



# **SQL User Interface (Sui)**

**A SQL Query and Report Tool**

**Users Guide**

<http://www.sui.nu>

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# 1 What is Sui?

Have you ever wished you had an easy-to-use, fast and reliable tool for executing and developing your SQL queries? A tool that automatically keep track of your last executed queries, a tool that let you export, print and sort your query results, a tool that keep track of query response time. Sui does all of this plus a lot more and it does it for most operating systems for most database management systems (DBMS). Sui is ideal for users who develop and deploy SQL queries. It can access all JDBC (Java Database Connection) enabled databases. On the windows platform it can also access all ODBC (Open Database Connection) enabled databases. This includes most databases available in the marketplace.

For example:

- DB2
- MySQL
- MS-SQL Server
- MS-Access
- Oracle
- Mimer
- Informix
- Sybase

Sui is a Java application and executes under most operating systems, this includes Windows, Linux, UNIX, Mac-OS etc.

If you have any questions about Sui send an email to [support@sui.nu](mailto:support@sui.nu).

## 2 Sui general design principles

The main audience for Sui is application developers, database administrators and advanced end-users involved in data analysis and application testing. The driving idea behind Sui is to create a productive tool for developing and executing SQL statements. Sui focus on accessing relational (tabular) data direct through SQL rather than through a point and click user interface.

Sui consists of two main user interfaces, the query window and the report window. From the query window the user creates, maintains, builds and executes SQL statements against a relational data source. From the report window the user works with a result set from an SQL statement. The user can print, rearrange and export the result set.

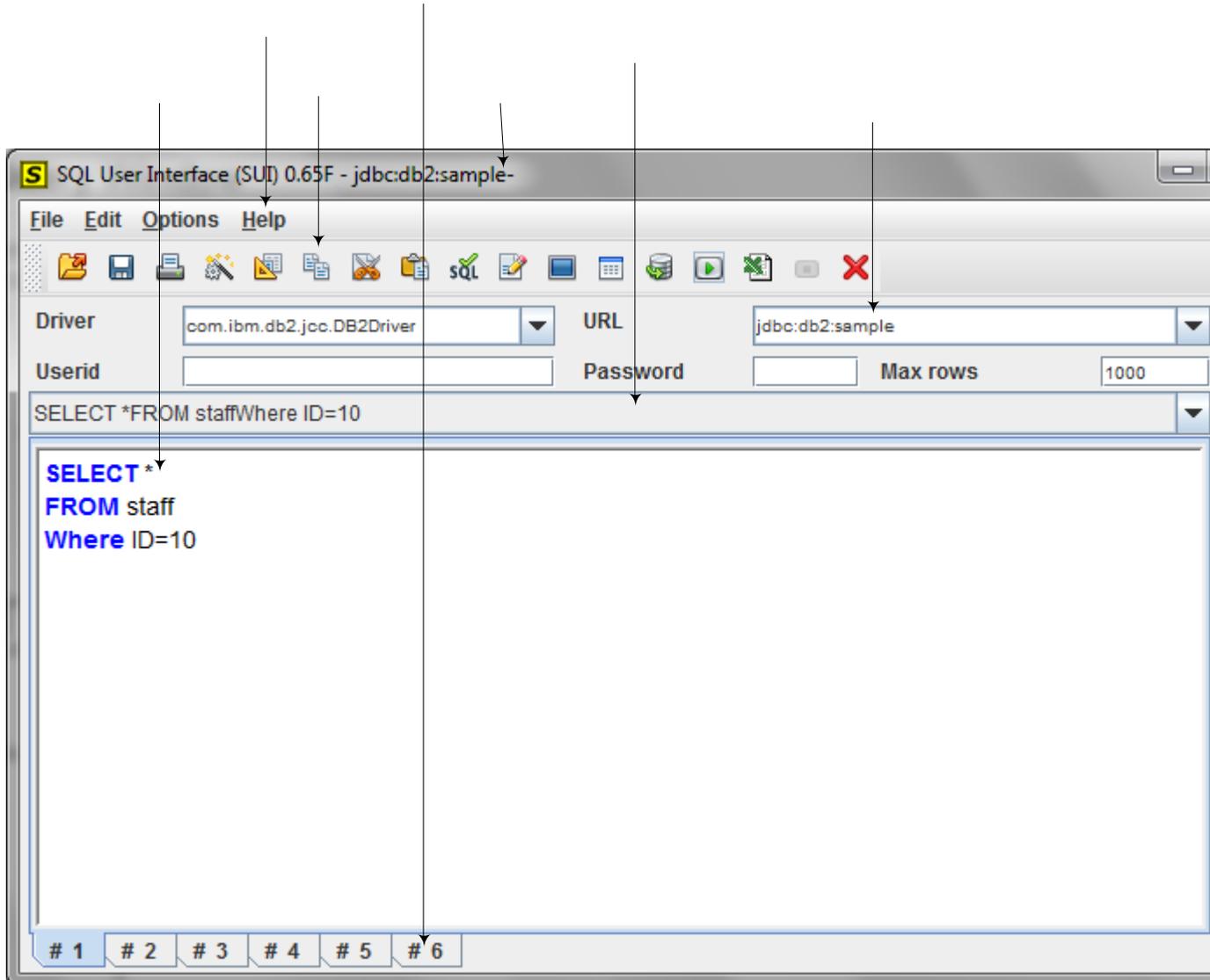
Sui creates a report window instance for each executed statement (if the query is a select query). The query window and the report windows are independent of each other. If a user executes ten different SQL statements ten independent report windows are displayed. The report window contains the n first rows of the actual result set from the query. N is limited by the value set in the max no of rows. If the actual number of rows is greater then n only the n first records are contained in the report. This reflects all further actions in the report window. If n is less then the actual number of records, this is indicated in the title bar of the report window with the text: "Report only contains a subset of actual result set".

Sui will send all queries for background processing. When the query is completed the Report Window will be displayed. Sui fully supports parallel query execution. If you send a long running query for execution you can continue to work in Sui while the long running query executes. If you submit a short running query while a long running query executes you will probably get the result from the short running query before the long running query.

Sui is originally developed and tested against large multi user databases. This is reflected in the duration and level of locking. Sui releases all locks against the database after the query has finished.

### 3 Query Window

The query window is displayed when Sui is started. The query window consists of a title bar, a menu bar, a tool bar, a number of connection fields (Connection Panel), a query box and the SQL Query window. It also contains the favorite tool bar. You can also use the query sheets to work with different sets of queries.



#### 3.1 Title Bar

Apart from the obvious (the name of the application and the version) the title bar also shows the connection status. If Sui is not connected the text Disconnected is displayed,

otherwise the URL for the connected database is displayed. If you have opened a query from disk the file name is also displayed in the title bar.

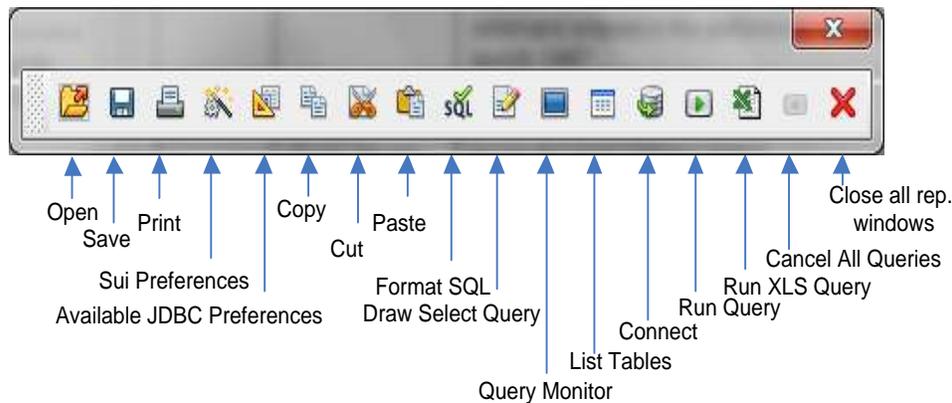
### 3.2 Menu Bar

The menu-bar for the query window contains the following options:

