Subject: SqlVal to int (Typecast)
Posted by ayana on Wed, 23 Sep 2015 04:25:01 GMT

Hey All,

```
SqlVal ro;
Sql UserQuerySql;
UserQuerySql.Clear();
UserQuerySql * Select (Count(MBVARINDEX)).From ( PARAMETER );
while ( UserQuerySql.Fetch() )
{
  ro=Count(MBVARINDEX);
}
```

In the above query whatever the count value I am getting is of type 'SqlVal',I want that to typecast into 'Int', Let me know how to do typecasting for it.

Thanks & Regards,

Subject: Re: SqlVal to int (Typecast)
Posted by dolik.rce on Wed, 23 Sep 2015 04:58:25 GMT

Hi ayana,

ayana wrote on Wed, 23 September 2015 06:25SqlVal ro;
Sql UserQuerySql;
UserQuerySql.Clear();
UserQuerySql * Select (Count(MBVARINDEX)).From (PARAMETER);
while (UserQuerySql.Fetch())
{
  ro=Count(MBVARINDEX);
}

In the above query whatever the count value I am getting is of type 'SqlVal',I want that to typecast into 'Int', Let me know how to do typecasting for it.
This SqlVal is actually only representation of sql column used when constructing the query. What you need is the result, which is accesible via the Sql object after calling Fetch:

```
int ro;
Sql UserQuerySql;
UserQuerySql.Clear();
UserQuerySql * Select (Count(MBVARINDEX)).From ( PARAMETER );
while ( UserQuerySql.Fetch() )
{
  ro=sql[0];
```

}
See the Sql tutorial, it demonstrates this and many other useful and important thing about sql in
U++.

Best regards,
Honza

Subject: Re: SqlVal to int (Typecast)
Posted by ayana on Wed, 23 Sep 2015 05:14:24 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hey Honza,

Yep,it works.
Thank you.

Subject: Re: SqlVal to int (Typecast)
Posted by Alboni on Fri, 09 Oct 2015 23:01:36 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hi, I'm using the same code for MySql and SqLite versions of my program and I'd like to point out
that using
ro=sql[0]; can behave rather quirky.. in combination with functions like Sum() or Count()
Depending of which db you use, Count, Sum etc. could be presented as int or a String type.
Confusing.

A better way (especially if you would select more than one column) is to use the As function:

UserQuerySql * SqlSelect (SqlCount(MBVARINDEX).As(MBVARINDEX)).From (PARAMETER);
while (UserQuerySql.Fetch())
{
  ro=sql[MBVARINDEX];
}

I also like to use SqlSelect, SqlSum, SqlCount etc. because the other terms are so generic there
are often clashes.

Subject: Re: SqlVal to int (Typecast)
Posted by mirek on Sat, 10 Oct 2015 04:57:54 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Alboni wrote on Sat, 10 October 2015 01:01Hi, I'm using the same code for MySql and SqLite
versions of my program and I'd like to point out that using
ro=sql[0]; can behave rather quirky.. in combination with functions like Sum() or Count()

Depending of which db you use, Count, Sum etc. could be presented as int or a String type. Confusing.

A better way (especially if you would select more than one column) is to use the As function:

```
UserQuerySql * SqlSelect (SqlCount(MBVARINDEX).As(MBVARINDEX)).From ( PARAMETER );
while ( UserQuerySql.Fetch() )
{
  ro=sql[MBVARINDEX];
}
```

I also like to use SqlSelect, SqlSum, SqlCount etc. because the other terms are so generic there are often clashes.

Interesting. Can you be more specific about the issue, like providing example which fails? (and on what DB?)

Mirek

Subject: Re: SqlVal to int (Typecast)
Posted by Alboni on Mon, 09 Nov 2015 01:20:41 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Well, this seems to be old news. In 2012 I ran in the problem that SqlSum(some int) would be a String value when Fetching with MySql(5.5) and an int value when using SqLite. That problem would be ommited by Using As( )
If I try it now, both are int values.
I'll let you know if I find a way to reproduce it with the new upp after all.