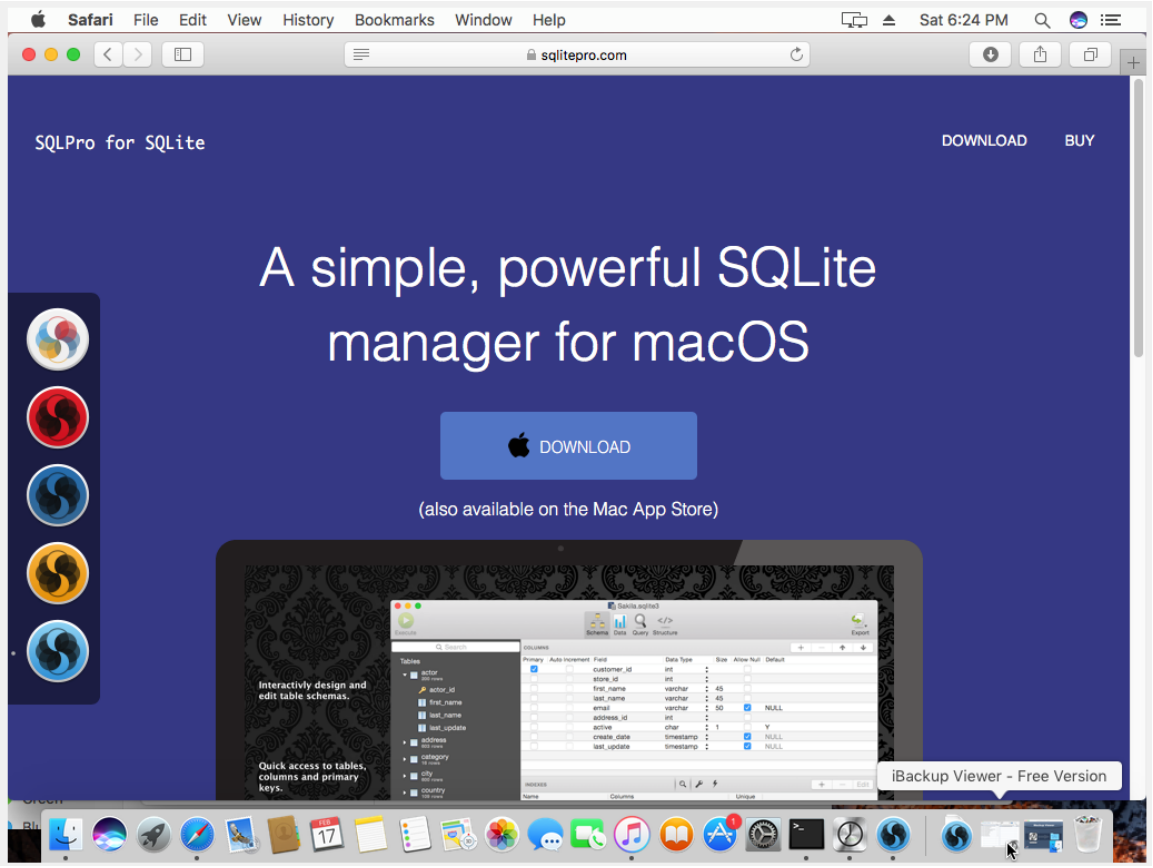
Assignment: Using Query in iOS SQL Databases to Narrow Search

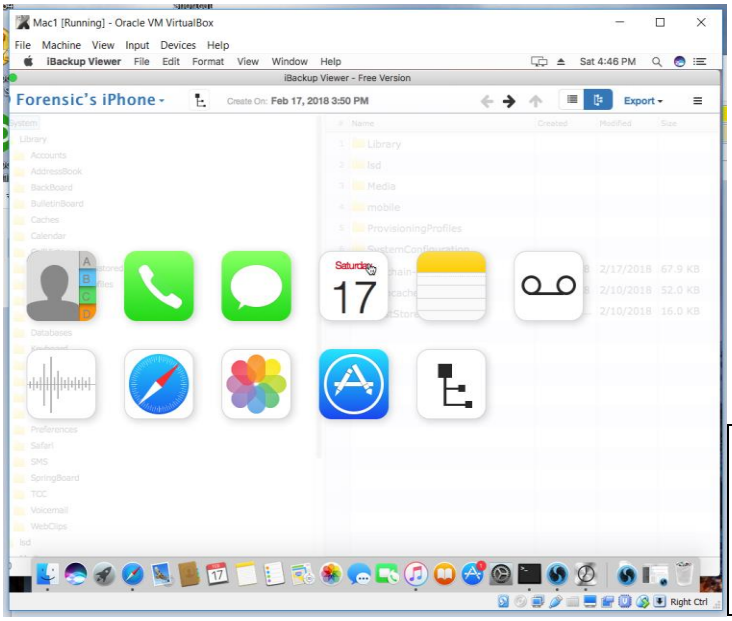
Objectives:

In this assignment, you will use a SQL script to query certain information that you many need for your case. Below are steps to follow to learn about querying. Before beginning the assignment, download sqlitepro.com from the url below. You will have free access to the entire software for seven days.

