

Query Craft User Installation Guide

Step 1: Install Docker

Download Docker

- Visit the [Docker Installation Page](#) to download the appropriate Docker version for your operating system.

Install Docker

- Run the downloaded Docker executable file (.exe) and follow the on-screen installation instructions.
- **Note:** A system restart will be required to complete the installation.

Verify Docker Installation

- Open a command prompt or terminal window.
- Run the following command to check if Docker is up and running:
 - docker ps
- You should see a list of running Docker containers, indicating that Docker is properly installed.

```
C:\Path >docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE          COMMAND         CREATED        STATUS        PORTS          NAMES
```

- **Troubleshooting:** If the docker ps command does not work, you need to troubleshoot and fix the Docker installation before moving forward.

Step 2: Run Query Craft

Download Query Craft

- Download the query-craft zip file.

Extract the Zip File

- Extract the contents of the zip file to a convenient location on your computer.
- Open the docker-compose.yml file if you want to make any changes to any of the credentials or if any of the ports are unavailable.

Run the Script

- Inside the extracted folder, locate the script file(**run-query-craft-youroperatingsystem**) appropriate for your operating system (e.g., run-query-craft-mac.sh for Linux/Mac, run-query-craft-windows.bat for Windows).
- Right-click on the script file and select "Run as Administrator" to start the service.

Query Craft

- **Construct Query Craft URL:** Replace <port number> with the identified port number in http://localhost:<port number>.
port number: In the Docker Compose File → web services section → ports: Attribute Value (<http://localhost:8083>- If you haven't made any changes to the Docker Compose file)

How to use pgAdmin

- **Open docker-compose.yml:** Locate and open docker-compose.yml file in a text editor.
- **Find pgAdmin Service:** Look for the pgAdmin service section.
- **Identify Port Number:** Note the port number before the colon in the ports section (e.g., "8081:80" - here, 8081 is the port number).
- **Construct URL:** Replace <port number> with the identified port number in <http://localhost:<port number>>.
Example: <http://localhost:8081>. If you haven't made any changes to the Docker Compose file, you can use this url directly.
- **Access pgAdmin:** Open the constructed URL in your web browser to access pgAdmin.

On the Login Page :

Username: In the Docker Compose File → pgAdmin services section → PGADMIN_DEFAULT_EMAIL Attribute Value (username@mail.com - Do not change this value)

Password: In the Docker Compose File → pgAdmin services section → PGADMIN_DEFAULT_PASSWORD Attribute Value ([password](#) - Do not change this value)

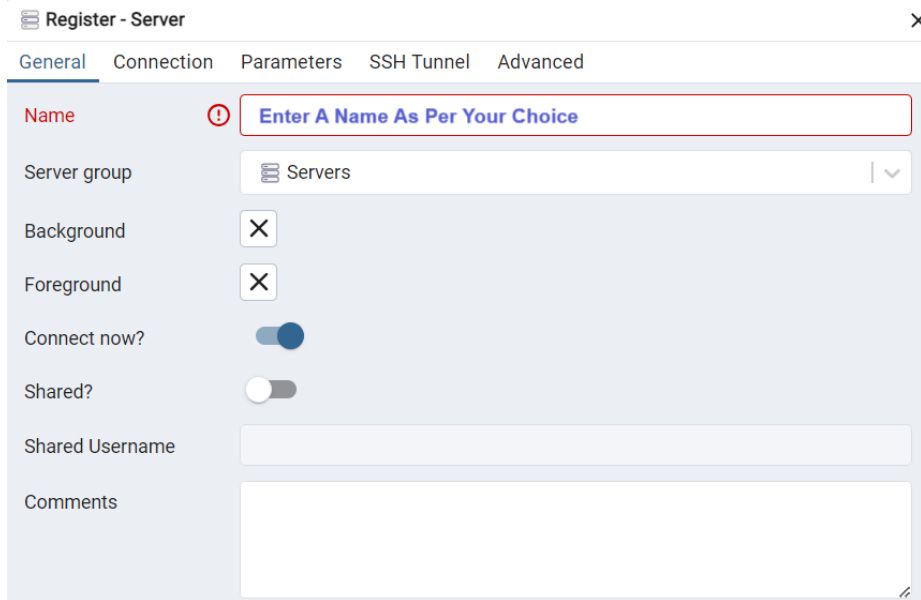


Once you login successfully, in the **Home Page** select **Add New Server**.