Option	Sub-Option	Description	Fast path	Tool bar
<b>File</b>	Open	Invokes the open query dialog	Ctrl-o	Yes
	Save	Invokes the save query dialog	Ctrl-s	Yes
	Print	Prints the query	Ctrl-p	Yes
	Exit	Exit Sui	Alt-x	No
	Sui Preferences	Invokes the Sui preference dialog		Yes
	Available JDBC Resources	Assign available JDBC resources		Yes
<b>Edit</b>	Cut	Cut the selected text from the query to the clip board	Ctrl-x	Yes
	Copy	Copy the selected data range to the clip board	Ctrl-c	Yes
	Paste	Paste data from the clipboard to the query window	Ctrl-v	Yes
	Find/Replace	Invokes the find/replace dialog, The find dialog searches for a text string within the current query.	Ctrl-f	No
	Find Next	Finds the next occurrence of the string specified in the find dialog	F5	No
	Undo	Undo the last change to the query	Ctrl-z	No
	Redo	Redo the last undo to the query	Ctrl-Shift-z	No
	Select All	Selects all in the SQL window	Ctrl-a	No
	Reset Query	Deletes all text from the SQL window	Ctrl-e	No
	Format SQL	Formats the SQL in the SQL Window (all or selected). It will indent your SQL query to make it more readable. It's recommended that you use a non-proportional font to get the best effect on the formatting (Sui preferences, Query tab, and change the "Query font" to Mono spaced)		Yes
	<b>Options</b>	Connect	Connects to the specified URL using the selected Driver, User Id and Password	Ctrl-d
Run Query		Sends the query to the underlying DBMS for execution	Ctrl-r	Yes
Run XLS Query		Sends the query to the underlying DBMS for execution and present the result directly in Microsoft Excel (or another product that can access XLS format files). To launch Excel the export preference "Launch XLS file" must be enabled. Excel will be launched using the command entered in the preference "XLS file launch CMD".	Ctrl-t	Yes
Cancel all queries		Cancel all executing queries	Ctrl-k	Yes
Query Monitor		Invoke the query monitor dialog	Ctrl-m	Yes
List Tables		Invokes the list table function	Ctrl-l	Yes
List Procedures		Invoke the list stored procedure function	Ctrl-i	No
Draw Select Query		Invokes the Draw Select Query function (Query Builder)	F11	Yes
Draw stored procedure		Invokes the draw stored procedure function	F9	No
Draw Insert		Invokes the Draw Insert Query function	F12	No

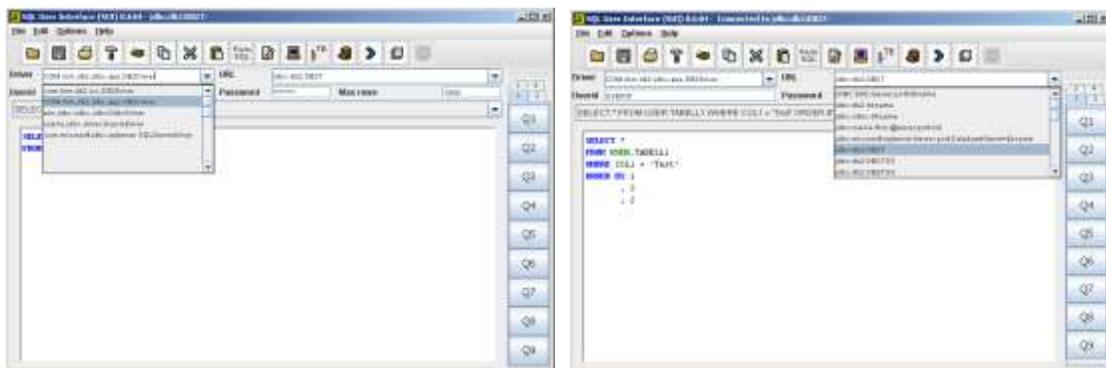
Option	Sub-Option	Description	Fast path	Tool bar
	Query			
	Connection Details	Invoke the connection details function	Ctrl-n	No
	Java Properties	Invoke the Java properties function	Ctrl-j	No
<b>Help</b>	About	Shows Sui product information		No

### 3.3 Tool Bar



### 3.4 Connection Fields

The connection fields are initially retrieved from the Available JDBC Resources (Driver and URL List) and the Preferences (User id, Password and Max Rows). You can of course change any of the connection values but your changes are not saved between sessions. To save them between sessions you need to change the values on the connection and/or the preference panel. (See sections Available JDBC Resources and Sui Preferences).



During a session the user-id and password are saved when you connect to a database. If you later (during the same session) reconnect to the same database (URL) the user-id and password is automatically restored. This information is not saved between sessions.

### **3.5 Query History Combo Box**

Sui saves the 150 last executed queries in the history combo box. The queries are saved between query sessions (i.e. between restarts of Sui). The queries in the history box are sorted so that the last executed query is displayed first in the box. If you execute the same query (exactly the same query) twice only one will be saved in the history box. If you want to recall a previous query just select it from the combo box. The query is added to the box when you execute it. To search for strings in the query history combo box you can use the Query box viewer. The Query Box viewer is invoked from the query context menu (right click in the query window).

### 3.6 SQL Window

It is here you write your SQL statements (Queries, Stored Procedures or DML). It is possible to get all SQL keywords you write in the query window highlighted in different colors. There are three main categories of keywords:

- **SQL-DML keywords** - this includes statements for querying, updating and deleting contents in database tables
- **SQL-DDL keywords** - this includes keywords used for creating, dropping and altering database objects
- **SQL Functions** - used in SQL-Statements

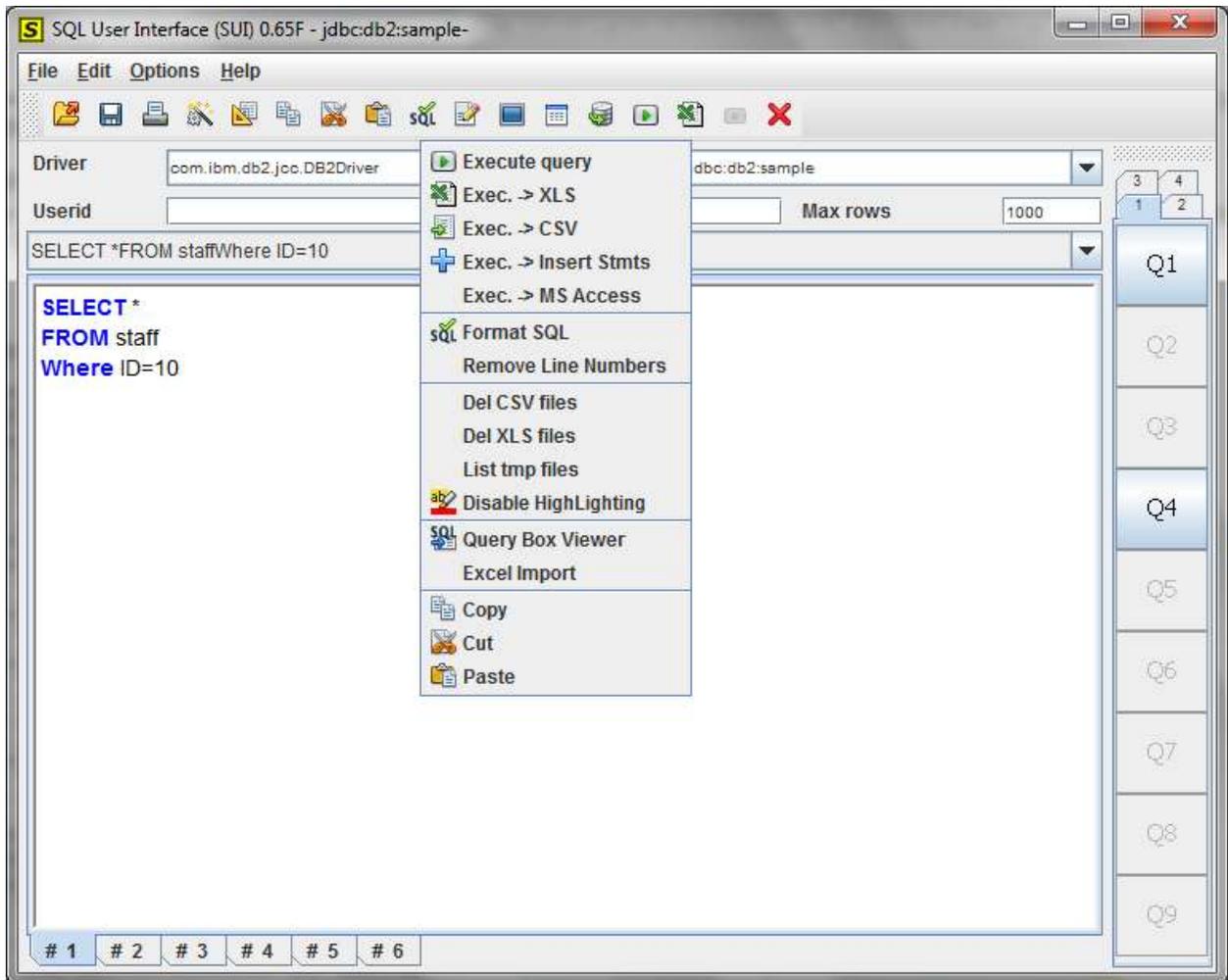
If you want to run multiple SQL statements in the same query you terminate each statement by a special character. You assign the termination character from the preferences panel, Query tab, "SQL delimiter", the default character is;. Each SQL statement that returns a result set creates its own report window.

If you want to execute only a subset of a SQL statement (for example a sub-select in a query) you highlight this part of the statement. The same technique can be used to format just a subset of a SQL statement. This only works if you have checked the "Selected SQL only" check box in preferences panel, Query tab.

The SQL Window is divided into twelve tabs. If you have many active queries you can use the different tabs to put them in groups. It is possible to rename the tab label. (right click on the sheet tab)

#### 3.6.1 Query Context Menu

Connected to the SQL Window there is a query context menu with a number of query specific options. To display the Query Context Menu right click anywhere in the SQL Window.



