

Table Editor

From the [Database tool window](#) (for any table within a DB data source):

-  on the toolbar (if the toolbar is not currently hidden)
- **Table Editor** from the context menu
- F4

Use the Table Editor to manipulate the table data, and to perform other, associated tasks.

There are two tabs in the Table Editor:

- **Data**. On this tab, the table you are working with is shown.
- **Text**. Shown initially on this tab is the CREATE TABLE statement used to create the table. You can edit the statement and then run it ( on the toolbar or Ctrl+Shift+F10). Use  or Ctrl+R to regenerate the CREATE TABLE statement for the current state of the table in the database.

Below, the features of the **Data** tab are discussed.

- [Toolbar controls, context menu commands for data cells and keyboard shortcuts](#)
- [Using the table header row: sorting data, reordering and hiding columns](#)

See also, [Working with the Table Editor](#).

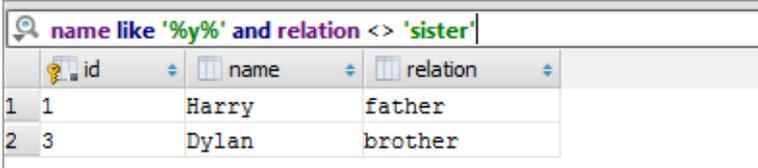
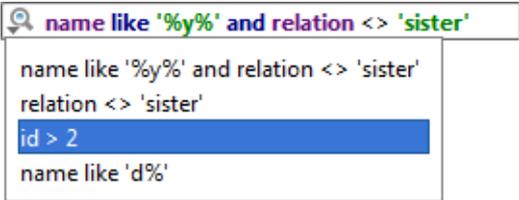
Toolbar controls, context menu commands for data cells and keyboard shortcuts

Most of the functions in the Table Editor are accessed by means of controls on the toolbar (on the **Data** tab), context menu commands for the data cells, and associated keyboard shortcuts.

Item	Shortcut	Description
		<p>These icons and corresponding commands are for switching between the result set pages, i.e. the pages that show the data.</p> <p>A fixed number of rows shown simultaneously is referred to <i>result set page</i>. If this number is less than the number of rows in the table, only a subset of all the rows is shown at a time.</p> <p>In such cases, you can use , ,  and  to switch between subsets. (If all the rows are currently shown, these icons and corresponding commands are inactive.)</p> <p>The result set page size is set on the Database page of the Settings dialog.</p>
 First Page		Use this icon or command to switch to the first of the result set pages to see the first series of rows.
 Previous Page	Ctrl+Alt+Up	Use this icon, command or shortcut to switch to the previous result set page to see the previous series of rows.
 Next Page	Ctrl+Alt+Down	Use this icon, command or shortcut to switch to the next result set page to see the next series of rows.
 Last Page		Use this icon or command to switch to the last of the result set pages to see the last series of rows.

Item	Shortcut	Description
 Reload Page	Ctrl+R	<p>Use this icon, command or shortcut to refresh the current view. Use this function to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Synchronize the data shown with the actual contents of the database. ■ Apply the Result set page size setting after its change.
 Add New Row	Alt+Insert	<p>Use this icon, command or shortcut to add a new row to the table. Complete entering a value into a cell by pressing Enter or clicking another cell in the row.</p>
 Delete Selected Rows	Ctrl+Y	<p>Use this icon, command or shortcut to delete the selected rows.</p> <p>Rows are selected by clicking the cells in the column where numbers are shown. To select more than one row, use mouse in combination with the Ctrl key.</p>
 Settings		<p>Use this icon to open the Database page of the Settings view or edit the settings for the Database, Hibernate and JMS consoles, the Table Editor and the Database tool window.</p>
 Data Extractor		<p>Use this button or command to open a menu in which you can select an active data extractor. The Configure Extractor command in that menu opens the Data Extractors dialog through which you manage the data extractors and their settings.</p> <p>(A data extractor is a named set of settings that define how to convert table data into CSV, TSV and other formats.)</p>
 / Copy All To Clipboard / Save All To File		<p>Use this icon and/or associated commands:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Copy All To Clipboard. Use this command to copy the data onto the clipboard. ■ Save All To File. Use this command to save the table data to a file. In the dialog that opens, specify the location and name of the file. <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The data extractor which is currently active is applied. ■ If only a subset of corresponding rows is currently shown, the appropriate rows are copied to the clipboard or saved to file anyway. (The number of rows currently shown may be limited by the Result set page size parameter.)
 Save LOB		<p>Use this icon or command to save the large object (LOB) currently selected in the table in a file.</p>
 Reset Columns Order and Visibility		<p>Use this icon to restore the initial table view after reordering the columns, or sorting the data. As a result, the data is generally unsorted, the columns appear in the order they are defined in the database, and all the columns are shown.</p>

