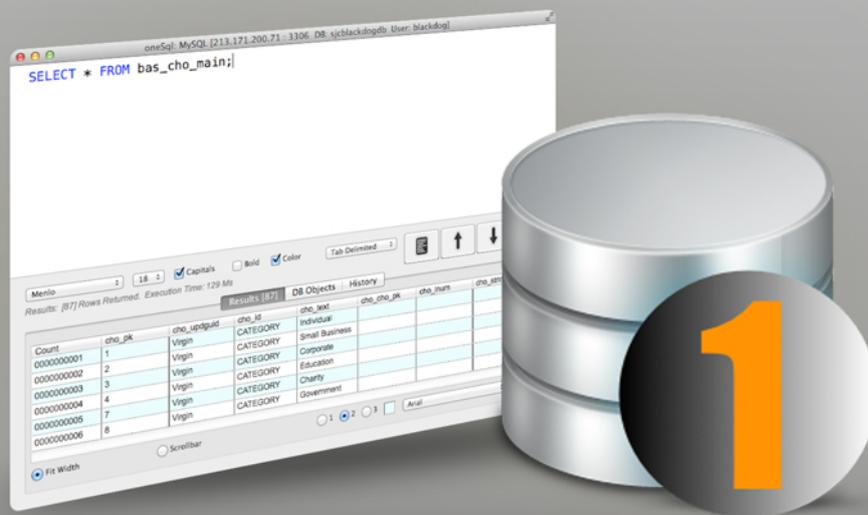


oneSql: Supported Languages



oneSql

Users Guide and Reference Manual



chol
technology

Steven Cholerton CITP FIAP

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	2
Installation	3
Your First Time	4
Purchasing oneSql	6
Licensing oneSql	7
Trial Mode	8
oneSql in (Less than) One Page	9
Creating a Database Connection	10
Visually Explained: The Connection Window	11
Visually Explained: The DataViewer Window	12
Results Set Tab Selected	12
Database Objects Tab Selected	13
SQL History Tab Selected	14
Visually Explained: The Preferences Window	15
General Tab Selected	15
Connections Tab Selected	15
License Tab Selected	16
Visually Explained: The About Window	17
Visually Explained: The Script Library Window	18
oneSql Menus	19
User Prompt Fields	20
Connection Encryption	23
The SQL History Log File	24
Importing Data	25
Exporting Data	27
Addendums	28
Addendum 1: Credits	29
Addendum 2: Product Support	30
Addendum 3: FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions)	31
Addendum 4: Software License	32
Addendum 5: A Personal View on Software Licensing	33
Addendum 6: chol.technology Referral Scheme	37
Addendum 7: Tech Nerds Only [1] Development Details	38

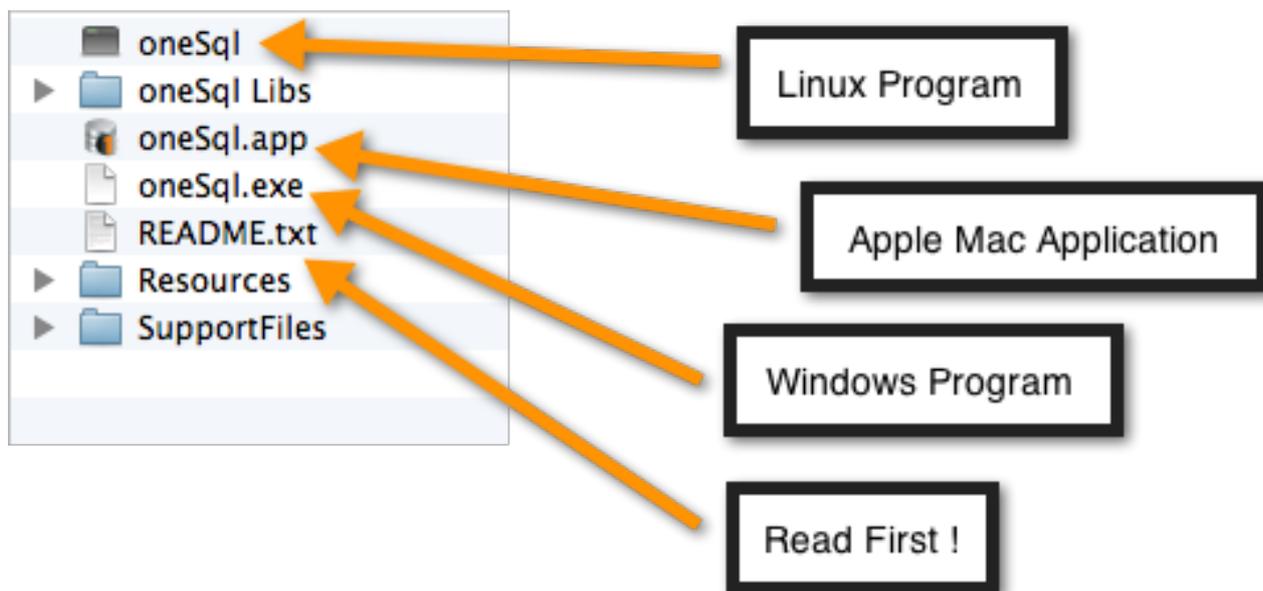
Installation

oneSql requires no installation. After downloading the oneSql Zip Archive you need to double click the .zip file to extract the oneSql folder.

Following download some operating systems, dependent on your settings, will automatically perform the unzip for you.

The oneSql folder can be copied anywhere on your computer, just drag and drop it. I'll assume for now that you have copied the unzipped folder onto your Desktop.

The oneSql folder contents look similar to this:

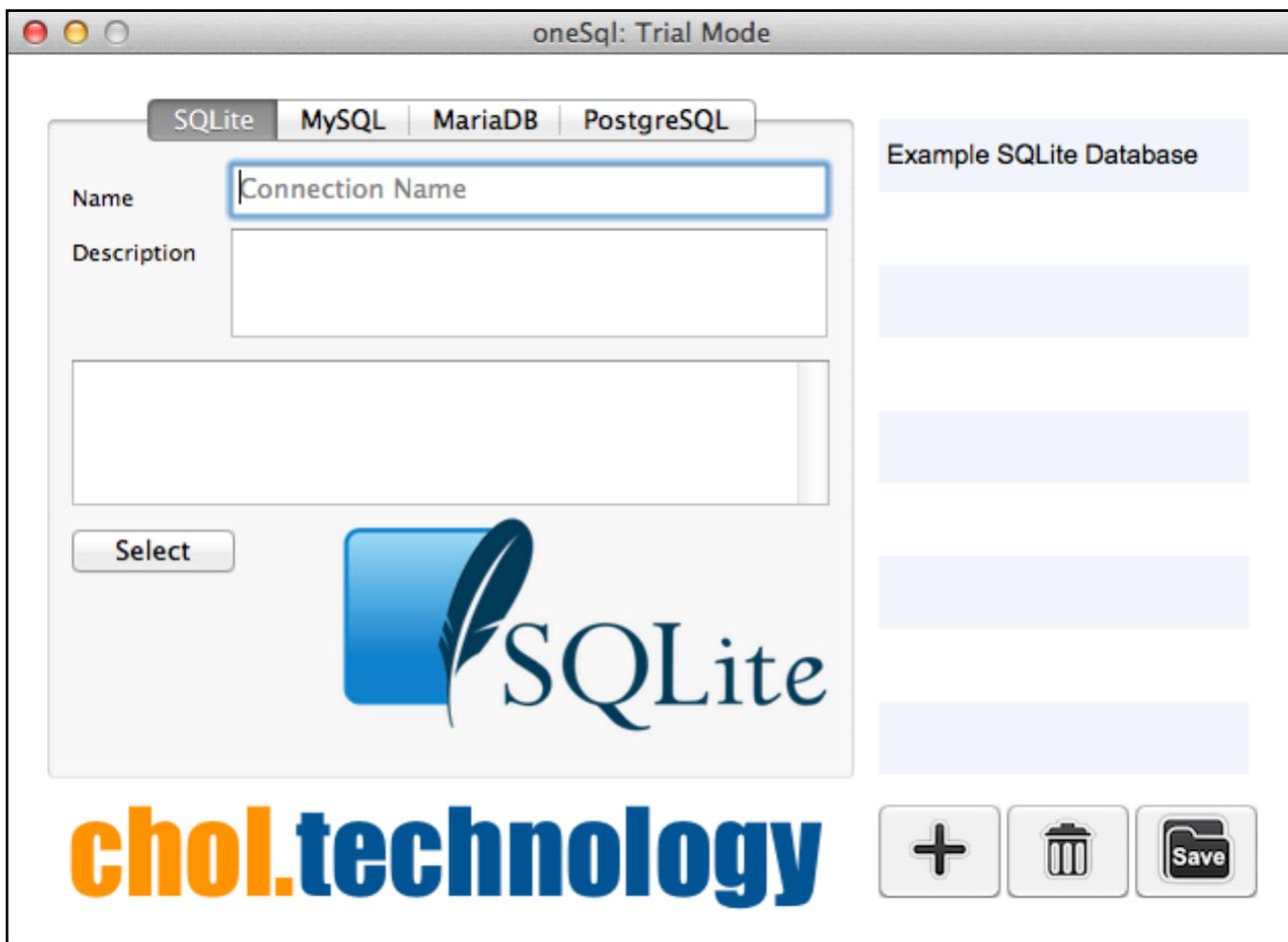


The **SupportFiles** folder should contain at least these two files:

- oneSqlExamplesDB
- SQLKeywords.sjc

Your First Time

After double clicking the appropriate executable file for your operating system, you will see a window similar to the one shown below:



This is the oneSql **Connection and Database Logon** window.

