

Pull VoltDB: “docker pull voltdb/voltdb-community”

```
Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/powershell

Windows PowerShell
e082d4499130: Downloading [====>] 5.243MB/67.15MB
605bedb613f5: Download complete
2a5d031e53ca: Download complete
75f636a0b7e8: Pulling fs layer
2cada21a62f0: Pulling fs layer
3f54a218d5fe: Pulling fs layer
08485355b0f2: Downloading [>] 1.049MB/85.5MB
1456d810d42e: Download complete
75f636a0b7e8: Downloading [====>] 10.49MB/111.3MB

3f54a218d5fe: Downloading [=>] 4.194MB/111.3MB
08485355b0f2: Downloading [=>] 2.097MB/85.5MB
```

Create Network:

```
PS C:\Users\rbura> docker network create voltLocalCluster
>>
8f2696905f9db3adf57888070daaf16ba778b512d101d458a6c3153a4ff30727
PS C:\Users\rbura>
```

Run VoltDB:

```
PS C:\Users\rbura> docker run -P -e HOST_COUNT=1 -e HOSTS=node1 --name=node1 --network=voltLocalCluster voltdb/voltdb-community:latest
>>
Run voltdb init -C /opt/voltdb/deployment.xml -D /var/voltdb/
When using the INIT command, some deployment file settings (hostcount and voltdbroot path) are ignored
Initialized VoltDB root directory /var/voltdb/voltdbroot
Run voltdb start -c 1 -H node1 -D /var/voltdb/ --ignore=thp
Initializing VoltDB...
```

```
| | / / _ / / / _ / _ >
| | / / _ V / / / / / _ |
| | / / / / / / / / / /
```

```
PS C:\Users\rbura> docker exec -it node1 bash
>>
root@e04b847ab88d:/opt/voltdb#
```

Create Simple Database Table named mth3902:

SQL Command :: localhost:21212

```
1> create table mth3902 (  
  2>     id bigint not null,  
  3>     start_date_epoch bigint,  
  4>     create_user varchar(32),  
  5>     constraint mth3902_pk primary key(id)  
  6> );
```

Command succeeded.

7>

Command succeeded.

7> partition table mth3902 on column id;

Command succeeded.

8> insert into mth3902 (id, start_date_epoch, create_user) values (1, 1698295044, 'BURAK');

(Returned 1 rows in 0.05s)

9> insert into mth3902 (id, start_date_epoch, create_user) values (2, 1698295088, 'BEGUM');

(Returned 1 rows in 0.00s)

10> select * from mth3902 limit 1;

ID	START_DATE_EPOCH	CREATE_USER
1	1698295044	BURAK

(Returned 1 rows in 0.03s)

11> █

Command succeeded.

7> partition table mth3902 on column id;

Command succeeded.

8> insert into mth3902 (id, start_date_epoch, create_user) values (1, 1698295044, 'BURAK');

(Returned 1 rows in 0.05s)

9> insert into mth3902 (id, start_date_epoch, create_user) values (2, 1698295088, 'BEGUM');

(Returned 1 rows in 0.00s)

10> select * from mth3902 limit 1;

ID	START_DATE_EPOCH	CREATE_USER
1	1698295044	BURAK

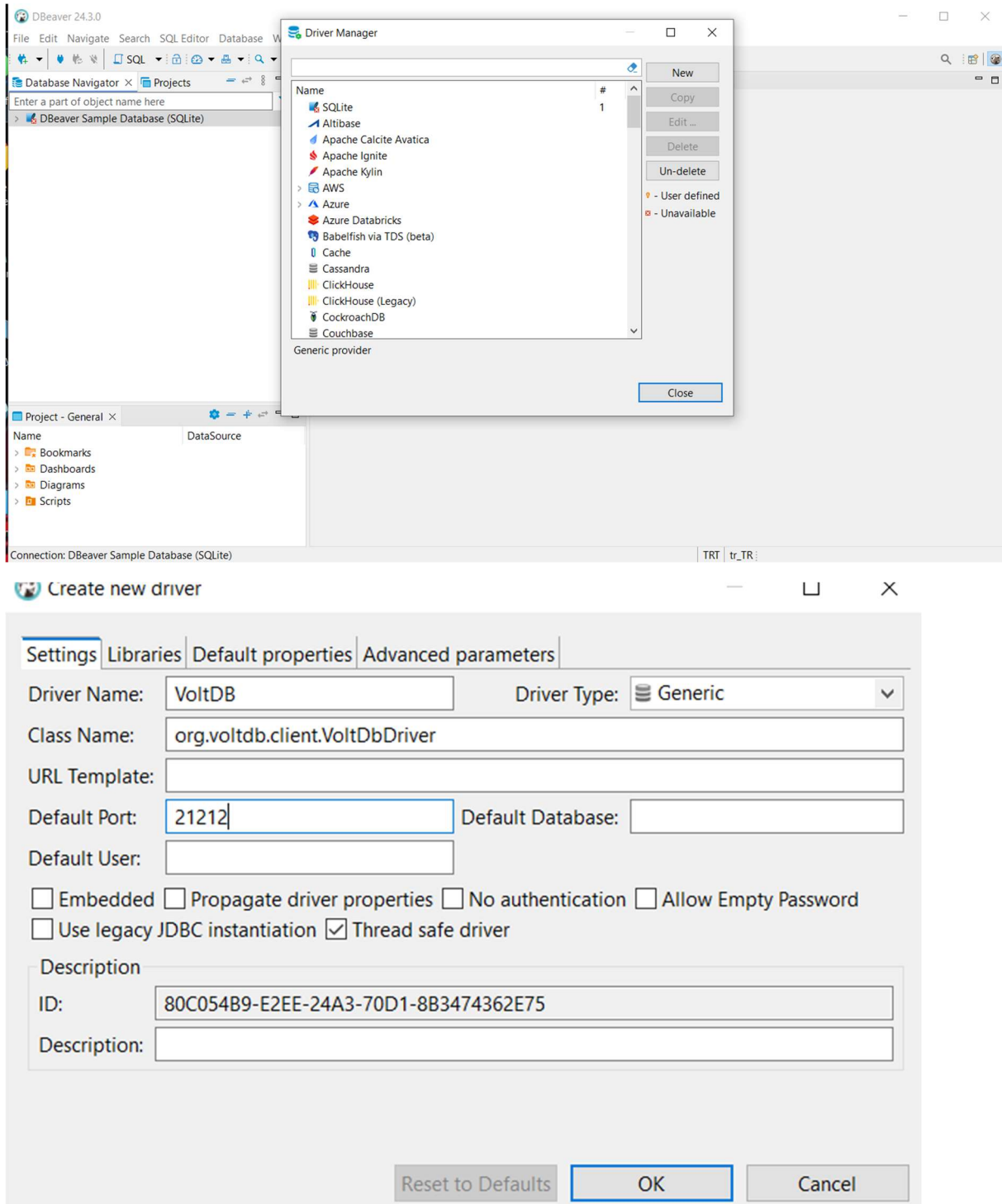
(Returned 1 rows in 0.03s)

