TFDUpdate SQL demo

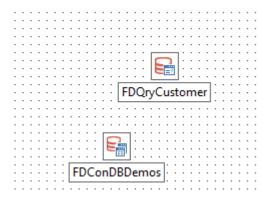
The TFDUpdateSQL component is a component that will let you tweak the actual SQL thar is sent to the database for update, insert and delete statements.

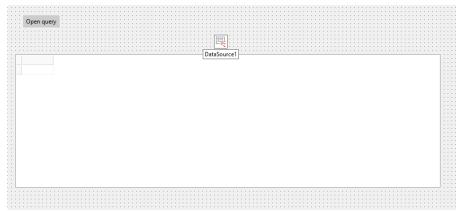
Start by building an application with a datamodule (File -> New -> Datamodule). On the datamodule drop a TFDConnection, point it to your database. Add also a TFDQuery that's connected to the TFDConnection. Add SQL to the TFDQuery Component.

On the main form, when you have added the datamodule pas file to the uses clause, you can add a TDBGrid, connected to a TDataSource, that is connected to the TFDConnection on the datamodule.

I have connected to the dbdemos Interbase database, and added the SQL SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER

I also added a button to open the query, so my application looks something like this:





This is a simple standard way of building an application with Delphi and has been done like this since Delphi 1 (ok. Datamodule was not introduced until around Delphi 3).

When we click the button, opening the query dmCustomer.FDQryCustomer.Open;

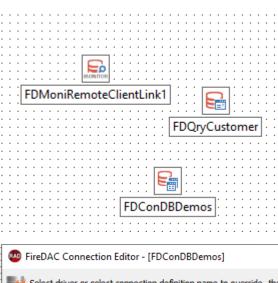
The query opens and the dbgrid is filled with data.

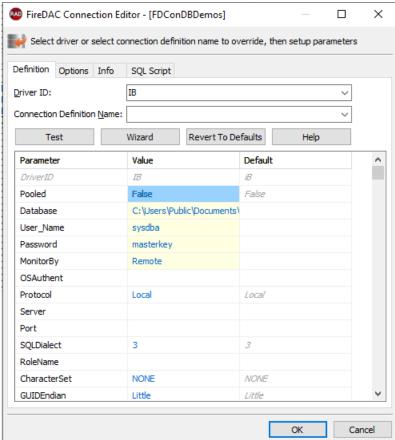
This demo is going to be about how to tweak the SQL that is sent to the database.

FireDAC Monitor

A really good way to check what is sent to the database is to use a monitoring system. It just so happens that there is such a system built into the FireDAC framework, so before we go any further on the actual demo, I will enable the monitoring system in the FireDAC framework.

On the datamodule drop a TFDMoniRemoteClientLink, and on the TFDConnection, set the parameter MonitorBY to Remote

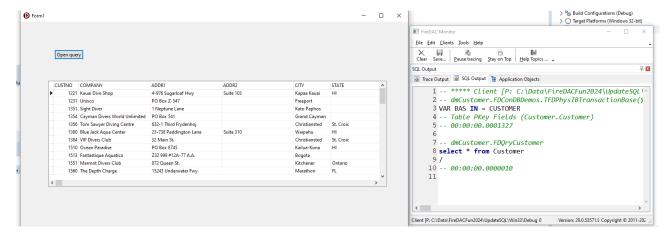




That's all it takes

Now just to see this in action start the monitor, in the Delphi menu click Tools->FireDAC Monitor, and run also your application.

When you open the query, you can see the SQL sent to the database



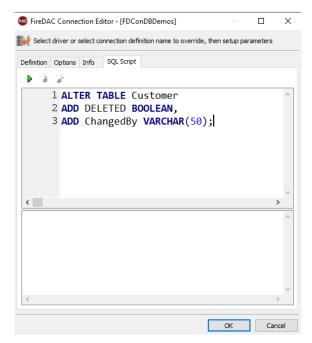
For the sake of the demo, I am going to Alter the table. You might want to make a copy of the database first or download it later.

I am going to add two fields. A Deleted field which is going to act as a flag as to whether a field is deleted instead of deleting it and a ChangedBy Field which will hold the name of who changed the record. One could be way more advanced than this, but for the sake of demonstrating it suits the purpose fine.