In the **General Tab** of the **Register Server Window**

Enter a **Name** as per your choice and leave the rest as the defaults.



Register - Server

General Connection Parameters SSH Tunnel Advanced

Name ! Enter A Name As Per Your Choice

Server group Servers

Background X

Foreground X

Connect now? ☒

Shared? ☐

Shared Username

Comments

In the **Connection Tab** of the **Register Server Window**

Host name: db (Do not change)

Port: 5432 (Do not change)

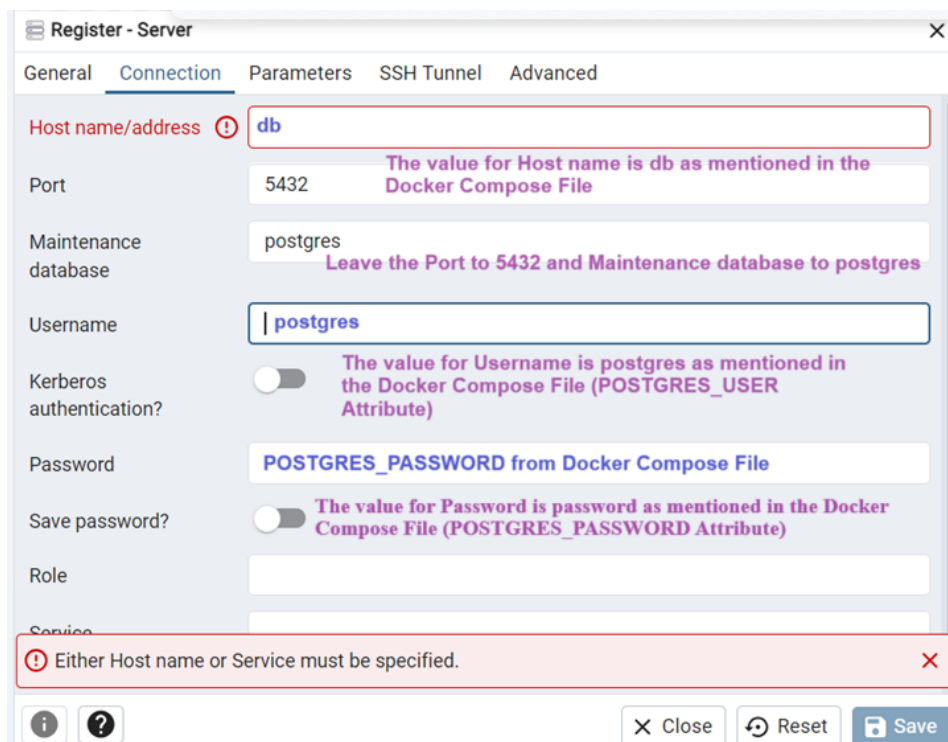
Maintenance database: postgres

Username: In the Docker Compose File → db services section → POSTGRES_USER

Attribute Value (postgres – Do not change this value)

Password: In the Docker Compose File → db services section → POSTGRES_PASSWORD

Attribute Value (password - Do not change this value)



Register - Server

General Connection Parameters SSH Tunnel Advanced

Host name/address ! db

Port 5432 The value for Host name is db as mentioned in the Docker Compose File

Maintenance database postgres Leave the Port to 5432 and Maintenance database to postgres

Username postgres

Kerberos authentication? ☐ The value for Username is postgres as mentioned in the Docker Compose File (POSTGRES_USER Attribute)

Password POSTGRES_PASSWORD from Docker Compose File

Save password? ☐ The value for Password is password as mentioned in the Docker Compose File (POSTGRES_PASSWORD Attribute)

