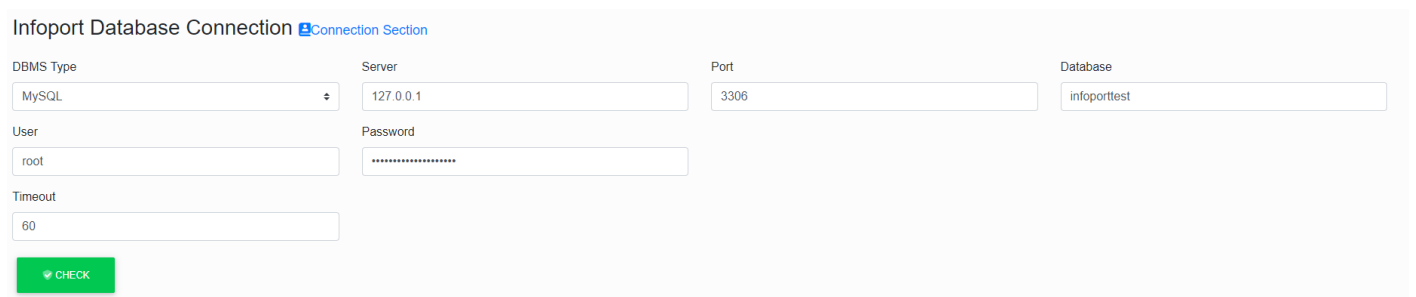


Infoport Database Connection

The first section in the configuration contains the Infoport database settings. (Database schema in which the program has all settings stored).

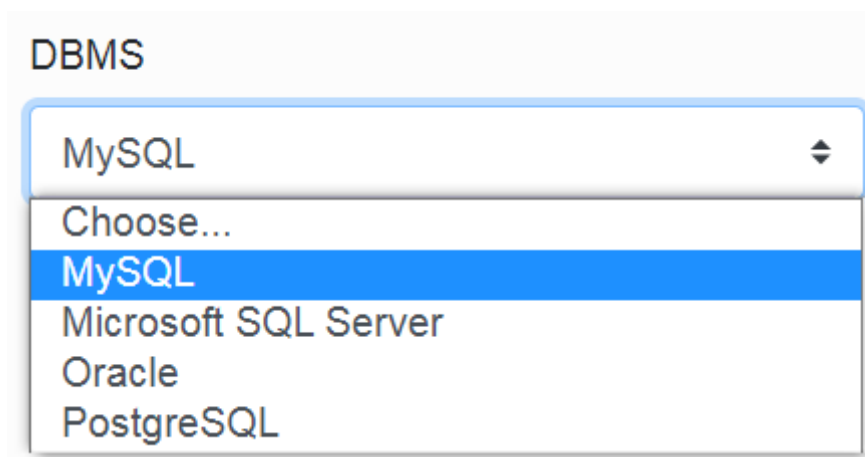


The screenshot shows a configuration window titled "Infoport Database Connection" with a sub-header "Connection Section". It contains several input fields: "DBMS Type" (a dropdown menu with "MySQL" selected), "Server" (a text box with "127.0.0.1"), "Port" (a text box with "3306"), "Database" (a text box with "infoporttest"), "User" (a text box with "root"), "Password" (a text box with masked characters), and "Timeout" (a text box with "60"). A green "CHECK" button is located at the bottom left.

In the first item, we choose the type of database. There is a choice of three types.

1. MySQL with default port 3306
2. Microsoft SQL Server with default port 1433
3. Oracle with default port 152
4. PostgreSQL with default port 5432

After selecting the type, the value of the Port item will be filled in automatically.



The screenshot shows a dropdown menu titled "DBMS". The menu is open, displaying a list of options: "MySQL", "Choose...", "MySQL", "Microsoft SQL Server", "Oracle", and "PostgreSQL". The "MySQL" option is currently selected and highlighted in blue.

The second item is setting the IP address of the database server. (If Infoport runs on the same machine with the database, just fill in the local IP address).

Server

The third item is the database server port setting. By default, the pre-filled data according to the database type can be changed.

Port

The fourth item is only relevant for MySQL and Microsoft SQL Server.

Fill in the name of the schema in which Infoport will create its tables. (If the schema is not created on the database server, Infoport will create it itself, provided the user has sufficient permissions in the database).

Database

The other two items are user and password. You need to fill a user who has DML and DDL rights into our chosen database.

User

Password

The Timeout item is used to set the maximum length of a query within the database. It has an effect mainly on queries during the search.

Timeout

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