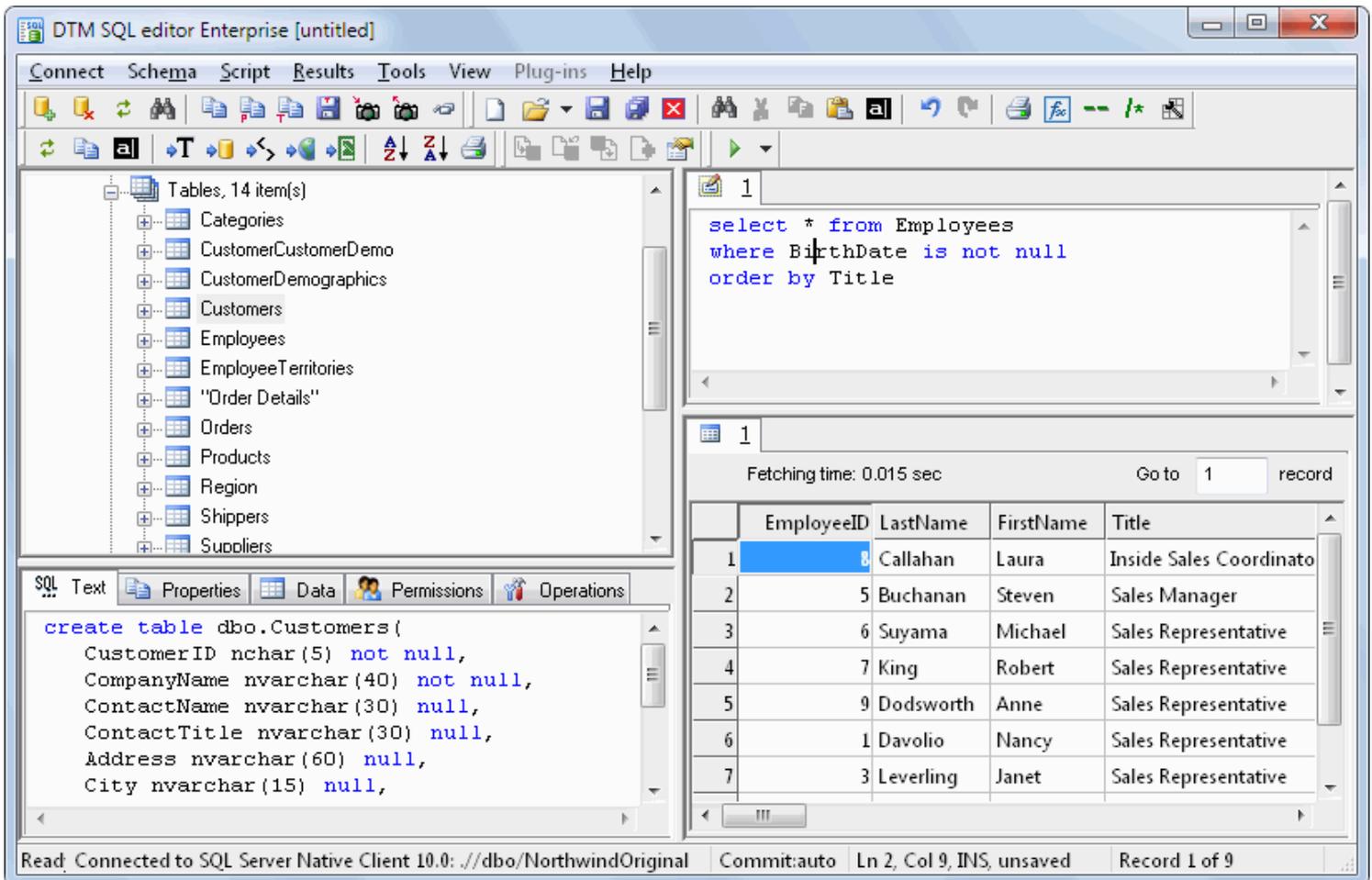


About the SQL integrated environment

1. [SQL editor](#) with syntax highlighting, multilevel Undo/Redo features and integrated searching and replacement tools. You can use [macros](#) to automate entering frequently used fragments. **Lets you work with scripts more effectively**
2. Supports [ODBC, IDAPI and OCI](#) data source connection with detailed database information. **Provides the quick view of the database schema and results of the query execution.**
3. Easy access to the file history and the history of the scripts already executed. **You can quickly switch to the required file or the previously run script with just a single mouse click.**
4. A convenient way to display results of the script execution. The application supports clipboard and data export tools. The program [exports](#) data to plain text, HTML page, XML document, and Microsoft Excel spreadsheet. You can save query results as a set of SQL statements.
5. Step-by-step [SQL builder](#) (query builder) is the most **intuitive and natural way to build complex SQL statements** visually without submersing into SQL.



The screenshot displays the DTM SQL editor Enterprise interface. The window title is "DTM SQL editor Enterprise [untitled]". The menu bar includes "Connect", "Schema", "Script", "Results", "Tools", "View", "Plug-ins", and "Help". The toolbar contains various icons for file operations and execution. On the left, a tree view shows "Tables, 14 item(s)" with a list of tables including Categories, CustomerCustomerDemo, CustomerDemographics, Customers, Employees, EmployeeTerritories, "Order Details", Orders, Products, Region, Shippers, and Suppliers. The main editor area contains a SQL query:

```
select * from Employees
where BirthDate is not null
order by Title
```

 Below the query editor, the results are displayed in a table with columns EmployeeID, LastName, FirstName, and Title. The table shows 7 records, with the first record highlighted. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Read: Connected to SQL Server Native Client 10.0: //dbo/NorthwindOriginal", "Commit:auto", "Ln 2, Col 9, INS, unsaved", and "Record 1 of 9".

EmployeeID	LastName	FirstName	Title
1	Callahan	Laura	Inside Sales Coordinato
2	Buchanan	Steven	Sales Manager
3	Suyama	Michael	Sales Representative
4	King	Robert	Sales Representative
5	Dodsworth	Anne	Sales Representative
6	Davolio	Nancy	Sales Representative
7	Leverling	Janet	Sales Representative

There are three versions of the DTM SQL editor:

- Standard - this version is intended for individual users who usually work with a small number of SQL scripts and do not use multiple connections to various data sources.
- Professional - this version suits professionals and small working groups that work simultaneously with several data sources both on database servers and in desktop formats and have higher requirements as long as working with database schemas is concerned.
- Enterprise - the corporate edition without any limitations concerning the number of connections and edited scripts. Besides, this product supports a number of additional features and options.

Please refer the following table to explore differences between the product versions:

Option	Standard	Professional	Enterprise
Connections			
Simultaneous connections	3	5	Unlimited
Schema			
Schema Snapshots	No	Yes	Yes
Schema Export	No	Yes	Yes
Editor			
Maximum text windows	5	10	Unlimited

System requirements

[DTM SQL editor](#) is a true Win32 application, known to be compatible with the following operating systems:

- Windows NT version 4.0 (Service Pack 3 and Internet Explorer 3 or higher required)
- Windows 2000 family
- Windows XP (Home and Professional)
- Windows 2003 and 2008 Server family
- Windows Vista
- Windows 7 or 8 (desktop)

You'll need 32-bit ODBC, IDAPI or OCI (Oracle Call Interface) interface to run SQL [scripts](#), to [view database schema](#) or to employ the SQL-statement [builder](#).

Hardware requirements

- **RAM:** 64 MB when running under Windows 95, 98 or ME, 128 MB when running under Windows NT, 2000, XP, 7/8 or 2003/2008 Server
- **Hard Disk:** minimum 3 MB of free space required for installation
- **Display:** 800 x 600 or higher resolution, 256 colors

Compatibility note

Considering the fact that there may be some misinterpretations of the unified [DBMS](#) interface specification, the problems may arise with some exotic ODBC or IDAPI drivers. For example, missing data types, garbled non-standard data type support etc. Please contact our [technical support](#) when problems of this nature arise. When you contact technical support, you should be prepared to provide the following information:

- DTM SQL editor version (you can find this information from About menu item of Help menu).
- Type and version of the ODBC (or IDAPI) driver.
- DBMS version and operating system version (including service pack version, if applicable).
- DTM SQL editor Log file.
- A description of what you do before the problem occurs.
- Error messages you see when the problem occurs.
- Your name, company name and how to contact you.

Limitations

1. Maximum column width in the results view is 512 characters.
2. Export of large binary objects does not supported.

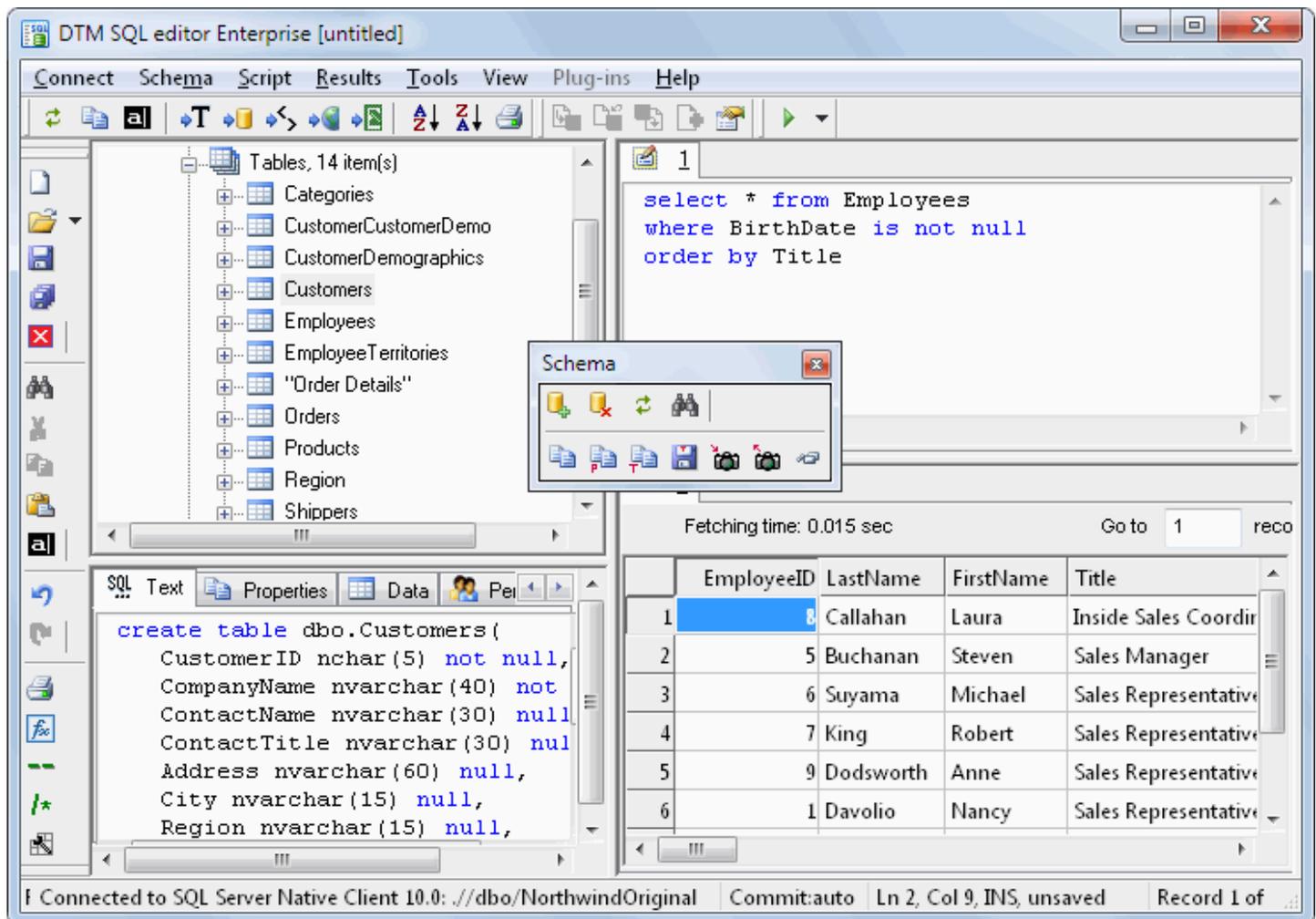
User interface

The main program window consists of the next four panels:

- [Schema window](#) at the upper-left corner
- [SQL editors window](#) at the upper-right corner
- Schema item [information window](#) at the left-lower corner
- Execution [results window](#)

You can set the size and placement of the main window at your will. You can also maximize it to fill the entire screen. Use the default window button for that or select the appropriate item in the system menu of the main window. (Use Alt-Space to access the system menu, or click the icon in the upper-left corner of the main window).

Also, You can hide or show toolbar buttons using "View->Customize toolbars" menu item. You can place program toolbars at your will or hide any toolbar:



Hot keys

Hotkey	Function or Option
Ctrl+A	Select all text or data in grid
Ctrl+B	Run SQL builder
Ctrl+C or Ctrl+Ins	Copy selected text or item
Ctrl+D	Disconnect current connection
Ctrl+F	Search and replace
Ctrl+E	Connect to data file
Ctrl+G	Go to specified editor line
Ctrl+L	Load file
Ctrl+N	New editor window
Ctrl+O	Connect to data source
Ctrl+P	Print SQL script from current window
Ctrl+Q	Exit program
Ctrl+R	Execute current script
Ctrl+S	Save current script
Ctrl+V or Shift+Ins	Paste test
F1	Show help file
F3	Search Next
Alt+F7	Product settings
Ctrl+X	Export results
Ctrl+<number>	Set text bookmark
Ctrl+Shift+<number>	Go to bookmark
Ctrl+Shift+<letter>	Insert text for macros

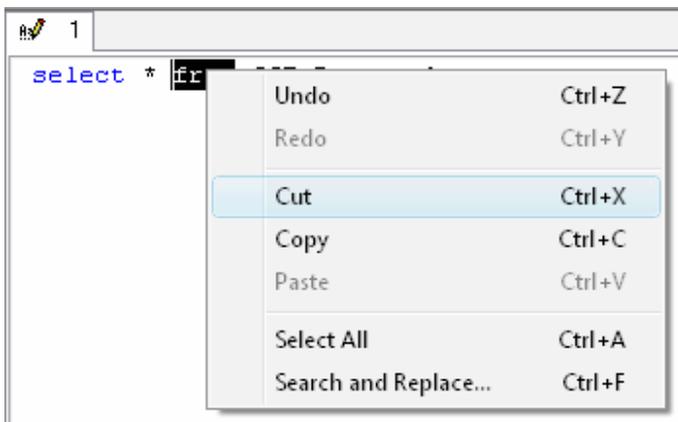
You can load SQL scripts using one of the following methods:

- type the name of the file as the command line argument
- direct file loading
- automatic file loading
- drag-n-drop the file into the main window of the editor
- restore script from the backup copy (after software or hardware failure).

