

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 The same is no longer true for dBase, a database format which is considered outdated, nowadays.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

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