

**NAME**

SQLite2DBF – convert an sqlite database-table to FoxBase (dBase)

**SYNOPSIS**

```
sqlite2dbf -s [SQLite-file] [options]
```

or

```
sqlite2dbf [Common options]
```

**DESCRIPTION**

You can use a variety of graphical user interfaces, notably those which support the SQL language, to create and maintain SQLite databases. The same is no longer true for dBase, a database format which is considered outdated, nowadays. However, the file-format is still in use in some contexts.

With sqlite2dbf you can convert one table at a time from an SQLite database into a dbf-file (in FoxBase format) and so benefit from the available GUI-interfaces, without risking incompatibilities, where a dBase-file is needed.

**OPTIONS**

<b>-s, --source</b> [PATH]	SQLite-file to read.
<b>-c, --config</b> [PATH]	Configuration file for this transformation
<b>-n, --name</b> [TABLE]	The name of the table from the SQLite-database to convert
<b>-t, --target</b> [PATH]	Path to the dBase-file to be written.
<b>-l, --list</b>	Show the list of available tables and exit
<b>-o, --out</b> [PATH]	Use the table-name as file-name for the DBF-result, store output in PATH
<b>--time</b> [list]	Fields (table-columns) which shall be handled as timestamp values.
<b>--date</b> [list]	Fields (table-columns) which shall be handled as date-time values.

**Common Options**

<b>-d, --debug</b>	Show debug-messages
<b>-h, --help</b>	Show this message
<b>-v, --version</b>	Show version and program information

**EXAMPLES**

List available tables in a SQLite database:

```
sqlite2dbf --list -s database.sqlite
```

Transform a table from the database to dBase, the resulting file will be named after the table:

```
sqlite2dbf -s database.sqlite --name table
```

Transform a table from the database to dBase, write the result to the target-file:

```
sqlite2dbf -s database.sqlite --name table -t /directory/file.dbf
```

Transform a table from the database to dBase, put the result in a named directory:

```
sqlite2dbf -s database.sqlite --name table -o /directory
```

Transform a table from the database to dBase, handle the named fields as dates:

```
sqlite2dbf -s database.sqlite --name table --date "expired last_accessed"
```

As before but be verbose:

```
sqlite2dbf -s database.sqlite --name table --date "expired last_accessed" -d
```

Use a user-defined configuration from config.txt for this transformation:

```
sqlite2dbf -c /home/user/sqlite2dbf_config.txt
```

As before but overwrite the path to the source-file:

```
sqlite2dbf -c /home/user/sqlite2dbf_config.txt --source base.sqlite
```

## **ERRORS AND WARNINGS**

sqlite2dbf does not return error-codes but writes errors and warnings to STDOUT. This mainly concerns cases, where a data-type from the SQLite-database cannot be converted for use in the dBase-file, probably when date- and/or time-fields are listed on the command-line. Please contact the author, if these issues seriously obstruct your work with sqlite2dbf. The converter should in any way create a useable dBase-file.

## **SOURCE CODE AND DEVELOPMENT**

sqlite2dbf is developed in Ruby and can be installed as a Ruby-Gem. As Ruby is an interpreter-language, the source-code of the installed version is always accessible. You can also decompress the gem-file to take a look at the code.

## **AUTHOR**

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