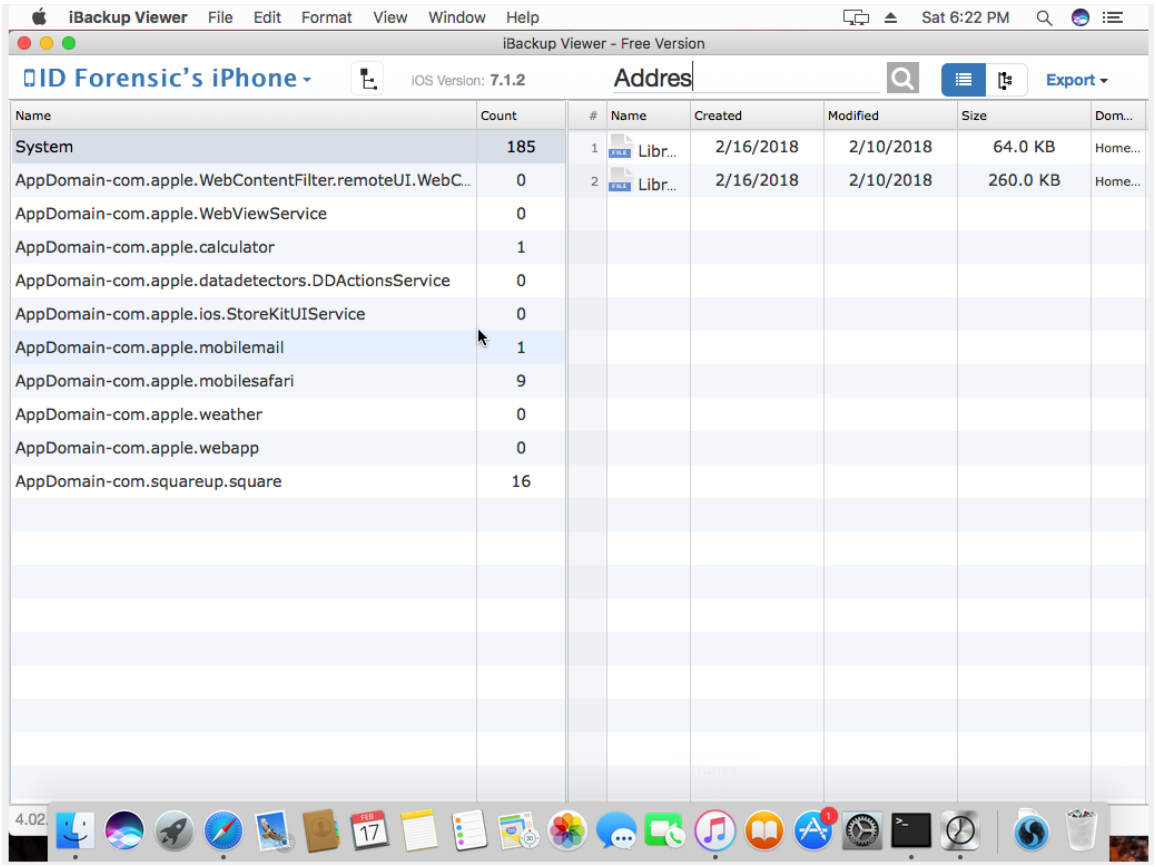


1. Log into your Macintosh virtual machine in VirtualBox. Ensure that you have backups available on the Macintosh machine. If not, repeat the steps of acquiring a backup image using ITunes.

