



# Configuring the SQL Workbench Client

SQream Technologies

Version 2019.2.1

**Copyright © 2010-2019. All rights reserved.**

This document is provided for information purposes only and the contents hereof are subject to change without notice. This document is not warranted to be error-free, nor subject to any other warranties or conditions, whether expressed orally or implied in law, including implied warranties and conditions of merchant- ability or fitness for a particular purpose.

We specifically disclaim any liability with respect to this document and no contractual obligations are formed either directly or indirectly by this document.

This document may not be reproduced in any form, for any purpose, without our prior written permission.

# Table of Contents

---

<b>Table of Contents</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>Configuring the SQL Workbench Client</b> .....	<b>4</b>
Recommended method - Fresh install .....	4
(Windows x64) .....	4
Configuring an existing Workbench installation manually .....	6
(Linux/MacOS) .....	6

# Configuring the SQL Workbench Client

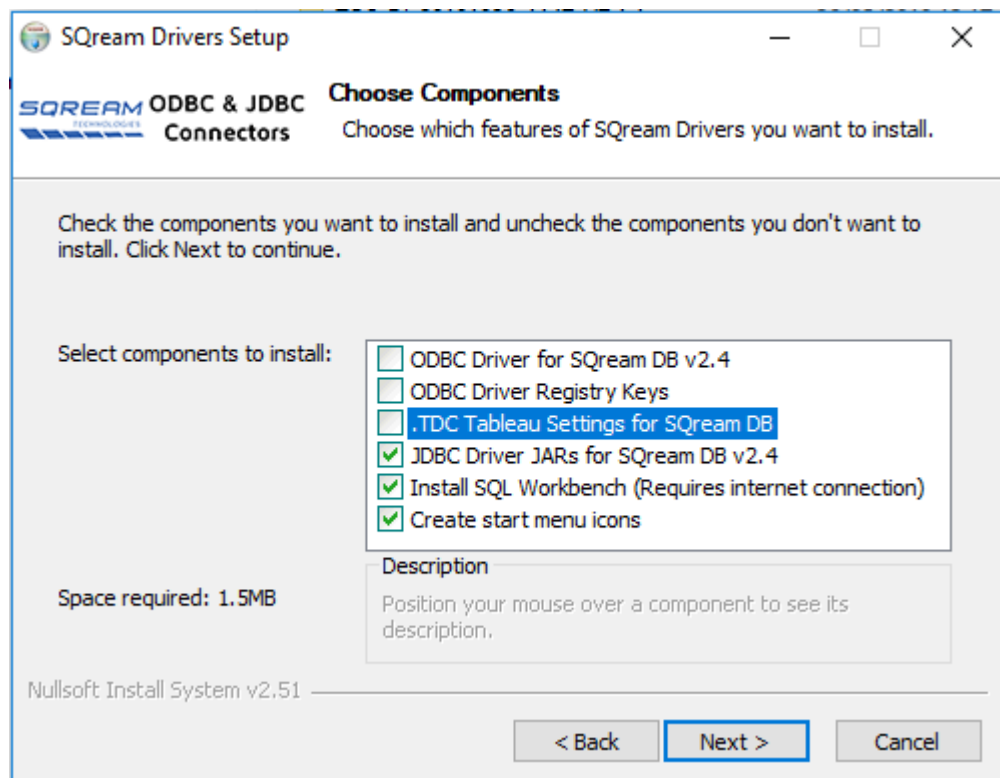
## Recommended method - Fresh install

### (Windows x64)

1. Download the latest installer here: <https://sqream.com/product/client-drivers/> (choose JDBC Windows Installer).

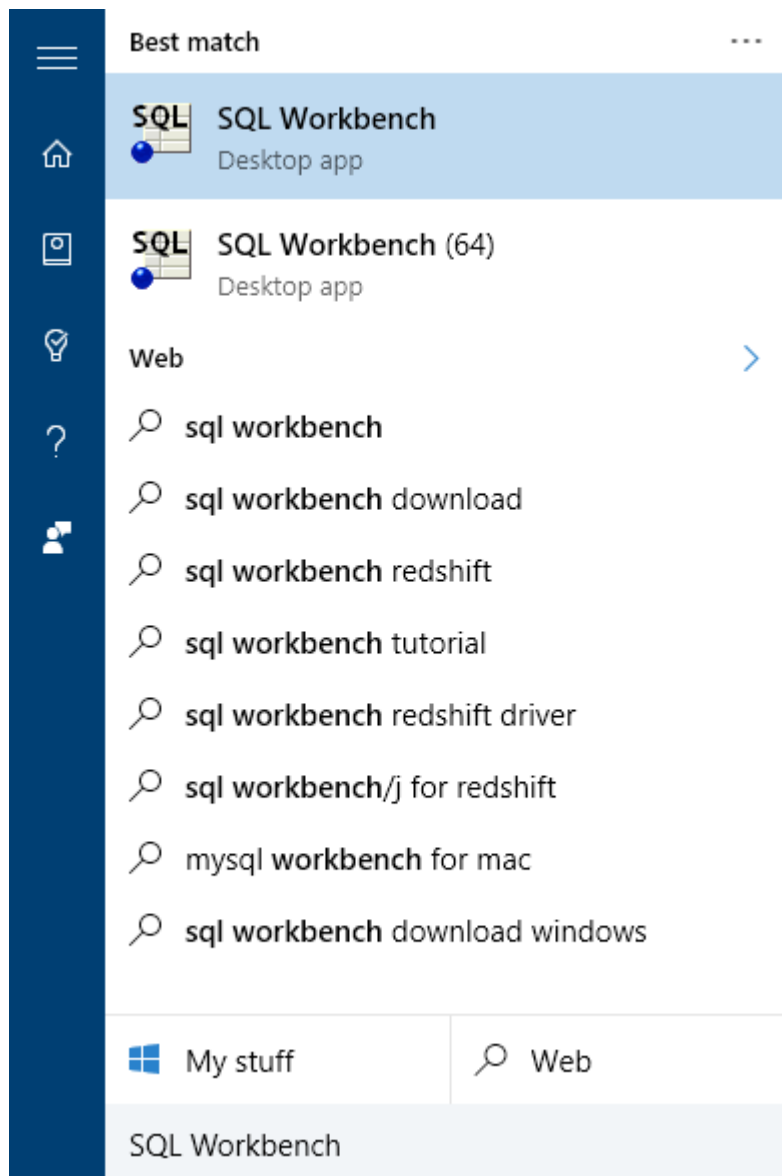
Follow the installation wizard instructions.

Make sure you check both **JDBC** and **SQL Workbench** sections.