11> █

Dbeaver PART:


First install Dbeaver: <https://dbeaver.io/download/>


Add driver:




Download VoltDB client jar from maven repo:

<https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.voltodb/voltdbclient>

 C:\Users\rbura\Downloads\voltdbclient-14.0.1.jar

 VoltDB

Connection settings 

VoltDB connection settings

▼ Connection settings

Initialization

Shell Commands

Client identification

Transactions

General

Metadata

Errors and timeouts

Data Transfer

> Data Editor

> SQL Editor

Main

Driver properties

SSH

+ Network configurations...

General

JDBC URL: jdbc:voltdb://127.0.0.1:32776

Authentication (Database Native)

Username:

Password: ☒ Save password

[Connection variables information](#)

Driver name: VoltDB

Driver Settings

Test Connection ...

OK

Cancel

Creating simple F1 table:

The screenshot shows the DBeaver 24.3.0 interface. The SQL Editor is open with the following SQL script:

```
create table f1_drivers (  
  id bigint not null,  
  name varchar(32) not null,  
  team varchar(32),  
  championships_won int,  
  constraint f1_drivers_pk primary key(id)  
);
```

The Statistics 1 window is open, showing the following details:

Name	Value
Query	create table f1_drivers (id bigint not null, name varchar(32) not null, team varchar(32), championships_won int, constraint f1_drivers_pk primary key(id));
Updated Rows	0
Execute time	0.191s
Start time	Mon Dec 09 14:59:06 TRT 2024
Finish time	Mon Dec 09 14:59:06 TRT 2024

The screenshot shows the DBeaver 24.3.0 interface. The SQL Editor is open with the following SQL script:

```
create table f1_drivers (  
  id bigint not null,  
  name varchar(32) not null,  
  team varchar(32),  
  championships_won int,  
  constraint f1_drivers_pk primary key(id)  
);  
partition table f1_drivers on column id;  
insert into f1_drivers (id, name, team, championships_won) values (1, 'Max Verstappen', 'Red Bull Ra  
insert into f1_drivers (id, name, team, championships_won) values (2, 'Lewis Hamilton', 'Mercedes'.  
select * from f1_drivers;
```

The Resultset 1 window is open, showing the following data:

ID	NAME	TEAM	CHAMPIONSHIPS_WON
1	Lewis Hamilton	Mercedes	7
2	Max Verstappen	Red Bull Racing	4

The status bar at the bottom indicates: 2 row(s) fetched - 0.008s (0.001s fetch), on 2024-12-09 at 15:01:06.

After that, run on local VoltDB UI.

The screenshot shows the VoltDB UI interface. The top navigation bar includes 'VOLTDB', 'DB Monitor', 'Analysis', 'Admin', 'Schema', and 'SQL Query' (highlighted in green). The left sidebar has tabs for 'Tables', 'Streams', 'Views', and 'Stored Procedures', with 'Tables' selected. Under 'Tables', 'MTH3902' is listed. The main area is titled 'Query' and contains a text input field with the query 'select * from f1_drivers;'. Below the input field, the 'Query Result' section shows 'Query Duration: 0.01s' and a table with 4 columns: ID, NAME, TEAM, and CHAMPIONSHIPS_WON. The table contains two rows of data.

ID	NAME	TEAM	CHAMPIONSHIPS_WON
2	Lewis Hamilton	Mercedes	7
1	Max Verstappen	Red Bull Racing	4

You can see also the mth3902 table that we created in command line before:

The screenshot shows the VoltDB UI interface. The top navigation bar is the same as the previous screenshot. The left sidebar has 'F1_DRIVERS' and 'MTH3902' listed under 'Tables'. The main area is titled 'Query' and contains a text input field with the query 'select * from mth3902;'. Below the input field, the 'Query Result' section shows 'Query Duration: 0.011s' and a table with 3 columns: ID, START_DATE_EPOCH, and CREATE_USER. The table contains two rows of data.

ID	START_DATE_EPOCH	CREATE_USER
1	1698295044	BURAK
2	1698295088	BEGUM