK DATABASE after a call to LOCK DATABASE when you no longer need exclusive write access.

Example

This example unlocks a previously locked database.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("USE DATABASE images;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage

db.SQLExecute("LOCK DATABASE images;")
// you have exclusive write access here...
db.SQLExecute("UNLOCK DATABASE images;")
```

UNLOCK RECORD

Syntax

UNLOCK RECORD rowid ON TABLE tableName

UNLOCK RECORD WITH ID value

Privileges

INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE

Description

UNLOCK RECORD unlocks the record with the passed rowid for the table with the passed name. Call UNLOCK RECORD after a call to LOCK RECORD as soon as you no longer need exclusive write access to a locked record. You can also use the WITH ID parameter if you know the unique ID of the locked record (it's the unique id column returned by the SHOW LOCKED RECORDS command).

Example

The following example unlocks a record after it was previously locked with LOCK RECORD command.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

if (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("USE DATABASE images;")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage

db.SQLExecute("LOCK RECORD 8 ON TABLE images;")
// you have exclusive write access to that record here...
db.SQLExecute("UNLOCK RECORD 8 ON TABLE images;")
```

UNLOCK TABLE

Syntax

UNLOCK TABLE tableName

Privileges

INSERT, UPDATE or DELETE

Description

UNLOCK TABLE unlocks the table with the passed name. Call UNLOCK TABLE when you no longer need exclusive write access to that table. When a table is locked, other clients can read it but no other clients can modify it.

Example

The following example unlocks a table after it was previously locked with LOCK TABLE command.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

if (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("USE DATABASE images;")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage

db.SQLExecute("LOCK TABLE data;")
// you have exclusive write access to that table here...
db.SQLExecute("UNLOCK TABLE data;")
```

UPLOAD & DOWNLOAD

DOWNLOAD DATABASE

Syntax

DOWNLOAD DATABASE dbName

Privileges

DOWNLOAD

Description

DOWNLOAD DATABASE exports a network copy of a database in the from the shared "databases" folder to another location on your computer.

A call to DOWNLOAD DATABASE copies the passed database to another folder on your hard disk. After a successful call, a copy of the database is placed in that folder.

The Examples folder includes a REALbasic application that illustrates uploading and downloading databases.

Example

This example downloads the selected database to the directory that was chosen from the SelectFolder call.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

// ask the user for a folder to download to
Dim f as FolderItem = SelectFolder
if (f = nil) then return

// initiate the download with the server
db.SQLExecute("DOWNLOAD DATABASE images;")
if db.error then
    MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if
```

```
// try to create the new file as a BinaryStream
dim bs as BinaryStream = f.CreateBinaryFile("")
if bs = nil then
    return
end if

// call ReceiveChunk in a loop until all chunks have been received
while true
    // read the next chunk from the server
    dim chunk as String = db.ReceiveChunk

    // there was an error receiving a chunk, report the error and bail
    if db.Error then
        MsgBox "Error receiving chunk from server: " + db.ErrorMessage
        return
    end if

    // see if we have reached the end of the chunks and exit the loop if we have
    if db.IsEndChunk then
        exit
    end if

    // write the chunk out to the file and loop again
    bs.Write chunk
wend

// report success
MsgBox "Download completed."
```

UPLOAD DATABASE

Syntax

UPLOAD DATABASE dbName

Privileges

UPLOAD

Description

UPLOAD DATABASE installs the passed database into the shared "databases" folder. This function is equivalent to the Upload Database menu command in the Admin application. A call to UPLOAD DATABASE presents an open-file dialog box in which the user can choose the database to upload. After a successful call, a copy of the database is placed in the server's "databases" folder.

The Examples folder includes a REALbasic application that illustrates uploading and downloading databases.

Example

The following example uploads and install the selected local database in the shared "databases" folder.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

// select database to upload
Dim f as FolderItem = GetOpenFolderItem("Any")
if (f = nil) then return

// try to initiate an upload (notice how we quote the database name
// with single quotes in case the name contains spaces)
db.SQLExecute("UPLOAD DATABASE '" + f.Name + "';")
if db.error then
    MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if
```

```

// open the file as a BinaryStream
dim bs as BinaryStream = f.OpenAsBinaryFile
if bs = nil then
    return
end if

// upload the file in chunks
while not bs.EOF
    // read the next chunk from the file
    dim chunk as String = bs.Read(100*1024)

    // send the chunk to the server
    db.SendChunk chunk

    // if there was an error; report it and bail
    if db.Error then
        MsgBox "Error receiving chunk from server: " + db.ErrorMessage
        return
    end if

wend

// send the stop end chunk command (the server needs this
// to know that the file has been completely sent)
db.SendEndChunk