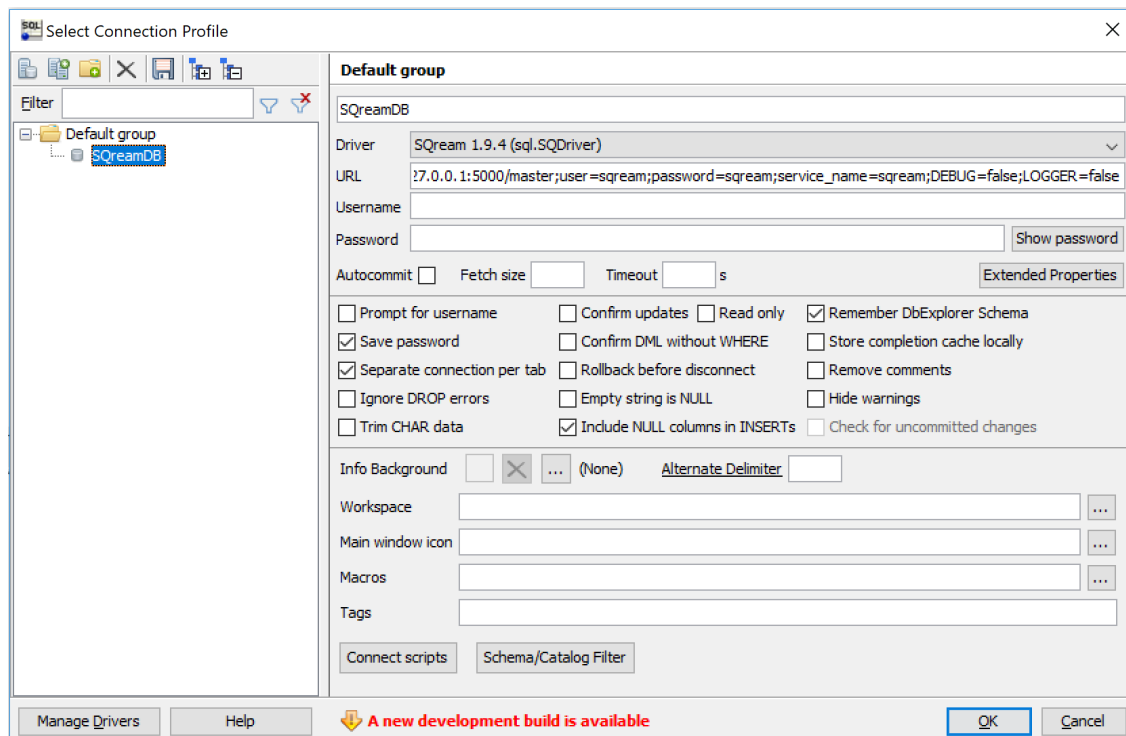


2. You should now have a Start menu item for SQL Workbench.

Hit the **Windows** button on the screen or keyboard, and type **SQL Workbench**. Select either the 64 bit or 32 bit variant, depending on your preference.



