

# Database query designer

## Framework NET Genium

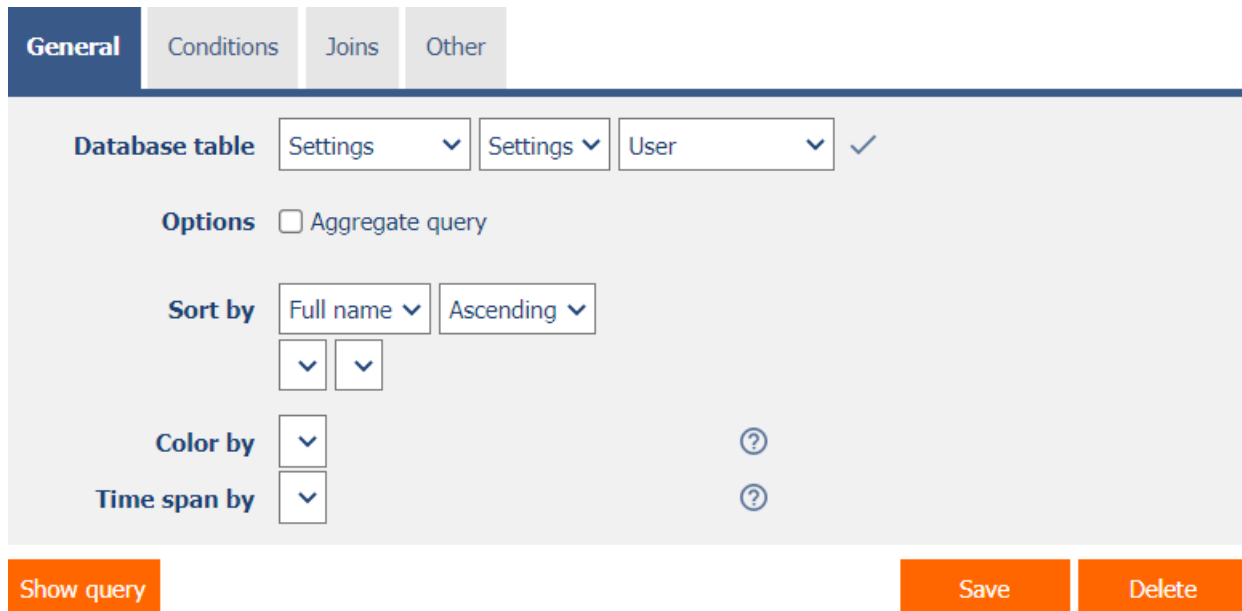
# Content

<b>1</b>	<b>List of tabs in the settings dialog database query .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>1.1</b>	<b>“General” tab .....</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1.1	Database table.....	4
1.1.2	Options .....	4
1.1.3	Sort by .....	4
1.1.4	Color by .....	4
1.1.5	Time span by.....	4
<b>1.2</b>	<b>“Conditions” tab .....</b>	<b>5</b>
1.2.1	Add condition .....	5
<b>1.3</b>	<b>“Joins” tab .....</b>	<b>6</b>
1.3.1	Add join .....	6
1.3.2	Refresh .....	6
<b>1.4</b>	<b>“Columns” tab .....</b>	<b>7</b>
1.4.1	Add column .....	7
<b>1.5</b>	<b>“Headers” tab .....</b>	<b>8</b>
1.5.1	Add header .....	8
1.5.2	?.....	8
<b>1.6</b>	<b>“Colors” tab .....</b>	<b>9</b>
1.6.1	Add color .....	9
<b>1.7</b>	<b>“Other” tab.....</b>	<b>10</b>
1.7.1	Template name.....	10
1.7.2	Notes .....	10
1.7.3	Load only first.....	10
1.7.4	Remove records with duplicate.....	10
1.7.5	Options .....	11
1.7.6	Logging .....	11

# 1 List of tabs in the settings dialog database query

General	Setting general properties
Conditions	Definition of restrictive conditions
Joins	Definition of joins
Columns	Aggregate table column definitions
Headers	Aggregate table header definitions
Colors	Graph color definition
Other	Setting other properties

## 1.1 “General” tab



**General** Conditions Joins Other

Database table Settings Settings User ✓

Options  Aggregate query

Sort by Full name Ascending

Color by ?