As this is the first time you have launched oneSql, a connection to the example database is created for you.

Note: If you wish to create this connection again in future, should you delete it, you can do so from the menu option:

HELP > UTILITIES > CREATE CONNECTION TO EXAMPLES DATABASE

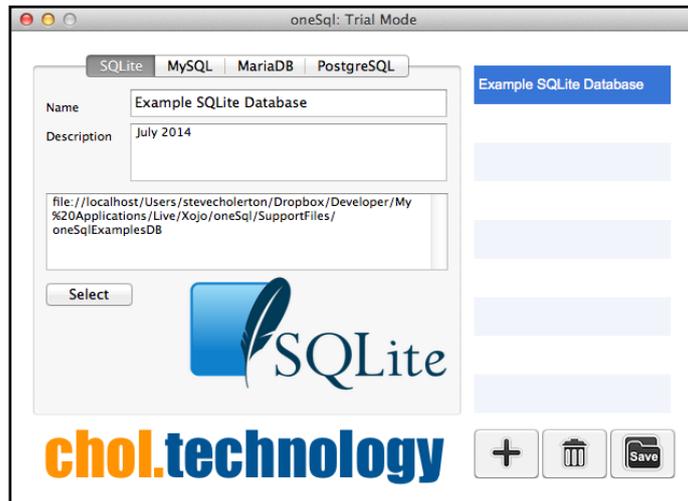
For each type of database that oneSql supports there is a tab on the left section of the window. Different types of databases can expect and sometimes need different information in order to complete a successful logon. As you select each tab you will see the information required by each type of database.

We cover creating a new connection later in this document, for now double click the **'Example SQLite Database'** connection from the connection list on the right of the

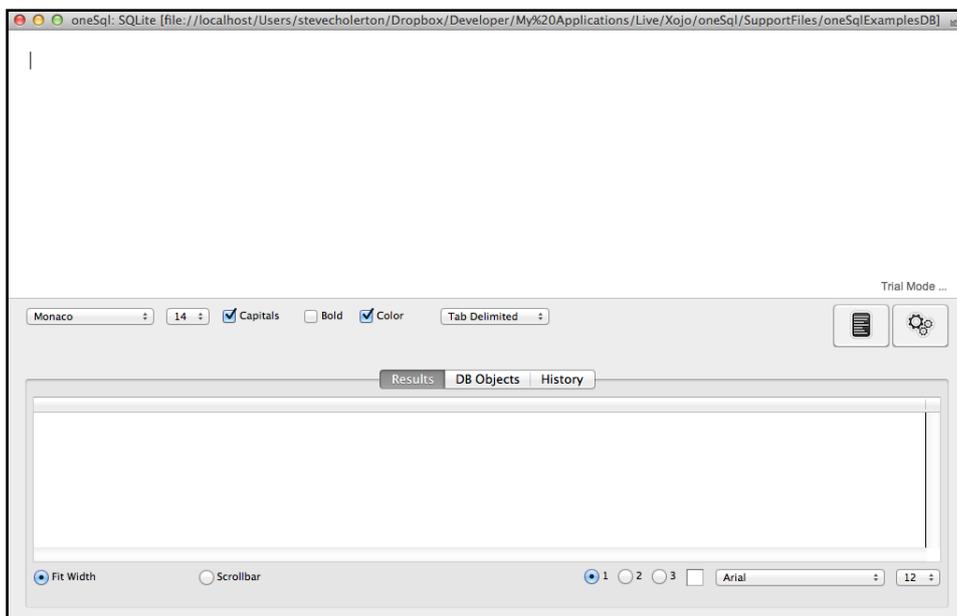
window. This is the database we are going to use to help you find your way around oneSql.

Note: All oneSql windows initially open towards the top and left of your main display. Move and resize them as you prefer, your changes will be automatically saved and applied next time.

Note: A single click on the database connection in the connection list shows the detail for the connection. A double click launches the connection.



This next image is the main oneSql window which you will see after launching the example connection.



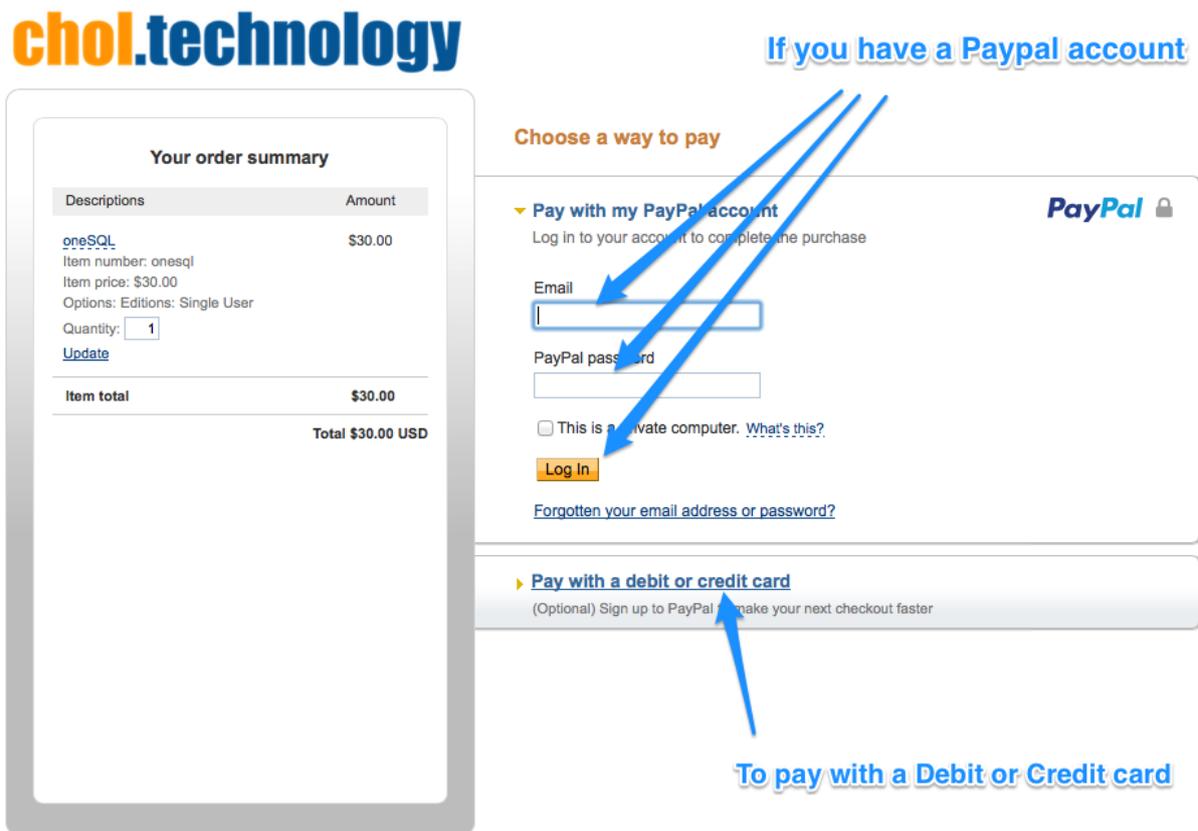
You will notice that there is a lot of space on the window. This is by design. I am trying to create a simple, uncluttered display that looks and feels nice to work with.

Closing this window will re-open the connection window.

Purchasing oneSql

oneSql can be purchased from the link under the Help Menu of the oneSql Trial Edition, or by going directly to the website. The link needed is www.onesql.uk

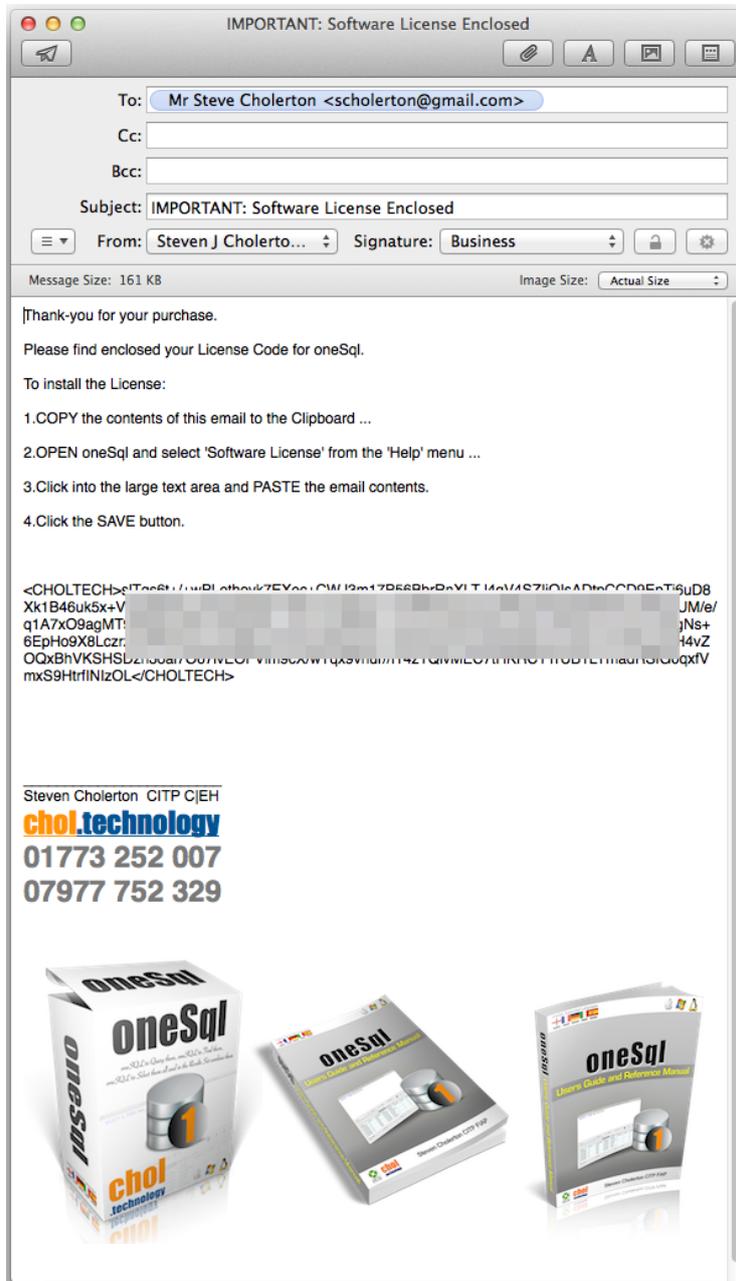
After selecting the Edition of oneSql that your require (from the Drop-down Menu) you will be sent to the Paypal login page. If you have a Paypal account you can use this by logging in in the normal fashion or if you wish to pay be Card then you can do that also. The image below may help you:



You will shortly receive an email from us containing your software license and explaining what to do next .

Licensing oneSql

After purchase you will receive an email that looks similar to this:



Follow the numbered instructions in the email and you will then have a fully licensed edition of oneSql.

Trial Mode

If you have downloaded a Trial Edition of oneSql I give you a chance to experience the full capabilities of the software, which will hopefully convince you to reach for your wallet :-)

Trial Mode restrictions I believe can make or break a product. oneSql has only the following restrictions:

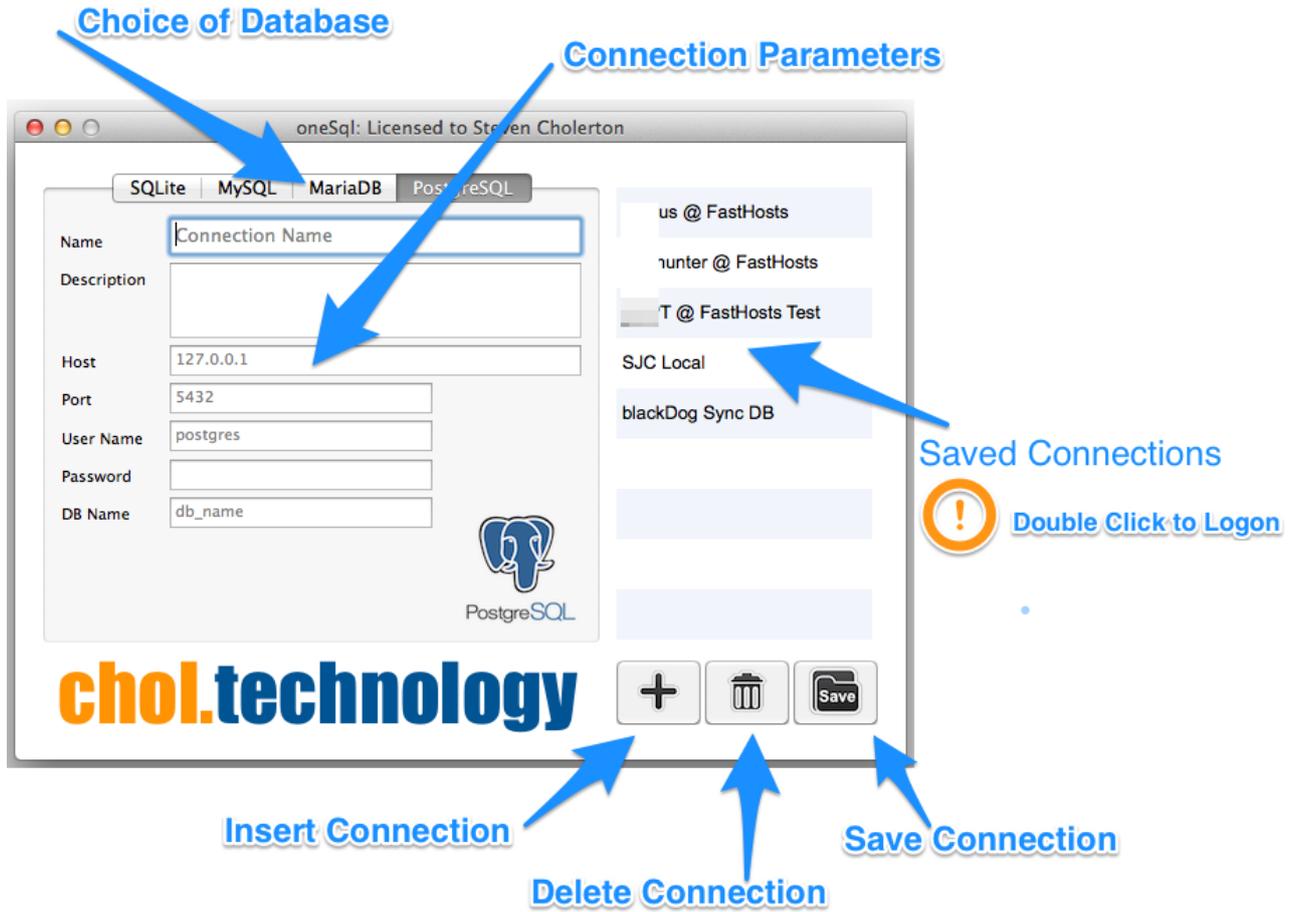
- Restricted the Saved Connections to Four
- Generated a Nag Message after Every Query

Note that I have not restricted the Trial to 30 days or similar, nor have I restricted the functionality in any way. You can still see and access the full capabilities of the product, I have just made it a little bit less convenient than if you have purchased a licence!