You can perform clipboard operations either with mouse or keyboard or by selecting the items from the local menu that can be accessed by the right mouse button click inside the main window.

Moreover, you can search and replace any items. Undo/Redo functions are also implemented. You can press Ctrl-Z and Ctrl-Y without any worry to lose your work.

There is a picture of local menu accessed by the right click inside the editor window. See the picture below:



Using this menu you can:

- perform clipboard operations.
- do bulk text operations.
- search/replace.
- execute other additional operations.

Using toolbar buttons You can:

- load and save files.
- start a new file in the new editor window.
- call search and replace dialog.
- perform clipboard operations.
- access to Redo/Undo features.
- print script text.
- call "[macros](#)" dialog.
- comment and uncomment script line or selected fragment by the one click.

Using Ctrl+G hotkey you can go to the required line of the current script. Besides product allows you to use bookmark: press Ctrl+<number key> to set bookmark for current cursor position and use Ctrl+Shift+<number key> for go to the stored bookmark. You can define up to 10 ('0' -'9') bookmarks. Bookmarks are script -specific and SQL editor does not save them between sessions.

To comment the current line out or to uncomment it, just press the button with two "minus sign" on it. To comment out a block, select it and press the button with a slash and an asterisk on it. If you press this button when the cursor is in the commented area, it will be

uncommented.

Adding [plug-ins](#) to the DTM SQL editor helps users to extend the functionality of the editor tool (PT_TEXT plug-in type). It is also a possibility for the third party developers wishing to make additions to the program.

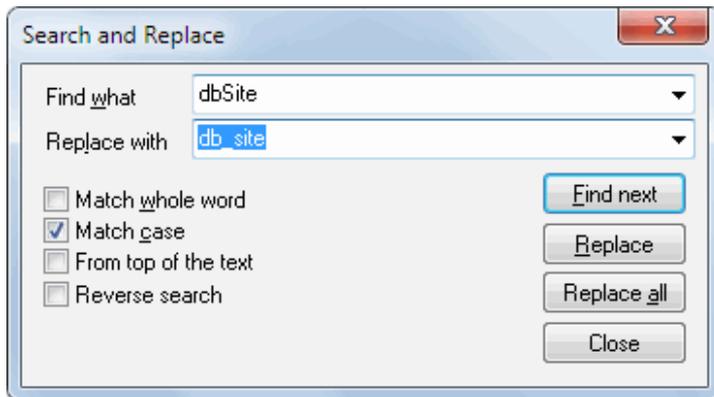
See also: "[macros: definition and use](#)", "[search and replace](#)"

Search and replace tools

The "**Search and Replace**" feature helps you to find some text fragment and, if necessary, to replace this fragment with the new string you specify. Please use "Script->Search and Replace" menu item or corresponding toolbar button to access this option.

Use "Replace" button for this purpose. Press "Replace all" button to replace all strings found without the confirmation requests.

Please remember, pressing **Ctrl-F** will help you to access the search dialog faster. Employ the appropriate combo box to access the history.

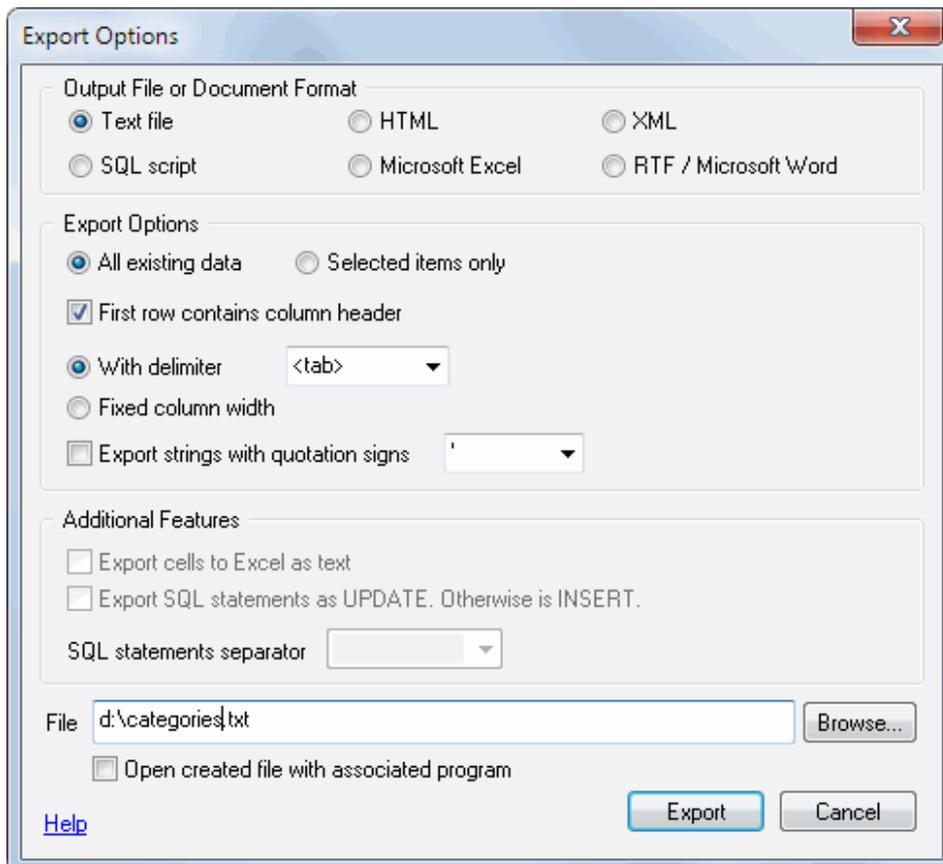


"Search and replace" dialog saves the position of the window either for the current session or between sessions.

Export results of Query Execution

Types of export:

- text file with separators or with fixed columns width.
- HTML file
- XML document
- RTF document
- set of SQL statements (INSERT or UPDATE)
- direct to Microsoft® Excel (installed Microsoft Excel required)



Warning! Export for long binary data types (also known as BLOBs) is not supported.

Clipboard support

Copy selected text onto Clipboard	Ctrl-Ins, Ctrl-C
Cut selected onto Clipboard	Shift-Del, Ctrl-X
Insert text from clipboard into cursor position	Shift-Ins, Ctrl-V

SQL library

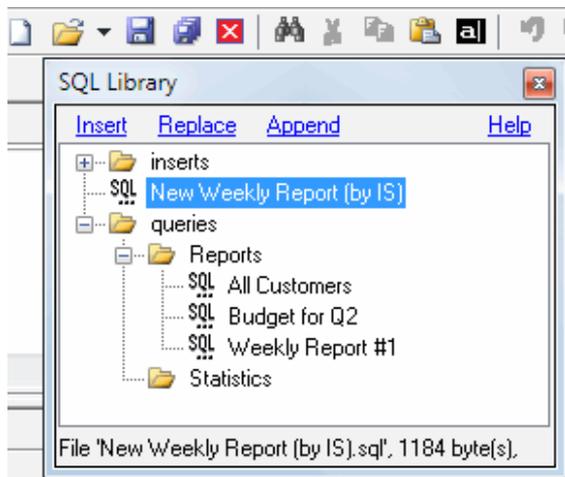
The SQL library is the perfect way to organize your SQL scripts. SQL library is a hierarchy of files and folders. You can add a script to the library using Windows explorer. You can also save the script from DTM SQL editor into SQL library.

To access SQL library click arrow near "Open" toolbar button and select "SQL library" item from the drop-down menu.

The default location of the library is "library" subdirectory in the product folder. For example, "C:\Program Files\SQL editor\Library". You can change this value using [settings](#) dialog

The SQL script selected in the library can be saved using one of the following methods:

- **Insert** - insert the file at the current cursor position.
- **Append** - append the SQL file to the end of the script currently being edited.
- **Replace** - replace the current script.



Results Viewer

If the SQL script being executed produces the resulting recordset(s) You can view it in the "Results" pane of the main window.



	CustomerID	CompanyName	ContactName
1	ALFKI	Publix Super Markets Inc.	Maria Anders
2	ANATR	Charter Communications Inc.	Ana Trujillo
3	ANTON	Electronic Arts	Antonio Moreno
4	AROUT	Newmont Mining Corp.	Thomas Hardy
5	BERGS	Berglunds snabbkop	Christina Berglund

It allows You:

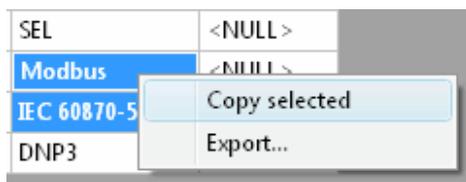
- to list the recordset one record by one or page by page (Up, Down, Page Up and Page Down buttons);
- to seek begin or end of the recordset using Ctrl+PageUp and Ctrl+PageDown buttons.
- to set the width of columns representing the fields of records;
- to see the current record number and the total number of records in the status bar of the dialog;
- to place the cursor directly to the chosen record;

Placing the mouse cursor over the column header will tell you the type of data stored in this field:



	database_name	database_size	varchar(18) NULL
1	dbSite	4.63 MB	0.16 MB

There is a picture of local menu accessed by the right click inside the results window.



SEL	<NULL>
Modbus	<NULL>
IEC 60870-5	
DNP3	

- Copy selected
- Export...

Using this menu you can:

- copy selected items onto the clipboard
- call "[export dialog](#)"
- run "results" plug-ins, if present

Using toolbar buttons you can:

- refresh data in the grid
- select all present data in the grid
- copy selected data
- call "export dialog" for selected type of the export
- sort results by the selected column (field)
- print results

"Results" window contains few result sets when you execute more than one SQL statement or statement (same as procedure call) returns multiple result sets. You can switch between result sets by click on the corresponding tab:

Fetching time: 0.011 sec

Go to record

	name	fileid	filename	filegroup	size	maxsize	growth
1	dbSite_Data	1	E:\MSSQL\MSSQL 10.MSSQLSERVER\MSSQL\D,	PRIMARY	3712 KB	Unlimited	10%
2	dbSite_Log	2	E:\MSSQL\MSSQL 10.MSSQLSERVER\MSSQL\D,	<NULL >	9216 KB	Unlimited	10%



Macro definition and using

Our software allows the user to create and use macros to speed up typing of frequently used SQL constructs. Macros are just text strings, either predefined or custom-made, representing the SQL construct. Pressing the hotkey, while in the editor window, will insert the associated macro at the current cursor position.

There are two kinds of macros - predefined, which you cannot change, and flexible user-defined macros.

Use "**Script->Macro definitions**" menu item or corresponding toolbar button to create or edit the user-defined macros and then edit the needed lines in the dialog. Click "**Save**" button to save your changes or "**Cancel**" to abort them.

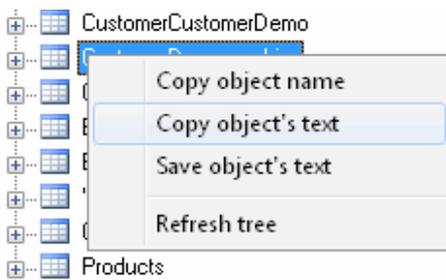
Our software allows the user to view lists of

- tables with indexes, primary and foreign keys
- access rights for tables and columns
- system tables
- views or queries
- synonyms
- users (for MS SQL, Sybase, and Oracle data sources)
- databases (for MS SQL Server 6.5 and higher data sources)
- stored procedures
- extended stored procedures (for MS SQL Server)
- triggers (Microsoft SQL Server, Sybase, Oracle, and Interbase)
- data types
- defaults (for Microsoft SQL and Sybase Server)
- rules (for some data sources)
- roles and server roles (for Microsoft SQL Server)
- type (insert, update, etc) and status (enabled or disabled) of the triggers (MS SQL Server and Oracle)

The program has some [settings and options](#) for the schema tree. The most important settings are types of the objects.

The Schema->[Find schema object](#) menu item helps you to find any object in the database.

There is a picture of local menu accessed by the right click inside the schema tree window.



Local menu (and toolbar buttons) provides:

- copy object name and text (source of stored procedure, for example)
- save object's test to external SQL file

The software product enables the user to export schema of the current database as a set of SQL statements. You can use the corresponding toolbar button or "Export schema" item in Schema menu of the DTM SQL editor.

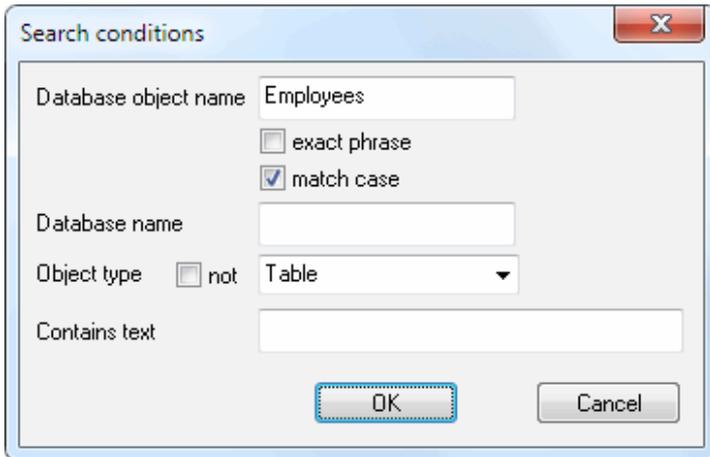
The snapshot mechanism allows saving of the current state of the database schema to a separate file that can be opened and viewed anytime later.