Time span by ?

Show query Save Delete

### 1.1.1 Database table

- Select the edit form from whose database table the records stored in the database will be retrieved.

### 1.1.2 Options

- **Aggregate query** - Checking this box determines whether the query should result in an aggregated data set compiled using grouping.

### 1.1.3 Sort by

- Selection of the column according to which the database records will be sorted, including the sorting method – ascending (ASC) or descending (DESC).
- Optional selection of the second column according to which the database records will be sorted, including the sorting method – ascending (ASC) or descending (DESC).

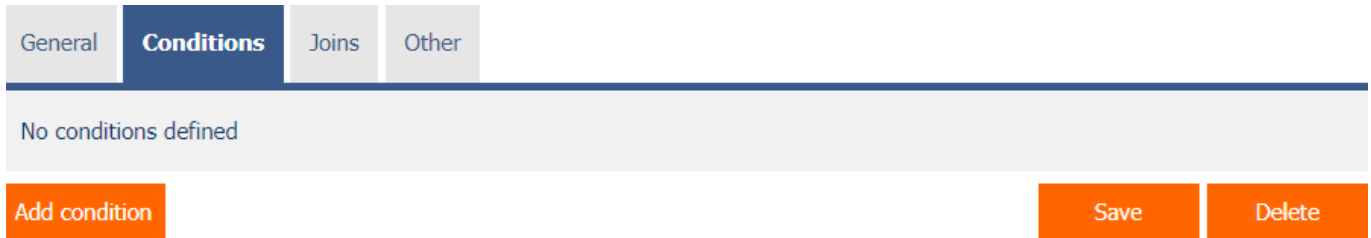
### 1.1.4 Color by

- A column selection that determines whether and by which column a colored rectangle will appear in each view table.

### 1.1.5 Time span by

- Column selection, which determines whether and according to which column a filter for selecting the “from-to” time period will be displayed above the view table.

## 1.2 “Conditions” tab



General **Conditions** Joins Other

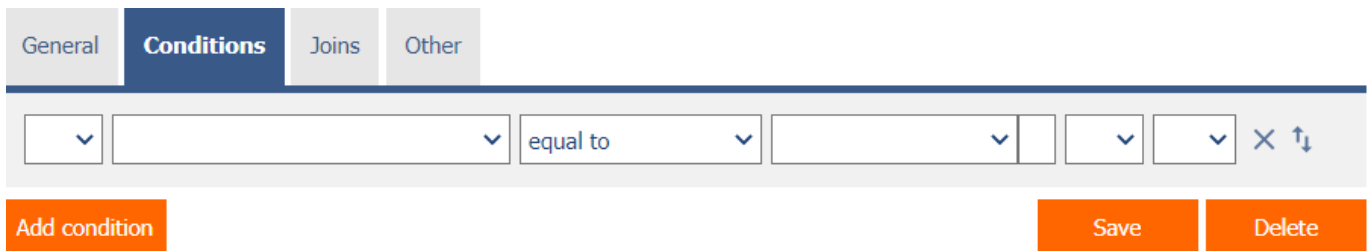
No conditions defined

Add condition Save Delete

- Definitions of query constraints that follow the “WHERE” clause of a database query.

### 1.2.1 Add condition

- You can use the “Add condition” button to add a new query condition.