From the pop-up menu the following options can be selected:

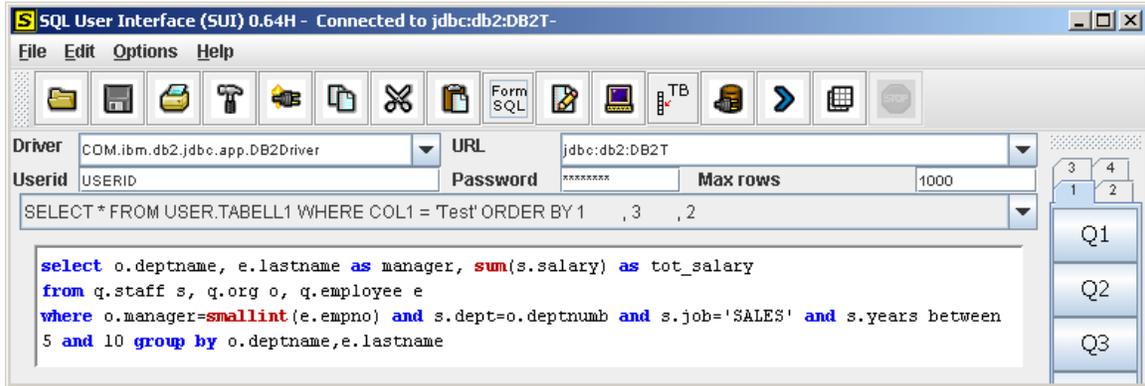
Option	Description
Execute Query	Normal execution of a query
Exec. -> XLS	Execute a query and present the result directly in Microsoft Excel (or another product that can access XLS format files). To launch Excel the export preference "Launch XLS file" must be enabled. Excel will be launched using the command entered in the preference "XLS file launch CMD".
Exec. -> CSV	Export a query result set directly to a comma separated file.
Exec. -> Insert Stmts	Creates insert statements based on the result of a query, the insert statements are copied to the clipboard.
Exec. -> MS Access	Exports the result from the query to a Microsoft Access table. This is a plug-in and requires that you have installed additional software
Format SQL	Formats the SQL in the SQL Window (all or selected). It will indent your SQL query to make it more readable. It's recommended that you use make it more readable EXTJETQq

Option	Description
List tmp files	List all temporary files created by Exec.->XLS and Exec.->CSV . The temporary files are presented in a query report window. Right click on a selected temp file to display the context menu. To launch the file (using the program specified under the export preferences) click Launch file.
Enable/Disable HighLighting	Enable or disable the highlighting function for SQL keywords
Query Box Viewer	Lets you search and scroll thru the content of the query box (last executed queries)
Excel Import	Creates insert statements based on the content of an Excel file (XLS format). The insert statement is copied to the clip board
Copy	Copy the selected data range to the clip board
Cut	Cut the selected text from the query to the clip board
Paste	Paste data from the clipboard to the query window

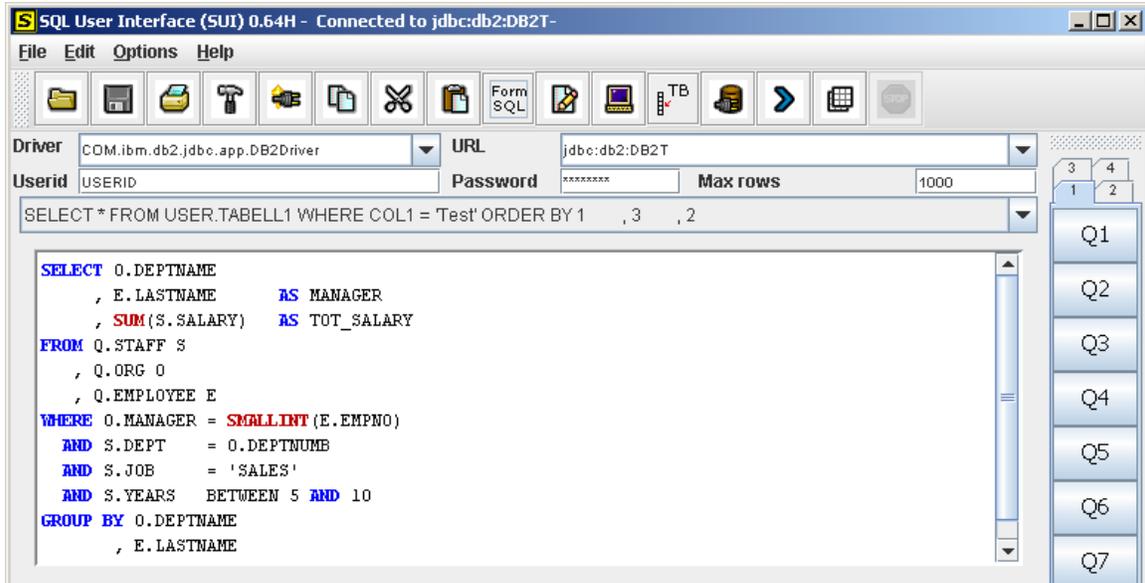
### 3.6.2 Format SQL

Format SQL is available from the Query Window (Edit - Format SQL), from the Tool Bar or from the SQL Window - Query Context Menu.  
 Format SQL formats a SQL statement for readability.

Before:



After:



### 3.6.3 Variables

Sui supports prompted queries using symbolic variable resolution. To enable this function make sure that the variable substitution option is checked in the preferences panel, Query tab.

Sample:

```
SELECT *
FROM USER.NAMES
WHERE NAME = '&LAST_NAME'
      AND ID BETWEEN &LOW AND &HIGH
```

When you execute this query Sui will ask you for the values of LAST\_NAME, LOW and HIGH and replace &LAST\_NAME, &LOW and &HIGH with the values you supply.

The values you supplied are kept and displayed initially the next time you use the same variable.

### 3.6.4 Draw Query

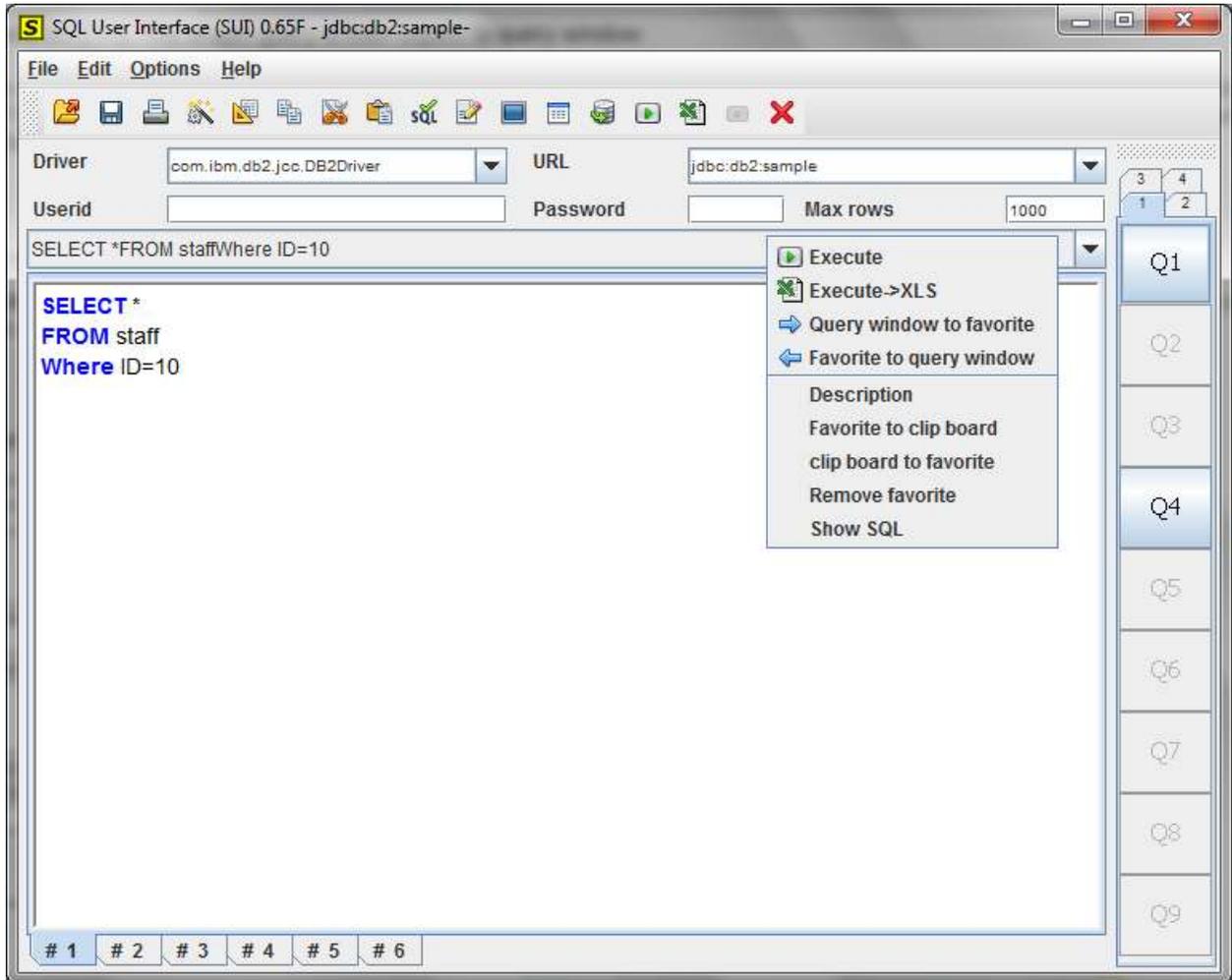
The draw query function (Query Builder) lets a user create a full selection SQL statement (including all column names for the specified table) based on a table name. Draw query is invoked either from the query window or from the list table panel.