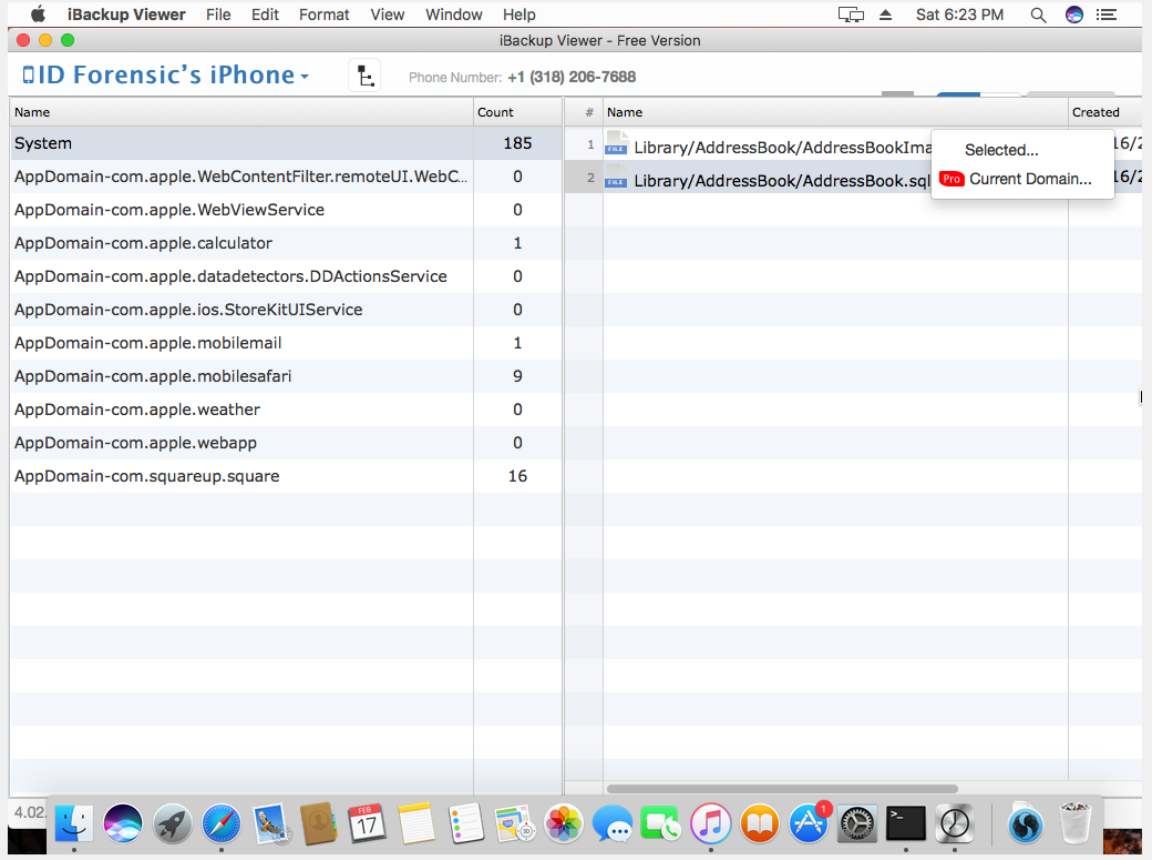
2. Once the backup has been created or located, start the iBackup Viewer and navigate to the raw details icon.



