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## Tips & Tricks - SQL queries management

If you have a lot of SQL queries to external systems (or even internal dynamic ones), you can encounter something like this:

```
Set SQL =
             "SELECT "
                                               AS Id,"_
                "c.cid
                "c.nid
                                               AS Nid, "
                "FROM_UNIXTIME(c.created)
                                               AS Created, "_
                "c.uid
                                               AS Uid,"_
                                              AS AvgVote,"_
                "IFNULL(vv.average,0)
                "IFNULL(vv.amount,0)
                                              AS VotesAmount,"_
                "body.comment_body_value
                                              AS Text,"_
                "'comment'
                                              AS Type "_
            "FROM comment AS c "_
                "LEFT OUTER JOIN node ON node.nid = c.nid "_
                "INNER JOIN field_data_field_forum_ref AS ref ON ref.entity_id = node
.nid "_
                "LEFT OUTER JOIN field_data_comment_body AS body ON c.cid = body.enti
ty_id "_
                "LEFT OUTER JOIN (SELECT entity_id , SUM(value) AS average, COUNT(1)
AS amount "
                                   "FROM votingapi_vote "_
                                   "WHERE entity_type = 'comment' "_
                                   "GROUP BY entity_id) AS vv ON vv.entity_id = c.cid
п
                . . . .
                + 100 more lines of SQL code omitted, but you get the idea
```

```
Looks awful?
```

Yes.

But that's not the only problem. Queries in class code also:

- Make it harder to read and understand source code
- No SQL code highlighting
- If you want to execute the query in any other tool, you'll need to copy it to external editor and do a bunch of Find&Replaces and probably reformat the query after that

I was plagued by this problem, before developing the solution that I'd like to share.

Class definition can have a <u>Query</u> element declared and it can be a basic class query or a custom class query (<u>more on that</u>). Basic class query text gets checked during compilation, but you can write anything in custom class query body and it would compile.

Here I created a separate class to hold custom queries and a method to return query text by it's name:

```
Class Utils.SQL [ Abstract ]
{
/// Return query text by name. Removes linebreaks if removeNL is 1
/// write ##class(Utils.SQL).getSQL("Comments")
ClassMethod getSQL(name As %String, removeNL = {$$$NO}) As %String
{
    #dim sc As %Status = $$$OK
    set query = ##class(%Dictionary.QueryDefinition).IDKEYOpen($classname(), name,, .
sc)
    throw: $$$ISERR(sc) ##class(%Exception.StatusException).CreateFromStatus(sc)
    set sql = query.SqlQuery
    set:(removeNL = $$$YES) sql = $replace(sql, $$$NL, " ")
    return sql
}
/// Get comments from mysql db
Query Comments() As %Query
{
SELECT
  c.cid
                           AS Id,
  c.nid
                           AS Nid,
  FROM_UNIXTIME(c.created) AS Created,
  c.uid
                           AS Uid,
  IFNULL(vv.average, 0)
                           AS AvgVote,
  IFNULL(vv.amount, 0)
                           AS VotesAmount,
  body.comment_body_value AS Text,
  'comment'
                           AS Type
FROM comment AS c
  LEFT OUTER JOIN node ON node.nid = c.nid
  INNER JOIN field_data_field_forum_ref AS ref ON ref.entity_id = node.nid
  LEFT OUTER JOIN field_data_comment_body AS body ON c.cid = body.entity_id
  LEFT OUTER JOIN (SELECT
                     entity_id,
                     SUM(value) AS average,
                     COUNT (1) AS amount
                   FROM votingapi_vote
                   WHERE entity_type = 'comment'
                   GROUP BY entity_id) AS vv ON vv.entity_id = c.cid
WHERE
  node.status = 1
  AND node.type IN ('code_package', 'documentation', 'learning_track', 'video', 'post
')
GROUP BY c.cid
}
}
```

And in code, you can get the query text by executing:

Set SQL = ##class(Utils.SQL).getSQL("Comments")

Also, there is SQL code highlighting. And, of course, you can just copy/paste this sql to any other tool without any hassle.

How do you manage your SQL queries?

<u>GitHub</u>.

<u>#Beginner</u> #Caché #SQL

Source URL:https://community.intersystems.com/post/tips-tricks-sql-queries-management