To invoke draw query from the query window enter the fully qualified table name in the SQL Window and select the name (mark) then select Options - Draw Select Query (or F11). The drawn query is then copied to query window.

Sui also supports drawing an insert query. This is done in the same way as for select queries. The only difference is that you select Options - Draw Insert Query (or F12). For insert queries Sui uses symbolic variable resolution. This implies that when you execute the query you are prompted to enter the values of the fields. To make symbolic variables possible make sure that "variable substitution" is checked under query preferences.

### 3.7 Favorite Query Tool Bar

If you have enabled the favorite query tool bar (FQTB) option the FQTB is displayed to the right of the query window. The FQTB gives you an easy interface to work with and execute your favorite queries. You can save 36 queries (9 buttons \* 4 tabs).



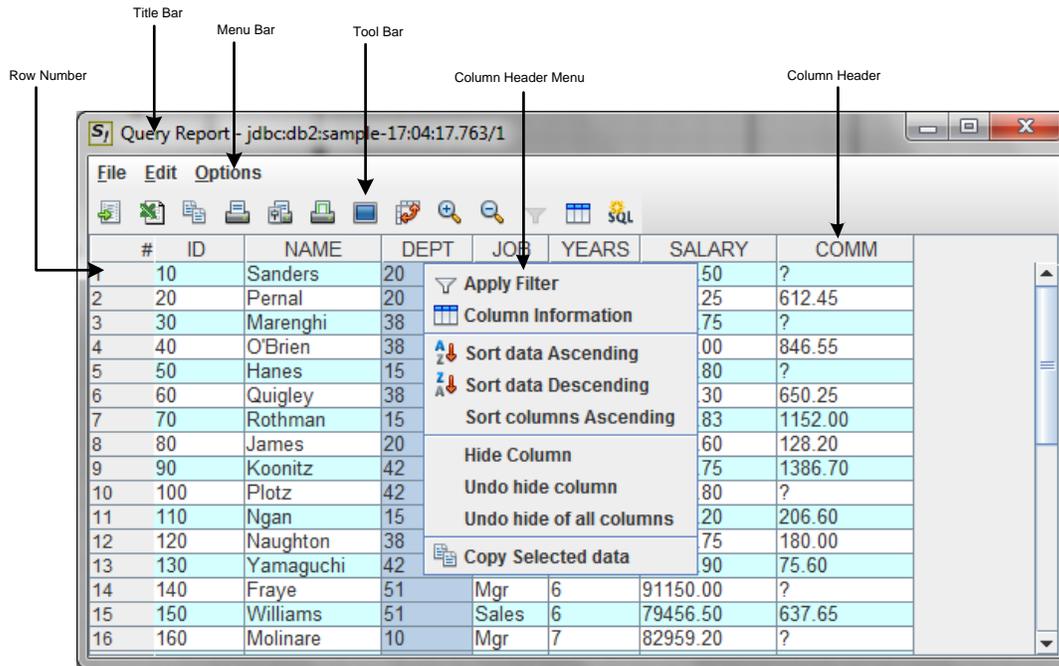
Right click on the button you want use and get a pop-up menu with the following options:

Option	Description
Execute	Executes the query currently held in the selected favorite button.
Execute->XLS	Executes the query currently held in the selected favorite button and present the result directly in Microsoft Excel (or another product that can access XLS format files)
Query window to favorite	Copies the query that currently is in the query window to the selected favorite button.
Favorite to query window	Copies the selected favorite to the query window.
Description	Enables the user to enter a description connected to the selected favorite. The description is visible when you set the cursor on the selected favorite button.
Favorite to clipboard	Copies the selected favorite to the clipboard.
Clipboard to favorite	Paste the data in the clipboard to the currently selected favorite.
Remove favorite	Remove the SQL from the selected favorite button.
Show SQL	Show the SQL contained in the selected favorite button on a separate panel.

	From this panel the user can select to execute the query. This option is the default when the user left-clicks on a favorite button.
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## 4 Report Window

The report window is displayed when a SQL query executed from the SQL window is completed. The Report Window consists of a title bar, a menu bar, a tool bar, row number, column header, the column header menu and the column data menu.



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### 4.1 Title Bar

The title-bar of a report window consists of five parts:

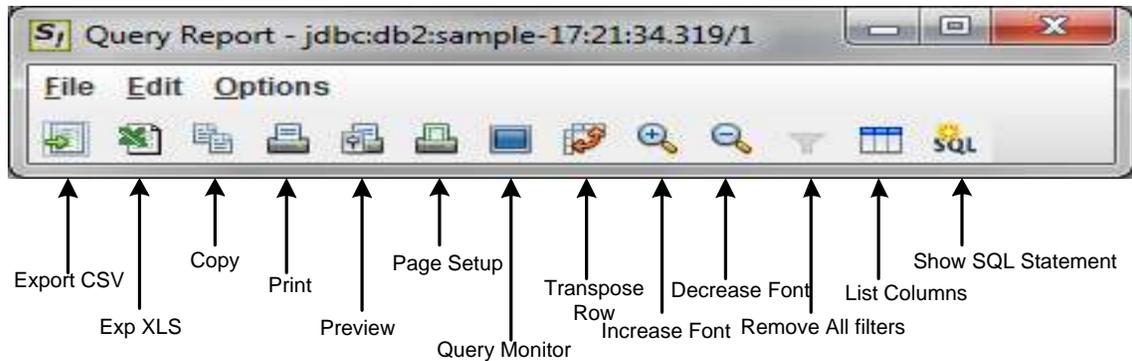
- The text "Query Report"
- The URL for the connected database
- The time when the query was initiated (time in hh:mm:ss.ttt)
- A sequence number, this sequence number is useful for SQL statements that return multiple result sets (for example execution of stored procedures). Sui returns a report window for each result set, for the first window the sequence number is set to 1 the second 2 and so on.
- If a query only contains a subset of the actual result set (limited by the Max Rows) the text: "Report only contains a subset of actual result set" is appended to the title of the window.

### 4.2 Menu Bar

The menu-bar for the report window contains the following options.

Option	Sub-Option	Description	Fast path	Tool bar
<b>File</b>	Print	Print the current result-set (standard print dialog)	Ctrl-p	Yes
	Print Preview	Enables Preview of the print result		Yes
	Page Setup	Set up the print layout		Yes
	Export	Invokes the export dialog, enables export of the report to a comma separated file	Ctrl-e	Yes
	Exp XLS	Invokes the export dialog, enables export of the report to a XLS file		Yes
	Exit	Close the current report window	F3	No
<b>Edit</b>	Cancel	Close the current report window	F12	No
	Copy	Copy the selected data range to the clip board	Ctrl-c	Yes
<b>Options</b>	Transpose Row	Transpose the columns of the selected row to rows containing column name and column value (one for each column of the table). The result set is presented in a new report window. This is the default action (also invoked when a row is double clicked). In the new report window you can use F7 to retrieve the previous row and F8 to retrieve the next row in the original result set.	Ctrl-l	Yes
	Query Monitor	Invoke the query monitor dialog	Ctrl-m	Yes
	Increase Font	Increases the font in the report window		Yes
	Decrease Font	Decreases the font in the report window		Yes
	Remove All filters	Removes all the applied data filters		Yes
	List Columns	List information about the columns in the result set (column name, column length and column type)	Ctrl-t	Yes
	Show SQL Statement	Displays the SQL statement that created the current report	Ctrl-q	Yes

### 4.3 Tool Bar



## 4.4 Row Number

If you want to make all columns for a specific row selected click the row number.