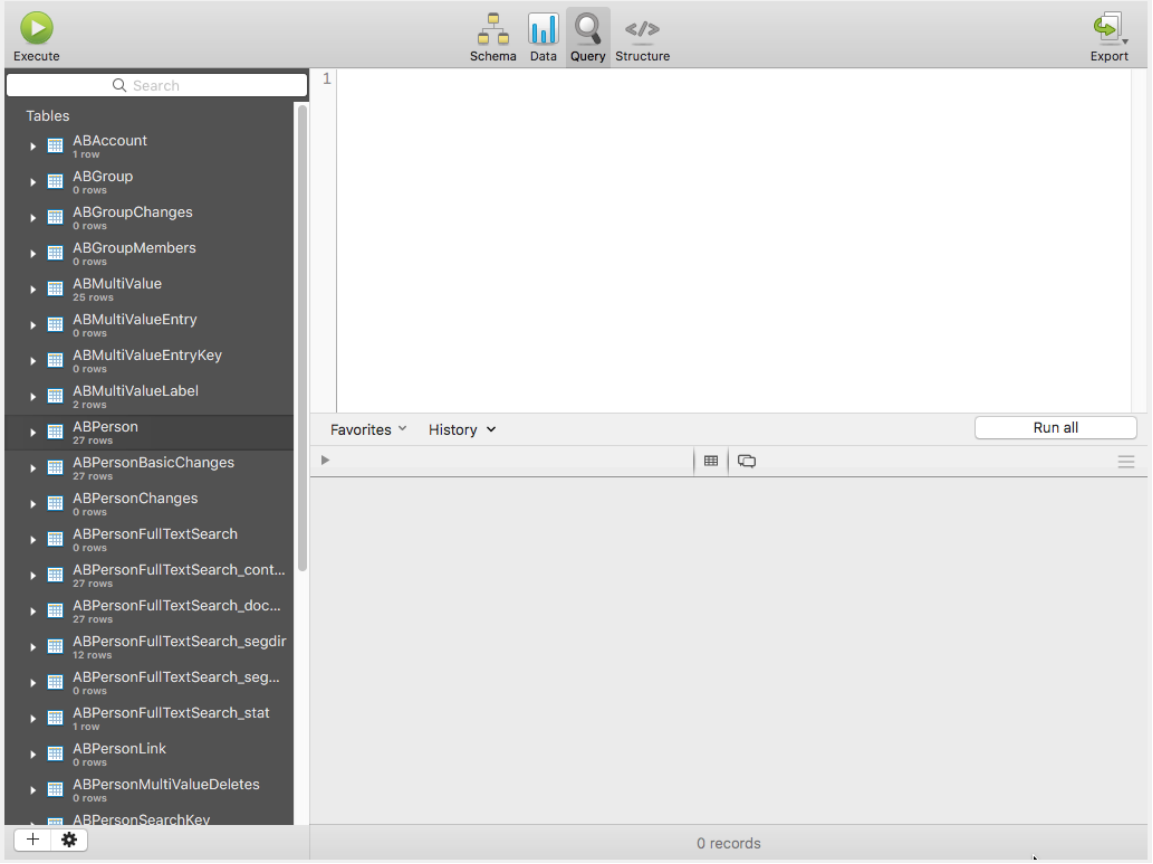
3. Place your cursor on System option on the left. Navigate to the search box in the top right-hand corner of the software and type AddressBook or until you can see two files.



4. Choose the Library/AddressBook/AddressBook.sqlitedb and choose Export menu to navigate to the Selected option.



5. Open SQLPRO for SQLite. On the left column, navigate to ABPerson. In the top icons, choose Query.



6. Type the following query:

SELECT

ROWID

First,

Middle,

Last,

datetime(creationDate + 978307200, 'UNIXEPOCH') AS "Creation_date",
organization,

note,

Birthday,

Nickname,

JobTitle,

datetime(modificationDate + 978307200, 'UNIXEPOCH') AS "Modification_date"