3. Open SQL Workbench. A **New Connection** window should be displayed with the SQream driver already selected.

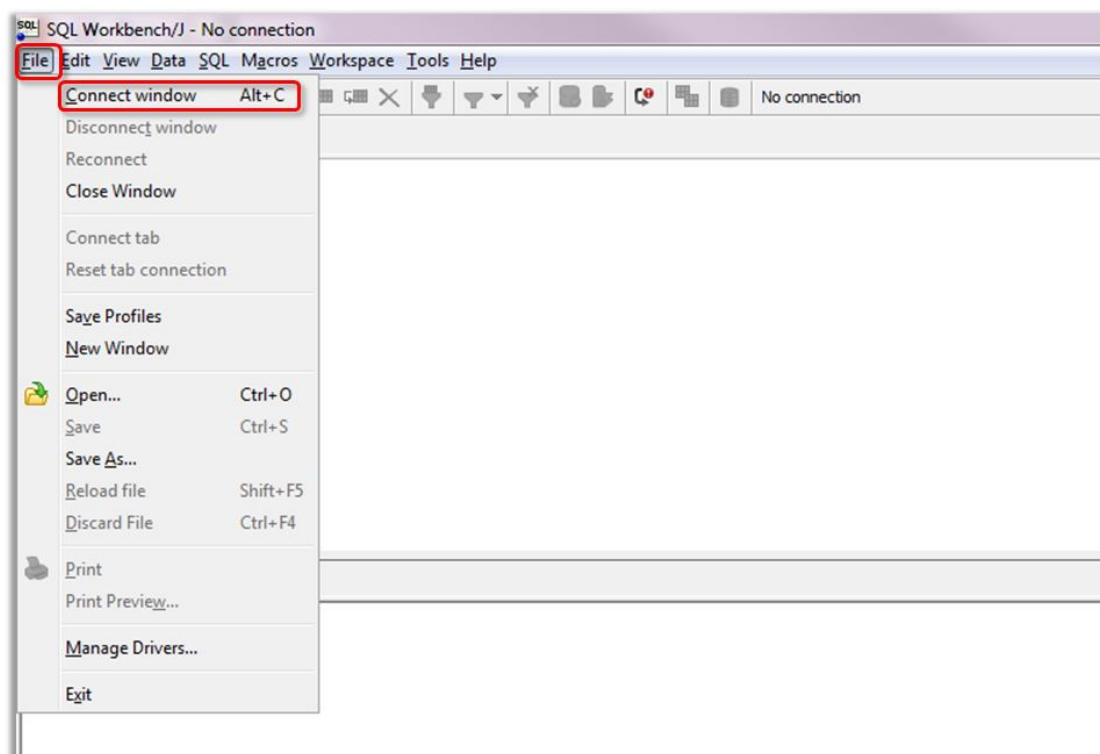


4. Fill in the connection string URL (obtained from SQream).
5. You are now ready to start querying data!

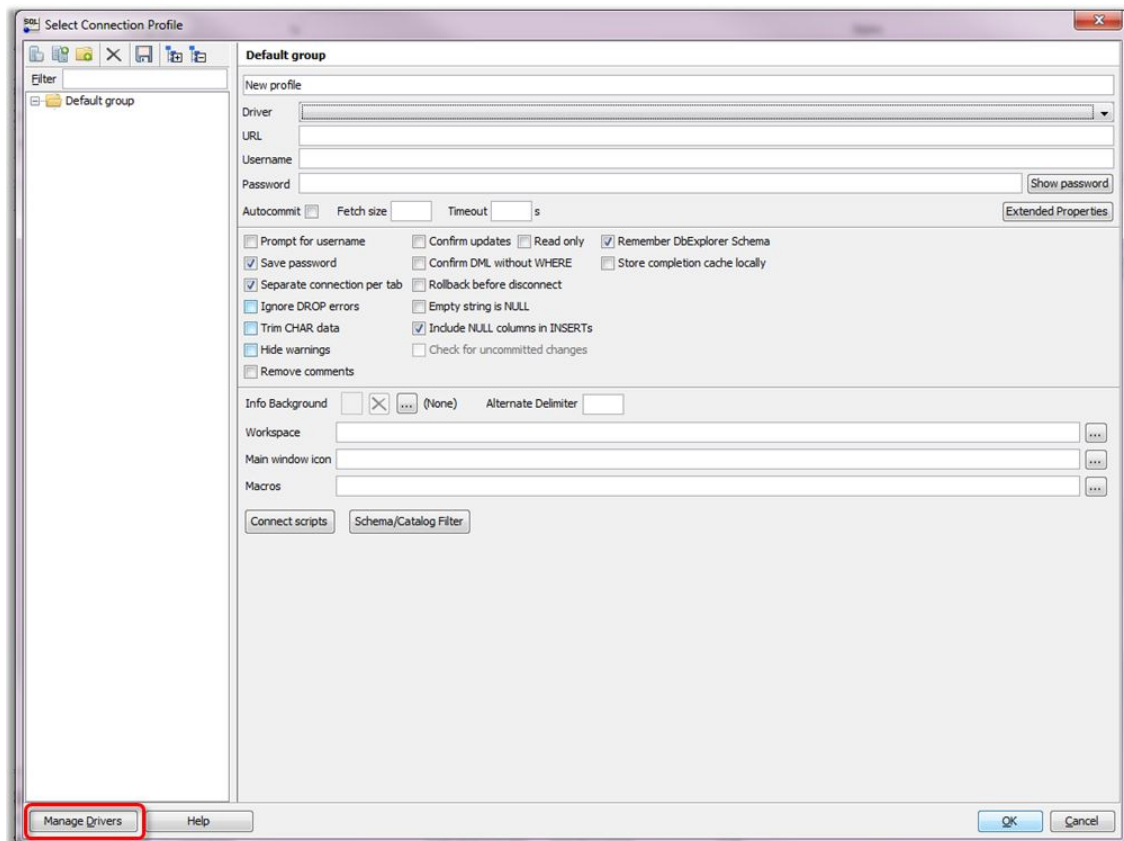
## Configuring an existing Workbench installation manually