To alter the table we could use the

SQL ALTER TABLE Customer ADD DELETED BOOLEAN, ADD ChangedBy VARCHAR(50);

And we can use the FireDAC Connection Editor to do so. Choose the SQL Script tab, and enter the SQL. Hit the small green play button



Now you have two extra fields. In a real life application you might want to not display those fields, but I am going to leave the SQL almost as it is.

I am going to add the where Clause:

WHERE

DELETED IS NULL

OR

DELETED = FALSE

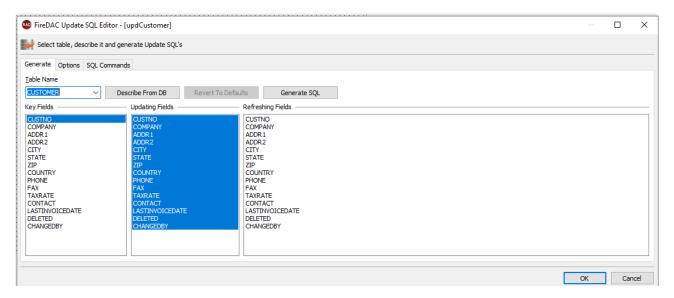
So far so good, and up until now the application works as it did when we started.

TFDUpdateSQL

Now we need the component this demo is all about.

Drop the TFDUdateSQL component on the datamodule, it should hook itself to the connection component. On the Query Component there is a property UpdateObject, assign the update component to this property.

Doubleclick the TFDUpdate component and the FireDAC Update SQL Editor will open. Choose the Customer table



And click the "Generate SQL" button



On each of the tabs you can see (and modify) the SQL.

I want to modify the SQL for modifying the record, and for deleting the record

Modify



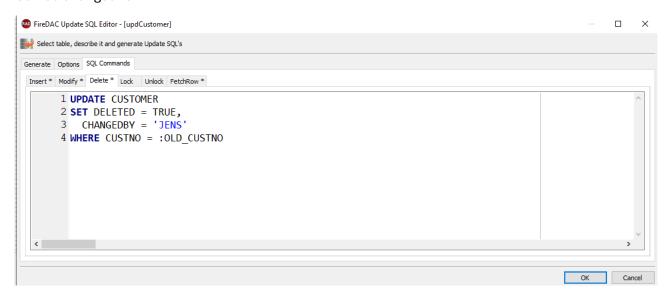
Is changed to



Delete

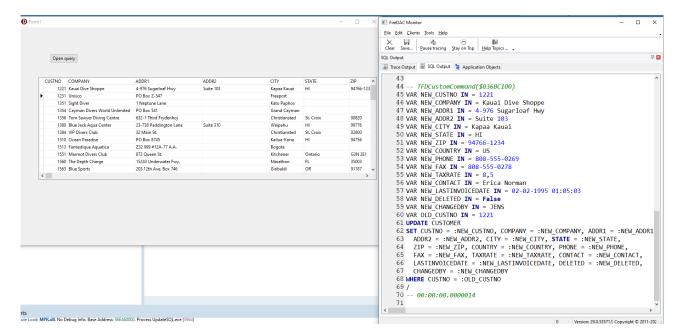


Can be changed to



When we now run the application and open the Query we can change a record.

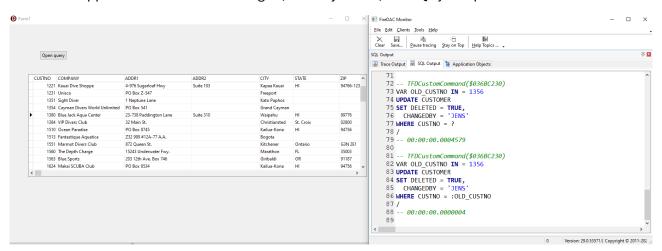
I will change the name Kauai Dive Shop to Kauai Dive Shoppe, and as soon as I move off the record it is posted back to the underlying database



And if I delete the Tom Sawyer Diving Centre by hitting Ctrl-Delete, I get the confirmation box.



The record appears to be deleted in the grid, but as you see, the SQL just updates the two fields



The deleted record is still safe and sound in the database