oneSql in (Less than) One Page

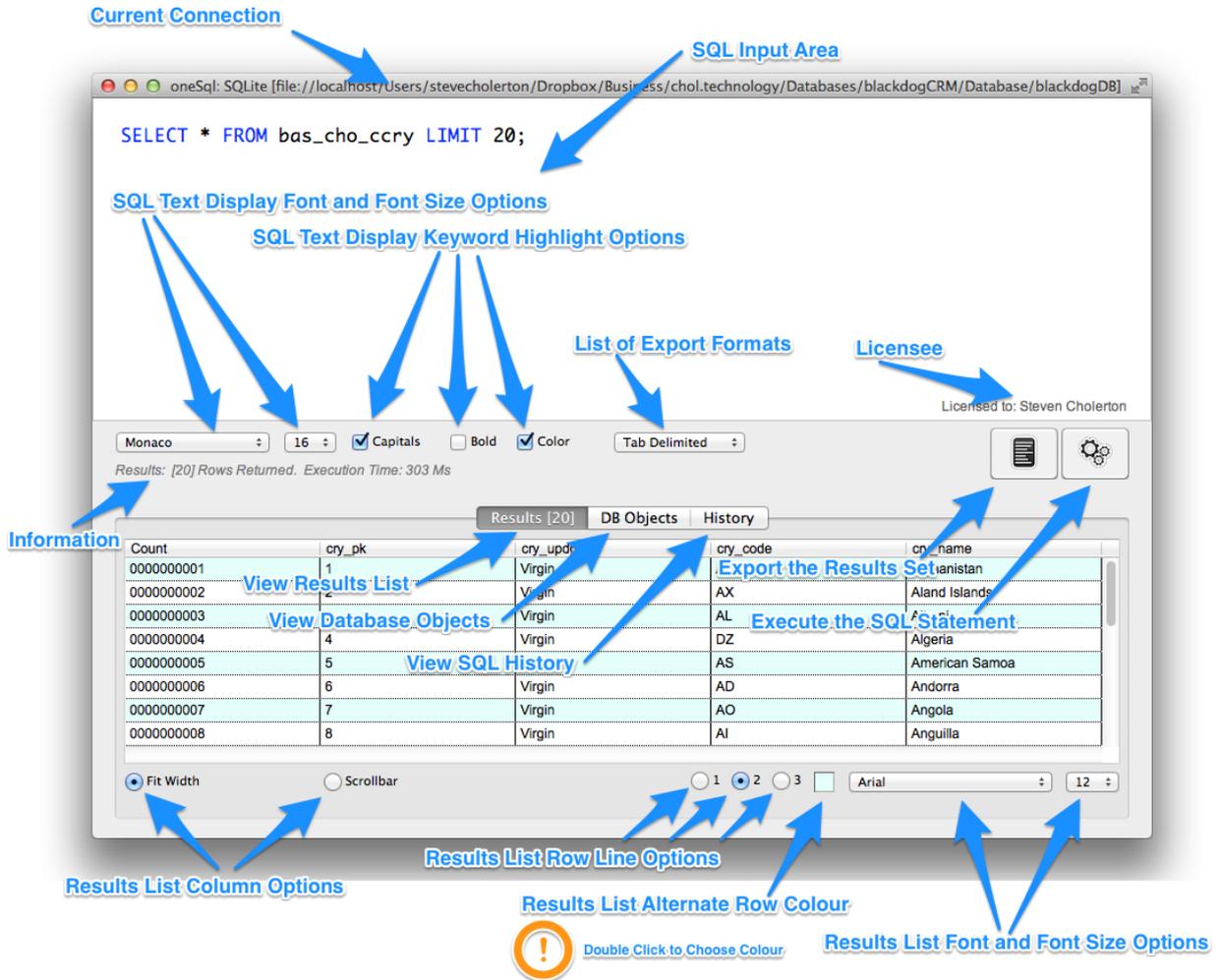
Creating a Database Connection

Visually Explained: The Connection Window



Visually Explained: The DataViewer Window

Results Set Tab Selected

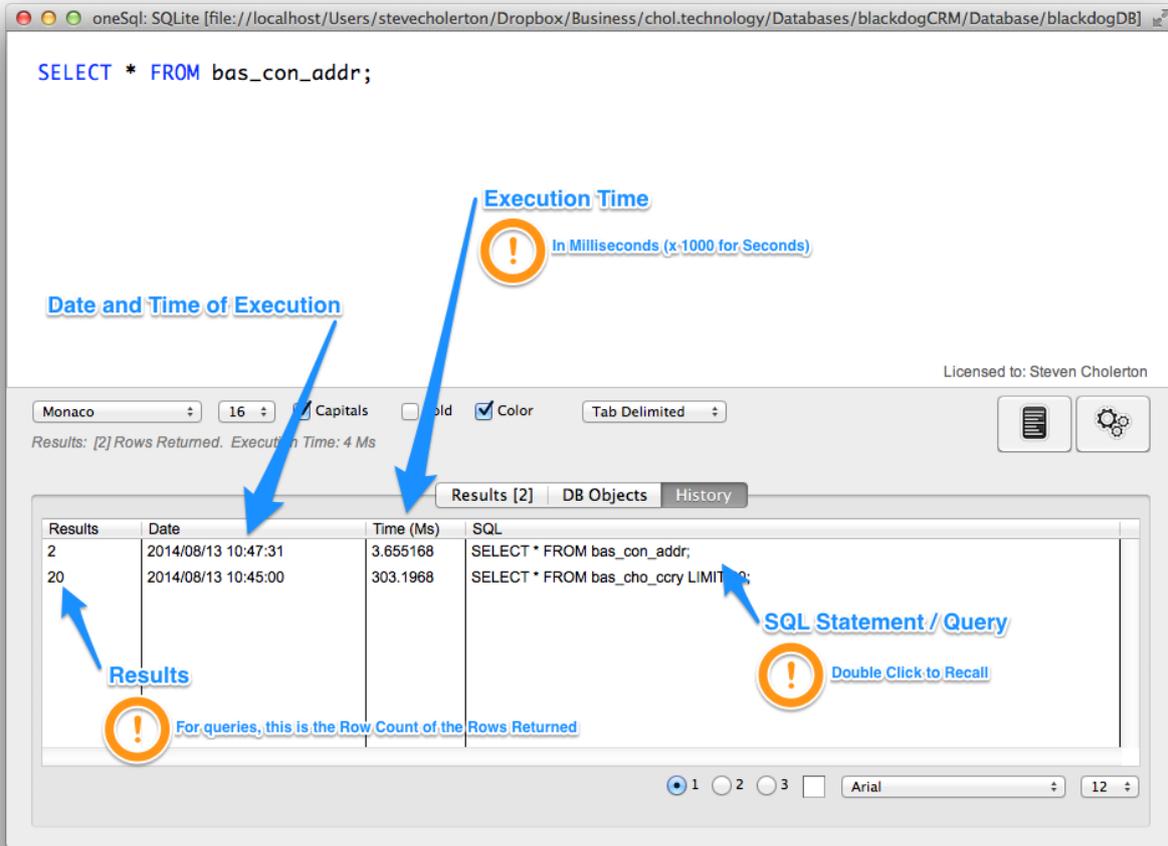


Database Objects Tab Selected

The screenshot shows the oneSql application window with the following elements and annotations:

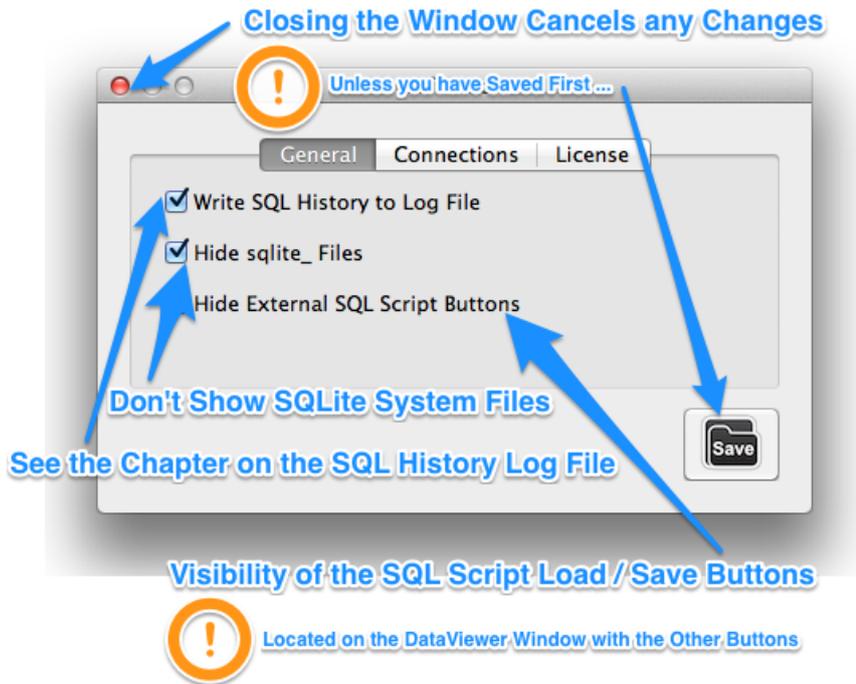
- SQL Editor:** Contains the query `SELECT * FROM bas_cho_ccry LIMIT 20;`
- Database Objects Tab:** Displays a list of database objects with columns for Name and Type. The objects listed are ME_VIEW (VIEW), bas_cho_ccry (TABLE), bas_cho_main (TABLE), bas_cho_udfs (TABLE), bas_con_addr (TABLE), bas_con_fina (TABLE), and bas_con_indx (TABLE).
- Results Tab:** Shows a table with columns for Column Names and Column Types. The columns listed are cry_pk (INTEGER), cry_updguid (VARCHAR(50)), cry_code (VARCHAR(20)), and cry_name (VARCHAR(50)).
- Annotations:**
 - Tables and Views:** Points to the Name column in the Database Objects list.
 - Column Names and Types:** Points to the Column Names and Column Types columns in the Results table.
 - Prefix Column Name with Table Name:** Points to the Prefix Table Names checkbox. A warning icon indicates: "Example: bas_cho_ccry.cry_pk instead of just cry_pk".
 - Automatically Append Commas:** Points to the Append Commas checkbox. A warning icon indicates: "When Double Clicking to Insert Several Columns".
 - Various Actions:** Points to the Actions menu, which includes: Count the Rows, Fetch 20 Records, Fetch All Records, Insert SQL Template, and Refresh DB Objects.