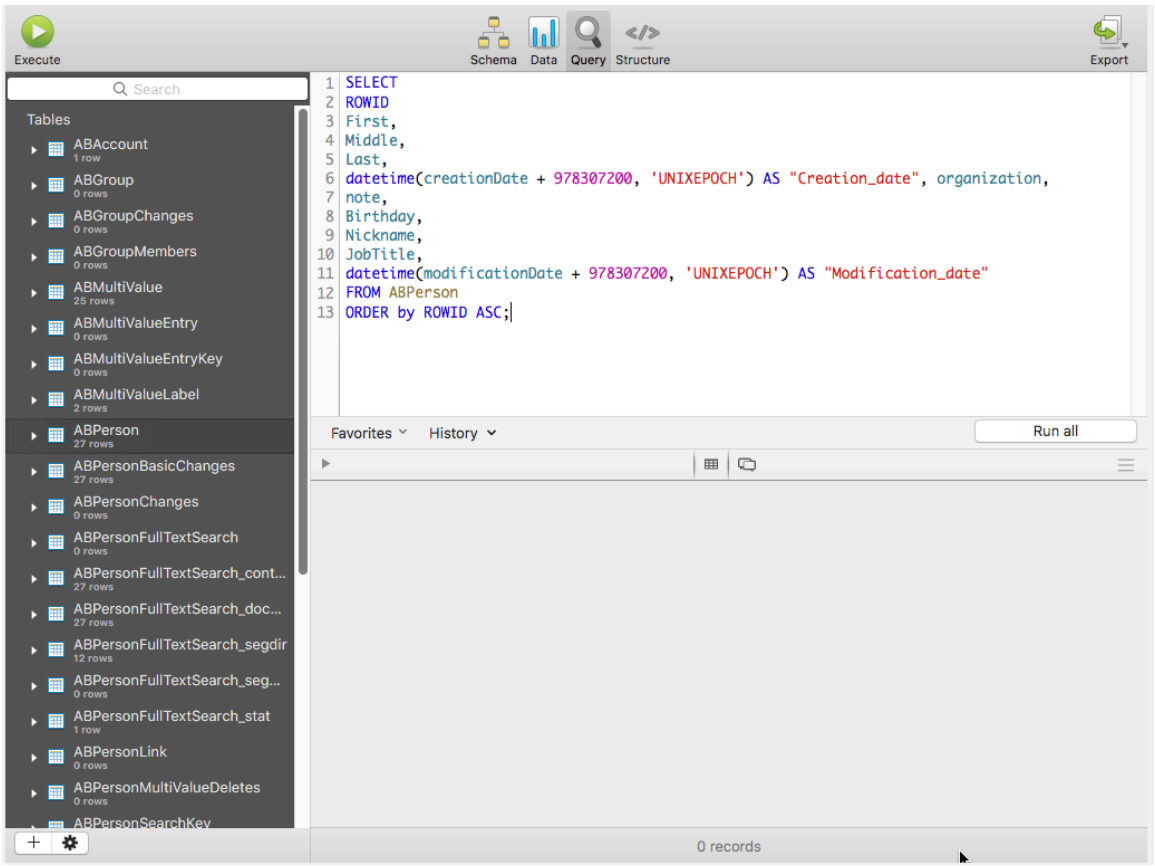
FROM ABPerson

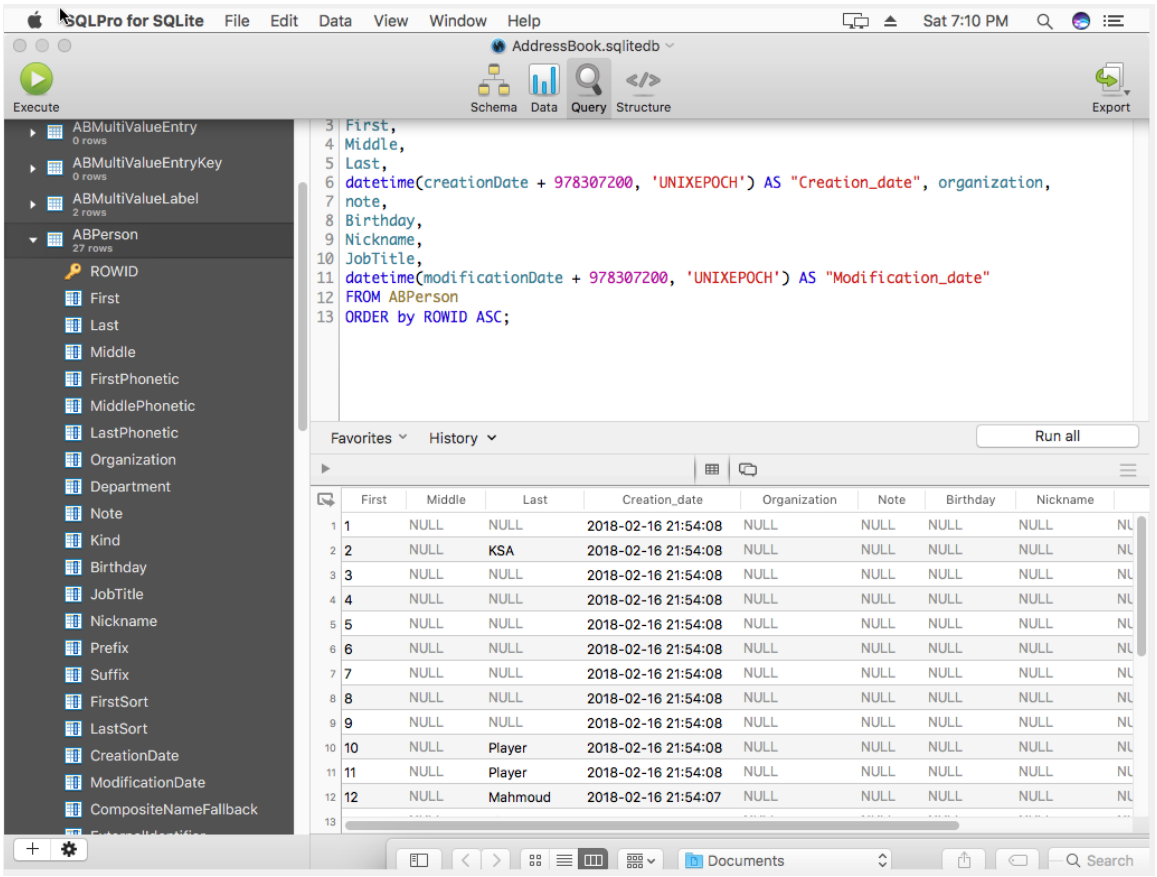
ORDER by ROWID ACS;

Quick Information about the script:

SELECT statement is used to select data from the database.

datetime(creationDate + 978307200, 'UNIXEPOCH') AS "Creation_date", As previously stated before, the difference between Mac and Unix epoch time is 978,307,200 seconds. To convert that, the script adds the creationDate to the difference and clarify it as UNIXEPOCH time and the results as under Creation_date.