// report success
MsgBox "Upload completed."

```

RESTORE

DISABLE RESTORE ON DATABASE

Syntax

DISABLE RESTORE ON DATABASE dbName

Privileges

SERVER

Description

DISABLE RESTORE ON DATABASE disables the restore feature for the passed database.

Example

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

if (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("DISABLE RESTORE ON DATABASE images;")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

ENABLE RESTORE ON DATABASE

Syntax

ENABLE RESTORE ON DATABASE dbName

Privileges

SERVER

Description

ENABLE RESTORE ON DATABASE enables the restore functionality to the specified database.

Example

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

if (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("ENABLE RESTORE ON DATABASE images;")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

RESTORE DATABASE

Syntax

RESTORE DATABASE dbName

RESTORE DATABASE dbName TO ID idvalue

Privileges

RESTORE

Description

RESTORE DATABASE full restores the passed database. If you need to restore the database to a specific point you can use the TO ID parameter (idvalue is the id field returned by the SHOW RESTORE LOG commands). RESTORE DATABASE can work only if RESTORE has been enabled on that database.

Example

The following example fully restore the database images1 and restore database image2 until a dummy ID.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("RESTORE DATABASE images1;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage

db.SQLExecute("RESTORE DATABASE images2 TO ID 84;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

SHOW RESTORE LOG FOR DATABASE

Syntax