Role

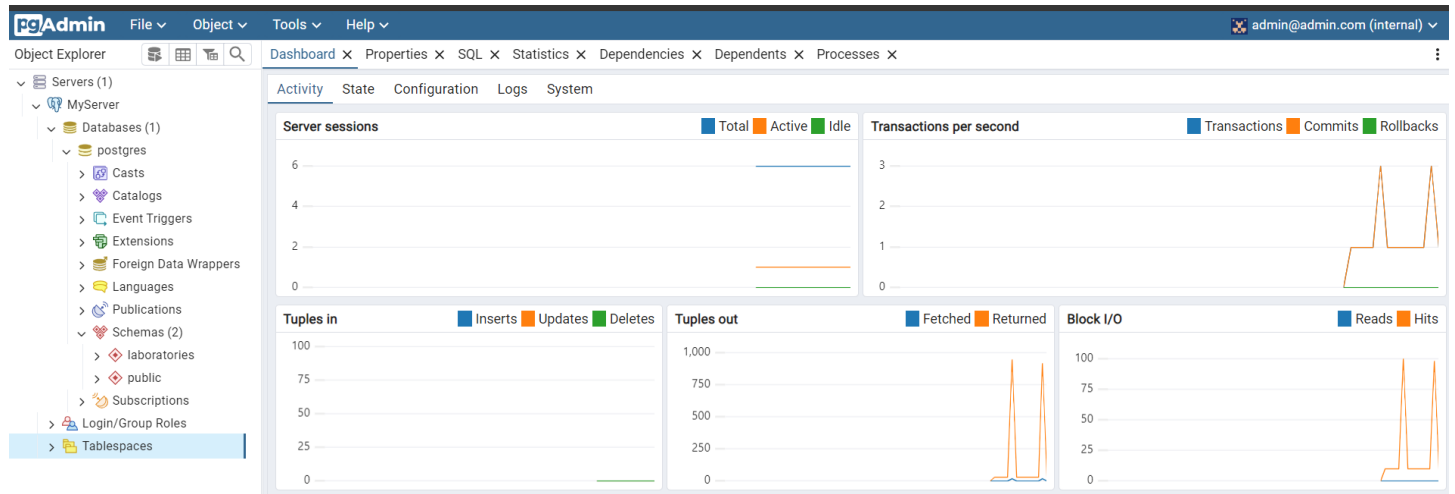
Service

! Either Host name or Service must be specified.

Close Reset Save

Leave the other values as the defaults and Save the Server.

A database will be created with the Name you created.



Use pgAdmin (a management tool for PostgreSQL) from here.

Quick Trouble Shooting

Docker Permission Error

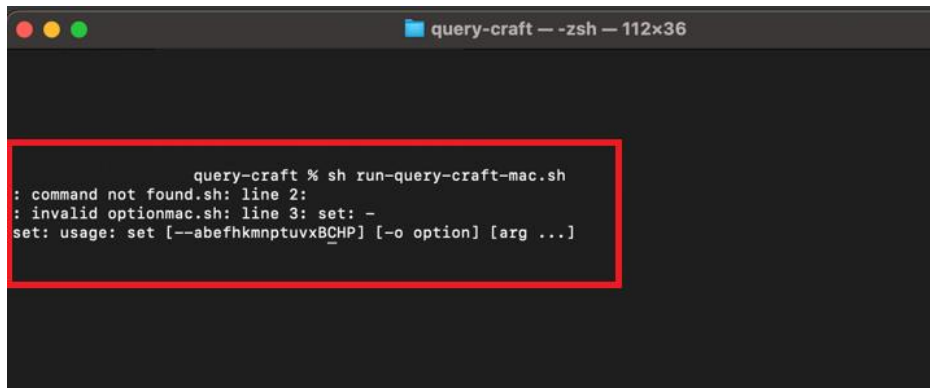
- Error

```
WARN[0000] /Users/                                /query-craft/docker-  
  
[+] Running 32/2  
✓ db Pulled                                         10.2s  
✓ pgadmin Pulled                                    12.4s  
open /Users/ /.docker/buildx/current: permission denied  
-Air query-craft %  
  
○ ERROR
```

- Permission issue when Docker tries to access a specific directory or file.
- Solution
 - Ensure that the current user has the necessary permissions to access the file or directory mentioned in the error.
 - Adjust the permissions of the directory to ensure your user can access it
 - `sudo chmod -R 755 /Users/YourUserName/.docker/buildx`

Command not found and invalid option Error

- Error



A terminal window titled "query-craft -- zsh -- 112x36" shows the execution of a script. The prompt is "query-craft %". The user enters "sh run-query-craft-mac.sh". The terminal output shows three lines of error messages: ": command not found.sh: line 2:", ": invalid optionmac.sh: line 3: set: -", and "set: usage: set [--abefhkmnpuvxBCHP] [-o option] [arg ...]". The error messages are highlighted with a red box.

- This error arises when a script file contains Windows-style line endings (CRLF) instead of Unix-style line endings (LF).
- Solution: Run the command in the Terminal
 - `perl -i -pe 's/\r/g' run-query-craft-mac.sh`

Permission Error on QueryCraft Folders/Files

- Not enough Permissions for the query-craft directory and all its contents (including subdirectories and files) to read, write, and execute for all users.
- Solution
 - `chmod -R 777 query-craft`