SQL History Tab Selected



Visually Explained: The Preferences Window

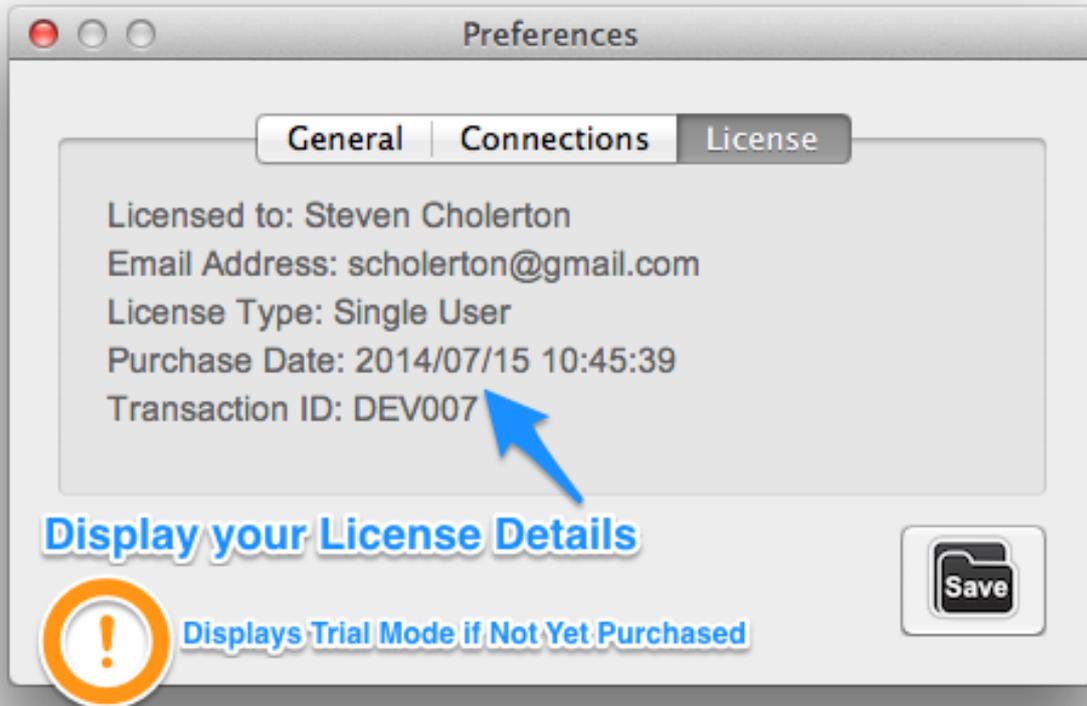
General Tab Selected



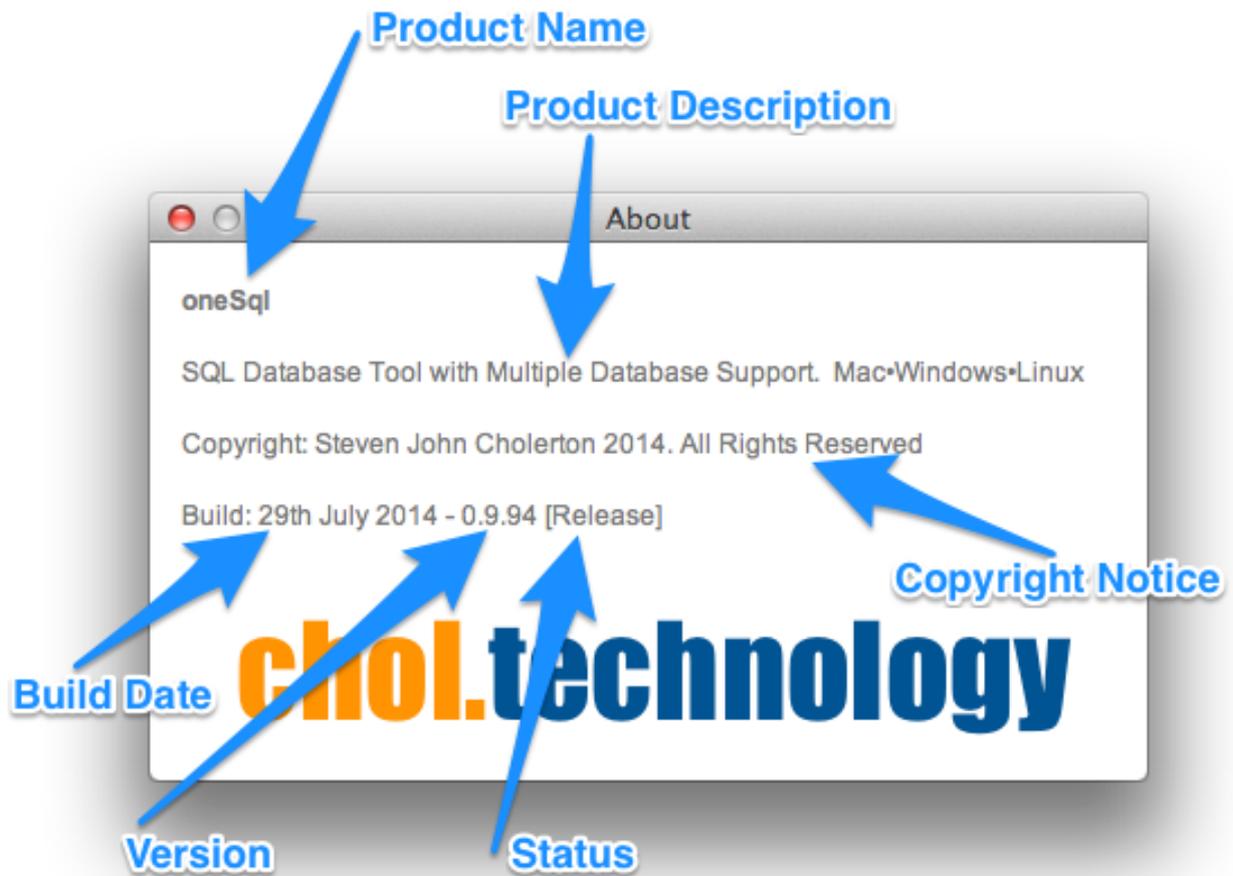
Connections Tab Selected



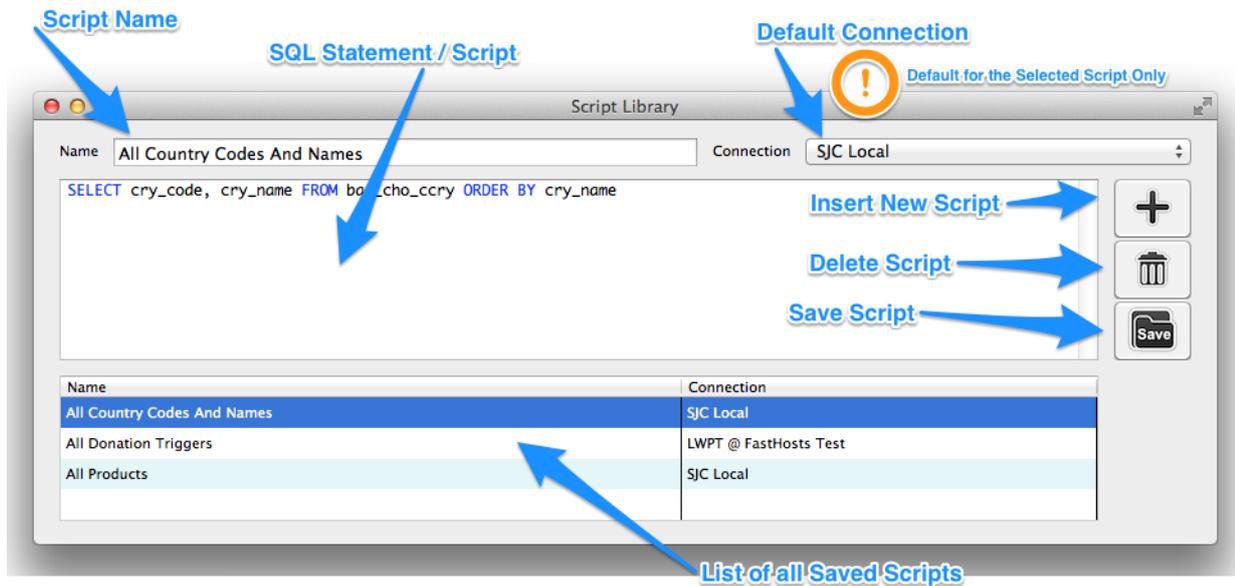
License Tab Selected



Visually Explained: The About Window



Visually Explained: The Script Library Window



The ability to store SQL Scripts within the SQL database tool, categorised by Connection (or not – if that’s what you prefer) is I believe very important.

Future versions of oneSql will allow far greater capability and flexibility in the Script Library, for now however we have the basics on which to build something extremely useful.

The Script Library window can be accessed from the **Tools Menu**.

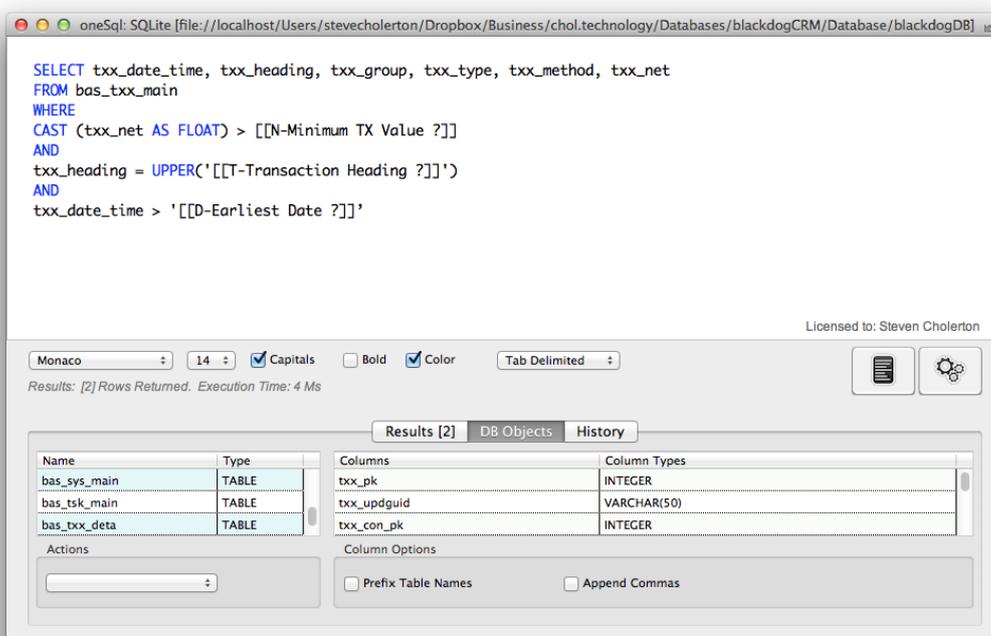
oneSql Menus

User Prompt Fields

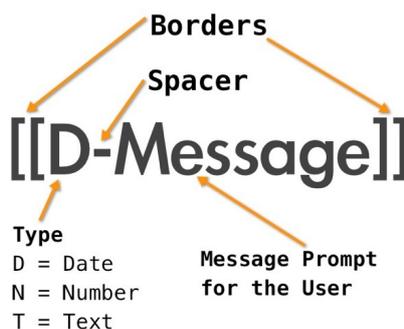
User Prompt Fields are field templates that are setup in advance and saved with a SQL Script. When the script is executed the user is prompted for the necessary values to use.

