Plain verbatim listing. It works for UTF8 input but does not break lines, format syntax or update listings list.

```
z ← keyn SQLiteFrDBI dbi;t;n;st;sn;sc;sql;rf;rm;nrc;□io
A Returns a SQLite table creation statement that maps the
A structure of APL+WIN inverted DBI files to SQLite tables.
A monad: ev ← SQLiteFrDBI cvDBIFileName
    sqlv ← SQLiteFrDBI 'C:\BCA\bcadev\CA\ULTCL.DBI'
 □io ← 1
A default SQLite primary key name
 :if 0=[nc 'keyn' \diamond keyn \leftarrow 'rwkey' \diamond :endif
A open DBI file - the DBI open function creates
A a number of global variables that are used to
A to access data stored in these files. These
A variable contain ^{\prime}\Delta_{-}^{\prime} in their names.
 \squareerror (1\epsilon'\Delta_'\underline{\epsilon}\squarenl 2)/'DBI globals present - erase all DBI globals'
 DBIOpen dbi
                                            A open DBI file
 z \leftarrow (v/'\Delta_'\underline{\epsilon} \ln 1 \ 2) + \ln 1 \ 2
                                            A varibles set by DBI open
A we need table name, column names, types, repeat codes
 t \leftarrow \pm (v/'\Delta_f ty' \underline{\epsilon}z) \neq z
                                  A column types
 n \leftarrow \pm (\vee / '\Delta_f nm' \in z) \neq z
                                  A column names prefixed by table
rf \leftarrow \pm (v/'\Delta_fnc'\underline{\epsilon}z)/z
                               A (0 \le) indicates a DBI repeated column (numeric matrix)
 z ← 🛮ex z
                                  A clear DBI open globals
 z ← □ex ⊃'ΔDBIFL' 'ΔDBIFN'
A correspondence between DBI and SQLite column types - SQLite does
A not distinguish between integer types and ignores all fixed length
A declarations in SQL column declarations this is ideal for APL data
A C=text, I=integer, U=integer, F=real, D=date)
 st + ('text' 'integer' 'integer' 'real' 'date')['CIUFD'it]
                                       A table name without 'Δ'
A just column names
 sn \leftarrow (-1 + (\uparrow n) \iota \Delta') \uparrow \uparrow n
 nrc \leftarrow sc \leftarrow (n \iota'' \Delta') \downarrow'' n
A expand any repeated numeric columns
 :if v/rm \leftarrow 0 < rf
    sc ← c" sc
     sc ← ⊃ ,/ sc
    st \leftarrow (1\lceil rf) / st
 :endif
```

The UTF8 APL "trouble makers" properly handled within a lstlisting environment. Characters following the APL comment "lamp" character A get comment coloring. Syntax coloring is one of the features of lstlisting.

```
! *+-/<=>?\^|~"~×÷←↑→
↓Δ∇∈∘∨∩∪;~≠≡≢≤≥⊂⊃Θ⊢⊣
Τ⊥◊[[エ[!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!]♥
ΦΨΔΑ[!#†∀*°Ö~,♥Θϔἔιρω
Εια[[]◊ΟΕ:
```

lstlisting verbatim with extended UTF8 APL characters.

```
z + keyn SQLiteFrDBI dbi;t;n;st;sn;sc;sql;rf;rm;nrc;[io

A Returns a SQLite table creation statement that maps the
A structure of APL+WIN inverted DBI files to SQLite tables.
A monad: ev + SQLiteFrDBI cvDBIFileName
A sqlv + SQLiteFrDBI 'C:\BCA\bcadev\CA\ULTCL.DBI'

[io + 1]
A default SQLite primary key name
:if 0=[nc 'keyn' | keyn + 'rwkey' | endif
```

```
A open DBI file - the DBI open function creates
A a number of global variables that are used to
A to access data stored in these files. These
A variable contain ^{\prime}\Delta_{-}^{\prime} in their names.
\Boxerror (1\epsilon'\Delta'\epsilon\Boxnl 2)/'DBI globals present - erase all DBI globals'
 DBIOpen dbi
                                              A open DBI file
 z \leftarrow (v/'\Delta_'' \underline{\epsilon} \square n1 2) \neq \square n1 2
                                              A varibles set by DBI open
A we need table name, column names, types, repeat codes
 t \leftarrow \pm (v/'\Delta_f ty' \underline{\epsilon}z)/z
                                    A column types
 n \leftarrow \pm (v/'\Delta_fnm'\underline{\epsilon}z) \neq z
                                    A column names prefixed by table
 rf \leftarrow \pm (v/'\Delta_fnc'\underline{\epsilon}z)/z
                                   A (0≤) indicates a DBI repeated column (numeric matrix)
 z ← 🛮 ex z
                                    A clear DBI open globals
 z ← □ex ⊃'∆DBIFL' '∆DBIFN'
A correspondence between DBI and SQLite column types - SQLite does
A not distinguish between integer types and ignores all fixed length
A declarations in SQL column declarations this is ideal for APL data
A C=text, I=integer, U=integer, F=real, D=date)
st ← ('text' 'integer' 'integer' 'real' 'date')['CIUFD':t]
 sn \leftarrow (-1 + (\uparrow n) \iota \dot{\Delta}) \uparrow \uparrow n
                                            A table name without 'Δ'
 nrc \leftarrow sc \leftarrow (n i'' \Delta') \downarrow n
                                            A just column names
A expand any repeated numeric columns
 :if v/rm ← 0 < rf
     sc ← c" sc
     sc ← ⊃ ,/ sc
     st \leftarrow (1\lceil rf) / st
 :endif
A SQLite tables require a primary key DBI files
A do not necessarily have a primary key
□error ((ckeyn)csc)/'(',keyn,') key name occurs in DBI file - use another name' sql chi create table ',sn,' (',keyn,' integer primary key, 'sql chi sql chi (-2 chi chi csc , ' ', st ,[1.5] chi c', '), ')'
A return sql, table name, SQLite types, repeating and non-repeating columns
z ← sql sn st sc nrc
```