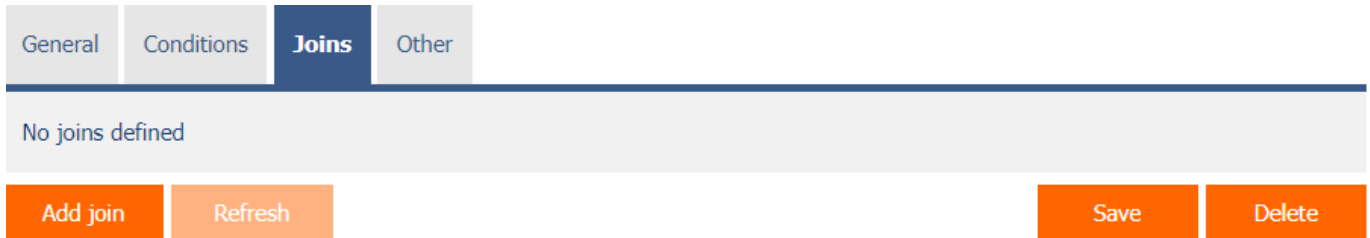


General **Conditions** Joins Other

▼ [ ] ▼ equal to ▼ [ ] ▼ [ ] ▼ [ ] × ↕

Add condition Save Delete

## 1.3 “Joins” tab



- Definitions of joins that are built using the “JOIN” clause of a database query.

### 1.3.1 Add join

- You can use the “Add join” button to add a new query join.



### 1.3.2 Refresh

- Using the “Refresh” button, the list of columns on the left and right side of the condition is updated based on the selected accepted table.

## 1.4 “Columns” tab

General	Conditions	Joins	<b>Columns</b>	Headers	Other
---------	------------	-------	----------------	---------	-------

No columns defined

**Add column** **Save** **Delete**

↩ Only when the “Aggregate query” box is checked

- Definition of the columns of the resulting aggregation table.

### 1.4.1 Add column

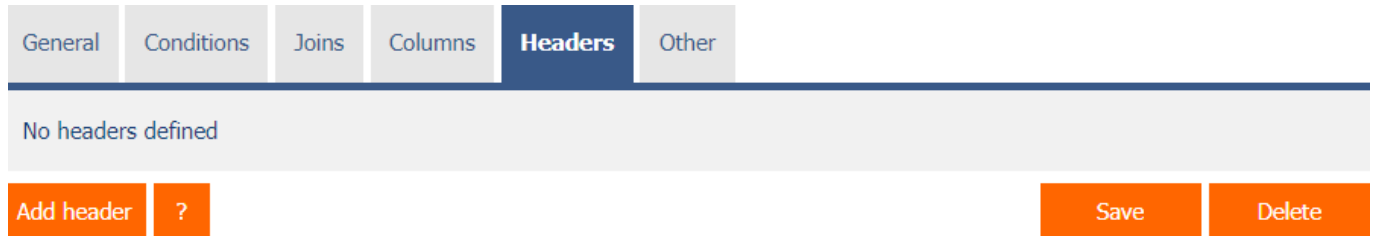
- Using the “Add column” button, it is possible to add a new column to the resulting aggregation table.

General	Conditions	Joins	<b>Columns</b>	Headers	Other
---------	------------	-------	----------------	---------	-------

0.	Day	... day	Created on	Centre	× ↑↓
1.	Count	Count		Centre	Conditions (0) × ↑↓

**Add column** **Save** **Delete**

## 1.5 “Headers” tab

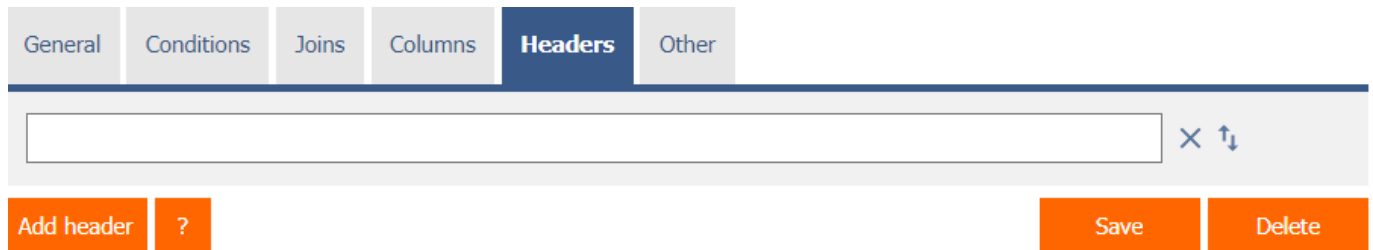


Only when the “Aggregate query” box for the “DataGrid” or “LiteDataGrid” control is checked

- Definition of the headers of the resulting aggregation table.