Item	Shortcut	Description
Auto-commit		<p>Use this check box to turn the autocommit mode for the database connection on or off.</p> <p>In the autocommit mode, each SQL statement is executed in its own transaction that is implicitly committed. Consequently, statements executed in this mode cannot be rolled back.</p> <p>(Each change of a value in the table, or adding or deleting rows, results in executing an SQL statement.)</p> <p>If the autocommit mode is off, transactions are committed explicitly by means of the <code>commit</code> or <code>rollback</code> commands. A <code>commit</code> or <code>rollback</code> command starts a new transaction which provides the scope for a series of subsequent SQL statements.</p> <p>In this case, the data manipulations in the transaction scope are committed or rolled back all at once when the transaction is committed or rolled back.</p>
 Commit		<p>If the <code>autocommit mode</code> is off, use this icon or command to commit the current transaction.</p>
 Rollback		<p>If the <code>autocommit mode</code> is off, use this icon or command to rollback the current transaction.</p>
View Query		<p>Use this button to view the query which was used to generate the current table view. To close the pane where the query is shown, press <code>Escape</code>.</p>
 Sort via ORDER BY		<p>Use this icon to turn the Sort via ORDER BY option on or off.</p> <p>If this option is on, all the <code>sorting operations</code> that you perform are reflected in the corresponding <code>SELECT</code> statement (an <code>ORDER BY</code> clause is added or modified) which is executed immediately. As a result, the data for the whole table is sorted by the corresponding database system.</p> <p>Don't turn this option on if you want to keep interactions with the database to a minimum (e. g. when the table is very big or the database connection is "slow").</p> <p>If this option is off, the data is sorted "locally" by IntelliJ IDEA only for the rows currently shown.</p>
 Show Filter		<p>Use this icon to show or hide the <code>filter box</code> in which you can specify filtering conditions for your table.</p>

Item	Shortcut	Description
		<p>In this box, specify filtering conditions for the table. (If the not currently shown, click  on the toolbar to make it visible.)</p> <p>The filtering conditions are specified as in a WHERE clause but without the word WHERE, e. g. name like '%y%' and relation 'sister'. Within the like expressions, the SQL wildcards are used: the percent sign (%) for zero or more characters and underscore (_) for a single character.</p>  <p>Use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Enter to apply the conditions currently specified in the box. ■  to open the list of all the conditions that you have used. Select the condition in the list to apply it again.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■  to clear the box and restore the initial table view (i.e. no filtering is applied). When the box is empty, clicking  button hides the box. ■ Escape to restore the initial (unfiltered) table view and hide the box.
Edit Value	F2 or Alt+Enter	<p>Use this command or shortcut to start editing a value in the selected table cell. (Alternatively, you can double-click the cell.)</p> <p>To save the modified value, press Enter or click a different cell. To cancel editing, press Escape.</p>
Go To Row	Ctrl+G	<p>Use this command or shortcut to switch to a specified row. A dialog that opens, specify the row number to go to.</p>
Go To Related Data	F4	<p>Use this command or shortcut to switch to a related record. The command options are a combination of those for Go To Referenced Data and Go To Referencing Data.</p> <p>The command is not available if there are no related records.</p>
Go To Referenced Data	Ctrl+B	<p>Use this command or shortcut to switch to a record that the current record references. If more than one record is referenced, select the target record in the pop-up that appears.</p> <p>The command is not available if there are no referenced records.</p>