Adding [plug-ins](#) to the DTM SQL editor helps users to extend the functionality of the "Schema" tab local menu (PT_SCHEMA plug-in type). It is also a possibility for the third party developers wishing to make additions to the program.

Database object search feature

The "**Find schema object**" feature helps you to find any object in the database. You may use following search criteria or combination thereof:

- object name or part of the name
- a database that contains the object (only for MS SQL and SYBASE databases)
- object type same as TABLE, VIEW, PROCEDURE etc
- text fragment of object definition (text of the stored procedure for example)



Search conditions

Database object name: Employees

exact phrase

match case

Database name:

Object type: not Table

Contains text:

OK Cancel

Press **F3** to run next search with current criteria.

Warning! Searching through the object text can considerably slow down the performance because the program extracts all texts of all the scanned objects from the database.

"Search" dialog saves the position of the window and entered data either for the current session or between sessions.

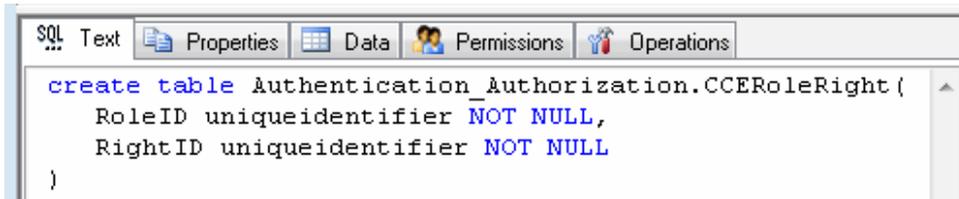


Data editor

Data editor allows you enter or edit data for the single record.

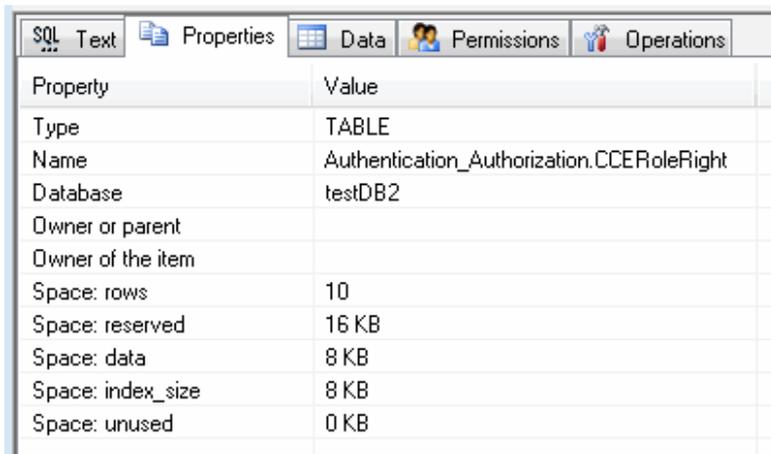
Schema object additional information

You can see the additional database object information window at the left-lower corner of the main program window:



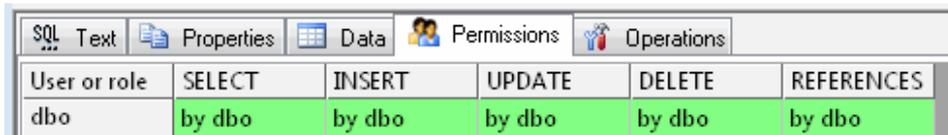
```
SQL Text
create table Authentication_Authorization.CCERoleRight (
  RoleID uniqueidentifier NOT NULL,
  RightID uniqueidentifier NOT NULL
)
```

This window allows you to view object text and properties, to view data from the tables or views, to view access rights for tables, views and columns (if your driver and DBMS support it) and to perform some usual operations same as object dropping or renaming. Please switch to the "Properties" tab for view the properties of the object:



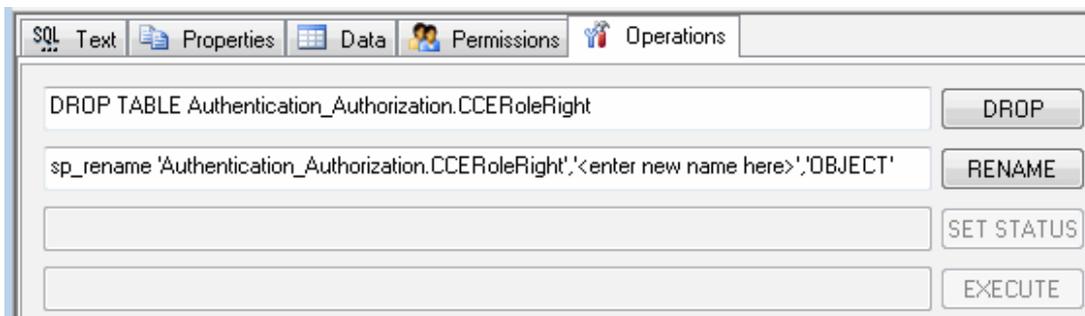
Property	Value
Type	TABLE
Name	Authentication_Authorization.CCERoleRight
Database	testDB2
Owner or parent	
Owner of the item	
Space: rows	10
Space: reserved	16 KB
Space: data	8 KB
Space: index_size	8 KB
Space: unused	0 KB

You can view the object access rights using the "Permissions" tab:



User or role	SELECT	INSERT	UPDATE	DELETE	REFERENCES
dbo	by dbo	by dbo	by dbo	by dbo	by dbo

If you want to rename or drop database object, use "Operations" tab:



SQL Text Properties Data Permissions Operations

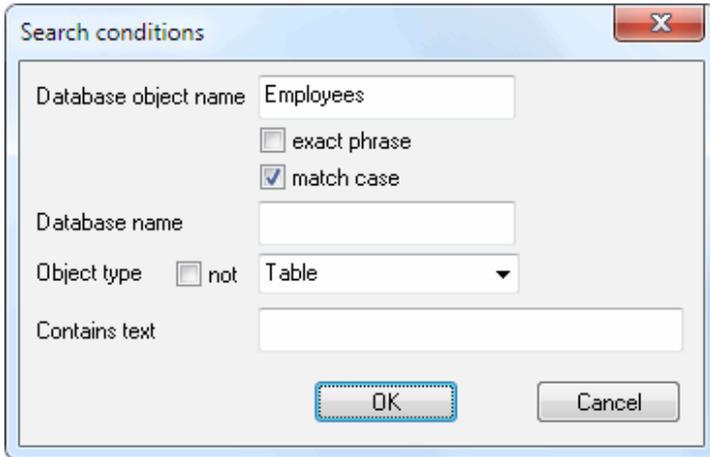
DROP TABLE Authentication_Authorization.CCERoleRight

sp_rename 'Authentication_Authorization.CCERoleRight','<enter new name here>','OBJECT'

Schema filters usage

The program allows you to set filters for the database objects displayed in a tree-like manner. Filters can have the same parameters as the [search](#).

Be careful with filters, you can set such a filter that there won't be any objects displayed. Should this happen, exit the program and restart it - the product does not save filters upon exiting.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Search conditions" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog contains the following fields and options:

- Database object name:** A text input field containing "Employees".
- exact phrase:** An unchecked checkbox.
- match case:** A checked checkbox.
- Database name:** An empty text input field.
- Object type:** A dropdown menu with "Table" selected, preceded by an unchecked checkbox labeled "not".
- Contains text:** An empty text input field.
- Buttons:** "OK" and "Cancel" buttons at the bottom.

Note: the filter is not applying to collections (node items) and databases (Microsoft SQL Server only).



Version control

The program supports basic level of the integration with MS Visual Source Safe. You can:

- Check out module from VSS
- Undo Check out module
- Check in module to VSS
- Add new item to VSS project



Command line options

DTM SQL editor supports following command line switch:

-r - if present, run current SQL script at program startup

Quick Start: [how to connect?](#)

There are five ways to connect to a database:

1. [Direct connection](#)
2. Connection to [desktop files](#)
3. [Data source](#) with ODBC, IDAPI or Oracle Call Interface (OCI)
4. [DSN File](#) connection
5. [OLE DB](#) connection

In all modes the "Test" and "Information" buttons, as well as tools for working with connection [profiles](#) are available. "Test" button allows you to check information you entered and/or data source (or alias) configuration.

See also:

- Troubleshooting [guide](#)
- Connection [information](#)
- Connection [profiles](#)

Connection Quick Start Guide

Database	How to connect
MS SQL Server	Enter or select server name at the direct connection panel
Local SQL Server Express	Enter .\SQLEXPRESS as server name at the direct connection panel
Oracle	1) Switch to data sources mode 2) select OCI as "Interface" 3) select your service name from data source drop-down menu
DB2	Use direct connection panel or Use predefined ODBC DSN for custom connection settings
MySQL	Install ODBC driver for MySQL from www.mysql.org Use direct connection panel or Use predefined ODBC DSN for custom connection settings
PostgreSQL	Use direct connection panel or Use predefined ODBC DSN for custom connection settings
Interbase/Firebird	Install ODBC driver Use direct connection panel or Use predefined ODBC DSN for custom connection settings
Microsoft Access	1) Switch to " Desktop File " panel 2) Select "Access" as file type, enter or select file name
Microsoft Excel	1) Switch to " Desktop File " panel 2) Select "Excel" as file type, enter or select file name
<i>Another database</i>	1) Install ODBC driver for your database system 2) Create ODBC data source name using Windows ODBC Administrator 3) Switch to data sources mode 4) select your data source from drop down menu

Direct Connection

The direct connection method allows you to connect to most popular databases ([MS SQL Server](#), [Oracle](#), [Interbase/Firebird](#), [MySQL](#), [PostgreSQL](#) and [DB2](#)).

Enter the server name and the database name, if required. The user name and password are optional. Their necessity depends on the settings of your database. The owner name (schema) is optional too. The list of visible database objects depends on the choice of the owner. If the owner is empty, you will access all objects. There is important that schema/owner name is case sensitive.

If you do not find the required database type in the list or cannot connect directly, use a connection through the predefined data source. If DBMS is in the list, but unavailable, it means that either the required ODBC driver is not installed or it is not configured properly. During its use, the program stores the entered values of server names, users and owners. You can select a value from the stored list using the corresponding combo box. For some DBMS types (MS SQL, for example), the program can fill the list of available databases. Use the button with two arrows for this purpose.

Direct Database Connections to most popular databases

Microsoft SQL Server

Oracle Database

MySQL

Interbase/Firebird

IBM DB2

PostgreSQL

Note: If you do not find the required database type in the list or cannot connect directly, use a connection through the predefined Data Source.

Server: DTM-XP\SQLEXPRESS

Windows Authentication (trusted connection)

User (login): Admin

Password:

Database: Northwind

Owner/schema: dbo

Note: Express @XP

DBMS-specific connection options

Microsoft SQL Server

- "(local)", empty or "." server name means local server
- use <server name>\<instance name> syntax to identify instance. Example: .\SQLEXPRESS means SQL Express at the local system

Oracle

Use connect string for the Oracle Server that you want to access as a Server name.

Important: it is strongly recommended to use native Oracle Call Interface ([OCI](#)) instead of direct connection.

Interbase and Firebird

Examples:

- Server: **localhost** and Database **c:\interbase\myDb.fdb** - connect to specified DB on local system.
- Server: **172.17.2.10/3051** and Database **/usr/local/db/myDb.fdb** - connect to specified server with alternate port 3051 on remote system 172.17.2.10

MySQL

- Use **localhost** for local MySQL
- `example.com;port=3306` means MySQL at example.com on 3306 port

DB2

ServerName;port=5000;protocol=TCPIP as a server name means connect to ServerName, use 5000 port and TCP/IP protocol.

PostgreSQL

ServerName as a server name means connect to ServerName, use 5432 port and TCP/IP protocol. Database name is required. localhost as a server name is acceptable. To specify custom port you should add `";port=NNNN"` string to server name.

server_name_or_ip-address;port=5432;DATABASE=dbname

Desktop Files

The second way is designed for connecting to desktop data files. Select the required format and specify the file name or the directory where the data is located. Other parameters are optional.

Connections to Desktop Data File

Text file (*.txt, *.csv) Format: CustomDelimiter ANSI Delimiter: |

Microsoft Access file (*.mdb, *.accdb) use Microsoft Jet (ODBC by default)

dBase, FoxBase or FoxPro file (*.dbf)

Microsoft Excel file (*.xls, *.xlsx, *.xlsb)

Paradox file (*.db)

FoxPro database container (*.dbc)

SQLite database

Location: D:\Projects And Files\tickets.mdb Browse...

Authentication information, optional: Read Only mode

User / Login:

Password: Note: Tickets

Predefined data sources: ODBC, IDAPI, Oracle Call Interface

A connection with the use of a data source is the most universal. You can select ODBC, IDAPI or OCI (if installed) interface and the preconfigured data source name. In this case, other options are similar to those of a direct connection. The "Manage" button allows you to get access to the external configuration utility if it is available. When you want to access the tables belonging to the single database schema (or owner), you should fill the "owner" entry; otherwise, all tables will be accessed.

Connections to existing and configured data sources

Interface	<input type="text" value="ODBC"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Manual commit
Data source	<input type="text" value="localserver"/>	<input type="button" value="Manage..."/>
User (login)	<input type="text" value="sa"/>	
Password	<input type="text" value="xxxxxx"/>	
Database	<input type="text" value="Northwind"/>	
Owner	<input type="text" value="dbo"/>	
Note	<input type="text" value="Local SQL Server"/>	

DSN File

The fourth way is using a DSN file. For this case, just select the file name with DSN definition.

Connections to existing and configured file DSN

File DSN name

Note

OLE DB connection

Use 'Configure' button to specify connection information. Password and owner fields are optional.

Connections using OLE DB providers

Connection properties Configure...

```
Provider=SQLOLEDB.1;  
Persist Security Info=False;  
User ID=sa;  
Initial Catalog=Northwind;  
Data Source=DTM-ACER2;  
Use Procedure for Prepare=1;  
Auto Translate=True;  
Packet Size=4096;
```

Password

Owner

Note

Connection Profiles

Connection profile helps you to save information about your connection (interface, data source or alias name, user name (login), password and database name, etc) and get access it by the one click.

