

How to Fix "Database Locked" Error

A locked SQLite database stops the user from writing more transactions, and the tables are not updated or altered anymore. This error code occurs when the user tries to perform two inappropriate operations on a database at the same detail and on the same database connection. This error code shows that an operation can't be continued due to encounter with a transaction that uses the same database connection or the transaction that uses a distinct database connection by using a shared cache.

Assume a scenario, when you attempt to run a DROP TABLE statement meanwhile a different thread is trying to read from the same table and that also on the same database connection. Then, the table would be deleted and therefore, the other thread will be unable to read from it.

You need to have sqlite3.exe to diagnose and fix the problem. You can download SQLite command line tools from <https://www.sqlite.org/download.html>.

You must stop TekRADIUS service and quit TekRADIUS Manager first. Make a backup of existing database file C:\Program Files (x86)\TekRADIUS LT\TekRADIUSLT.db3 to SQLite directory (C:\SQLite in this example)

To fix "SQLite database is locked error code 5" the best solution is to create a backup of the database, which will have no locks on it. After that, replace the database with its backup copy.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>cd \SQLite
C:\SQLite>sqlite3 TekRADIUSLT.db3
sqlite>.backup main TekRADIUSLT.bak.db3
sqlite>.exit
```

Further, you have a file named TekRADIUSLT.bak.db3 in the same directory. Then you have to swap your old database with the backup copy of the database. So, the backup copy will not have any locks, the SQLite database is locked error code 5 will not be conflicted.

```
C:\SQLite>move TekRADIUSLT.db3 TekRADIUSLT.old.db3
1 file(s) moved.
C:\SQLite>move TekRADIUSLT.bak.db3 TekRADIUSLT.db3
1 file(s) moved.
```

Copy TekRADIUSLT.db3 to TekRADIUS application directory (*Overwrite the existing one*).

After the successful execution of the above script, you can further access the SQLite database. Investigate that the database is allowing both the read and write operations to run successfully, and then you can delete the old SQLite database file.