

# CocoaMySQL Documentation

## Connecting to a database

- Enter at least host (IP or domain name) and user. To connect to a local database, enter localhost as host.
- If you enter a database, it will be selected when the connection to the server is established. Otherwise you can select one of the databases on the server afterwards.
- If you enter no port, CocoaMySQL uses the default port.
- Choose "Save to favorites..." in the favorites popup-button to save a connection. Passwords are stored in the Keychain. To edit favorites open the Preferences.
- You can connect to multiple databases by opening a new window (Menu File > New).

## Loading databases and tables

- Select the database with the drop down menu and then the table you want to edit.
- If MySQL returns an error, try to reload the databases or tables with the reload button (the left button with the two arrows on it).
- Reload a table with the reload button under the structure- or content-view.

## Adding and removing databases

- Add or remove databases with the plus- and minus-buttons.

## Adding, editing, removing and copying tables

- Add or remove tables with the plus- and minus-buttons.
- Change the name of a table by double-clicking on it. Hit the esc-key to cancel editing.
- Select a table and hit the copy button under the list of tables to copy it. If you mark "Copy table content", the new table will also contain all entries of the old table.

## Adding and editing fields and indexes

- Add fields and indexes with the plus-button and drop them with the minus-button.
- Edit fields by double-click on the value you want to change. To cancel editing hit the esc-key.

## Changes aren't written to the database until you deselect the row!

- You can drag&drop fields to change their order. If drag&drop is not possible, select it in the preferences. (**Warning: All entries for a field are lost when changing its position!**)

## Sorting and filtering the table content.

- To sort a table by a field, click on the header of the appropriate column in the content-view.
- Click on it twice to sort the table in descending order.
- Select a field and operator and enter a keyword to filter a table. Click on the Show All-button to disable filtering.
- As wildcards use % and \_ (% matches any number of characters, even zero characters; \_ matches exactly one character).

## Adding and editing entries

- Add or remove entries with the plus- and minus-buttons. You can select more than one entry and remove them together.
- Edit entries by double-clicking on the value you want to change. If the button with the three

lines on it is clicked, double clicking on a value opens a sheet where you can edit it. This is preferred to edit large entries or entries with multiple lines.

- Use the value specified in the preferences (NULL by default) to enter NULL-values.
- **Changes aren't written to the database until you deselect the row** (to avoid problems when editing tables with multiple primary keys and to improve speed).
- It is recommended that you edit only tables which have a primary key.

### **Performing custom queries**

- Enter your query and click on the Query-button.
- The result (if there is one) is displayed in the bottom view.
- Under "Last Error Message" you can see the last error message returned by MySQL.

### **Dumping tables**

- Select the tables you want to dump and the type of dump. Dump files can be read by CocoaMySQL to restore a database or to copy tables from one database to others. CSV files are text-files where fields are separated by the given terminator and entries by newlines.
- If you select "Add drop table" tables are dropped before reading the dump of the given table (tables are dropped only when you read the dump afterwards, not when writing it!).
- If you select "Add table content" all entries of the tables will be saved in the dump.
- Errors are displayed in the bottom view.

### **Reading dumps**

- To read a dump created by CocoaMySQL click on the Read-button and select a dump-file.
- Errors are displayed in the bottom view.

### **Preferences**

- Choose if you want to reload the table after adding, editing or removing a row. If you reload it, you will be sure that the entries showed by CocoaMySQL correspond to the entries in the MySQL database, but editing tables will become slow with big tables.
- Select "Allow drag&drop reordering of fields" to allow changing the order of fields in a table.

#### **If you change the position of a field, all entries for that field are lost!**

- Select a value that is displayed and used to enter NULL-values.
- Add favorites used to quickly connect to a MySQL database. Drag&drop them to change their order. Double-click to edit a favorite. Passwords are stored in the Keychain.