```
SHOW RESTORE LOG FOR DATABASE dbName
SHOW RESTORE LOG FOR DATABASE dbName FROM date
SHOW RESTORE LOG FOR DATABASE dbName TO date
SHOW RESTORE LOG FOR DATABASE dbName FROM date1 TO date2
SHOW RESTORE LOG FOR DATABASE dbName USERNAME user
SHOW RESTORE LOG FOR DATABASE dbName USERNAME user FROM date
SHOW RESTORE LOG FOR DATABASE dbName USERNAME user TO date
SHOW RESTORE LOG FOR DATABASE dbName USERNAME user FROM date1 TO date2
```

Privileges

RESTORE

Description

SHOW RESTORE LOG FOR DATABASE returns a Recordset with the following fields:

Field Name	Description
id	The ID of the restore.
datetime	The SQL datetime of the restore.
username	The username of the user who sent the sql statement.
sql	The sql statement.

You can restrict the number of records returned specifying a date (sql format) and or a username. Once you obtains the ID of the restore point you can use the RESTORE DATABASE command in order to restore it.

Example

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW RESTORE LOG FOR DATABASE images;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

SHOW RESTORE STATUS FOR DATABASE

Syntax

SHOW RESTORE STATUS FOR DATABASE dbName

Privileges

SERVER

Description

If you need to know if RESTORE is enabled or disabled on a specified database, just executes the SHOW RESTORE STATUS FOR DATABASE command and a RecordSet with just one row and one column will be returned. That row will contains 1 if restore is ON otherwise 0.

Example

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW RESTORE STATUS FOR DATABASE images;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

SECURITY

DISABLE LOGIN

Syntax

DISABLE LOGIN username

Privileges

PRIVILEGES

Description

Use the DISABLE LOGIN command if you need to temporary remove access to the server to a previously defined user. Disable a login doesn't drop the user from the server, it just disable his possibility to log-in.

Example

The following example DISABLE LOGIN marco on the server.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

if (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("DISABLE LOGIN marco;")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

ENABLE LOGIN

Syntax

ENABLE LOGIN username

Privileges

PRIVILEGES

Description

Use the ENABLE LOGIN command if you need to re-enable login access to a previously disabled user.

Example

The following example ENABLE a previously disabled user on the server.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("ENABLE LOGIN marco;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

SHOW DISABLED USERS

Syntax

SHOW DISABLED USERS

Privileges

PRIVILEGES

Description

Use the SHOW DISABLED USERS if you need to know a list of all the disabled users defined into the server. The command returns a RecordSet with the username of the users that cannot login.

Example

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW DISABLED USERS;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

DISABLE CONNECTION

Syntax

DISABLE CONNECTION CLEAR
DISABLE CONNECTION ENCRYPT
DISABLE CONNECTION JSON
DISABLE CONNECTION TOKEN

Privileges

ADMIN

Description

Use the DISABLE CONNECTION command if you want to disable one or more connection type from the server.

Example

The following example DISABLE CONNECTION JSON on the server.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("DISABLE CONNECTION JSON;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

ENABLE CONNECTION

Syntax

ENABLE CONNECTION CLEAR
ENABLE CONNECTION ENCRYPT
ENABLE CONNECTION JSON
ENABLE CONNECTION TOKEN

Privileges

ADMIN

Description

Use the ENABLE CONNECTION command if you want to re-enable a previously disabled connection type from the server.

Example

The following example ENABLE CONNECTION JSON on the server.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("ENABLE CONNECTION JSON;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

LOG

SHOW LAST ROWS FROM LOG

Syntax

SHOW LAST nrows ROWS FROM LOG

SHOW LAST nrows ROWS FROM LOG ORDER DESC

Privileges

SERVER

Description

SHOW LAST nrows ROWS FROM LOG returns the last nrows log entries as a RecordSet. The parameter value is an integer and you can specify the descending order with the ORDER DESC parameter.

The fields in the RecordSet are datetime as timestamp, description as text, operation as text, username as text, database as text, address as text, version as integer, connectionID as integer and seconds as real. Please note that for some entries some fields can be NULL.

Example

The following retrieves the last 20 rows from the log.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW LAST 20 ROWS FROM LOG;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

SHOW LOG FROM

Syntax

SHOW LOG FROM date1 TO date2

SHOW LOG FROM date1 TO date2 ORDER DESC

Privileges

SERVER

Description

SHOW LAST n rows ROWS FROM LOG returns log entries in a specified date range as a RecordSet. The parameters are in the form yyyy-mm-dd and you can specify the descending order with the ORDER DESC parameter. This command can be executed only if the LOG format is set to SQLITE3.

The fields in the RecordSet are datetime as timestamp, description as text, operation as text, username as text, database as text, address as text, version as integer, connectionID as integer and seconds as real. Please note that for some entries some fields can be NULL.

Example

The following retrieves log entries in a specified date range.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW LOG FROM 2011-02-20 TO 2011-02-23;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

TABLES & INDEXES

SHOW INDEXES

Syntax

SHOW INDEXES FOR DATABASE databaseName

SHOW INDEXES FOR TABLE tableName

Privileges

NONE

Description

SHOW INDEXES FOR DATABASE returns the names of all the indexes defined in the specified database. If you need to know all the indexes associated to a given table use the SHOW INDEXES FOR TABLE command.

Example

The following example gets the list of indexes in the data table (inside the images database).

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("USE DATABASE images;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW INDEXES FOR TABLE data;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

SHOW TABLES

Syntax

SHOW TABLES

SHOW TABLES FOR DATABASE databaseName

Privileges

NONE

Description

SHOW TABLES returns the names of all the tables defined in the current database. If you need to know all the tables defined in a given database then use the SHOW TABLES FOR DATABASE command.

Example

The following example gets the list of tables defined into my current images database.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("USE DATABASE images;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW TABLES;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

SHOW TABLE INFO

Syntax

SHOW TABLE INFO tableName

Privileges

NONE

Description

SHOW TABLE INFO returns information about the specified tableName. Result is equal to the PRAGMA table_info sqlite command. It returns a RecordSet with information about column name, data type, whether or not the column can be NULL, and the default value for the column.

Example

The following example gets information about the data table defined into my current images database.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("USE DATABASE images;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW TABLE INFO data;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

PREFERENCES

SET AUTOCOMMIT

Syntax

SET AUTOCOMMIT TO ON|OFF

Privileges

NONE

Description

Server by default is in AUTOTRANSACTION mode, that means that every INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE sql operation is automatically executed inside a TRANSACTION that must be COMMITTED or ROLLEDBACK at the end. If you want to change the default behavior you can set AUTOCOMMIT to ON, that means that an implicit COMMIT is executed after every WRITE operation. This is a PER CONNECTION property and not a global server or a global database property. Please note that AUTOTRANSACTION cannot be turned ON when MVCC is enabled.

Example

This example turns ON the autocommit property.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

if (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("SET AUTOCOMMIT TO ON;")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

SET CLIENT TYPE

Syntax

SET CLIENT TYPE TO value

Privileges

NONE

Description

Use the SET CLIENT TYPE TO value command to set a custom user defined value on server side associated to this connection. That value is then returned by the SHOW CONNECTIONS command. It's up to you to decide what to do with this value.

Example

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("SET CLIENT TYPE TO 'My Great Application';")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

