Subject: Sql .sch / Date (moved)
Posted by ratah on Wed, 08 Feb 2012 14:42:38 GMT
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Hello all,

I experiment with SQL schema / SqlId and apply it with MySQL database.

Here is my shema file

```
TABLE_(matable)
  INT_     (ID) PRIMARY_KEY
  STRING_  (SubscripDate, 20)
END_TABLE
```

and the CREATE statement in MySQL database

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `mabase`.`matable`;
CREATE TABLE `mabase`.`matable`
(
  `ID` int(10) unsigned NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `SubscripDate` timestamp NOT NULL DEFAULT '0000-00-00 00:00:00',
  PRIMARY KEY (`ID`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=1 DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
```

Here is a bit of my code where I use an instance of Time.

```
SQL * Select(SqlCountRows()).From(matable).Where(ID == id && SubscripDate ==
Time(2012,1,5));
```

My question is how to correctly write a schema file (TIME_?? DATE_??) with sqlid of type Date or Time?
Because when I query data from MySQL like this

```
SQL * Select(SubscripDate).From(matable).Where(ID == id)
if(SQL.Fetch())
{
  Cout() << SQL[0];
}
```

that prints me 00/00/ 0 00:00:00 instead of 00/00/0000 00:00:00

I precise I use

```
 SetDefaultCharset(CHARSET_UTF8);
   SetLanguage( LNG_('F','R','F','R') );
```

in my MAIN function.

I know it is not supported by Sqlite but very usefull for other databases MySQL, Oracle,...

Thanks,

RAtah

Subject: Re: Sql .sch / Date (moved)
Posted by jjacksonRIAB on Sun, 11 Mar 2012 18:30:39 GMT
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To match them you should probably use:

```
TABLE_(matable)
  INT_     (ID) PRIMARY_KEY
  DATE     (SubscripDate)
END_TABLE
```

or:

```
TABLE_(matable)
  INT_     (ID) PRIMARY_KEY
  DATETIME (SubscripDate)
END_TABLE
```

using _ depending on whether first use of column name or not.

Since your table creation uses TIMESTAMP, I'm not sure how this differs on MySql. I use MSSQL and in that system I don't think that TIMESTAMP can be converted to a date. Your mileage may vary.

Subject: Re: Sql .sch / Date (moved)
Posted by mirek on Wed, 14 Mar 2012 06:49:34 GMT
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jjacksonRIAB wrote on Sun, 11 March 2012 14:30
Since your table creation uses TIMESTAMP, I'm not sure how this differs on MySql. I use MSSQL and in that system I don't think that TIMESTAMP can be converted to a date. Your mileage may vary.

U++ always allows fetching timestamp->Date or date->Time. It is feature of Value, actually.

AFAIK, all SQL databases also provide silent conversion of these types.

Subject: Re: Sql .sch / Date (moved)
Posted by ratah on Fri, 18 May 2012 08:53:21 GMT
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Hello all,

Thank you for your reply. I experiment with that
Quote:To match them you should probably use:

```
TABLE_(matable)
  INT_     (ID) PRIMARY_KEY
  DATE     (SubscripDate)
END_TABLE
```

or:

```
TABLE_(matable)
  INT_     (ID) PRIMARY_KEY
  DATETIME (SubscripDate)
END_TABLE
```

but it seems it not works.

I use TIME_ instead of DATETIME as defined in Sqlite3Shema.h
Here is an example.

File Attachments

1) SqlCtrlTest.zip, downloaded 503 times

Subject: Re: Sql .sch / Date (moved)
Posted by BioBytes on Fri, 18 May 2012 17:38:15 GMT
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Hi Ratah,

Did you try something as follows ?

```
FormatDate((Date)SQL[SubscriptDate],"dddd,mmmm,yyyy",GetSystemLNG());
```

or something approaching as I am not really sure of the syntax.

Regards

Biobytes