


```

    query.SetParam(0,~js[i]["A"]);
    query.SetParam(1,~js[i]["B"]);
    query.Execute();
}
// error behavior
if(query.WasError()){
    Cout() << query.GetLastError();
    query.Rollback();
    return; // false;
}
//Save data & unlock db
query.Commit();
Cout() << "Done" << EOL;

// ===== select to console_view
if (query.Execute("SELECT * FROM tbl"))
{
    Cout() << "Call succeeded" << EOL;

    for (int i = 0; i < query.GetColumnCount(); ++i) {
        Cout() << Format("%d: %s", i, query.GetColumnInfo(i).name) << EOL;
    }

    while (query.Fetch()) {
        Cout() << query[0] << " ; " << query[1] << EOL;
    }
}
else
{
    Cout() << "Call failed" << EOL;
    Cout() << SQL.GetLastError() << EOL;
}
}

```

if you put "valA1" to both A-key values in json-string -- you will catch
Quote:SQL logic error

p.s.

I don't know whether SqlMassInsert will be quicker, but using Transactions gives the possibility for Rollback - I am not sure about this possibility in SqlMassInsert, perhaps it is being done automatically for this class - in LOG should be seen, - but I didn't check SqlMassInsert& UseTransaction(bool b = true) == testing needed to compare the speed of 2 approaches (my & SqlMassInsert)

Wish you good luck if my code could be helpful for you... or somebody can notice some mistakes with a fresh_eye