## 4.5 Column Header

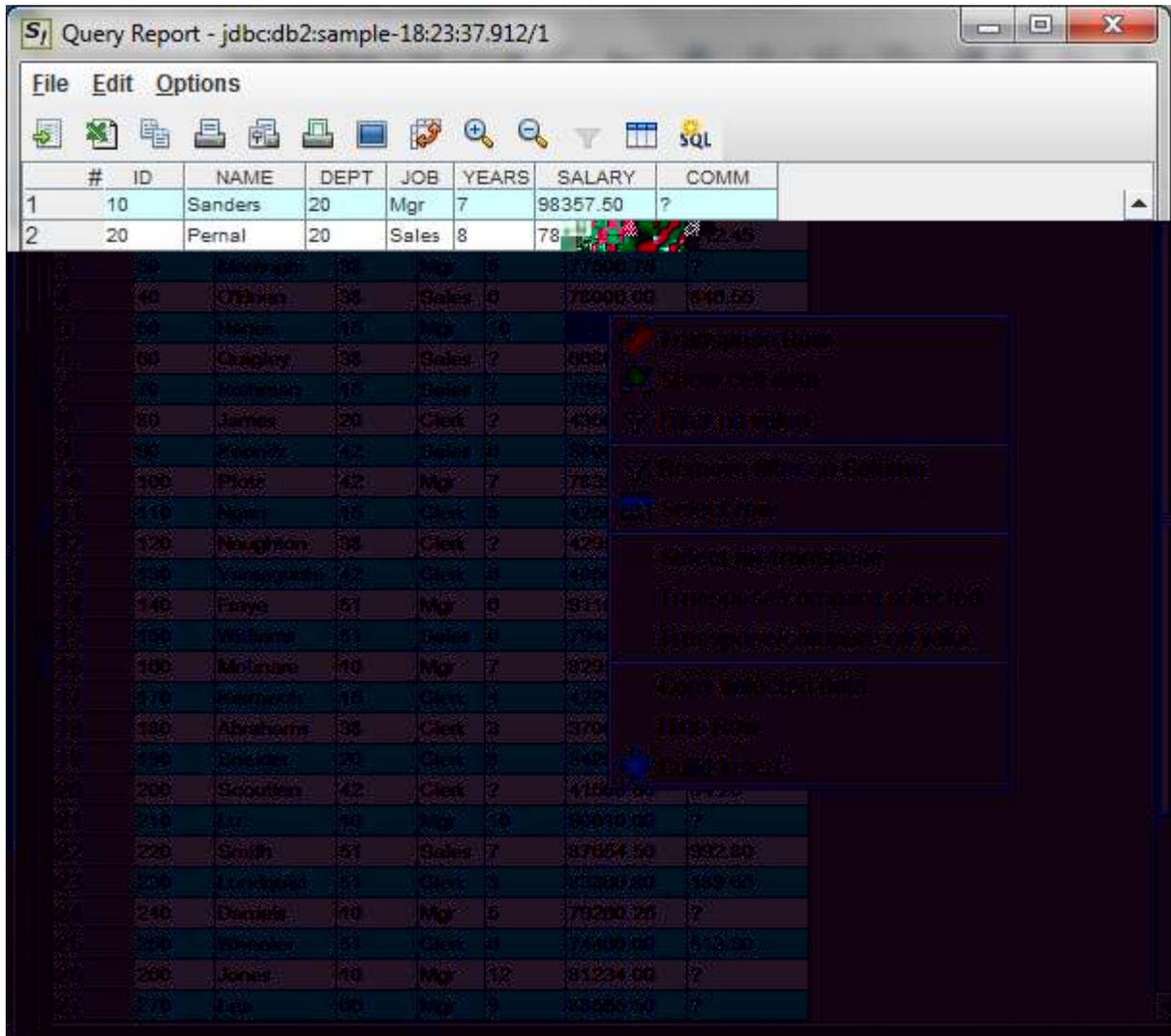
If you want to select all rows for a specific column left click the column header. You can rearrange the order of the columns in the report by selecting the column header, drag it and drop it to where you want it to move.

## 4.6 Column Header Menu

The column header menu is invoked by right clicking a column header. The column header menu contains the following functions:

Function	Description
Apply Filter	Data filters to limit the rows in the report. The filtering is achieved by applying one or more column filters. Filtering supports the following operators: =, <>, >, < and BETWEEN for character fields. Like and Not Like is also supported. For Like and Not Like the percent sign (%) is used as wild card character to filter data. The following example shows how the wild card character can be used: Include only rows starting with A: A% Include only rows ending with A: %A Include only rows exactly equal to A: A Include only rows containing A: %A%  If you select filters for multiple columns all criteria's must be met to include the row. To remove all filters click the "remove all filters" button in the tool-bar
Column Information	Displays information about the selected column. The following information is provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Column Name</li> <li>• Data Type</li> <li>• Length</li> <li>• Number of Rows</li> <li>• Non Null rows - Number of non null rows (not displayed for fields with a length larger then 200 bytes)</li> <li>• Lowest Value - Displays the lowest non null value (not displayed for fields with a length larger then 200 bytes)</li> <li>• Highest Value - Displays the highest non null value (not displayed for fields with a length larger then 200 bytes)</li> <li>• Sum - The sum of all non null columns, this is only available for columns with a numeric data type</li> <li>• Average - The average value for all non null rows (SUM of all non NULL rows divided by number of non NULL rows), this is only available for columns with a numeric data type</li> </ul>
Sort data Ascending	Sort the rows in the result set in ascending order based on the currently selected column. Null values are regarded as low values.
Sort data Descending	Sort the rows in the result set in descending order based on the currently selected column. Null values are regarded as low values.
Sort columns Ascending	Sort the columns in the result set in ascending order based on the column name.
Hide column	Hides the currently selected column.
Undo hide column	Undo hide of the last hidden column. The unhidden column is inserted to the left of the currently selected column.
Undo hide of all columns	All the hidden columns are inserted to the left of the currently selected column.
Copy Selected data	Copy the values from all rows in the selected column to the clipboard.

## 4.7 Column Data Menu



The column data menu is invoked by right clicking a single column value. The column data menu contains the following functions:

Function	Description
Transpose Row	Transpose the columns of the selected row to rows containing column name and column value (one for each column of the table). The result set is presented in a new report window. This is the default action (also invoked when a row is double clicked). In the new report window you can use F7 to retrieve the previous row and F8 to retrieve the next row in the original result set.
Show Cell data	Shows the data from the selected cell in a separate window
Filter on value	Apply the filter for the selected value (shows all rows with the selected value in this column)
Remove filter on Column	Remove the filter for selected value
Select row	Select all columns for the selected row
Select for transpose	Select a row that later is to be used for Transpose/compare selected

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Transpose/compare selected	List all rows selected for transpose (see above), the column name will be shown in the left most column (one row for each column). One column for each selected row where each row contains the values will be shown.
Transpose/compare on value	List all rows that match the selected value. The column name will be shown in the left most column (one row for each column). One column for each matching row where each row contains the value will be shown.
Copy selected data	Copy the selected value to the clipboard
Hide Row	Hide the selected row
Build insert	This functions creates an SQL insert statement containing all data from the current result set.

## 5 Query Monitor

The query monitor keeps track of the last 100 executed queries. It's invoked from the Query Window (Options - Query Monitor or Tool Bar) or from the Report Window (Options - Query Monitor or Tool Bar).



#	Started	Database URL	Status	Report	Ph.	Tot (Ms)	Prep (Ms)	Fetch (Ms)	Rep (Ms)	#
1	18:23:37.912	jdbc:db2:sample	Completed	OPEN	C	77	17	3	57	35
2	18:06:10.198	jdbc:db2:sample	Completed	CLOSED	C	83	18	0	65	1
3	17:21:34.319	jdbc:db2:sample	Completed	CLOSED	C	88	20	0	68	1
4	17:19:21.400	jdbc:db2:sample	Completed	CLOSED	C	232	115	2	115	1

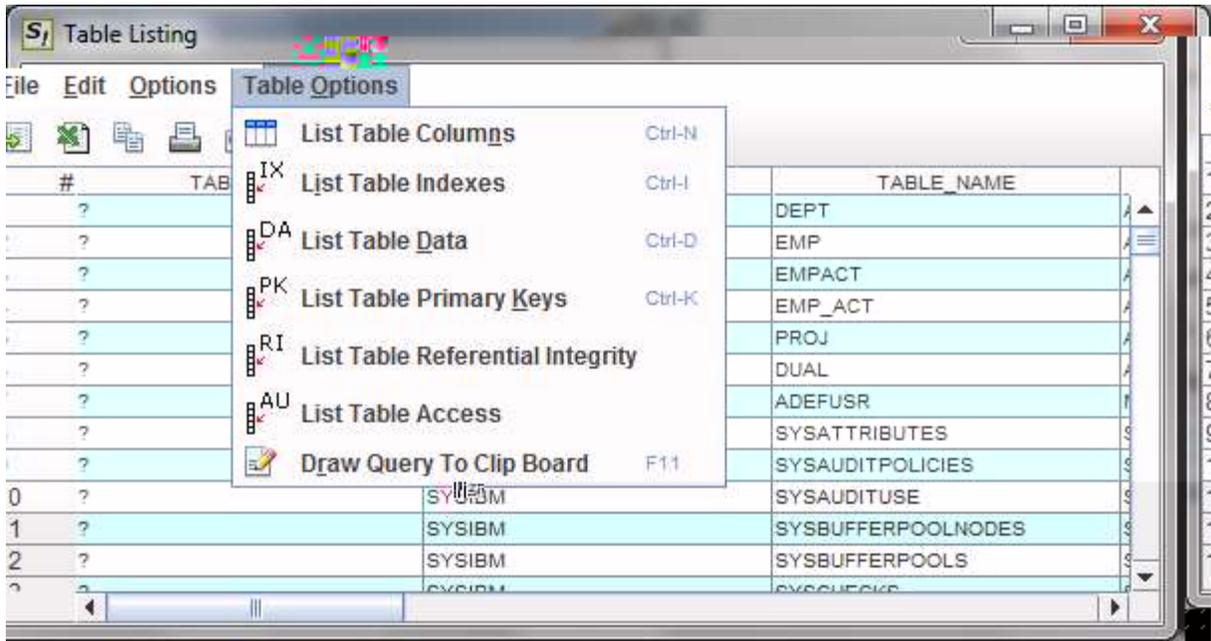
The query monitor stores information about the following columns:

Column	Description
Started	The time when the query was initiated.
Database URL	The database URL the query was executed against.
Status	The status of the query can be Exec. (executing), Completed or Failed.
Report	Indicates the status of the Report Window <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N/A - indicates that the report is not yet available</li> <li>• Closed - the user has closed the report window</li> <li>• Open – the report window is open</li> <li>• blank – the query did not result in a report (for example an updating SQL statement)</li> </ul>
Ph.	The current phase for the query <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C – Complete</li> <li>• P – Prepare, the query has been sent to the DBMS but not yet returned any result</li> <li>• F – Fetch, rows are being fetched</li> <li>• R – Report, the Report Window is being built</li> <li>• F– Failed, the query failed</li> </ul>
Tot (Ms)	The total elapse time spent in milliseconds to process the query, fetch the result set and create the report.
Prep (Ms)	The total elapse time spent in milliseconds to prepare the query.
Fetch (Ms)	The total elapse time spent in milliseconds to fetch the result set.
Rep (Ms)	The total elapse time spent in milliseconds to build the report.
#Fetched	Number of rows fetched.
SQL String	The SQL statement for the current query.
SQL error Message	If the query failed, this field contains the error message.