### (Linux/MacOS)

1. Install SQL Workbench according to the instructions relevant to your OS.
2. Download the SQream JARs, and unpack them into a directory of your choice.  
You can obtain the latest JARs here: <https://sqream.com/product/client-drivers/>
3. Open SQL Workbench, and define a connection profile:
4. Click **File -> Connect window (Alt+C)**



5. Click **Manage Drivers**.



6. In the Manage Drivers window do the following:

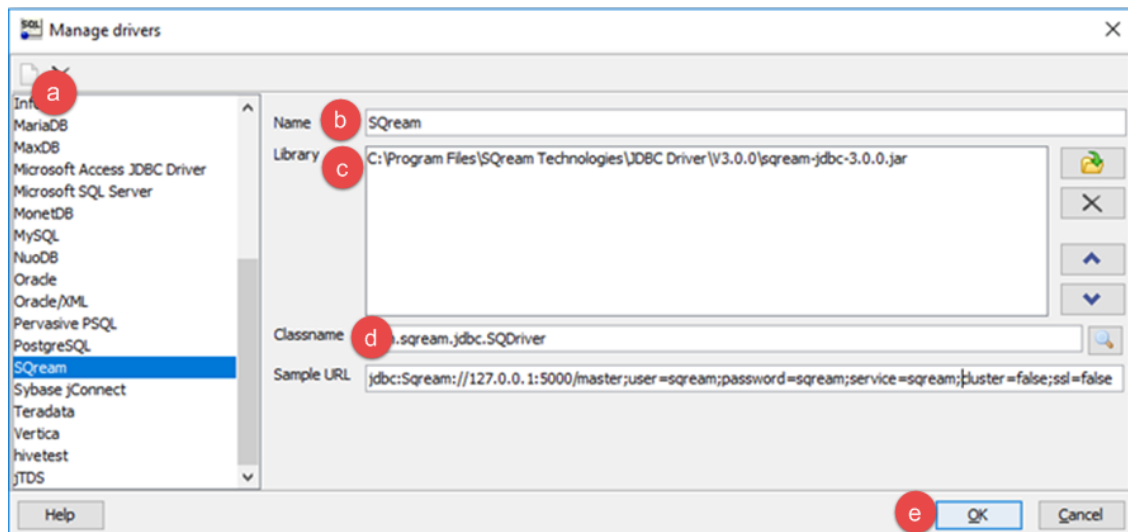
- Click **Add new driver** (white paper icon)
- Name the driver.
- Enter the location of the JDBC drivers.

If you used the SQream installer, they should be located in

**C:\Program Files\SQream Technologies\JDBC Driver\**

- The class name should appear as **sql.SQDriver** automatically
- Click **OK** to save and return to the **New Connection** screen.





## 7. Create a connection to your service/DB:

- Create a new connection.
- Name the connection.
- Select the SQream Driver you created in Step 6.
- Fill in the JDBC connection URL (obtained from SQream).

It is typically in the general format:

```
jdbc:Sqream://<ip>:<port>/<db_
name>;user=<user>;password=<pass>;service=<service>;cluster=<true or
false>;use_ssl=<true or false>;
```

- Save the connection settings.
- Click **OK** to connect your service/DB.

The following additional steps are recommended after closing SQL Workbench:

- Locate your **workbench.settings** file:
  - On Windows, typically: %HOMEPATH%\sqlworkbench\workbench.settings
  - On \*nix, \$HOME/.sqlworkbench
- Add the following line at the end of the file:

```
workbench.db.sqreamdb.schema.retrieve.change.catalog=true
```