UPFs are especially convenient when writing a query for use by yourself or a third party, and when the query will have to be executed several times, for example as part of a weekly / monthly reporting regime. The third party would need to know nothing about SQL to be able to load and execute a query with embedded UPFs. Consistency and Accuracy are maintained using UPFs.

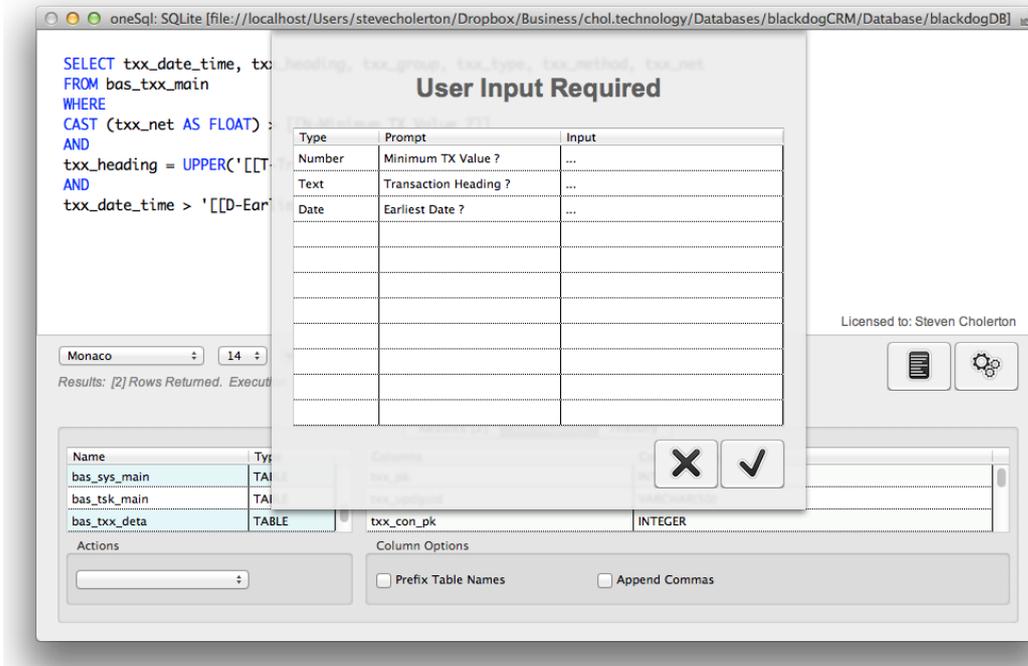
Here is an example showing each stage of working with the User Prompt Fields. The first image shown below shows a SQL Query that has been loaded from an external file. You can see in the image that there are three types of UPFs, a Number Value, a Text String and a Date.



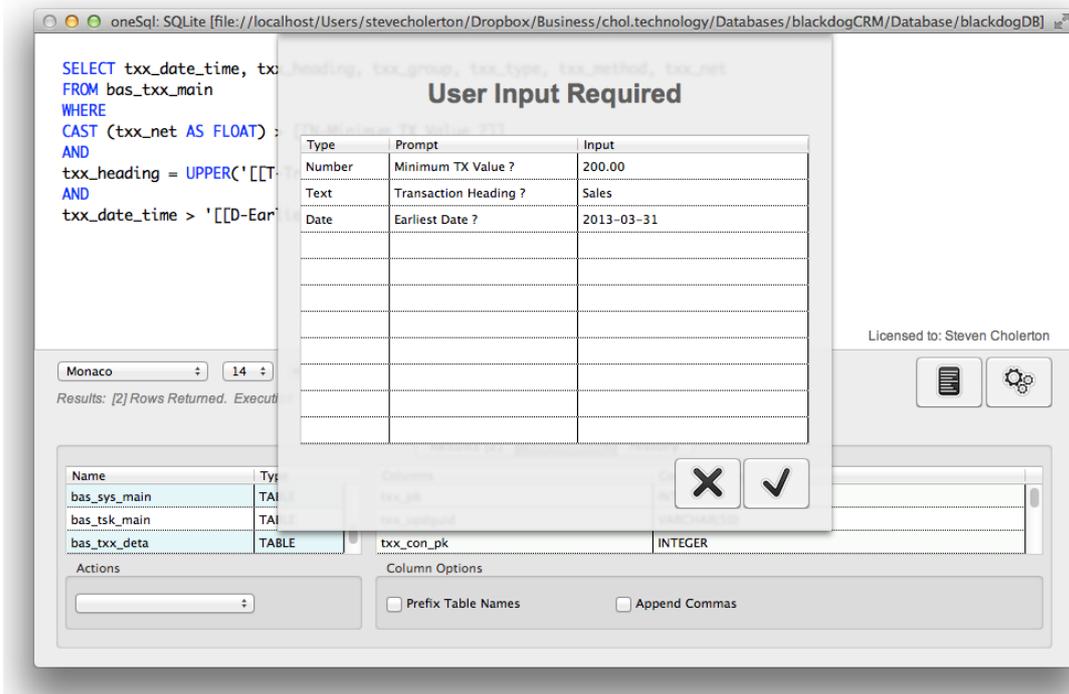
An explanation of the format for a UPF is shown in the next image:



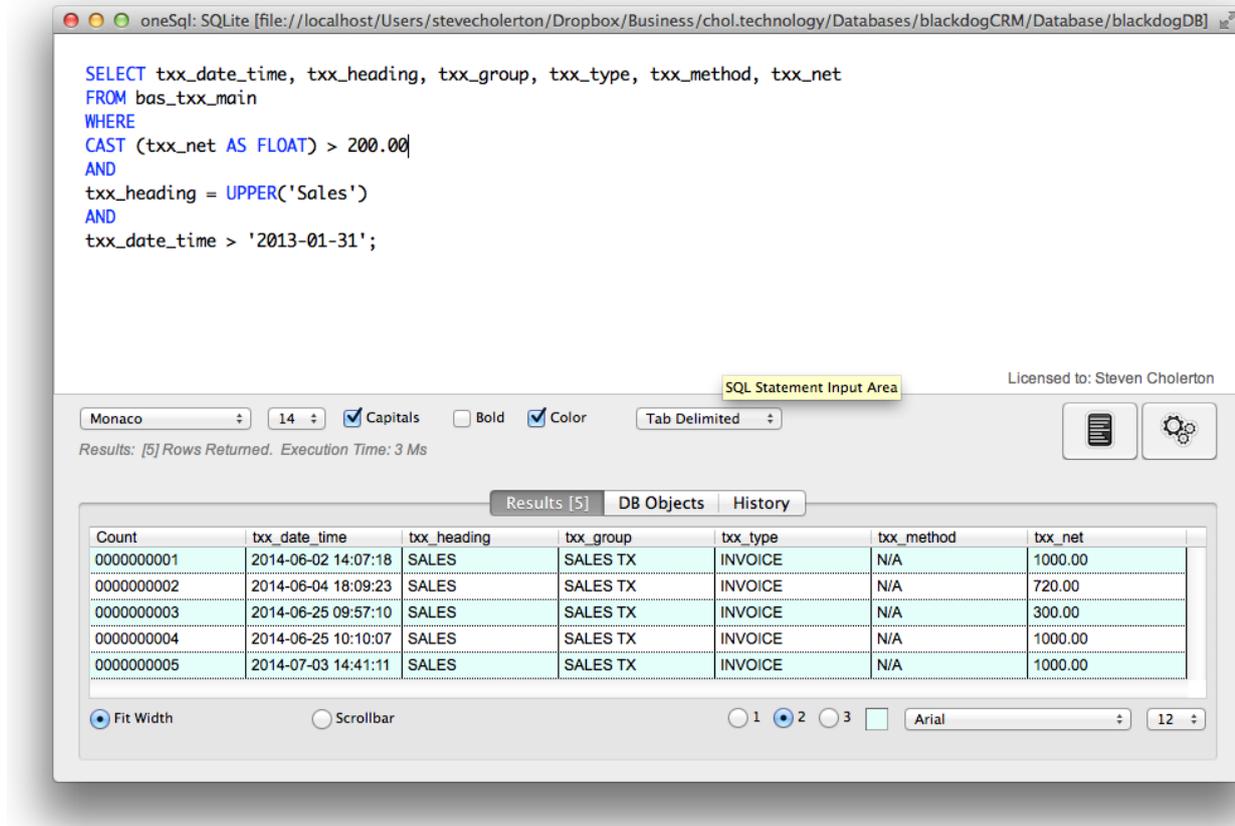
The next image shows what happens when this query is executed; The query is parsed and all UPFs are pulled into a window and presented to the user asking for the required input. There is no practical limit to the quantity of UPF's that you can use in any given query.



This next image is the same as the one above, but with the required information having been entered by the user.



Pressing the 'Tick' button on the User Input window reformats and rewrites the query using the information entered by the user and then immediately executes the query and displays the results in the Results Set. See the image below:



UPFs are a powerful and unique feature. Enjoy :-)

Connection Encryption

Stored Password Credentials for the Connections are stored in an encrypted manner. This stops someone snooping your database password by querying the connection record from the settings database.

There is more to this however. See the image below of the Preferences window:



There are two choices for the encryption. The top choice encrypts the Connection Password in such a way that it is then **specific to your computer**. If you copy oneSql and the Settings Files onto another computer then the Stored Credentials will not work. This choice is ideal for use in a more secure environment, where for example access to databases is only permitted from select computers and / or locations.