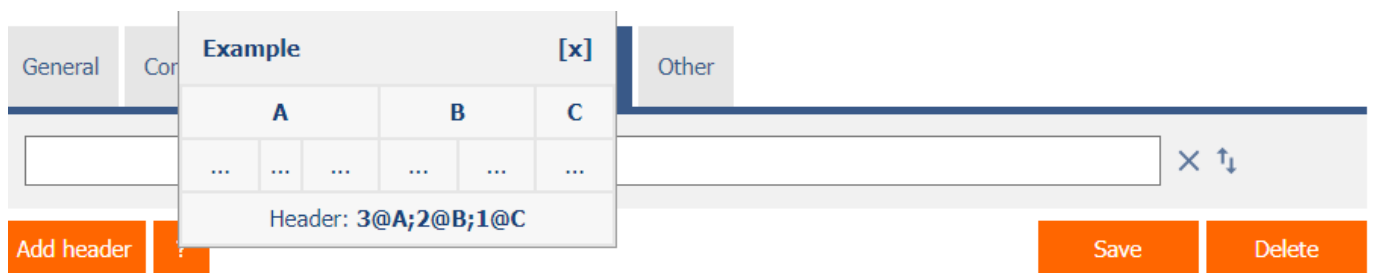
### 1.5.1 Add header

- Using the “Add header” button, it is possible to add a new header to the resulting aggregation table.



### 1.5.2 ?

- Use the “?” Button to display header syntax help.

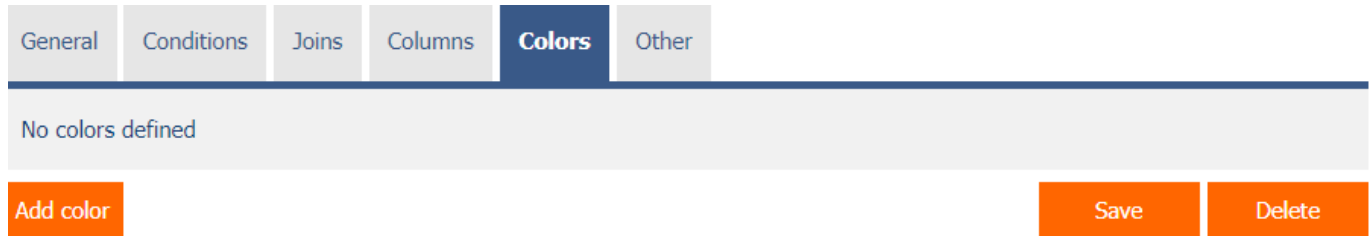


Example			[x]		
A	B	C			
...	...	...	...	...	...

Header: 3@A;2@B;1@C



## 1.6 “Colors” tab



General Conditions Joins Columns **Colors** Other

No colors defined

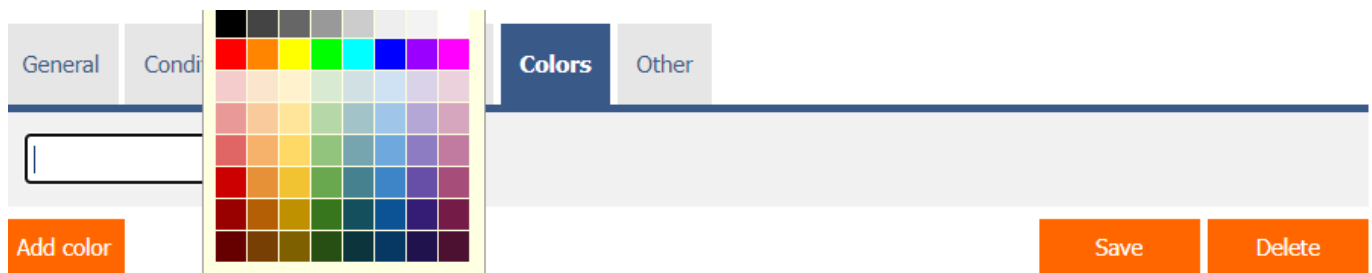
Add color Save Delete

### Chart control only

- Definition of colors that will be used to draw individual columns of the chart.

### 1.6.1 Add color

- Use the “Add color” button to add a new chart color.



