

SQL Script Tool

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Overview

This tool provides the ability to write and action SQL scripts to be used on SQL databases, it is designed to be used as a maintenance tool for use with the Colledia Control alarm system. The built in Windows scheduled task is a suitable way of automatically starting this tool to perform regular database maintenance tasks.

Description

The screenshot shows the 'SQL script' application window with the title bar 'C:/bn/cs/Lobh/sql_scripts/count_historical.dbs'. The interface includes a menu bar with 'File' and 'Help', and a toolbar with icons for file operations and help. The 'Database Connection' section contains fields for Driver (QMYSQL3), Host (10.52.200.18), Database (radio_alarms), User Name (alarms), and Password (masked with asterisks). Below this is a text area containing the SQL query 'select count(*) from historical_log'. An 'Execute SQL' button is positioned below the query. The results section displays a table with one row containing the value '23599'. A status message at the bottom indicates '1 rows returned in 16ms' and 'No error'.

	1
1	23599

1 rows returned in 16ms
No error

The application screen is divided into 4 areas, working from the top these are server details, you will need to get these from the server administrator, SQL statement, query results and status view.

The SQL statements need to be laced on separate lines if more than one is to be executed in a go, if using MySql each statement will also need to be terminated with a semi-colon.

Command line parameters

Sql_Script.exe **AutoRun**=select.dbs

If the application is started with the AutoRun=file option the specified file will be opened and the script executed.

Example scripts

The examples provided have not been thoroughly tested, and some command syntax may vary on different server types.

Selecting data and saving it to file

```
SELECT *
INTO OUTFILE '/tmp/result.text'
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' OPTIONALLY ENCLOSED BY '"'
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
FROM historical_log
WHERE date_time > DATE_SUB(CURDATE(),INTERVAL 8 DAY)  && date_time <
DATE_SUB(CURDATE(),INTERVAL 6 DAY)
order by date_time desc
limit 2500;
```

Counting number of entries in historical log

```
select count(*) from historical_log
```

Deleting old entries and reporting the new count

```
SET @daysback := 18;
delete FROM historical_log
WHERE DATE_SUB(CURDATE(),INTERVAL @daysback DAY) >= date_time ;
select count(*) from historical_log;
```

Repair a database

```
REPAIR table historical_log quick
```

Create table indexes

```
drop index devIndex;
drop index stateIndex;
drop index levelIndex;
drop index ugIndex;
drop index p_idIndex;
```



```
drop index dateIndex;
```

```
create index devIndex on historical_log(device_name);
create index stateIndex on historical_log(state);
create index levelIndex on historical_log(level);
create index ugIndex on historical_log(usergroup);
create index dateIndex;on historical_log(date_time
create index p_idIndex on historical_log(process_id);
```

Versions

Version	Date	Reason
4.5.0.0		Initial release
4.5.0.2		Tab order fixed.