The Query Monitor has the same menu choices as the Report Window; the only addition is the cancel query option (Options - Cancel Query). This option let you cancel a selected query.

## 6 Table Listing

The table list report is created by selecting Options - List Tables or List Tables from the Tool Bar in the Query Window. If Table filter is enabled in Preferences, Misc tab you first get a table filter popup where you can limit the listed tables.



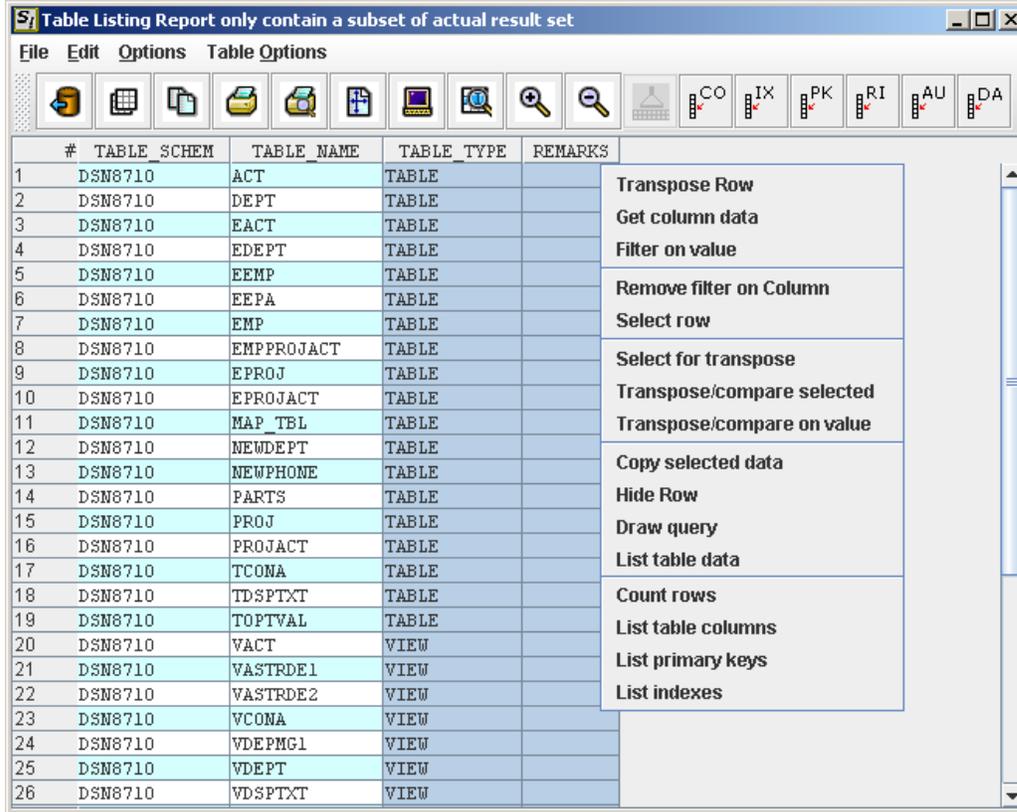
### 6.1 Table Options

In addition to the ordinary Menu Bar options in a Report Window you also find table options.

Option	Sub-Option	Description	Fast path	Tool bar
<b>Table Options</b>	List Table Columns	Create Column Listing Report in a new Report Window with column name, data type and length for the selected table	Ctrl-n	Yes
	List Table Indexes	Create Index Info Report in a new Report Window with all defined index for the selected table	Ctrl-i	Yes
	List Table Data	Create Query Report in a new Report Window with all data (all columns and rows) for the selected table, limited by Max Rows	Ctrl-d	Yes
	List Table Primary Keys	Create Primary Key Column Listing Report in a new Report Window with all defined primary key columns for the selected table	Ctrl-k	Yes
	List Table Referential Integrity	Create Foreign Key Column Listing Report in a new Report Window with all defined foreign key columns for the selected table		Yes
	List Table Access	Create Table Access List Report in a new Report Window with all defined privileges for the selected table		Yes

Option	Sub-Option	Description	Fast path	Tool bar
	Draw Query To Clip Board	Invokes the Draw Select Query function (Query Builder)	F11	No

## 6.2 Column Data Menu for Table Listing



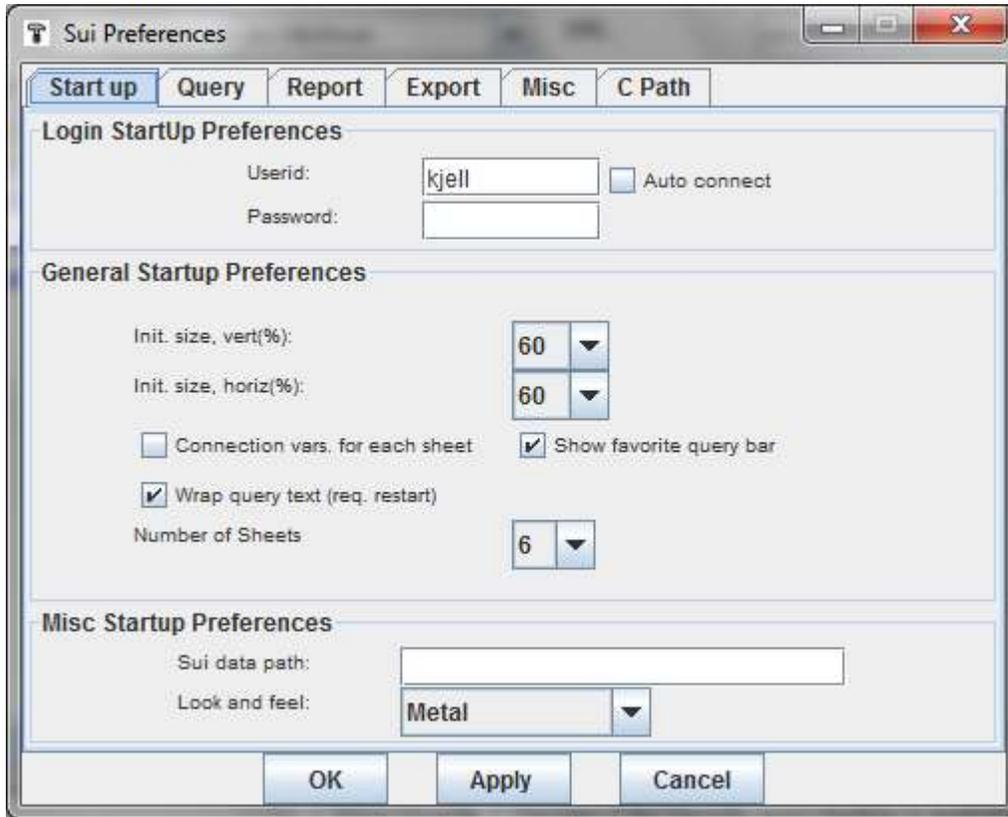
In addition to the ordinary Column Data Menu options in a Report Window you also find some table listing options.

Function	Description
Draw query	Invokes the Draw Select Query function (Query Builder)
List table data	Create Query Report in a new Report Window with all data (all columns and rows) for the selected table, limited by Max Rows
Count rows	Create Query Report in a new Report Window with the number of rows in the selected table
List table columns	Create Column Listing Report in a new Report Window with column name, data type and length for the selected table
List primary keys	Create Primary Key Column Listing Report in a new Report Window with all defined primary key columns for the selected table
List indexes	Create Index Info Report in a new Report Window with all defined index for the selected table

## 7 Preferences

To invoke Sui Preferences select File -Sui Preferences from the menu bar or select Sui Preferences from the tool bar.