General Condi **Colors** Other

Add color Save Delete

## 1.7 “Other” tab

General	Conditions	Joins	Other
<p><b>Template name</b> <input type="text"/></p> <p><b>Notes</b> <input type="text"/></p> <p><b>Load only first</b> <input type="button" value="v"/></p> <p><b>Remove records with duplicate</b> <input type="button" value="v"/></p> <p><b>Options</b> <input type="checkbox"/> ngef(NETGenium.DataTable)</p> <pre> if (args[0] == "Q438" &amp;&amp; args[1] == "64") {     DataTable data = (DataTable)conn.Container2[args[0]];     int form = Parser.ToInt32(args[1]); }           </pre>			
<b>Logging</b>		<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>	

### 1.7.1 Template name

- The template name is used to name the database query with the option to copy it when creating other database queries with the same source database table.
- When creating a new database query, all available templates are available in the “Templates” drop-down list on the “General” tab. After selecting a template, all parameters of the database query will be automatically pre-filled with data from the selected template.
- A list of all database queries that are marked as templates can be displayed using a report. A detailed description of the reports is given in a separate manual “Reports”.

### 1.7.2 Notes

- Notes are used to enter any text intended for the application administrator.

### 1.7.3 Load only first

- Limitation of the maximum number of records retrieved by a database query resp. the SQL equivalent of the TOP() or FIRST() statement.

### 1.7.4 Remove records with duplicate

- Selects the column according to which duplicate rows in the retrieved data set will be evaluated, and these rows will then be removed from this set.

## 1.7.5 Options

- **ngef(NETGenium.DataTable)**
  - The result of a database query is always a set of data from the database, temporarily stored in an object of type “DataTable”. This data set is then passed to the individual controls for evaluation or visualization.
  - Checking this box determines whether an external function should be run before passing the “DataTable” object to the control, which has the option to change the properties of this object – add rows, change values in individual columns, or delete rows.

## 1.7.6 Logging

- Using the “Logging” button, a detailed report is displayed with individual records of database query calls and data about
  - the date and time the query was started,
  - the user who initiated the query
  - query processing time in milliseconds,
  - the number of records returned, and
  - specific SQL query.

Logging						5 / 5
#	Date	User	Time	Time [ms]	Count	Database query
1	29/11/2021 21:48:31	Administrator	0.002 seconds		2	2 SELECT users.id id, users.userid userid, users.fullname c4, users.surname c5, users.name c6, users.title c7, users.loginname c9, users.password c10, users.lng c12, users.account c14, users.email c15, users.md5 c16, users.rightsgroup c28 FROM users ORDER BY users.id ASC
2	29/11/2021 21:48:27	Administrator	0.002 seconds		2	2 SELECT users.id id, users.userid userid, users.fullname c4, users.surname c5, users.name c6, users.title c7, users.loginname c9, users.password c10, users.lng c12, users.account c14, users.email c15, users.md5 c16, users.rightsgroup c28 FROM users ORDER BY users.id ASC
3	29/11/2021 21:46:20	Administrator	0.002 seconds		2	2 SELECT users.id id, users.userid userid, users.fullname c4, users.surname c5, users.name c6, users.title c7, users.loginname c9, users.password c10, users.lng c12, users.account c14, users.email c15, users.md5 c16, users.rightsgroup c28 FROM users ORDER BY users.id ASC
4	29/11/2021 21:46:12	Administrator	0.002 seconds		2	2 SELECT users.id id, users.userid userid, users.fullname c4, users.surname c5, users.name c6, users.title c7, users.loginname c9, users.password c10, users.lng c12, users.account c14, users.email c15, users.md5 c16, users.rightsgroup c28 FROM users ORDER BY users.id ASC
5	29/11/2021 21:44:20	Administrator	0.002 seconds		2	2 SELECT users.id id, users.userid userid, users.fullname c4, users.surname c5, users.name c6, users.title c7, users.loginname c9, users.password c10, users.lng c12, users.account c14, users.email c15, users.md5 c16, users.rightsgroup c28 FROM users ORDER BY users.id ASC

- The number of records is limited to 100 by default. This number can be manually increased or decreased by changing the “maxrows” parameter in the report URL.

