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Question

[Chip Gore](#) · Jun 28, 2016

## Joins in SQL Computed Code specification?

Hi -

I have 3 classes: "Class A" has a property X, "Class B" has a property which is a Class A, and I have a "Class C" which has a property of a Class B.

Class A definition

```
Class USER.ClassA Extends %Persistent
```

```
{
```

```
Property Propx as %String;
```

```
}
```

Class B definition

```
Class USER.ClassB Extends %Persistent
```

```
{
```

```
Property Record as USER.ClassA;
```

```
}
```

Class C definition (which is where I'm having my problem)

```
Class USER.ClassC Extends %Persistent
```

```
{
```

```
Property BRecord As USER.ClassB;
```

```
Property ARecord As USER.ClassA [ Calculated, SqlComputeCode = { ????? }, SqlComputed ];
```

```
Method ARecordGet() as USER.ClassA
```

```
{
```

```
quit ..BRecord.ARecord
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

What I'm trying to figure out is, how can I define a property that is a calculated and SQL Computed property in Class C that would show the Class B's Class A value, but I can't find a syntax that works.

{ set {ARecord}= {BRecord.ARecord} } doesn't work, nor does

{ set {ARecord}={BRecord->ARecord} }, nor does

{ set {ARecord}={BRecord}.{ARecord} }, nor does

{ set {ARecord}={BRecord}->{ARecord} }

Before I put in an overt method call (with all of the overhead associated with that) I thought I would ask if there is some sort of curly-braced acceptable form that would work.

[#Object Data Model](#) [#ObjectScript](#) [#Caché](#)

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Source URL: <https://community.intersystems.com/post/joins-sql-computed-code-specification>