Please fill connection properties and press "Add as new" to add a new profile. To modify the profile you should select it from the list at the top of the window, modify properties and press "Update". "Delete" button works when you select the profile to be deleted in the list.

"Save" and "Load" buttons allow you to save profiles to the disk file or load them. The "Export one" button helps to save single currently selected profile.

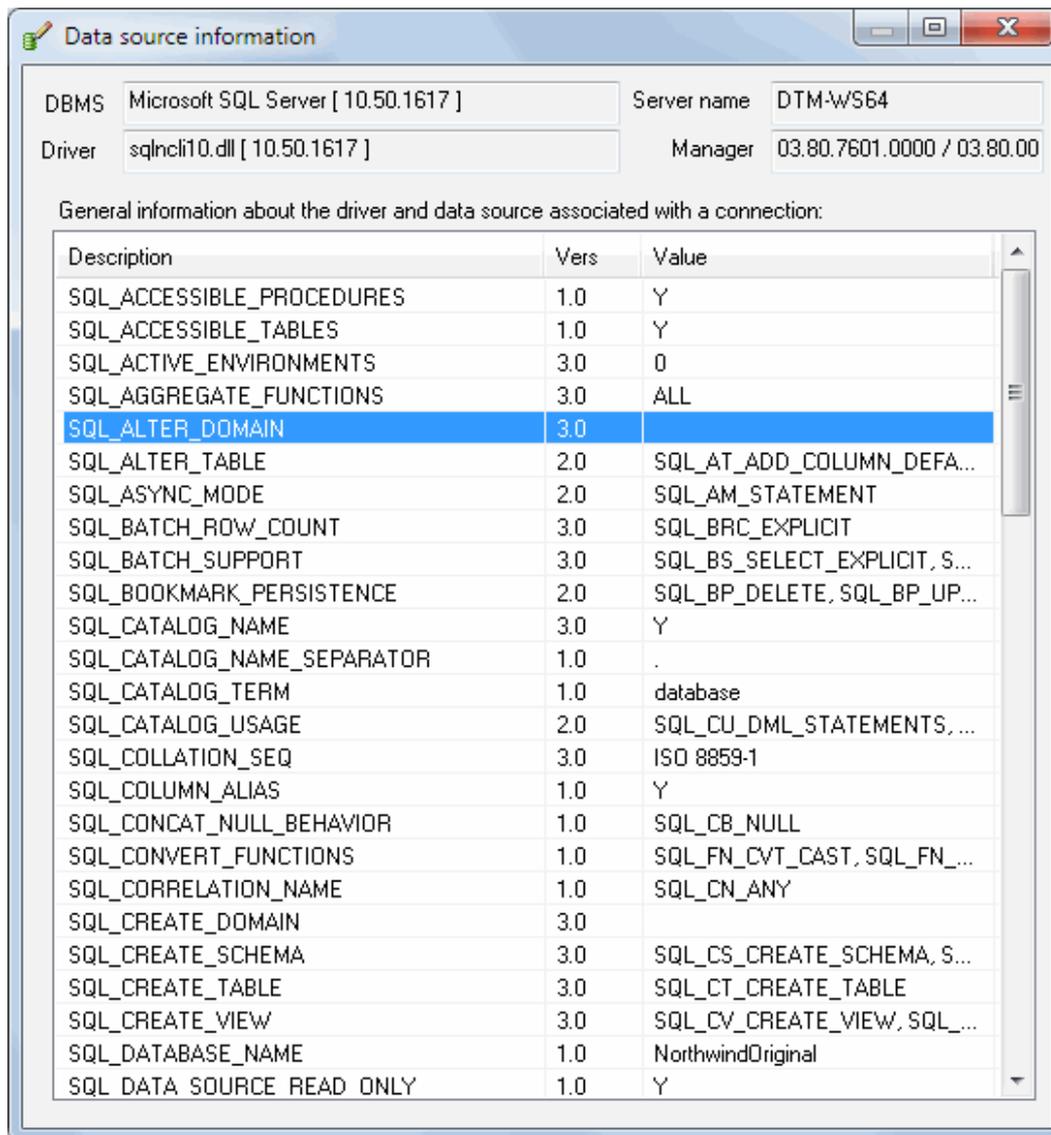
Important: all profiles are shared between all installed DTM soft products. That means once created profile can be used with any tool. At the other side if you remove the profile from the list you can't use it with DTM soft's products anymore.

Mode	Interface	Source or Server	User	Owner	Database	Note
Direct	ODBC	.			Northwind	Local server
Direct	ODBC	DTM-XP	sa		AdventureWorks	
Direct	ODBC	.		dbo	NorthwindOriginal	Local Read Only DB
DSN	ODBC	Saramdb				SaraMDB
DSN	ODBC	test_new				Test MDB
Desktop	ODBC	ACCESS				Test MDB
DSN	ODBC	test_old				Test MDB
Direct	ODBC	.		dbo		
Direct	ODBC	.		dbo		2
DSN	OCI	ORCL	OE			ORCL/OE
DSN	ODBC	ORCL_ODBC	OE	OE		ORCL/ODBC
DSN	OCI	10G	OE			Oracle 10g (VM)

Buttons: Add as New, Update profile, Remove profile, Export One..., Save..., Load...

Connection Information

The program provides detailed database, connection and driver information and properties. The "Information" button at the connect window allows you to view it.



The screenshot shows a window titled "Data source information" with the following fields:

- DBMS: Microsoft SQL Server [10.50.1617]
- Server name: DTM-WS64
- Driver: sqlncli10.dll [10.50.1617]
- Manager: 03.80.7601.0000 / 03.80.00

General information about the driver and data source associated with a connection:

Description	Vers	Value
SQL_ACCESSIBLE_PROCEDURES	1.0	Y
SQL_ACCESSIBLE_TABLES	1.0	Y
SQL_ACTIVE_ENVIRONMENTS	3.0	0
SQL_AGGREGATE_FUNCTIONS	3.0	ALL
SQL_ALTER_DOMAIN	3.0	
SQL_ALTER_TABLE	2.0	SQL_AT_ADD_COLUMN_DEFA...
SQL_ASYNC_MODE	2.0	SQL_AM_STATEMENT
SQL_BATCH_ROW_COUNT	3.0	SQL_BRC_EXPLICIT
SQL_BATCH_SUPPORT	3.0	SQL_BS_SELECT_EXPLICIT, S...
SQL_BOOKMARK_PERSISTENCE	2.0	SQL_BP_DELETE, SQL_BP_UP...
SQL_CATALOG_NAME	3.0	Y
SQL_CATALOG_NAME_SEPARATOR	1.0	.
SQL_CATALOG_TERM	1.0	database
SQL_CATALOG_USAGE	2.0	SQL_CU_DML_STATEMENTS, ...
SQL_COLLATION_SEQ	3.0	ISO 8859-1
SQL_COLUMN_ALIAS	1.0	Y
SQL_CONCAT_NULL_BEHAVIOR	1.0	SQL_CB_NULL
SQL_CONVERT_FUNCTIONS	1.0	SQL_FN_CVT_CAST, SQL_FN_...
SQL_CORRELATION_NAME	1.0	SQL_CN_ANY
SQL_CREATE_DOMAIN	3.0	
SQL_CREATE_SCHEMA	3.0	SQL_CS_CREATE_SCHEMA, S...
SQL_CREATE_TABLE	3.0	SQL_CT_CREATE_TABLE
SQL_CREATE_VIEW	3.0	SQL_CV_CREATE_VIEW, SQL_...
SQL_DATABASE_NAME	1.0	NorthwindOriginal
SQL DATA SOURCE READ ONLY	1.0	Y

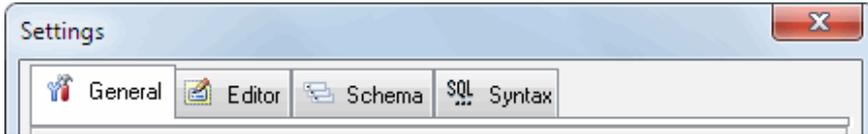
Troubleshooting Guide

Problem description	Possible reason	Solutions
Required database type not present in the list at Direct Connection and Desktop Connection pages		Switch to "data source" connection mode and select data source from the list or configure new one with "Manage" button.
Required format is in the direct connection list, but not available (disabled).	ODBC driver for your database does not installed or not configured properly.	Install required driver. If it is already present in the system, please contact our support staff .
Errors during direct connection.	Compatibility problems.	Try to create data source for your database connection.
Login error for correct user name and password.	Read-only desktop data file.	Try to change file mode to 'read and write'.
I can't see relationships, defaults, etc in my Access Database.	Access interface.	Try to switch on "Use Microsoft Jet" check box at the "Desktop File" page of the Connect Window.

Program Settings

The program has some settings and options to make your work more comfortable. There are four group of the program settings:

1. [General settings](#)
2. [Editor settings](#)
3. [Database Schema settings](#)
4. [SQL Syntax settings](#)

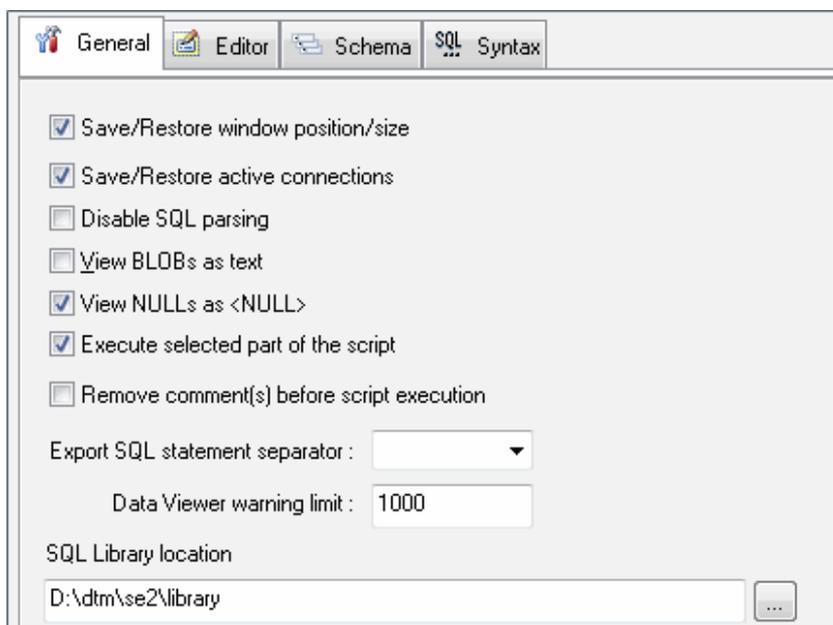


Don't forget to press "Save" button in "Settings" dialog to save the settings you chose.

It is recommended to reload the program after settings changes.

Most important general settings are:

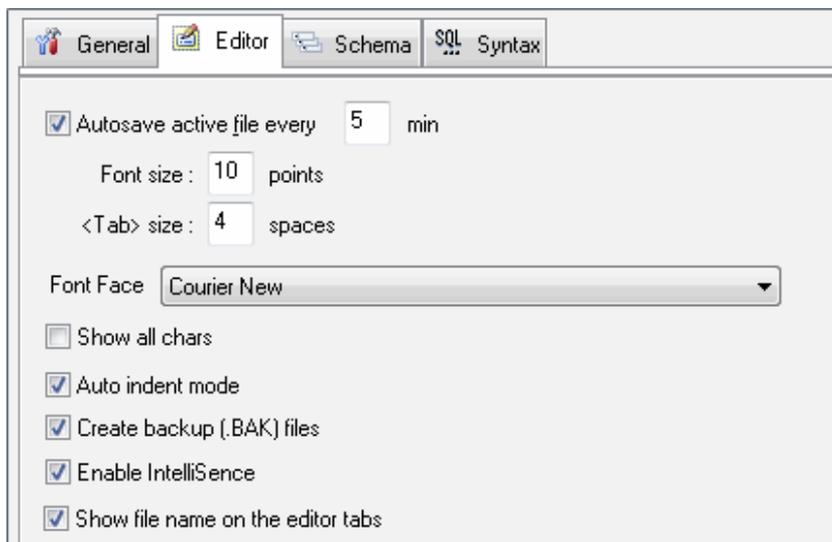
1. Should the program save main window position between sessions or no
2. Should the program save database connections between sessions or no
3. "Disable SQL parsing" option allows you to deal with the complex language constructs and non-standard SQL extensions. In some cases, the program cannot parse script correctly and then this option is necessary.
4. Preview binary large objects (BLOBs) as text (in hexadecimal mode by default).
5. "View NULLS as <NULL>" option allows selecting of the visualization mode for NULL values between displaying the special sign <NULL> and just emptying the cell.
6. Should the program execute selected part of the text if present. The whole script will be executed otherwise
7. Should the program remove comments before pass script to execution or no
8. Export SQL statement separator like ';' or 'go'
9. [SQL Library](#) location



Editor Settings

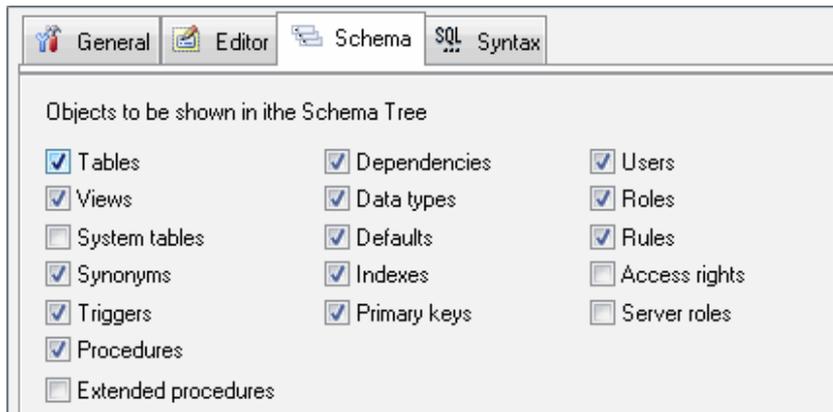
Most important editor settings are:

1. Autosaving the file you are editing. Set this option to make the program save the file currently being edited at specified time intervals. It could help you to restore data in case of accidental crash (power failure, for example.) The auto-save interval is 3 minutes by default, but you may change it at your will.
2. Size and the font face for SQL editor window
3. "Tab" sign size (number of spaces)
4. Should the program show special spaces, tabs, and symbols or no
5. Autoindent mode on or off
6. Should the program create backup (.BAK) file before new version saving
7. Enable or disable IntelliSense feature



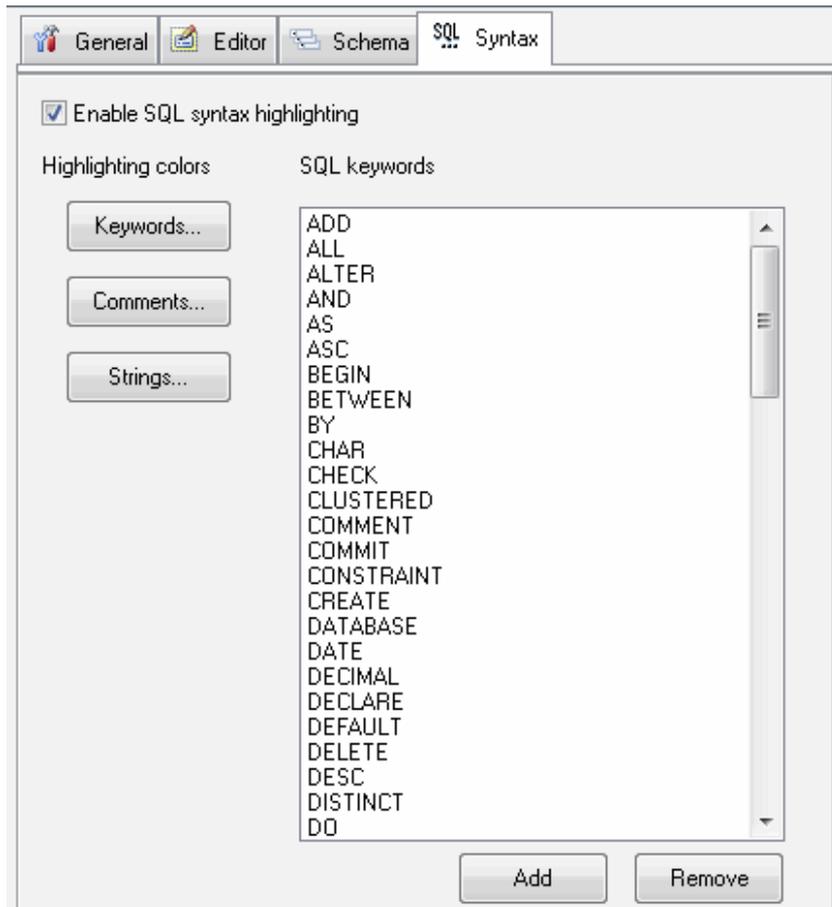
Schema Settings

Most important database schema settings are types of database objects that the software should show in the schema tree



Most important syntax highlighting settings are:

1. Turn the syntax highlighting for keywords, comments and strings (constants) on and off.
2. Colors for: keywords, comments, and constants
3. Keywords list



User of [DTM SQL editor](#) can take advantage of automating the creation of the most used SQL-statements such as:

- SELECT
- UPDATE
- INSERT
- DELETE
- DROP TABLE
- DROP VIEW
- DROP INDEX
- DROP PROCEDURE
- CREATE TABLE
- CREATE INDEX
- CREATE VIEW

First, the user should select the data source connection he or she wants to build the query for using "Schema tree".

The SQL statement created can be saved using one of the following methods:

- **Insert** - insert the result at the current cursor position
- **Append** - append the result to the end of the script currently being edited
- **Replace** - replace the current script

See also: [Statements](#)

SQL builder, type of the statement selection

At the first stage of the building process, you will have to specify the type of statement to be constructed. Just select the required type. The default is SELECT.

Select the type of statement to be constructed

- SELECT
- UPDATE
- INSERT
- DELETE

- DROP TABLE
- DROP INDEX
- DROP VIEW
- DROP PROCEDURE

- CREATE TABLE
- CREATE VIEW
- CREATE PROCEDURE
- CREATE INDEX
- CREATE TRIGGER

- GRANT (by object)
- GRANT (by statement)
- REVOKE (by object)
- REVOKE (by statement)

See also: [Select tables and views](#) and [Select one object](#)

SQL builder, specify objects for SELECT statement

For a SELECT statement, you have to specify the list of what will be selected. It can be objects of three types: fields of the tables and views marked by the user, aggregate functions, and arbitrary constructions entered manually.

To specify what field the function is applied to, mark the field or a group of fields in the list, then select the function that will be used and press the button opposite the group of functions with an arrow on it.

Use the DISTINCT button in case you have to select only unique values for the marked field. You can also specify aliases for columns of the results. To set or clear them, use the AS button and the edit box next to it.

The screenshot shows a software interface for building SQL queries. It features two main list boxes and a central control area. The top-left list box, titled 'Fields, functions and custom values', contains 'ClassificationId' and 'Classification', with 'Classification' selected. The bottom-left list box contains aggregate functions: 'AVG', 'COUNT', 'MAX', 'MIN', and 'SUM', with 'AVG' selected. The central area has a grid with columns 'Item', 'Distinct', and 'As'. The first row of the grid contains 'AVG(Classification)'. Below the grid are buttons for '>', '<', '<<', '>', 'DISTINCT', 'AS', and an empty text box.

Item	Distinct	As
AVG(Classification)		

See also: [Where clause](#) and [Order by and group by](#)

You can specify an arbitrary number of comparisons in a WHERE clause.

They will be linked to each other by either OR or AND operators.

WHERE				
Operand 1	Operation	Operand 2	Link	
OrderID	<>	0		

A HAVING statement is constructed much as a WHERE one.

HAVING				
Operand 1	Operation	Operand 2	Link	
OrderID	<>	0		

SQL builder, select tables or views

Mark the required tables and views in the list. If you want to set or clear the alias for a table or a view, mark it in the list and use the "Alias" button with the corresponding edit box.

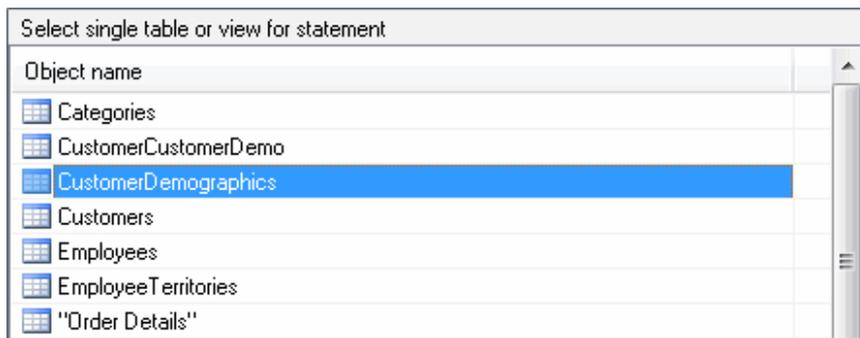
Name	Alias
<input type="checkbox"/> dbo.AWBuildVersion	
<input type="checkbox"/> dbo.DatabaseLog	
<input type="checkbox"/> dbo.ErrorLog	
<input type="checkbox"/> HumanResources.Department	
<input type="checkbox"/> HumanResources.Employee	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HumanResources.EmployeeAddress	ea
<input type="checkbox"/> HumanResources.EmployeeDepartmentHistory	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HumanResources.EmployeePayHistory	eph
<input type="checkbox"/> HumanResources.JobCandidate	
<input type="checkbox"/> HumanResources.Shift	
<input type="checkbox"/> Person.Address	

Select all Reverse selection Clear selection eph Alias

See also: [Select columns](#) and [Items for SELECT statement](#).

SQL builder, select one table or view

For some SQL statements you have to select only one table or view. Just mark the required object in the list and go over to the next step in constructing.



SQL builder, select fields

To select several fields, mark them in the list one after another.

Select fields for operate to
Name
AuthorID
Author_URL
Email
Country
Address
Phone

See also: [Specify values](#)

SQL builder, set or change columns values

To set or change the value, place the mouse cursor over the required field and start entering.

Set new values for selected fields

	Value
Name	CheckBeforeRun
ID	1

SQL builder, ORDER BY and GROUP BY

The user allowed to specify the order of sorting and grouping the resulting data set. Select the required fields and move them into the ORDER BY or GROUP BY list depending on the situation.

The screenshot shows a software interface for building SQL queries. On the left, a list of fields is displayed: Address, Author_URL, AuthorID, Country, Email, Name, and Phone. The 'Name' field is currently selected and highlighted in blue. In the center, there are three buttons: '> ASC', '> DESC', and '<'. The '> ASC' button is currently active. On the right, there are two panels. The top panel, titled 'ORDER BY', contains the text 'AuthorID' and 'Name DESC'. The bottom panel, titled 'GROUP BY', contains the text 'Country'.

See also: [Where clause](#)

SQL builder, create tables

To create a table, name it and enter the descriptions for its fields. For each field, except type and size, you can specify its nullable property and whether this field is a part of primary key (PK).

Table name

Column (field)	Data type	Size	Default	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NULL	<input type="checkbox"/> PK
<input type="text" value="Comment"/>	<input type="text" value="ntext"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Field	Type	Default	NULL	PK
ID	int			Y
Ratio	int			N
Comment	ntext		NULL	N

To create an index, specify its name and main properties.

- "Unique" property means no two rows are permitted to have the same index value.
- "Clustered" creates an object where the physical order of rows is the same as the indexed order of the rows. A object is allowed only one clustered index at a time.



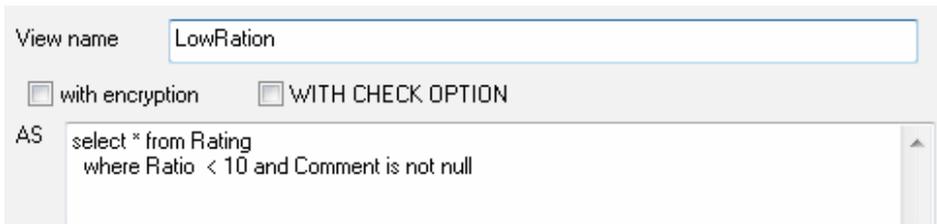
Index name:

Unique

Clustered

SQL builder, create view

To create a view, specify its name and enter or copy the SELECT statement that will correspond to this view.



The screenshot shows a software interface for creating a view. It features a text input field for the view name, which contains "LowRation". Below this are two checkboxes: "with encryption" and "WITH CHECK OPTION", both of which are currently unchecked. At the bottom, there is a text area for the SQL query, starting with "AS" followed by the query text: "select * from Rating where Ratio < 10 and Comment is not null".

View name

with encryption WITH CHECK OPTION

AS `select * from Rating
where Ratio < 10 and Comment is not null`

Adding plug-ins to the current version of DTM SQL editor helps users to extend the functionality of the program. It is also a possibility for the third party developers wishing to make additions to the program.

There are some plug-ins in the program distribution and You always can order or download for free more of them on the www.sqledit.com web site. All new extensions will be placed there.

We can help You in distribution of your new useful plug-in. Contact us when You will have it written - we'll discuss a distribution policy: plugins@sqledit.com.

How to build plug-in

Plug-Ins are common Win32 DLLs, placed in the same folder as the program and exporting at least two functions (see sample DEF-file in SDK):

- **int WINAPI OnInstall(PL_DATA *data, ED_DATA *data2);**
- **void WINAPI OnCall();**

and two optional functions (see sample DEF-file in SDK):

- **void WINAPI OnExit();**
- **void WINAPI OnSettings();**

The first function gets called once when plug-in is initialized, the second - any time the plug-in's functionality is required, and the third - when plug-in is unloaded or the program is stopped. OnSettings (if present) function called from "Settings" submenu of "Plug-ins" DTM SQL editor menu.

When something gone wrong during the plug-in's installation the OnInstall function should return a nonzero result which is meant to be an error code. Current version of the editor doesn't do any special processing of the error codes.

The data argument points to the structure filled with the plug-in's data, data2 points to the memory location where the editor can store some info about itself.

The "OnInstall", "OnCall", "OnExit" and "OnSettings" functions have to be extern "C".

Plug-in types

- **PT_TEXT** - Plug-In adds item for the EDITOR-page context menu.
- **PT_RESULTS** - Plug-In adds item for the RESULTS-page context menu.
- **PT_MENU** - adds item to main program menu after the last available item.
- **PT_SCHEMA** - adds item for the SCHEMA-page context menu.
- **PT_PREPROCESSOR** - plug-in called before any script execution
- **PT_AFTER_EXEC** - plug-in runs automatically after any successful script execution.

Warning! This version of the editor assumes all pointers to be static and constant. Any attempt to alter these pointers can lead to unpredictable results.

Warning! You can have only one PT_PREPROCESSOR plug-in installed simultaneously.

See also: "[Data structures](#)", "[Simple plug-in](#)"

ED_DATA structure description

1. **iSize** item contains size of the ED_DATA structure (sizeof(ED_DATA)).
2. **Version[3]** array of three integer values contains version of DTM SQL editor. 1,0,9 means 1.00.90
3. **DSN** string contains name of the current "data source name".
4. **user** string with user name who is currently logged in.
5. **owner** contains name of the database schema currently selected.
6. **database** contains name of the current database or empty string if not supported or not selected.
7. **TEXT_PAGES** - pointer of the function with one parameter returns number of editor tabs available and current active page
8. **RESULT_PAGES** - pointer of the function with one parameter returns number of results tabs available and current active page
9. **GET_TEXT** pointer of the function with three parameters: page number, pointer for text buffer, size of the buffer. This function provides extraction text from selected editor page.
10. **SET_TEXT** pointer of the function with two parameters: page number, pointer for null-terminated string with text. This function provides put text for selected editor page.
11. **GRID_SIZE** pointer of the function with three parameters: results page number, pointers for X and Y dimensions. Function returns size of the grid for selected page.
12. **GET_CELL** pointer of the function with five parameters: results page number, X and Y coordinates of the cell, pointer for text buffer, size of the buffer. This function returns value of the selected cell as a string.
13. **password** string with password of the user who is currently logged in.
14. **hMain** - HWND of the main DTM SQL editor window
15. **db** - reserved internal pointer. Please don't use or modify this structure item.
16. **SchemaItem** - reserved internal pointer. Please don't use or modify this structure item.
17. **interf** - name of interface currently selected at "Connect" tab.
18. **prod** - product code plug-in was called from. See DTM_PRODUCT enum for details.