SET LANGUAGE

Syntax

SET LANGUAGE TO value

Privileges

NONE

Description

SET LANGUAGE sets the default language for this connection on the server. You must use ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 country codes. See http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_3166-1_alpha-2. Please note that this command is reserved for future use and it's currently ignored by the server.

Example

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("SET LANGUAGE TO IT;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

SET PING TIMEOUT

Syntax

SET PING TIMEOUT TO value

Privileges

NONE

Description

When a client does nothing for more than PING TIMEOUT seconds than the server automatically disconnects it in order to save resources. Default value is 300 (5 minutes) but you can use the SET PING TIMEOUT command to change that value.

Please note that SET PING TIMEOUT is a per connection property.

Example

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

if (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("SET PING TIMEOUT TO 500;")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

SET PREFERENCE

Syntax

SET PREFERENCE key TO value

Privileges

PREFERENCES

Description

SET PREFERENCE sets the preference for the passed key to the passed value. Server supports a lot of keys and customizations, for a list of supported keys just show the output of the SHOW PREFERENCES command.

Example

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("SET PREFERENCE SERVER_NAME TO MyGreatApplication;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

SET REGISTRATION

Syntax

SET REGISTRATION TO name WITH KEY serial_number

Privileges

NONE

Description

SET REGISTRATION enables you to enter a license number for a user programmatically. Without a valid serial number server is in restricted mode, that means that only custom commands are enabled and the server is limited to accept just 2 concurrent connections.

Example

This example would register the passed user if a valid serial number had been passed. If an invalid serial number is passed, error 7054 is returned.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

if (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("SET REGISTRATION TO 'Marco Bambini' "
              + "WITH KEY XXXXXXXX-XXXXXX-XXXX")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

SET TIMEOUT

Syntax

SET TIMEOUT TO value

Privileges

NONE

Description

SET TIMEOUT sets the maximum time (in seconds) a client is allowed to wait for a busy resource to become available. It could be for example a locked database or a locked table. Increase that value if you experience a lot of "resource unavailable" errors or if your server has a lot of writer. Default value is 12 seconds.

Example

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("SET TIMEOUT TO 30;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

SHOW AUTOCOMMIT

Syntax

SHOW AUTOCOMMIT

Privileges

NONE

Description

SHOW AUTOCOMMIT returns the value of the autocommit property as a RecordSet. The only field in the RecordSet is named "autocommit" and it can be 1 or 0.

Example

This example reports the current setting of the autocommit property.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW AUTOCOMMIT;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

SHOW PREFERENCE

Syntax

SHOW PREFERENCE key

Privileges

PREFERENCES

Description

SHOW PREFERENCE returns the value of the preference with the passed key as a RecordSet with a key/value columns. The preferences listed for the SHOW PREFERENCES command can be retrieved individually.

Example

The following example returns the value of the preference "SERVER_PORT".

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW PREFERENCE SERVER_PORT;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

SHOW PREFERENCES

Syntax

SHOW PREFERENCES

Privileges

PREFERENCES

Description

SHOW PREFERENCES returns all the server preferences and their values as a RecordSet with a key/value columns.

Example

The following example lists all the preferences.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW PREFERENCES;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

PLUGINS

DISABLE PLUGIN

Syntax

DISABLE PLUGIN pluginName

Privileges

PLUGIN

Description

DISABLE PLUGIN disables the passed pluginName.

Example

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

if (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("DISABLE PLUGIN fts1;")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

ENABLE PLUGIN

Syntax

ENABLE PLUGIN pluginName

Privileges

PLUGIN

Description

To use a plug-in, just drag into the folder to install it. You can call DISABLE PLUGIN to disable it. Use ENABLE PLUGIN only if you have previously called DISABLE PLUGIN.

Example

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

if (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("ENABLE PLUGIN fts1;")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

SHOW PLUGINS

Syntax

SHOW PLUGINS

Privileges

NONE

Description

SHOW PLUGINS returns a RecordSet that provides information about the installed plugins. The fields in the RecordSet are name, version, copyright, description and exename.

Example

The following example returns the characteristics of the installed plugins.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW PLUGINS;")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

OTHERS

CLOSE CONNECTION

Syntax

CLOSE CONNECTION connectionID

Privileges

SERVER

Description

CLOSE CONNECTION closes the connection for the passed connectionID. You can get the connection IDs from the ID field in the RecordSet returned by SHOW CONNECTIONS. See the "Connections" project in the Examples folder for an example that gets all the current connections and closes the selected connection.

Example

The following example closes the connection for the passed connectionID.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

if (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("CLOSE CONNECTION 10;")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

COLLECT STATS

Syntax

COLLECT STATS

Privileges

ADMIN

Description

COLLECT STATS causes an immediate update to server statistics. They can be viewed by calling SHOW SERVER STATS.

Example

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("COLLECT STATS;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW SERVER STATS")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

DISABLE MVCC

Syntax

DISABLE MVCC

Privileges

ADMIN

Description

MVCC is OFF by default on the server.

When MVCC is OFF server works in safer mode. The behavior is identical to the one offered by the standard sqlite engine and Write operations are always performed at full speed. Read operations are COMMITTED so for some applications this could be the preferred and safer behavior. If you are upgrading from REAL SQL Server 2008 you probably want MVCC to be turned OFF.

Please note that the speed of Read operations are not affected by MVCC, only the speed of Write operations changes. Reads are always UNCOMMITTED when MVCC is ON.

Example

The following example DISABLE previously enabled MVCC mode.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

if (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("DISABLE MVCC;")
if db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

ENABLE MVCC

Syntax

ENABLE MVCC

Privileges

ADMIN

Description

MVCC is OFF by default on the server.

When MVCC is ON server is able to offer a much better concurrency in situations where there is a very large number of concurrent writers. In general Write operations are slower when MVCC is ON and Read is always UNCOMMITTED. If you are upgrading from REAL Server 2009/2010 you probably want MVCC to be turned ON.

Please note that the speed of Read operations are not affected by MVCC, only the speed of Write operations changes. Reads are always UNCOMMITTED when MVCC is ON.

Example

The following example ENABLE MVCC mode on the server.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("ENABLE MVCC;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

PING

Syntax

PING

Privileges

NONE

Description

Used to determine if the server is alive. It either completes successfully, or returns an error. The PING command also reset the PING TIMEOUT timer.

Example

The following pings a remote server.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("PING;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

QUIT SERVER

Syntax

QUIT SERVER

Privileges

ADMIN

Description

QUIT SERVER quits the server you are connected to.

Examples

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("QUIT SERVER;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage
```

