

SQL Scripts Tab



This tab allows you to create/modify SQL Scripts.

Scripts are a set of individual SQL Commands but are executed one at a time separately in the database, rather like a procedure. Every allowable SQL statement can be operated within a script but the SELECT statement would not normally be used as that results in a set of records being returned.

You must use an end of line terminator, the default terminator in SQLite is the ';' character. The Script parser will separate the SQL commands by the separator and execute them one at a time.

If an error is detected in any of the lines then the whole script will fail and a ROLLBACK will be implemented so the database will not be changed. In this event there will be an error message displayed and the errors found will be in the Logging Tab.

Write your script as a series of individual SQL statements. An example could be:

```
DROP TABLE Accounts;

CREATE TABLE Accounts(
  mKey integer NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,
  AcctID text NOT NULL,
  AcName text NOT NULL,
  AcType text NOT NULL,
  OpBal double CONSTRAINT Accounts_Constraint_OpBal DEFAULT 0.0,
  LastBalDate Date CONSTRAINT Accounts_Constraint_LastBalDate
  DEFAULT CURRENT_DATE,
  CreditLimit double CONSTRAINT Accounts_Constraint_CreditLimit
  DEFAULT 0.0,
  Notes Text );

INSERT INTO Accounts (mKey, AcctID, AcName, AcType, OpBal,
LastBalDate, CreditLimit, Notes)
SELECT
  obank.ACCOUNTS.mKey,
  obank.ACCOUNTS.AcctID,
  obank.ACCOUNTS.AcName,
  obank.ACCOUNTS.AcType,
  obank.ACCOUNTS.OpBal,
  obank.ACCOUNTS.LastBalDate,
  obank.ACCOUNTS.CreditLimit,
  obank.ACCOUNTS.Notes
FROM
```

```
obank.ACCOUNTS;
```

As you can see, this is just a series of individual SQL statements. It is very important, though, that each SQL statement is terminated with the “;” character as an End Of Line.