The second choice encrypts the Connection Password in such a way that you can copy the oneSql folder from your computer, put it onto your laptop, or another computer, and your stored credentials will work fine.

This also means that you can copy (*oneSql does not need an installation, nor does it put any files on your computer outside of the oneSql folder*) oneSql onto a USB Drive, run it from that USB Drive on any Mac, Windows or Linux machine you plug it into.

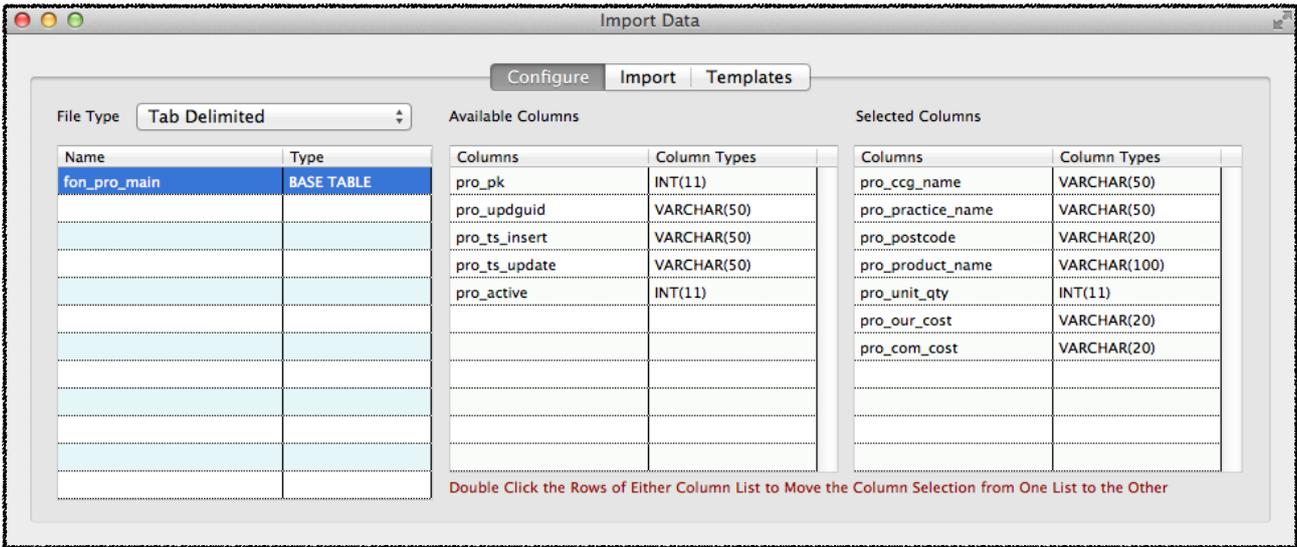
The SQL History Log File

Importing Data

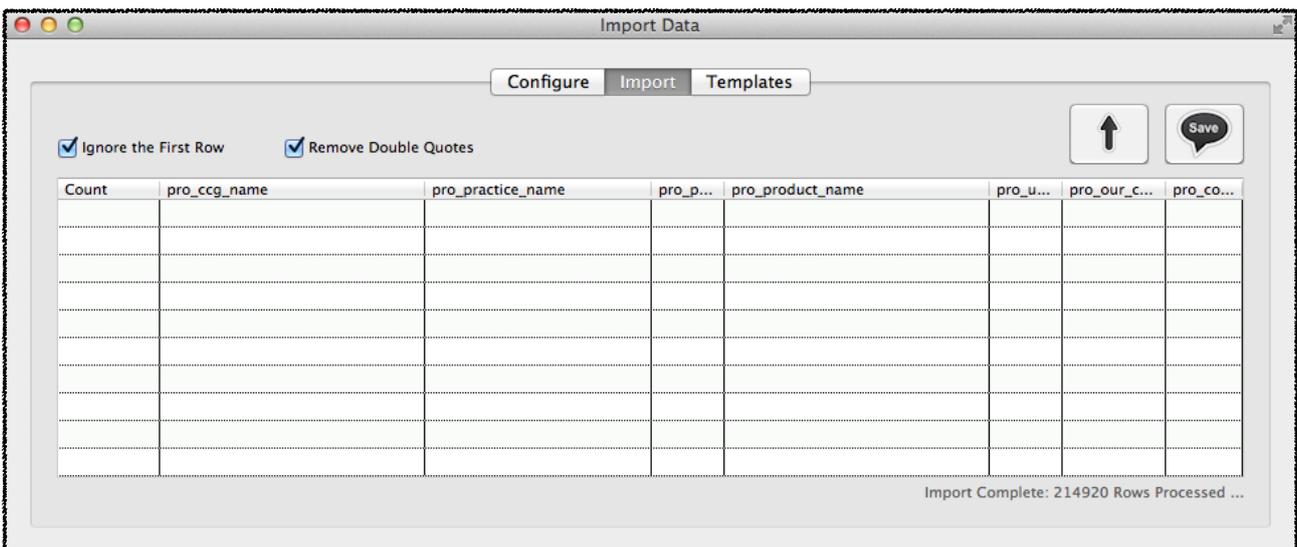
oneSql makes it very simple to import data into your database. There is no SQL involved as oneSql creates the INSERT statements behind the scenes and does all the heavy lifting for you.

TOOLS MENU > IMPORT DATA

This Menu Option opens the Import Data window where you can setup your import structure.



This is done in the Configure tab of the Import Data window. You can select the type of file that you will be importing (delimited by Tab, Comma or Semicolon), you then select the Database Table you wish to import into.



The next thing is to Double Click the Columns that you wish to update. Double Clicking in the Available Columns list moves the Column to the Selected Columns list. Double

Clicking in the Selected Columns list moves the Column back out to the Available Columns list.

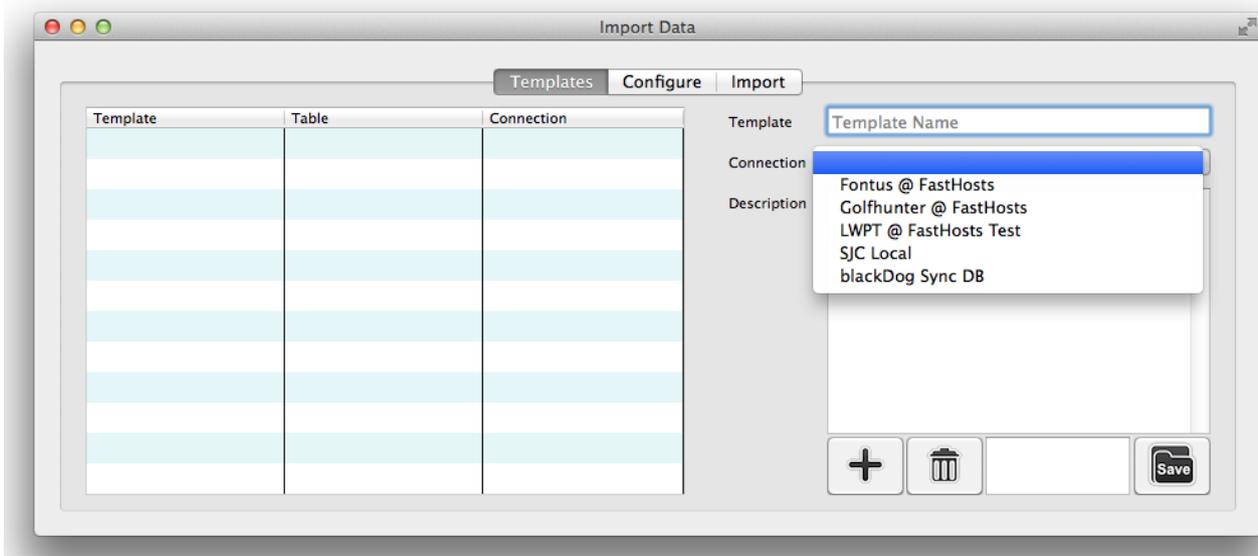
You can reorder columns by selecting the column and dragging it within the list.

Once you have configured the import to match your import file, click the Import tab. Here you can see we have two buttons. The first button loads your text file into the import list and the second button marked Save creates the necessary import statements behind the scenes and writes your import file to your database.

Once the import is complete the import list is cleared and you are told how many rows have been processed.

Note the Checkbox options to ignore the first line (if you are using column headings in your source file) and to remove double quotes (often seen in badly formed import files).

The third tab option is Templates. This is where you can save your import configurations and give them a name so that you can retrieve them quickly and use them again at a future time. A potentially very useful and time saving facility.



Exporting Data

Addendums

Addendum 1: Credits

oneSql was conceived, designed and written in the United Kingdom by Steven Cholerton, Owner and Lead Developer at Derbyshire based Software Studio, chol.technology

Support during development came from various sources, and special thanks is due to those Beta Testers who helped make the initial product much slicker and more bug free than would have been possible otherwise.

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scholerton@gmail.com

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07977 752 329



Addendum 2: Product Support

Support is available primarily via email. To access support please select the **Product Support** option from the **Help Menu**. You will see this window:



Click the Email button on the bottom right and a blank email will be created. In order for us to avoid asking additional questions the email address that is generated contains all we need to know. The email address will look something like this:

To: `onesql-0.9.986.beta-macintosh-32-stevencholerton-support@zombielabs.net`

As you can see the email address is constructed by combining the program name, the version number, the platform, the bits, logon name and the support@ address. With this information we can provide better support to you.