PL_DATA structure description

1. **iSize** item contains size of the PL_DATA structure (sizeof(PL_DATA)).
2. **type** - type of the plug-in, see above.
3. **MenuItem** - string (32 bytes or less) with name of the plug-in menu item.

Plug-in sample

```
#include "plugin.h"

ED_DATA *ed_data;

const char sTitle[] = "Simple plugin";

/* ----- ON INSTALL function ----- */
int WINAPI OnInstall(PL_DATA *data, ED_DATA *data2)
{
    ed_data = data2;
    data->type = PT_MENU; // plugin type
    lstrcpy(data->MenuItem,"Test plugin");

    MessageBox(0,"Install",sTitle,MB_OK|MB_ICONINFORMATION);
    return 0;
}

/* ----- ON CALL function ----- */
void WINAPI OnCall()
{
    char strBuf[1024];

    sprintf(strBuf,"DTM SQL editor: %d.%02d.%02d\n"
        "Interface=%s, DSN=%s, User=%s, Password =%s, Owner=%s,Database=%s\n"
        "Editor pages=%d, Result pages=%d",
        ed_data->Version[0],
        ed_data->Version[1],
        ed_data->Version[2],
        ed_data->interface,
        ed_data->DSN,
        ed_data->user,
        ed_data->password,
        ed_data->owner,
        ed_data->database,
        ed_data->txtp(),
        ed_data->resp()
    );
    MessageBox(0,strBuf,sTitle,MB_OK|MB_ICONINFORMATION);
}

/* ----- ON TERMINATE function (optional) --- */

void WINAPI OnExit()
{
    MessageBox(0,"Exit",sTitle,MB_OK|MB_ICONSTOP);
}

/* ----- ON SETTINGS function (optional) --- */

void WINAPI OnSettings()
{
    MessageBox(0,"plug -in settings",sTitle,MB_OK|MB_ICONSTOP);
}
```



Plug-ins Library. General information.

This section contains the list of the available plug-ins for DTM SQL editor, grouped according to two criteria: the supported DBMS or the type. Thus, any of the available plug-ins will fall under each of the hierarchies.

You can download some available plug-ins for free from SQL editor web site:

<http://www.sqledit.com/download.html>

See also: "[Plug-ins and SDK](#)"

Run Query Analyzer plugin

Information

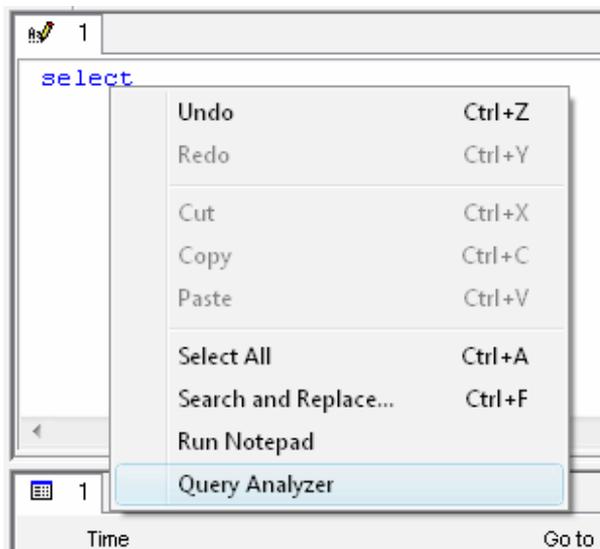
This tool provides you run ISQLW from current DTM SQL editor environment with user name, password and database name currently selected. For return results of the edition in QA to SQL editor use save file. "ReadOnly" option in run_qa.ini must be "0" (default).

Installation

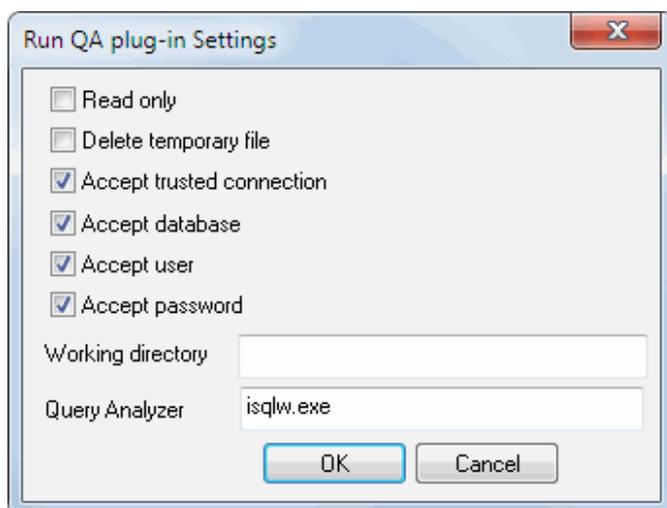
Copy run_qa.dll and run_qa.ini (if present) to DTM SQL editor directory for install this plug-in.

Activation

To activate the plug-in click right mouse button at editor window and select "Query Analyzer" menu item.



Options



Revision History

- 1.02 - support "Settings" dialog for SQL editor 1.60+.
- 1.01 - supports "DeleteTemp" option for temporary file deletion.
- 1.00 - original version with default features.

Information

This tool provides you run SQL*Plus from current DTM SQL editor environment with user name and password currently selected.

Installation

Copy run_plus.dll and run_plus.ini (if present) to DTM SQL editor directory for install this plug-in.

Activation

To activate the plug-in click right mouse button at editor window and select corresponding menu item.

Options

Settings/ReadOnly - don't save script for 1 values or save for 0 (default option).

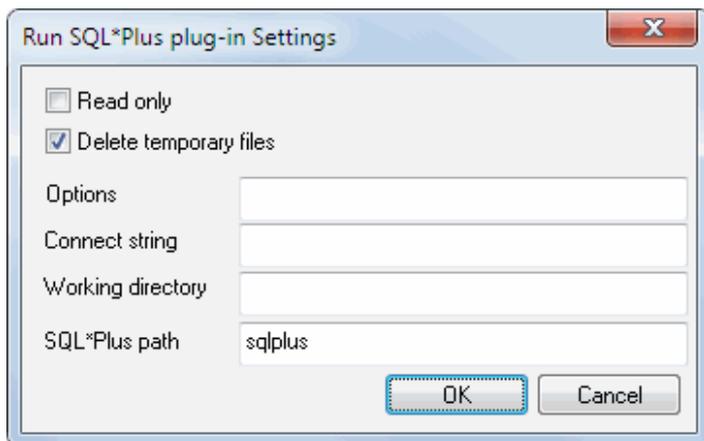
Settings/DeleteTemp - delete temporary files for 1 or not delete for 0 (default option)

Settings/Options - additional options

Settings/ConnectionString - connect string, uses "database" for empty

Path/WorkingDirectory - working directory. Plug-in uses %TEMP% for empty setting.

Path/SqlPlus - Plus path, uses 'sqlplus' without path for empty setting.

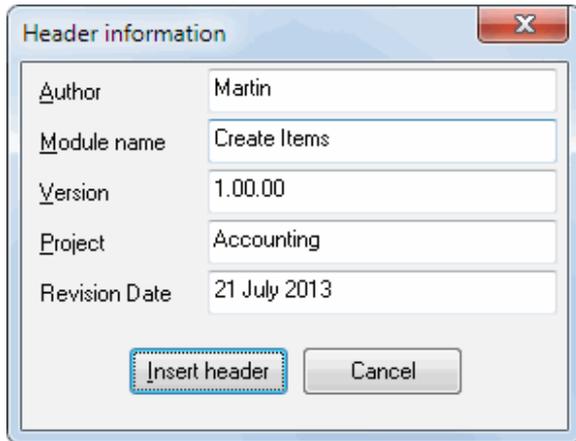


Revision History

- 1.02 - supports "Settings" dialog for DTM SQL editor 1.60+.
- 1.01 - supports "Options" and "ConnectionString" settings
- 1.00 - original version with default features.

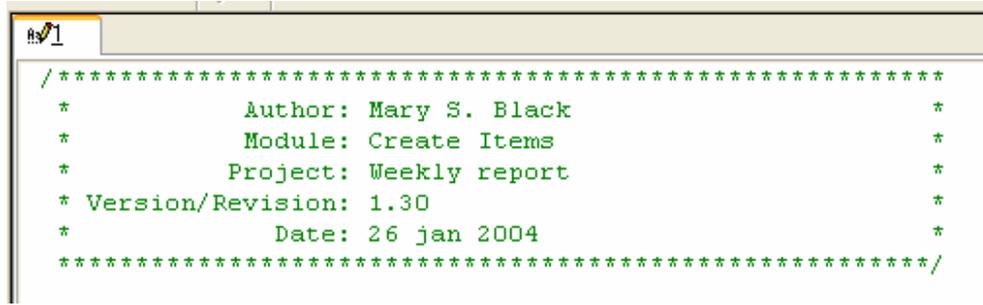
Information

This plug-in provides you insert comment with identification information in your SQL scripts.



Author	Martin
Module name	Create Items
Version	1.00.00
Project	Accounting
Revision Date	21 July 2013

Buttons: Insert header, Cancel



```
/*  
/*****  
*          Author: Mary S. Black          *  
*          Module: Create Items          *  
*          Project: Weekly report        *  
* Version/Revision: 1.30                 *  
*          Date: 26 jan 2004             *  
*****/  
*/
```

Installation

Copy ModuleHeader.dll to DTM SQL editor directory for install this plug-in.

Activation

To activate the plug-in click right mouse button at editor window and select corresponding menu item.

Options

No options are available for this plug-in

Revision History

1.00 - original version with default features.

Information

Run External preprocessor.

Installation

Copy ext_prepr.dll and ext_prepr.ini to DTM SQL editor directory for install this plug-in. Edit ext_prepr.ini for configure plug-in.

Activation

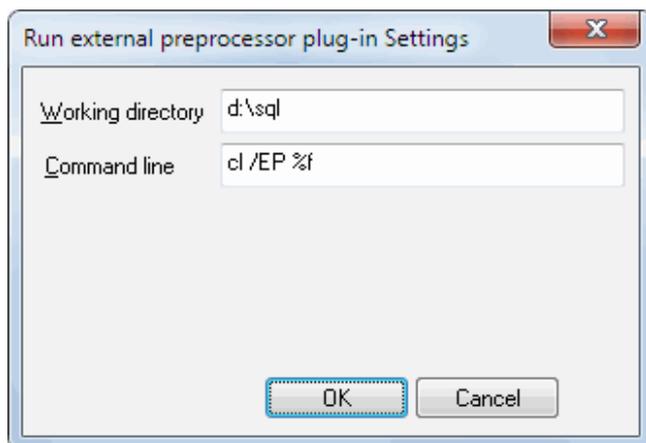
This plug-in will be activated automatically.

Options

Path/WorkingDirectory - working directory. Plug-in uses %TEMP% folder for empty setting.

Path/CommandLine - command line. This option must be specified. You can use next parameters:

- **%f** means filename
- **%d** means database
- **%u** means user name
- **%p** means password
- **%o** means owner
- **%N** means Data Source Name



Revision History

- 1.00 - original version with default features.

Information

This tool provides you run external program from current DTM SQL editor environment.

Installation

Copy run_it.dll and run_it.ini (if present) to DTM SQL editor directory for install this plug-in. Edit run_it.ini for configure plug-in.

Activation

To activate the plug-in click right mouse button at editor window and select corresponding menu item.

Options

Settings/ReadOnly - don't save script for 1 values or save for 0 (default option).

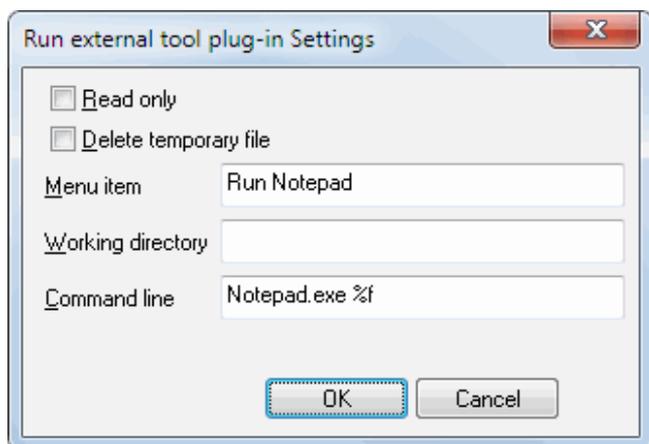
Settings/DeleteTemp - delete temporary files for 1 or not delete for 0 (default option)

Settings/MenuItem - text of the menu item. This option must be specified!

Path/WorkingDirectory - working directory. Plug-in uses %TEMP% for empty setting.

Path/CommandLine - command line. This option must be specified. You can use next parameters:

- **%f** means filename
- **%d** means database
- **%u** means user name
- **%p** means password
- **%o** means owner
- **%N** means Data Source Name



Revision History

- 1.05 - supports "Settings" dialog for DTM SQL editor 1.60+.
- 1.04 - supports "DeleteTemp" option for temporary file deletion.
- 1.03 - supports '%N' key for command line as current Data Source Name.
- 1.02 - extended command line parameters are supported. '%f' means filename with script, '%d' - database, '%u' means user name, '%p' means password, '%o' - owner.
- 1.01 - you can create copy of the plug-in DLL and INI with separated name for run few plug-in instances.
- 1.00 - original version with default features.

Information

This tool provides you run external program when script executed successfully.

Installation

Copy run_ae.dll and run_ae.ini to DTM SQL editor directory for install this plug-in. Edit run_ae.ini for configure plug-in.