SHOW COMMANDS

Syntax

SHOW COMMANDS

Privileges

NONE

Description

SHOW COMMANDS returns a list of the special server SQL commands in a RecordSet. The RecordSet contains the command, context, and privilege fields. Commands registered by plugins are also returned.

Example

The following example returns the list of commands and displays it in a RecordSet.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW COMMANDS")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

SHOW CONNECTIONS

Syntax

SHOW CONNECTIONS

Privileges

SERVER

Description

SHOW CONNECTIONS returns information about every connected user as a RecordSet. You can use the values of the ID field to close a connection with CLOSE CONNECTION. The fields returned by the RecordSet are id, address, username, connection_date, last_activity, database, client_version, client_type, language.

Example

The following example returns information about all the connected users.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW CONNECTIONS")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

SHOW INFO

Syntax

SHOW INFO

Privileges

NONE

Description

SHOW INFO returns server information as a RecordSet. A lot of useful information are returned by this command in a key/value RecordSet.

Example

This example returns the server info for a remote server.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW INFO")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

SHOW LASTROWID

Syntax

SHOW LASTROWID

Privileges

NONE

Description

SHOW LASTROWID returns the last rowid added to the current database as a RecordSet. This command is equivalent to the `sqlite3_last_insert_rowid` API, so it returns the rowid of the most recent successful INSERT into the database from the current client connection. If no successful INSERTs have ever occurred on that database connection, zero is returned.

Example

The following example gets the last row ID for the database "Images".

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

db.SQLExecute("USE DATABASE Images;")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage

db.SQLExecute("INSERT INTO data (col1) VALUES ('test');")
If db.error then MsgBox "An error occurred: " + db.ErrorMessage

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW LASTROWID")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

SHOW MY INFO

Syntax

SHOW MY INFO

Privileges

NONE

Description

SHOW MY INFO reports the values of variables pertaining to the currently logged in user as key/values rows in a RecordSet.

Example

The following example retrieves the values for the keys shown above.

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW MY INFO")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```

SHOW SERVER STATS

Syntax

SHOW SERVER STATS

SHOW SERVER STATS FROM date1 TO date2

Privileges

NONE

Description

SHOW SERVER STATS returns a RecordSet with statistics on a variety of server parameters as key/values rows. Information includes memory usage, number of concurrent connections, commands counter and much more. Statistics are automatically updated every 10 minutes and if you need to show stats just from a given date range then use the FROM date1 TO date2 parameters. Both dates are in SQL format.

Example

```
db = New CubeSQLServer
db.Host = "localhost"
db.port = 4430

db.UserName = "admin"
db.Password = "admin"

If (db.connect = false) then
    MsgBox "Connect error: " + db.ErrorMessage
    return
end if

Dim rs as RecordSet = db.SQLSelect("SHOW SERVER STATS")
DisplayRecordSet (rs)
```