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4 Introduction

This document describes the function of the component TDOADataProviderEC.

This class implements the interface defined in TDataProviderEC to synchronise our TMemTableEC dataset component with Oracle database systems. Therefore it uses core components of DOA (Direct Oracle Access from Allround Automations which also has to be included in your project.

For working properly you have to specify a separate query for every task you want the provider to handle (retrieve, modify, delete, insert, refresh) and secondly to specify field assignments where you specify which filelds in the database belong to which fields in the TMemTableEC component.

The component is completely written in C++ and was developed under C++Builder 5 Pro but it should be usable on C++ Builder 6 if compiled in it's environment.

Questions, bug reports , enhancement requests, suggestions for improving the docs and comments should be send to support@gig-mbh.de.

5 Methods

Open

Description: Makes the dataprovider active. That means a connection to the database server is established.

Prototype : void __fastcall Open(void)

Parameters: none

Return values : none

Type: public

Close

Description: Makes the dataprovider inactive. That means the connection to the database server is closed.

Prototype : void __fastcall Open(void)

Parameters: none

Return values : none

Type: public

6 Properties

Active

Description: See methods Open and Close.

Definition : __property bool Active = {read=FActive, write=SetActive, default=false}

Type: published

Session

Description: Specifies a TOracleSession component (DOA) which will be used to establish a connection to the database.

Definition : __property TOracleDatabase *Database = {read=GetDatabase, write=SetDatabase, default=NULL}

Type: published

AutoEndTransaction

Description: When the action of the provider has finished it ends the transaction if this property is set to true otherwise the transaction stays active. If the provider is responsible for ending transactions it is guaranteed that all modifications are made permanent. If anything went wrong the transaction is allways rolled back otherwise committed.

Definition : __property bool AutoEndTransaction = {read=FAutoEndTransaction, write=FAutoEndTransaction, default=true}

Type: published

FieldAssignments

Description: This property specifies the releation between TMemTableEC and the database fields of the different queries. For every field assignment you specify one line in the following syntax: <memtabfield>;<dbqueryfield>. It is allways assumed that database fieldnames and query variables which belong together also have given the same name.
For update actions you could refer to the unchanged (old) values of a TmemTableEC field by inserting the prefix „OLD_" for <memtabfield> and „NEW_" for the changed (new) value. Without prefix the new value is used. Do not use TMemTableEC field names which natively begin with these prefixes as they would confuse the old/new record switching mechanism of the data provider. If you want to have fields in the TMemTabEC data set which have no direct related field in your database but are derived from them in any way you could insert a so called virtual field (simply a field/parameter name which does no exist in any query) and assign/get the transformed values in the data provider's SetMemTabFieldValue and SetDbFieldValue event handlers.

Definition : __property TDOADPFields *FieldAssignment =
{read=FFieldAssignment, write=SetFieldAssignment}

Type: published

SelectSQL

Description: SQL query for retrieving records. This property is necessary for every data provider.

Definition : __property TStrings *SelectSQL = {read=GetSelectSQL,
write=SetSelectSQL}

Type: published

ModifySQL

Description: SQL query for modifying a record. This property is only necessary if you want to apply updates from the TMemTableEC dataset to the database. You should use the unchanged („OLD_" prefixed) field value of a column which uniquely identifies a record row in the WHERE clause of this query. If you want to be sure that no other columns have been changed by concurrent users/transactions meanwhile you could add their unchanged values in the WEHRE clause as well.

Definition : __property TStrings *ModifySQL = {read=GetModifySQL, write=SetModifySQL}

Type: published

InsertSQL

Description: SQL query for inserting new records. This property is only necessary if you want to insert new records from the TMemTableEC dataset to the database.

Definition : __property TStrings *InsertSQL = {read=GetInsertSQL, write=SetInsertSQL}

Type: published

DeleteSQL

Description: SQL query for deleting records. This property is only necessary if you want to delete records from the database which have been removed from the TMemTableEC.

Definition : __property TStrings *DeleteSQL = {read=GetDeleteSQL, write=SetDeleteSQL}

Type: published

RefreshSQL

Description: SQL query for re-retrieving records after they have been modified or inserted. This property is only necessary if you set the RereadChanges property of the TMemTableEC dataset to true. You should include a column which uniquely identifies a record row in the WHERE clause of this query.

Definition : __property TStrings *RefreshSQL = {read=GetRefreshSQL, write=SetRefreshSQL}

Type: published

SelectVariables

Description: Here you could make declarations for the variables if you have a parametrised select query. For a detailed explanation see the DOA dokumantation.

Definition : __property TVariables *SelectVariables = {read=GetSelectVariables, write=SetSelectVariables}

Type: published

SelectQry

Description: Pointer to the TOracleQuery component which handles the SelectSQL query statement.

Definition : __property TOracleQuery *SelectQry = {read=FSelectQry}

Type: public

ModifyQry

Description: Pointer to the TOracleQuery component which handles the ModifySQL query statement.

Definition : __property TOracleQuery *ModifyQry = {read=FModifyQry}

Type: public

InsertQry

Description: Pointer to the TOracleQuery component which handles the InsertSQL query statement.

Definition : __property TOracleQuery *InsertQry = {read=FInsertQry}

Type: public

DeleteQry

Description: Pointer to the TOracleQuery component which handles the DeleteSQL query statement.

Definition : __property TOracleQuery *DeleteQry = {read=FDeleteQry}

Type: public

RefreshQry

Description: Pointer to the ToracleQuery component which handles the RefreshSQL query statement.

Definition : __property ToracleQuery *RefreshQry = {read=FRefreshQry}

Type: public

7 Events

SetMemTabFieldValue

Description: This event is fired whenever the value from a query field was assigned to a field of the TMemTableEC dataset. Here it is possible to change the assigned value. If you have stated virtual fields in the FieldAssignments property, the assignment of their values can be made inside this event handler. The FieldName parameter contains the TMemTableEC field name of the FieldAssignments property.

Handler : void __fastcall (__closure *TDOADPFieldEvent)
(TField *memtabfield,
int dbfldidx, const AnsiString &FieldName,
TOracleQuery *qry)

Type: published

SetDbFieldValue

Description: This event is fired whenever the value from a TMemTableEC dataset field was assigned to a field of a query. Here it is possible to change the assigned value. If you have stated virtual fields in the FieldAssignments property, the assignment of their values can be made inside this event handler. The FieldName parameter contains the query field name of the FieldAssignments property.

Handler : void __fastcall (__closure *TDOADPFieldEvent)
(TField *memtabfield,
int dbfldidx, const AnsiString &FieldName,
TOracleQuery *qry)

Type: published