Activation

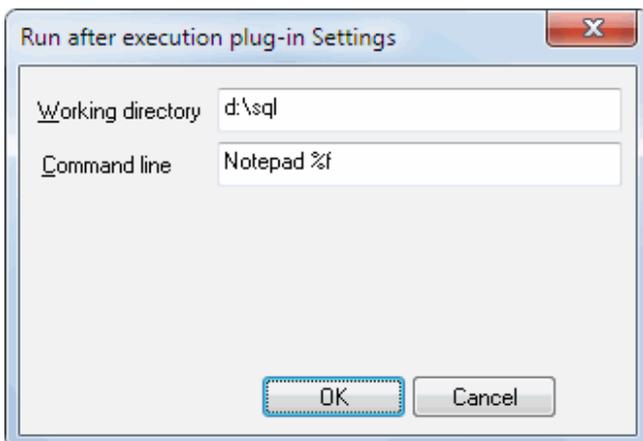
This plug-in will be activated automatically.

Options

Path/WorkingDirectory - working directory. Plug-in uses %TEMP% for empty setting.

Path/CommandLine - command line. This option must be specified. You can use next parameters:

- **%f** means filename
- **%d** means database
- **%u** means user name
- **%p** means password
- **%o** means owner
- **%N** means Data Source Name



Revision History

- 1.00 - original version with default features.

Information

This tool provides you save and load file and execution history of the DTM SQL editor.

Installation

Copy SaveHist.dll and LoadHist.dll to DTM SQL editor directory for install this plug-in.

Activation

To activate the plug-in select corresponding menu item in PlugIns submenu.

Options

No options are available for this plug-in.

Revision History

- 1.00 - original version with default features.

Information

This tool provides you send SQL script from current DTM SQL editor by e-mail.

Installation

Copy SendScript.dll to DTM SQL editor directory for install this plug-in.

Activation

To activate the plug-in click right mouse button at editor window and select corresponding menu item.

Options

No options are available for this plug-in

Revision History

- **1.00 - original version with default features.**

Information

Simply C-like preprocessor. Supports only #define, #undef, #ifdef, #else and #endif statements.

Installation

Copy s_prepr.dll and s_prepr.ini to DTM SQL editor directory for install this plug-in.

Activation

This plug-in will be activated automatically.

Options

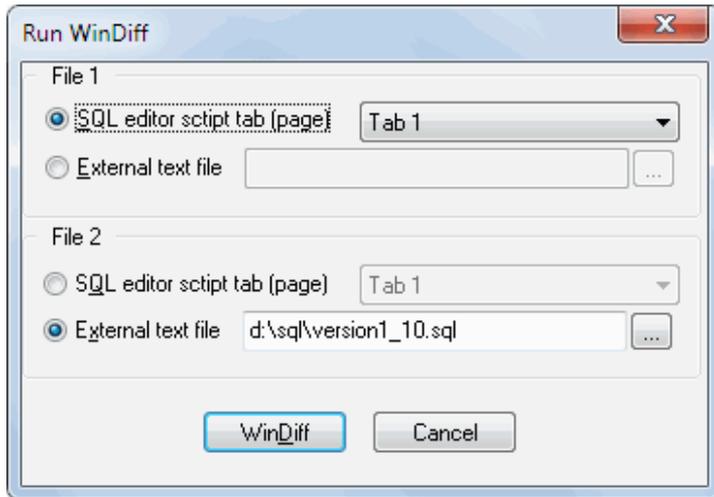
Options/WithPreview - show or hide preview dialog with preprocessor results.

Revision History

- 1.01 - supports "WithPreview" option and preview dialog.
- 1.00 - original version with default features.

Information

This plug-in provides you compare two text scripts using external compare tool, WinDiff for default setting.



Installation

Copy **ToWinDiff.dll** and **ToWinDiff.ini** (if present) to DTM SQL editor directory for install this plug-in.

Activation

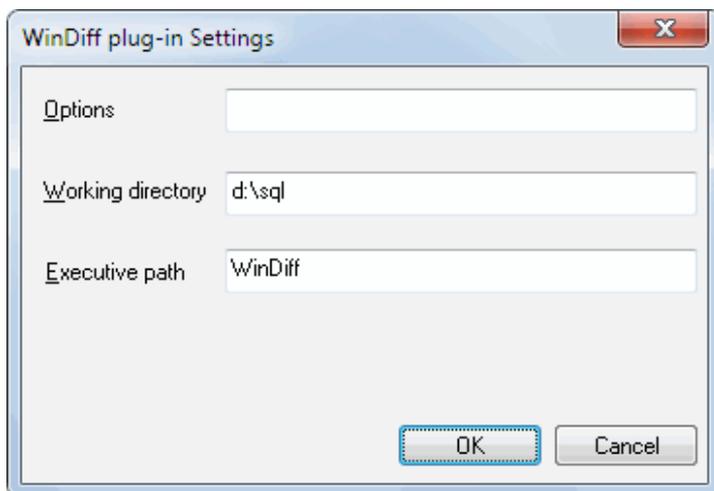
To activate plug-in select corresponding menu item in PlugIns submenu.

Options

Settings/Options - specify additional compare tool options like **-O**, **-P** etc.

Path/WorkingDirectory - working directory, plug-in uses **%TEMP%** for empty setting

Path/ExePath - tool path, uses **WinDiff** without path for empty setting.



Revision History

- **1.02** - supports "Settings" dialog (SQL editor 1.60+ required).
- **1.01** - "Options" key in [Settings] section of the INI file supported for additional WinDiff options.
- **1.00** - original version with default features.

[DTM SQL Editor](http://www.sqledit.com/editor) (www.sqledit.com/editor) is a set of powerful database management tools that allow you to achieve two goals - to have unified access to different types of databases and to have a set of solutions that makes processing your data easy. DTM SQL Editor gives database users, developers and administrators an ability to access different databases, whether desktop or client-server ones (provided you have ODBC driver installed). This is very convenient, since most organizations use several different types of databases installed and each stores data in different formats and with varying parameters. Having a program that can get data from various sources is often essential. Furthermore, in addition to letting you quickly switch between different data sources, DTM SQL Editor lets you see database schema and results of the query execution.

[DTM Migration Kit](http://www.sqledit.com/mk) (www.sqledit.com/mk) is a powerful yet simple data migration tool that comes in handy if you run multiple databases. Use it to import, export or migrate data between different data sources (ODBC, OLE DB, or Oracle Call Interface supported). The program is fully automatic and supports all popular database formats. Simple visual interface lets you set own transformation and flow control rules to give you added flexibility.

[DTM Schema Reporter](http://www.sqledit.com/sr) (www.sqledit.com/sr) is a reporting tool for database schema. The program creates reports in RTF, HTML, XML or plain text formats and supports all common database interfaces - ODBC, OLE DB, or even Oracle Call Interface. This utility helps technical writers and database administrators create a report of any complexity level within seconds. Also, you can alter table order in the report and manually add annotations to the individual tables.

[DTM Data Generator](http://www.sqledit.com/dg) (www.sqledit.com/dg) is a simple, powerful and fully customizable utility that generates data for database testing purposes. Currently, database developers and administrators often have to spend hours of dull work to create test data sets before examining database performance. This tool makes all this unnecessary by automatically creating database objects AND sets of SQL statements, if necessary.

[DTM Data Editor](http://www.sqledit.com/de) (www.sqledit.com/de) is a data viewer and editor for database professionals who are tired of wasting their time on mundane tasks. The program uses form-based interface and works with any ODBC data source. SQL statements are generated automatically and can be modified later. For data that has foreign key - primary key relation, there are options to enter values manually or select them from a list, which is much faster.

[DTM DB Stress](http://www.sqledit.com/stress) (www.sqledit.com/stress) is a utility for stress testing the server parts of information systems and applications, as well as DBMSs and servers themselves. This tool allows you to create and configure a continuous set of requests to the server of the OLAP (query execution) and OLTP (adding, modifying and deleting data in the database) types. At the same time, the user can flexibly change both the number and the priority of this or that type of requests to a database or an application.

[DTM Data Modeler](http://www.sqledit.com/dm) (www.sqledit.com/dm) is a CASE tool for database developers that supports both forward and reverse engineering. It is an easy-to-use tool allowing you to work both with logical and physical data models in the form of an entity-relationship diagram. The product is intended for database architects and developers and works with data sources via the ODBC interface, which means compatibility with all modern DBMS. Along with basic model properties (sets of entities and relationships between them), the program allows you to create indexes and triggers on the physical level corresponding to the tables of the database that is modeled.

[DTM Data Scrubber](http://www.sqledit.com/scr) (www.sqledit.com/scr) is a set of intelligent tools for data verification (audit) and scrubbing (cleaning). Depending on user-defined rules and data properties, the program either creates a report about the actual state of affairs or performs database data correction.

[DTM Data Comparer](http://www.sqledit.com/dcmp) (www.sqledit.com/dcmp) is a visual tool for data compare and synchronization. The program successively views the contents of both tables basing on the order of ascending of unique key values and shows differences or creates synchronization script.

[DTM Schema Comparer](http://www.sqledit.com/scmp) (www.sqledit.com/scmp) is a tool for database schemas comparison and synchronization. The comparison process supports tables, views, indexes, triggers and stored procedures. The visual representation of database schemas as a tree makes the comparison process more comfortable.

[DTM Query Reporter](http://www.sqledit.com/qr) (www.sqledit.com/qr) is a reporting tool for database query. This utility helps technical writers, developers and database administrators create a report based on database query within seconds.

[DTM Schema Inspector](http://www.sqledit.com/si) (www.sqledit.com/si) is a database schema browsing and management tool that let you work with database schemas more effectively.

[DTM DB Event](http://www.sqledit.com/event) (www.sqledit.com/event) is a database monitoring and management tool. This utility allows the user to define a few situations (events). For each event the user can define what the program should do if the event is occur.

[DTM Flat File Generator](#). Easy to use tool that helps any developer or QA engineer to create test data file. It supports tab-delimited, CSV, fixed width and custom separated output files. The generator has powerful import and export file structure features.

[DTM Test XML Generator](#). The tool is powerful generator for XML documents with structure defined by user and random but realistic data. More than 30 predefined generators with powerful pattern engine. The rich import XML structure options are available.

[DTM Data Generator for Excel](#) is a tool for text Excel spreadsheet population. Easy to use interface based on predefined generators, rich value library and high performance.

[DTM Data Generator for JSON](#) produces JSON files with defined structure in a bulk manner. Fast and easy structure editor and smart import options helps the user to generate test set in a few clicks only.

[DTM Database Content Analyzer](#) is a statistical tool for database content. It collects a few dozens of most interesting data: database objects size, value frequency, clusters, etc. This tool replaces and extends "Statistics" report of obsolete versions DTM Schema Reporter.

What differences between the demo and full versions of DTM SQL editor?

General functions

- Demo version replaces some data grid values to DEMO string starting 6th row.
- Demo version has blocked Save SQL script feature for scripts longer than 100 symbols.

Supplemental functions

- Data Model (Entity-Relationship) viewer partially replaces column names to DEMO string.

No other demo limitations are present except nag-screen at program shutdown.



Program Installation

To run installation program:

- Open the windows Start menu and select "Run" item
- Select or enter installation file name and path (editor.exe or editor_d.exe)* and click OK

* - professional and enterprise editions of the tool may have another suffix.

Notes:

- Please be sure that existing version of the tool is not running when you install a new version.
- We recommend to [uninstalling](#) old version of the DTM SQL editor before new version installation.
- Installation by administrator for another user is supported for most environments.



How to upgrade your copy of DTM SQL editor?

The user can refer to "Check for Update" features to get information about available updates.

Please contact our support staff at support@sqledit.com to upgrade commercial version of the tool.

Demo version is available for [download](#) free of charge.

When you upgrade your copy of DTM SQL editor please send us the following information:

- You name, company name and how to contact you
- Payment information (at least "ORDER No" and "Date")



Uninstall the Software

The Uninstall feature removes all installed DTM SQL editor components and all records in the Windows registry made by the installation script. You can uninstall this program by selecting the "**DTM SQL editor**" item in "**Add/Remove Programs Dialog**" in "**Control Panel**".

Another uninstallation way is to run "unins000.exe" from the product's folder directly.

Important! Uninstall feature of the program does not remove files and objects created by users such as configuration files, registry records etc.



How can I order DTM SQL editor software?

The software is available worldwide via the Internet. Secure online, mail/check and corporate purchase order options are available. For detailed information please click following link to open [order page](#) or copy <http://www.sqledit.com/editor/order.html> to your web browser.

If you have any payment questions feel free to contact the DTM SQL editor technical support at support@sqledit.com



License Agreement (EULA)

This License Agreement covers all existing versions of DTM SQL editor (Software) and technical support service (Service). This License Agreement is a legal agreement between the end-user (Licensee) and DTM soft (Licensor).

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4. Licensee may not reverse engineer, modify, translate, decompile, or disassemble DTM SQL editor. The Software is licensed as a single product. Its component parts may not be separated for use on more than one computer.
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7. Licensee may permanently transfer all of rights under this license, provided Licensee retain no copies, Licensee transfer all of DTM SQL editor (including all component parts), and the recipient agrees to the terms of this license.
8. DTM SQL editor IS DISTRIBUTED "AS IS". NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. LICENSEE USE DTM SQL editor AT YOUR OWN RISK. IN NO EVENT SHALL EITHER PARTY BE LIABLE FOR DATA LOSS, DAMAGES, LOSS OF PROFITS OR ANY OTHER KIND OF LOSS WHILE USING OR MISUSING THIS SOFTWARE.

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The customers in North America allowed to request physical delivery on CD for extra fee.

* - the multiplatform edition of the software (if applicable) has online documentation only and requires no installation program.

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Licensor may remove or change any supplemental or non critical functionality of the Software without any notifications. Licensor may change product documentation and project file format. If Licensor deletes any key feature or functionality from the Software equal solution should be provided to Licensee without additional fee.