Addendum 3: FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions)

Q: What databases are supported by oneSql ?

A: MySQL, PostgreSQL, MariaDB and SQLite

Q: Will oneSql run on Linux ?

A: Yes. As well as Microsoft Windows and Apple Macintosh OSX

Q: How does your Software Licensing work ?

A: Please see Addendum 4

Addendum 4: Software License

You can copy and use oneSql on your own personal computers with one instance of oneSql allowed to be in use at any one time.

You can put oneSql on a USB device and plug that into anyones computer and use oneSql from the USB device for as long as you need.

All Licenses are valid for all supported Operating Systems, all supported Languages and all supported Databases.

Note: License Revision 1.0.0 Updated July 2014

For my personal views on the thorny subject of Software Licensing and Software Piracy please see Addendum 5.

Addendum 5: A Personal View on Software Licensing

Your favourite piece of software was created by someone, or many someones, who used their time and hard won expertise to build something useful or enjoyable, or both. With the exception of Free Software or Open Source Software, that someone is entitled to, expects and deserves to be rewarded for their efforts.

If a price is attached to the software and you use the software without paying the price that is asked, then that is Software Piracy. Many would argue that it amounts to nothing less than theft.

If I sell physical products, lets say Widgets, then if I have 10 and you take 10 without paying for them, then I now have 0, you have 10 and hopefully a guilty conscience as well. That is theft. If however you use my software without paying for it then I am not directly affected by it. I still have it. Would you have bought it if you couldn't have obtained a pirate copy ? Maybe. Maybe Not.

In my opinion that is why Software Piracy differs from traditional theft. ***What you have actually done is taken away my chance of receiving income from you for that software sometime in the future.*** It just isn't clear cut either way, with laws, policies and attitudes being firmly rooted in the 'pre digital media' 20th century.

Having established that there is a cost to producing software and that the developer does deserve to be rewarded for their time and efforts, it stands to reason that we have to have a mechanism in place that makes this possible. That mechanism is generally known as Software Licensing.

I've been developing software for financial reward for nearly as long as I've been using computers, getting on for thirty years, and I have never wavered in my belief that whatever form of licensing you use, you should ***never punish the genuine, fee paying customer for the actions of the Software Pirate.***

Seriously, some software has licensing schemes so restricting or complex or time consuming (or just plain ridiculous), that I have cursed the software developers for making me waste my time and effort. In effect punishing me for my honesty. As a Software Developer or Software Publisher that's not an experience you want for your customers.

Whatever Software Licensing mechanism is used, there will always be some who do not like it and resent it being used. If as a developer you have done your best to minimise the impact on the genuine customer, whilst making some effort to thwart the Software Pirate, then you have done all you can and any customer who is going kick up a fuss about your licensing mechanism is unlikely to be a customer you actually want.

Most customers would actually like you to stay in business and realise that to do that, it is necessary to be paid for the work you do, and / or the products you sell.

So what is a fair software license, for both the supplier and the customer ? What is it fair to expect your customer to do to license their copy of your product, and so help protect your product, your sales, your livelihood and the future investment and development in a product that is important to both of you ?

I believe that it is fair to expect the customer to do something to help the software developer protect their product, after all if the developer doesn't stay in business then the product doesn't have a future and the customer could be left high and dry.

That's not to say the customer can be expected to jump through any hoops ... the emphasis is on the developer to provide a method of licensing their product that can be done quickly and easily and thus encourage the customer to purchase and use a legitimate copy of the software rather than paying a visit to ****insert name of dodgy virus ridden download sites here**** or similar.

My opinion is that if I, as a user, purchase a piece of software for my own use, then I should be entitled to copy it onto my PC and my Mac and my Laptop for use whenever I like. I should also be able to copy it onto a USB Drive, connect the drive to a friends computer and use the product there also.

I should not however copy the software to my friends computer thereby giving them the ability to use it in my absence.

I expect to have to follow a documented procedure to identify to the software that I am the legitimate owner. This should be a simple and one off process.

I believe the previous paragraph is fair to both the customer and the software developer. I believe most people are honest and do not mind paying a reasonable price for a quality product. The software industry has in some ways become its own worse enemy with some companies having complex and unworkable, illogical and unfair licensing practices. 'We need the customer more than they need us' is something developers should be bearing in mind.

What prompted me to look into Software Licensing and then to write about it and to ask for feedback from other colleagues, professionals and interested parties, is that I have a new product. In my opinion every new product is an opportunity to improve the purchasing and licensing experience for your customer.

You only really get the one chance to get it right.

oneSql for example runs natively on Windows, Mac and Linux. It supports five languages and four databases. It is a tool that some DBA's and Developers will want to put on a USB drive and carry around. Does (should?) copying oneSql to a USB Drive go against the Software License ?

No. Restricting access to a single computer either by the installation of Configuration Files or Registry entries goes against the design of Utility software. Utility software which in my humble opinion is the Developers or DBA's equivalent of the tradesman's tools.

Can you imagine a screwdriver being licensed to only be used on a given object ? What if you had to pay for another license for every object on which you used your screwdriver ? Forget the expense, it's just not convenient. **I don't want to punish legitimate users of my software in a vain attempt to stop people stealing my software.**

The software license for oneSql (Addendum 4) makes it easy for the customer to know if they are infringing the spirit of the Software License agreement. I am not stopping them, or even making it particularly difficult for them to disregard the license, but I am asking them

for honesty. If that fails then there are several other incentives to help the customer make the right decision ...

Active Incentive: Referral Fee

With a referral fee paid to a oneSql customer when they recommend someone else, it is in the customers financial interest to get their friends and associates to purchase a oneSql license.

The following short and simple paragraph explains.

The chol.technology Software Referral Scheme

A payment is made to an existing customer 30 days after a new customer makes a purchase based on an existing customers referral, and quoting the existing customers referral ID within 48 hours of purchase. The payment amount is 10% of the new customers spend (before taxes) and the payment will be made via Paypal.

Passive Incentive 1:

The licensed user name is displayed in the titlebar of the startup window as well as on the main window. Hopefully this is a deterrent as the original purchaser does not want their name showing up elsewhere and the user doesn't want to see someone else's name where theirs should be.

Passive Incentive 2:

oneSql is fairly priced. That's self explanatory. Customers do not want to feel they are being 'ripped off' or being taken advantage of.

Passive Incentive 3:

I offer a choice of license types and schemes that not only give the user choice, but also offer additional discounts for worthy establishments, education and charities for example.

The different types of software license that are necessary in order to give the customer the choice they require, can also bring additional and unwanted complexity. In order to also give the customer the licensing choice as well as the simplicity they desire the additional license types are all costed at $N * x$. N is the Single User Standard Price, here shown as \$30 and x is the multiplier. An example is shown below:

Product	Edition	License Qty	Price (N)	Actual Price
oneSql	Single User Standard	1	N	\$30
	Single User Lifetime	1	$N * 3.5$	\$105
	10 User	10	$N * 8$	\$240
	10 User Lifetime	10	$N * 8 * 3.5$	\$840
	Educational Single User	1	$N * 0.5$	\$15
	Educational	Campus	$N * 50$	\$1500
	Site	One Address	$N * 100$	\$3000
	Corporate Purchase	Unlimited	$N * 1000$	\$30000
	Corporate Rental (Monthly)	Unlimited	$N * 20$	\$600

Trial Mode

What about a potential customer who has downloaded a Trial Edition of the software? For them we have to give them the chance to see the full capabilities of the software, while also convincing them to reach for their wallet.

Trial Mode restrictions can make or break a product. For oneSql for example I have implemented the following:

- Restricted the Saved Connections to Four
- Generated a Nag Message after Every Query

Note that I have not restricted the Trial to 30 days or similar, nor have I restricted the functionality in any way. The potential customer can still see and access the full capabilities of the product, I have just made it a little bit less convenient than if they had purchased a licence.

In order for the Trial Mode to be successful for both parties it is necessary to again pay attention to the overall customer experience.

For oneSql I also supply a configured sample database so that the potential customer can experiment with the product immediately. I also supply a full, quality manual, something missing in the vast majority of software products available today. Will every customer read it ? No. Will a high percentage of customers notice if it's not there? Probably.

The customers experience is what will get you a sale, or not. I believe that is how it should be.

Addendum 6: chol.technology Referral Scheme

A payment is made to an existing customer 30 days after a new customer makes a purchase based on an existing customers referral, and quoting the existing customers referral ID within 48 hours of purchase.

The payment amount is 10% of the new customers spend (before taxes) and the payment will be made via Paypal.



Addendum 7: Tech Nerds Only [1] Development Details

oneSql is written using the best Cross Platform development tool available. Xojo. Development was done on a MacBook Pro and a Mac Mini.

Testing was done on those same machines as well as Lenovo and Toshiba laptops running Windows 8 and 7 respectively. Testing was also done in a virtual machine environment, especially for Linux. An assorted array of equipment was used by the 30+ Beta Testers during the extensive Beta Test phase.

oneSql uses the DataViewer components for Xojo, as well as a couple of plugins from Monkeybread Software.

Xojo	http://www.xojo.com
VirtualBox	https://www.virtualbox.org
DataViewer	http://bit.ly/1od3IJF
MBS Plugins	http://www.monkeybreadsoftware.de