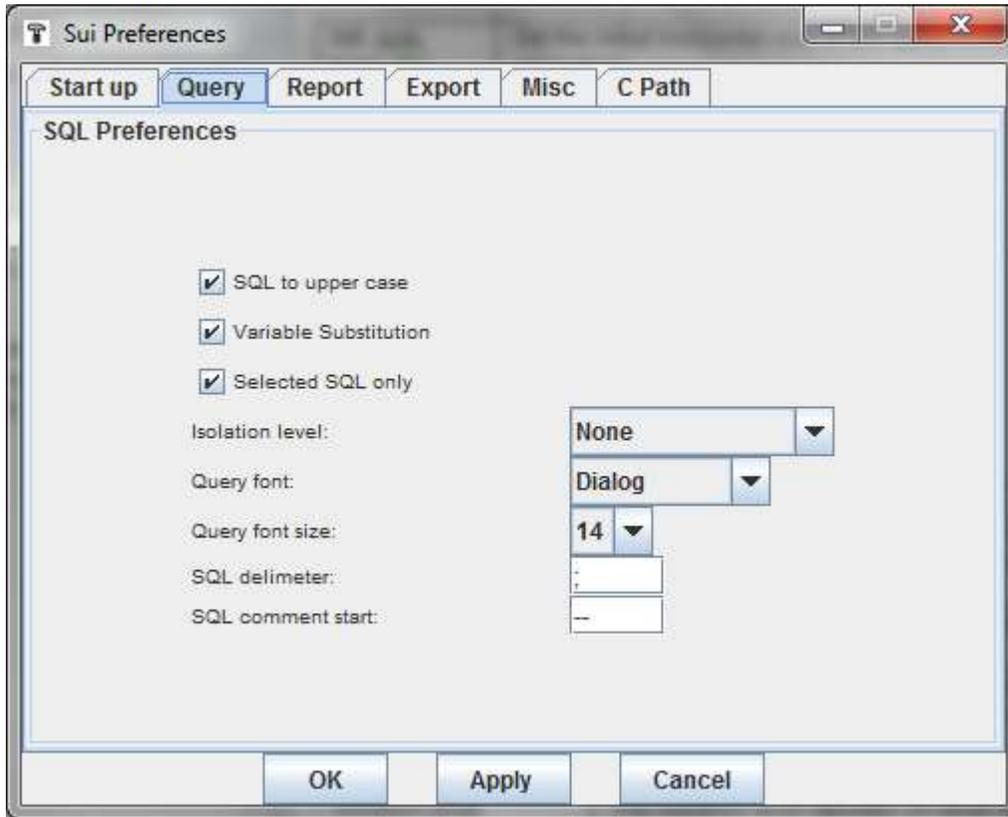
### 7.1 Start up tab – Start up Preferences



Field	Description
Auto Connect	If the auto connect check box is checked Sui will try to connect to a database at start up. The user id and password specified in the preferences and the first driver and the first URL in the connection properties are used to establish the connection.
Userid	Defines the default userid (this is displayed in the Userid field in the Query window the next time you start Sui)
Password	Defines the default password (this is used the next time you start Sui). It's important to understand that this password is saved between sessions in a non-encrypted file. At many installations this violates security rules. If you intend to connect to network databases you should probably leave this field blank.
Wrap query text (req.restart)	If this check box is checked , th text in the query will window will automatically wrap to the next line. This option requires Sui to be restarted to take effect.
Show favorite query bar	Decides if the favorite query toolbar is available in Sui or not.
Enable fast connection	If checked Sui will automatically connect when executing a query. Checking this option allows the user to execute a query after changing data source without doing an explicit connect to the new database (Sui will implicitly connect before running the query).

Sui data path	Defines the default path to where queries and exported files are saved.
Number of sheets	Sets the number of query sheets in the initial menu. Note a change to this parameter requires Sui to be restarted
Look and feel	Look and feel lets you change the look and behavior of the user interface.
Init. size, vert.(%)	Set the initial vertical size of the query window (in percentage based on current resolution).
Init. size, horiz.(%)	Set the initial horizontal size of the query window (in percentage based on current resolution).

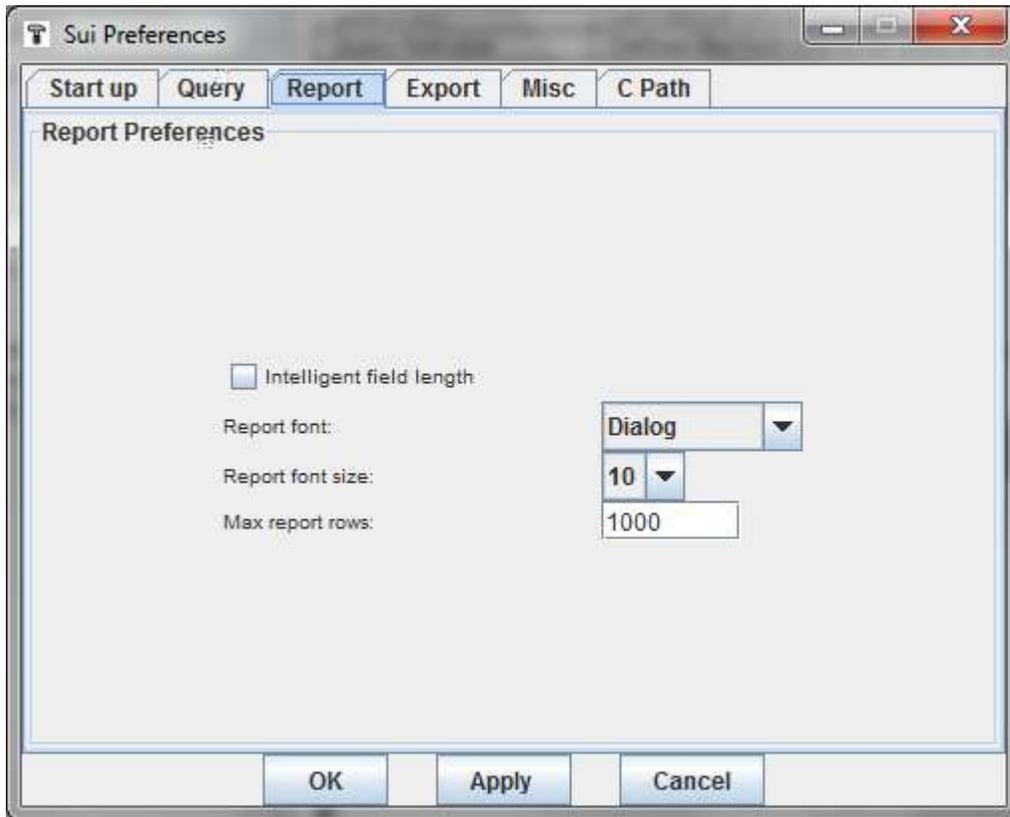
## 7.2 Query tab - Query Preferences



Field	Description
SQL to upper case	If this check box is checked the entire SQL statement is converted to upper case before execution. This includes table names but not constants enclosed by single quotation marks.
Variable Substitution	Enables prompted substitution of variables. For all names starting with & the user will be asked to supply a value.
Selected SQL only	If this check box is checked and a part of the SQL is selected (marked) only the selected part of the SQL will be sent for execution. If nothing is selected everything is sent for execution. The same also work in the same way for Format SQL.
Isolation level	The isolation level decides on what level the underlying database takes locks and what duration they have. Sui lets the user set the following isolation levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None, set the isolation level to the database default value</li> <li>• Uncommitted read (dirty reading)</li> <li>• Committed read</li> <li>• Repeatable read</li> <li>• Serializable transaction</li> </ul> For more details refer to your database documentation.
Query font	Defines the font to be used in the SQL Window.
Query font size	Defines the font size to be used in the SQL Window.
SQL delimiter	The SQL statement delimiter defines the character (or actually string) that separates two SQL statements. This is by default set to “;”.
SQL Comment start	The character (or string) that starts a comment in the SQL statement, the comment ends at the end of the line.