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Support and Upgrades

During one year after ordering any license of the Software except "Site" and "World" licenses, Licensee are entitled to free technical services and support for DTM SQL editor which is provided by Licensor. During this period, e-mail support is unlimited and includes technical and support questions. Also, during one year, Licensee may access to free updates to DTM SQL editor when and as DTM soft publishes them on www.sqledit.com. After end of the described period Licensee may continue to use the software product in accordance with the terms of this Agreement except free support and upgrades. After end of the free support and updates period (one year), Licensee may purchase annual Upgrade and Support subscription. If Licensee has a few licenses, Licensee will access to free upgrade and support period and will use subscriptions independently.

There are two support service levels: Standard and Premium. By default, the Software includes Standard level of the Service. The Premium should be ordered separately. The Premium service offers reduced response time and high priority for support requests. The technical support response time for Standard level is between 2 and 12 hours except Jun, July and August with 2 to 24 hours range. It is available 5 days per week (Monday to Friday). For the Premium level it is 2 to 6 hours 7 days per week.

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Licensee who purchases volume license of the Software allowed to order additional copies with the same price during following period after initial deal: 3 months for 3 to 5 copies, 6 months for 6 to 10 copies and 9 months for 11 or more copies.

Trademarks information

DTM SQL editor is trademark of DTM soft.

Licensee hereby grants DTM soft a right to use company name or trade names solely in connection with the rights granted to DTM soft pursuant to marketing materials and web site. If this clause breaches company policy DTM soft is happy to remove it upon request.

If you have some question or unusual problem feel free to contact the DTM SQL editor technical support at support@sqledit.com

When you contact technical support, you should be prepared to provide the following information:

- DTM SQL editor version (you can find this information from About menu item of Help menu).
- Type and version of the ODBC or IDAPI driver or OLE DB provider.
- DBMS version and operating system version (including service pack version, if applicable).
- DTM SQL editor Log file.
- A description of what you do before the problem occurs.
- Error messages you see when the problem occurs.
- Your name, company name and how to contact you.

See Also: [log_file](#)

Feedback form

Your opinion about our products is very important for us. Please fill this form and press send button. It will be send using your default mail client.

DBMS you are using:

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> MS SQL Server | <input type="checkbox"/> SYBASE | <input type="checkbox"/> Oracle |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DB2 | <input type="checkbox"/> Interbase | <input type="checkbox"/> Informix |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MS Access | <input type="checkbox"/> MySQL/mSQL | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Most useful features of DTM SQL editor:

- script editor
- schema viewer
- results page
- export tools
- SQL builder

Your rating of product features and components

Stability	<input type="text" value="..select value.."/>	<input type="text" value="enter your comment here"/>
Usability	<input type="text" value="..select value.."/>	<input type="text"/>
Performance	<input type="text" value="..select value.."/>	<input type="text"/>
Script editor	<input type="text" value="..select value.."/>	<input type="text"/>
Schema viewer	<input type="text" value="..select value.."/>	<input type="text"/>
Results page	<input type="text" value="..select value.."/>	<input type="text"/>
Export tools	<input type="text" value="..select value.."/>	<input type="text"/>
SQL builder	<input type="text" value="..select value.."/>	<input type="text"/>

SEND

CLEAR

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: How can I use DTM SQL editor as the external editor for Oracle SQL*Plus ?

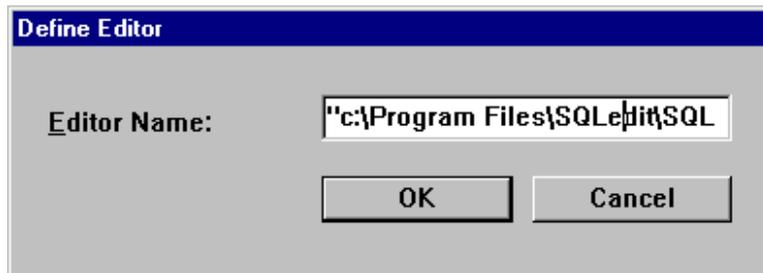
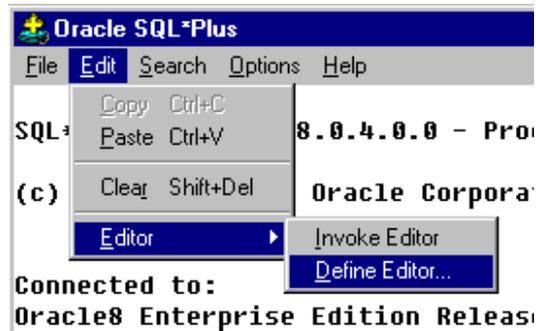
A: There are two options: permanent use and single session use. If you choose the permanent use mode, you should create or edit login.sql file in the home directory of SQL*Plus (D:\ORANT\BIN) and insert the following line: **DEFINE _EDITOR=<program path>**, see below for reference.

WARNING: in the case when the path has spaces, put it into quotation marks; see the second figure.

If you choose the single session use mode, just type

DEFINE _EDITOR=<program path>, for example:
 DEFINE_EDITOR=C:\Program Files\SQLedit.exe

Another way is to select **Editor/Define Editor** item in "Edit" menu and to type the program path in the dialog box.

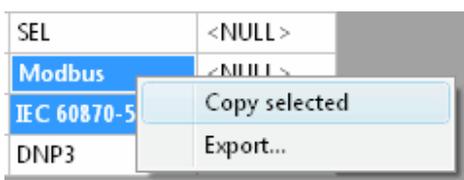


Q: What is the easiest way to place query results into MS Excel spreadsheet format?

A: Right click over the page with the results and select "Export". Select "Excel" as your export format.

Q: Are there easy ways to publish the results on the Web?

A: Use HTML export feature. Right click over the page with the results and select "Export". The program saves data in the very basic format, so we recommend you to employ some more powerful HTML authoring tool to edit the data afterwards.



Q: I usually acquire data from several data sources at a time. How could I know which

data source I'm connected to?

A: Starting from the version 1.00.84, the program displays the name of the current data source you are connected to, user name and the name of the data scheme in the window title in "DSN/user/owner/database" format. If some of these fields are empty, they are not displayed, but separating '/'s remain.

Tips. Did you know...

You can get quick access to the file or script you edited earlier by using drop-down menus near Load and Run toolbar buttons.

You can use [macros](#) to automate entering scenarios.

You can use right mouse button to get access to the context menu in SQL editor or results viewer.

You can select rows, columns or set of cells in the results grid using left mouse button and drag.

You can view Binary Large Objects as binary or as hexadecimal. View "[Settings](#)" for more details...

Program can visualize NULL data values as empty strings or as "NULL" strings. See program [options](#) for detailed information...

You can view current cursor position at the right side of the DTM SQL editor status bar.

Program always creates backup (.BAK) file in the same directory to avoid data overwriting.

Program always creates "auto-save" file for the current script before running it to prevent data loss.

How do I save script?

Just select "**Script->Save**" item in the menu of the main program window. You will be asked to enter the name of the file if the file being edited was created with the "New file" command.

Execute "**Script->Save as**" command when you want to save the file with a different name. The dialog that follows will allow you to change the directory and specify the name for the current file. Pay your attention to the preview capability of this dialog, so you don't overwrite necessary file(s) or script(s).

Every time you make any changes in the file and decide to exit the program, you will be warned and asked about saving this file with several options provided.

If auto save feature has been enabled, the program periodically will save the contents of the current file into "autosave.tmp" that can be found in the program's directory (for ex. C:\Program Files\SQLedit\autosave.tmp).

How do I load existing script?

When running the program, you have to select "Script->Load" menu item in the main window to load the script file. "Open File" dialog allows you to preview SQL script before the file is loaded into the editor.

Specifying the filename as an argument in the command line. For example: **se.exe MySQLscript.sql**

Using drag-n-drop. If you have the program running, simply grab the file and drop it anywhere inside the main window. Otherwise, drop it onto the program's shortcut icon (located on the Desktop or in the folder you placed it in) - and the program will start with the file loaded into the editor.

Using Edit history. "Load" toolbar button has the special drop-down menu, which lists the files you have edited last time. Selecting the file from the menu and it will be loaded again.

How do I get and view the results of script execution?

If the SQL script being executed produces the resulting recordset, you can view it in the "**Results**" pane of the main window. It allows you to:

- list the record set one record by one or page by page;
- set the width of columns representing the fields of records;
- see the current record number.

Placing the mouse cursor over the column header will tell you the type of data stored in this field.

How to select a database to connect to?

Please use "plus" toolbar button or Connect menu item for open "Connect" dialog to select Interface (ODBC, IDAPI or OCI), Data source or alias name, user name and owner name.

Some types of DBMS require user name (login) and access password to be specified. When you want to access the tables belonging to one data scheme (or owner), you should fill the "owner" entry, otherwise all tables will be accessed.

Important! Database name selection support works only for Microsoft SQL Server 6.5 or

higher.

See also [FAQ](#)

Troubleshooting guide

Q: I cannot run the program and there is no error message. What should I do?

A: Check if you have all required files installed. Try to reinstall the program.

Q: When I ran the program, it displays "Can't open SQL file" error message . What does it mean?

A: Most probably, the file you have edited the last doesn't exist or has been renamed. See the title of the message dialog for the name of the file being missed.

Q: The program incorrectly informs me about two or three void choices when dealing with the complex SQL statement.

A: This is because the program cannot recognize some SQL dialects. To solve the problem, turn the option "Disable SQL parsing" ("Settings" dialog) on.

Important! The program is unable to operate correctly with the scripts containing multiple queries when parsing is disabled.

Q: I have changed the resolution of my display and can't find the program. Where is the program now?

A: You should locate "HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\DTMsoft\SQLeditor2" registry entry and remove "MainWindow" key. The main window will have the default dimensions.

Q: The program detected the installed OCI, but displays an empty list of data sources. What should I do?

A: Perhaps, the file tnsnames.ora was not found. Either put that file in one of the folders given below or contact the technical support:

%ORACLE_HOME%\net80\admin\tnsnames.ora or

%ORACLE_HOME%\network\admin\tnsnames.ora

If you have encountered some unusual problem that is not listed here, feel free to contact our [technical support](#).

Database catalog - The collection of system tables, tables that store metadata about that specific database.

Database record - one row in a table (table can be a result of SQL-query).

Database schema - logically connected, usually owner-based, set of DBMS objects (tables, views, procedures etc).

DBMS - database management system.

DBMS connection - the fact that both client and DBMS server have signed a contract and ready to query and data communications.

Drag-n-drop - the file manipulation technique when the mouse is used to move the file from the place of storage to the program, which performs processing.

SQL language - the declarative language used to manipulate the data and its' structure in the modern DBMS and their client applications.

IDAPI - Integrated Database Application Program Interface, unified DBMS access interface.

OCI - Oracle Call Interface, access interface for Oracle Server.

ODBC - Open Database Connectivity, unified DBMS access interface.

Metadata - information about data. See also: database schema

SQL statement - single SQL operator having the complete role in a data manipulation script.

SQL-server - program or program complex, which is able to execute the SQL-queries.

- [SELECT](#)
- [CREATE TABLE](#)
- [INSERT](#)
- [DELETE](#)
- [UPDATE](#)
- [DROP](#)
- [GRANT](#)
- [REVOKE](#)

Syntax Notation

- `[]` - optional construction
- `{ }` - repeatable construction
- `INSERT` - keywords

Syntax definition	Example
<p><code>SELECT</code> [predicate] { * table.* [table.]field_1 [<code>AS</code> alias_2] [, [table.]field_2 [<code>AS</code> alias_2] [, ...]]} <code>FROM</code> statement [, ...] [<code>WHERE</code>...] [<code>GROUP BY</code>...] [<code>HAVING</code>...] [<code>ORDER BY</code>...]</p>	<p>select A as "Value", B as "Sum" from MyTable where A>B and A>0 order by B</p>
<p><code>INSERT</code> syntax for add one record: <code>INSERT INTO</code> table [(field_1[, field_2[, ...]])] <code>VALUES</code> (value_1[, value_2[, ...]])</p> <p>Syntax for subquery based <code>INSERT</code>: <code>INSERT INTO</code> table [(field_1[, field_2[, ...]])] <code>SELECT</code> [source.]field_1[, field_2[, ...]] <code>FROM</code>- expression</p>	<p>insert into MyTable (A,B) values (5,80)</p>
<p><code>DELETE</code> [table.*] <code>FROM</code> table <code>WHERE</code> selection_condition</p>	<p>delete from MyTable where A>470</p>
<p><code>UPDATE</code> table <code>SET</code> { field = expression_for_new_value } [<code>WHERE</code> selection_condition]</p>	<p>update MyTable set A=40 where A<25</p>
<p><code>DROP</code> <object type> <object name></p> <p>Object types: table, view, index, etc.</p>	<p>drop table MyTable</p>
<p><code>CREATE TABLE</code> <table name> (field_description,... [<code>CONSTRAINT</code> <constraint>]) <field description> ::= <field name> <field type> <constraint> ::= <constraint_name> <code>PRIMARY KEY</code> (<fields name list>)</p>	<p>create table MyTable (A integer, B decimal)</p>
<p><code>GRANT</code> statement[,...] <code>TO</code> account[,...] or <code>GRANT</code> permission[,...] <code>ON</code> object[,...] <code>TO</code> account[,...]</p>	<p><code>GRANT DROP DATABASE, CREATE TABLE</code> <code>TO</code> Mary, Peter</p> <p><code>GRANT INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE</code> <code>ON</code> Rating <code>TO</code> Tom</p>
<p><code>REVOKE</code> statement[,...] <code>FROM</code> account[,...]</p>	<p><code>REVOKE CREATE TABLE</code> <code>FROM</code> Mary</p>

or
REVOKE permission[,...]
ON object[,...]
FROM account[,...]

REVOKE INSERT
ON Rating
FROM Tom

Log file

When running the program, you have to select one of menu items from "**Tools->Log file**" in order to view or truncate your Log file. The log file contains the detailed description of any errors and other events that occurred while processing script.

Default log file location is product's directory and the name is ERROR.LOG. When the user has no enough permissions DTM SQL editor saves log to typical path like C:\Documents and Settings\\Application Data\editor.log or C:\Users\\AppData\Roaming\editor.log

The log file is a text file that contains three type of records:

1. The software product identification block: product name version and operating system information.
2. Error records: wrong SQL statements, exceptions, etc.
3. Notification and statistics.