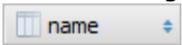
Item	Shortcut	Description
Go To Referencing Data	Alt+F7	Use this command or shortcut to see the records that refer to the current record. In the pop-up that appears there are three categories for the target records: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ First Referencing Row. All the rows in the corresponding table will be shown and the first of the rows that reference the current row will be selected. ■ All Referencing Rows. Only the rows that reference the current row will be shown. <p>The command is not available if there are no records that reference the current one.</p>
Filter by		Use this command to access quick filtering options. The options include those for the current column name and depend on the value in the current cell.
	Ctrl+Q	Use this shortcut to open the Value view. Press Ctrl+Q for a second time to open the Transposed Row view. To close the view, press Escape. For more information, see Using the Value and Transposed Row views .

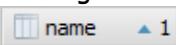
Using the table header row: sorting data, reordering and hiding columns

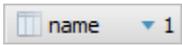
Use the cells in the header row (i.e. the row where column names are shown) for:

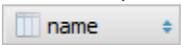
- [Sorting data](#)
- [Reordering columns](#)
- [Hiding and showing columns](#)

You can sort table data by any of the columns by clicking the cells in the header row.

Each cell in this row has a sorting marker in the right-hand part and, initially, a cell may look something like this: . The sorting marker in this case indicates that the data is not sorted by this column.

If you click the cell once, the data is sorted by the corresponding column in the ascending order. This is indicated by the sorting marker appearance: . The number to the right of the marker (1 on the picture) is the sorting level. (You can sort by more than one column. In such cases, different columns will have different sorting levels.)

When you click the cell for the second time, the data is sorted in the descending order. Here is how the sorting marker indicates this order: .

Finally, when you click the cell for the third time, the initial state is resorted. That is, sorting by the corresponding column is canceled: .

Here is an example of a table where data are sorted by two of its columns.

	 id 	 name  2	 relation  1
1	3	Dylan	brother
2	6	Jack	brother
3	1	Harry	father
4	2	Chloe	mother
5	5	Alice	sister
6	4	Emily	sister

To restore the initial "unsorted" state for the table, use . See also, [Sort via ORDER BY](#).

To reorder columns, use drag-and-drop for the corresponding cells in the header row. To restore the initial order of columns, use .

	id	relation	name
1	3	brother	ylan
2	6	brother	ack
3	1	father	arry
4	2	mother	hloe
5	5	sister	lice
6	4	sister	mily

To hide a column, right-click the corresponding header cell and select **Hide column**.

To show a hidden column:

1. Do one of the following:

- Right-click any of the cells in the header row and select **Column List**.
- Press **Ctrl+F12**.

In the list that appears, the names of hidden columns are shown struck through.

	id	name
1	5	Alice
2	2	Chloe
3	3	Dylan
4	4	Emily
5	1	Harry
6	6	Jack

test.family

- id SMALLINT
- ~~name VARCHAR A-1~~
- ~~relation VARCHAR~~

Narrow down on typing

2. Select (highlight) the column name of interest and press **Console.TableResult.ColumnVisibility**.
3. Press **Enter** or **Escape** to close the list.

To show all the columns, use .

See also, [Using the structure view to sort the data, and hide and show the columns](#).

See Also

Language and Framework-Specific Guidelines:

- [Data Sources](#)

Reference:

- [Database Tool Window](#)
- [Database Console](#)

Web Resources:

- [Developer Community](#) 