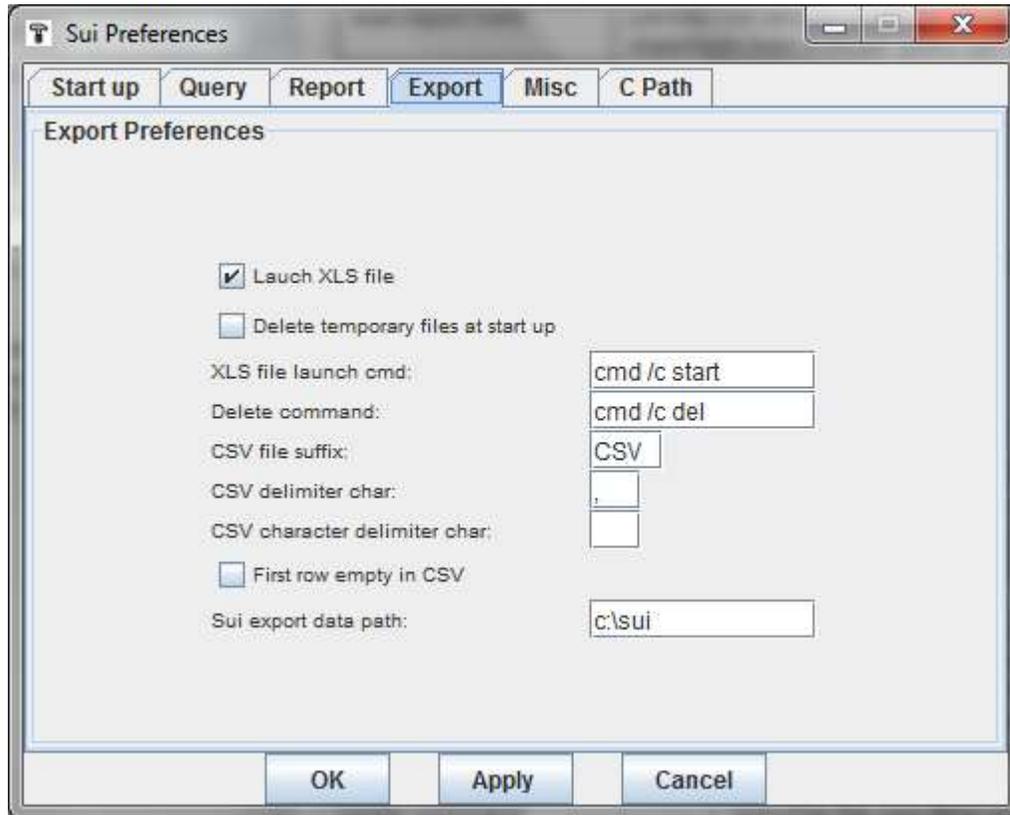


### 7.3 Report tab - Report Preferences



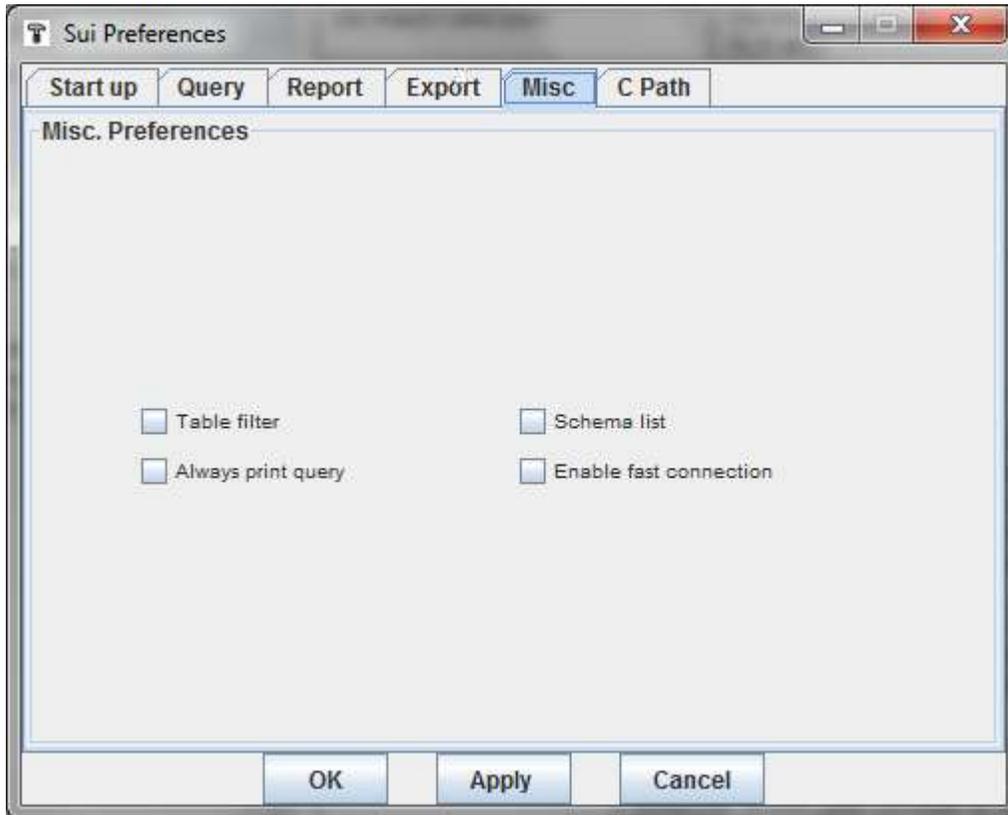
Field	Description
Intelligent field length	If this option is checked the width of each column in the report panel is optimized based on the actual length rather than on the declared length of the columns. You should be aware of that enabling this option increases the time to build the report panel longer (the program checks the length of all columns for all rows).
Report font	Defines the font to be used in the Report Window.
Report font size	Defines the font size to be used in the Report Window.
Max report rows	Defines the default value (set on Query Window when Sui is started) for the maximum rows a single query can return.

## 7.4 Export tab - Export Preferences



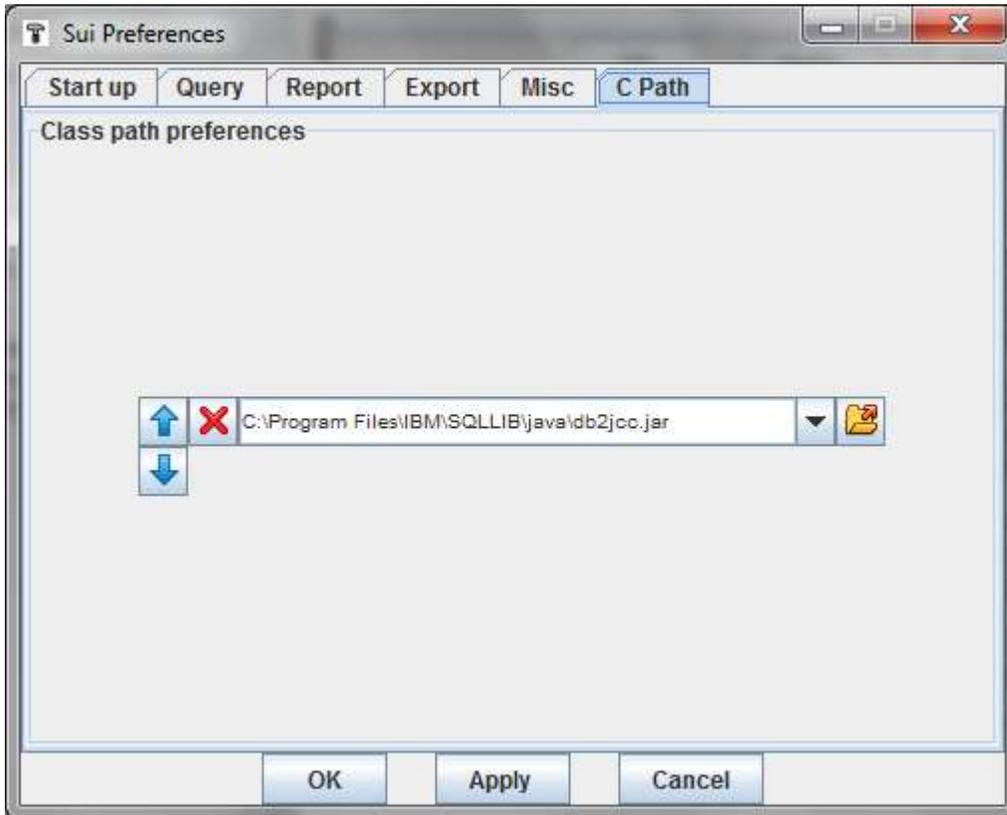
Field	Description
Launch XLS file	Decides if a file exported to XLS format should be automatically launched or not, using the XLS file launches command. Note that this option is only valid for XLS exports from the Query Window.
Delete temporary files at start up	If this option is checked all temporary CSV files and XLS files are deleted at Sui start up.
XLS file launch cmd	Specifies the operating system command that will be executed to launch an XLS file. (To execute MS-Excel on WIN/NT and WIN/2000 use cmd / start excel, on WIN/XP you can omit cmd /s and only use start excel). If you use other programs to launch XLS file (such as Open Office) you should add the appropriate command to start this program.
Delete command	Specifies the operating system command that will be executed to delete a file on the local file system. This command is used to delete temporary files created when executing queries to XLS or CSV.
CSV file suffix	Specifies the file suffix for files exported to CSV format. This option is by default set to CSV.
CSV delimiter char	Defines the character that separates two fields in a CSV file.
First row empty in CSV	If checked exported CSV files will continue an initial blank line.
CSV character delimiter char	Defines the character that starts and ends a character string in a CSV file.
Sui export data path	Sui export data path is the default data path for exported data (CSV, XLS etc).

## 7.5 Misc tab - Misc. Preferences



Field	Description
Table filter	This value is used when list table is selected. If the check box is not checked all tables regardless of Schema name and table name are listed. If the box is checked a panel is displayed before the tables are listed. The panel lets the user limit the listed tables, by Catalog, Schema and Table name. It's recommended to check this box when accessing DBMS with a large number of tables.
Schema list	This option is only valid if the table filter option is enabled. If this option is checked a combo-box with all available schemas is displayed in the filter list. If this option is not checked a text field is displayed where you have to enter the schema. If you are connecting to a database with a large number of tables and a large number of schemas it could be a significant cost involved in retrieving the schemas. In this case consider to disable this option.
Always print query	This option is not valid any more
Enable Fast connection	If this box is checked sui will do an implicit connect when you change URL between two queries / that is you don't have to an explicit connect when changing URL's

## 7.6 C Path tab - Class path preferences



Class path preferences let you dynamically add files to java class path. You can use this option to add a JDBC driver to the class path. The files in the combo box is applied to the class path when you press the apply button. A file can be added either by manually entering the file name (including the full file path) or by clicking the arrow button and select the file from the file browser. To change the order within the selected files use the up and down buttons. To delete a file from the combo box click the delete button.