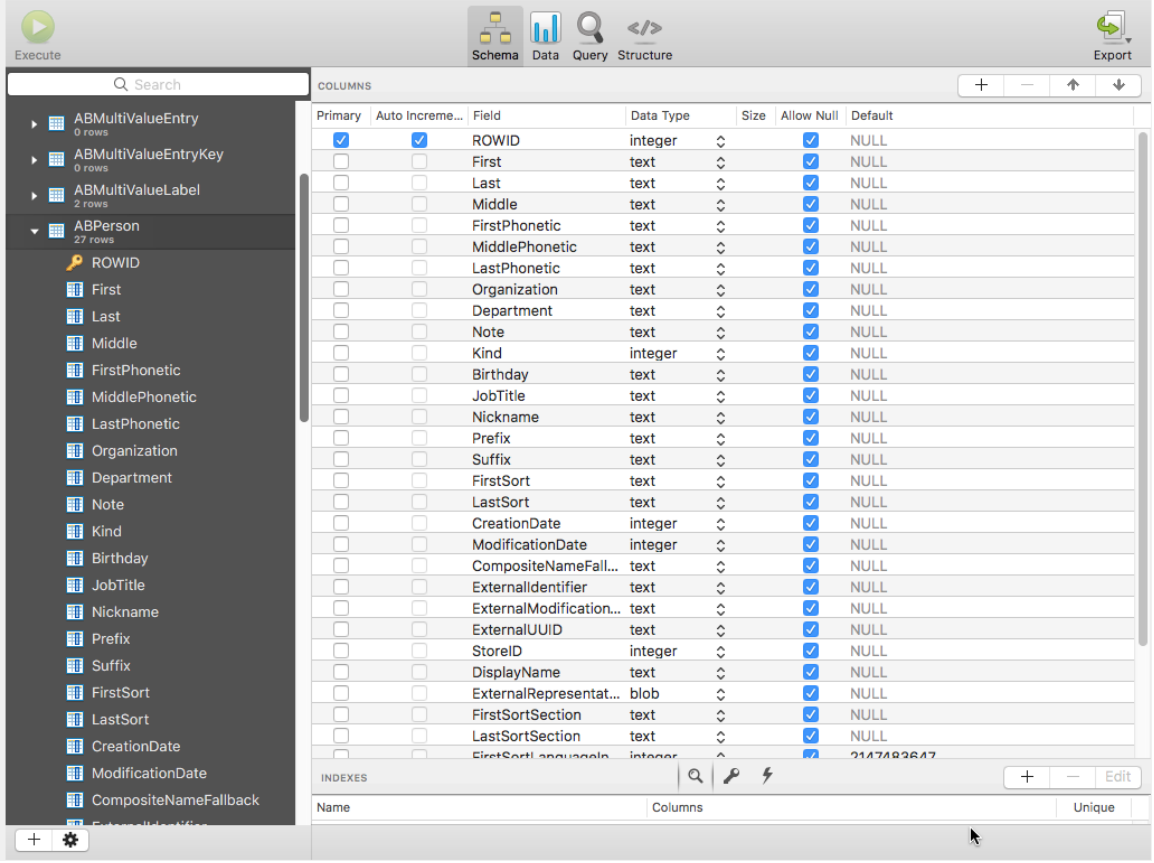




Fields First to datetime are found in the schemas of the table as noted below.

FROM ABperson is the table that we are querying.

ORDER by ROWID ASC means that we want the data to be ordered in ascending order by ROWID



Scenario:

You have been parsing through the data, and would like to give all of the information to Attorney Michaels. Attorney Michaels agrees that the infromation is important, but he is specifically requesting the following from the AddressBook:

First, Last, Middle, Note, Nickname, DisplayName, dateTime for both creation and modification, Kind, StoreID, Birthday

He is also expecting the data to be ordered by ROWID in descending order (desc).

Using the sample script above, create a script that will give Attorney Michaels exactly what he needs. Also, export the data as a CSV file.