Subject: Re: How to display fields from different tables in one SQLArray
Posted by mirek on Sat, 15 Nov 2008 14:02:37 GMT

sergeynikitin wrote on Thu, 13 November 2008 05:26
What do you mean? What is the difference between SQL and sql?

I mean that SQL is global variable (well, technically, it is more comlicated, but it behaves just like global variable).

And the inherent problem with global variables is that they are problem in reentrant code.

```
void Sum(int id) {
  return SQL % Select(SqlSum(MONEY)).From(TABLE).Where(ID == id);
}

void PrintSums() {
  SQL * Select(NAME, MONEY_ID).From(TABLE);
  while(SQL.Fetch())
    Print(SQL[NAME], Sum(SQL[MONEY_ID]));
}
```

I have made this bug way too many times -> that is why I always have to warn about fetching from SQL.

Quote:

```
 MySqlSession session;
 if(!session.Connect(app.mysql_username, app.mysql_password, app.mysql_database,
app.mysql_server)) {
  printf("Can't connect with MySql\n");
  PromptOK(t_("Can't connect with MySql"));
  return;
 }
 mysql_set_character_set(session, "utf8");

 SQL = session;
 Sql sql(session);
```

This corrent and in fact, you do not need to repeat

Sql sql(session);

because

Sql sql;

is the same as

Sql sql(SQL.GetSession());

There are two purposes for SQL - to serve as simple cursor for inster/delete/update and inline fetches AND to represent default global database connection so that you do not need to repeat 'session' all the time.

Just do not do explicit fetches from it, because while technically possible, it is a sure way how to shoot you leg:)

Mirek