

OpenCOBOL SQLite engine

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Version:	0.90 based on SQLite 3.5.9
Rights:	Copyright (c) 2008, Brian Tiffin Licensed under the GNU Public License 2.0 ocsqlite.c is in the public domain in keeping with the original SQLite source code This Usage documentation licensed FDL
Purpose:	Demonstrate SQLite in OpenCOBOL
Needs:	libsqlite3-dev and sqlite3 packages or libsqlite and sqlite version 2 packages
Tectonics:	cobc -c ocsqlite.c cobc -x -lsqlite3 sqlscreen.cob ocsqlite.o
Docgen:	\$./ocdoc sqlscreen.cob sqlscreen.rst sqlscreen.html ocfaq.css

Demo

sqlscreen.cob demonstrates some of the features provided by the SQLite shell interface.

Tectonics

Requires sqlite3 and libsqlite3-dev packages (for Debian) Requires OC1.1 packaged on or later than Oct 13th 2008:

```
$ cobc -c ocshell.c
-or-
$ cobc -c -DSQLITE_OMIT_LOAD_EXTENSION ocshell.c

$ cobc -x -lsqlite3 sqlcaller.cob ocshell.o
-or-
$ cobc -x -lsqlite3 -fdebugging-line sqlcaller.cob ocshell.o
```

Meta Commands

All of the meta (dot) commands supported by the **sqlite3>** console are included in the ocsqlite.c interface.

A query of *.help* will list the allowed meta commands.

Many of the meta commands output results to stdout.

A few of the commands can be dangerous, and may be disabled in the 1.0 release. Commands such as *.bail on*

SQL

SQLite includes nearly all SQL verbs and most database management commands. Full details can be found at <http://www.sqlite.org/lang.html>

Source code notes

The database name is passed as a zero terminated C string:

```
01 database          pic x(8) value 'test.db' & x'00'.
```

The initialization is somewhat misleading. The db pointer is set, but the internal ocshell.c database pointer is used on all the queries:

```
call "ocsqlite_init" using
    db
```

```

        database
        by reference errstr
        by value function length(errstr)
    returning result
end-call
if result not equal zero
    display "Result: " result end-display
end-if

```

SQLite uses a callback for each row of a query:

```
set callback-proc to entry "callback"
```

And a lot of code only executes if sqlscreen.cob is compiled with -fdebugging-line:

```

>>Dmove ".echo on" to query
>>Dperform ocsq-exec

>>Dmove ".help" to query
>>Dperform ocsq-exec

>>Dmove ".tables" to query
>>Dperform ocsq-exec

>>Dmove ".timer on" to query
>>Dperform ocsq-exec

>>Dmove ".mode tcl" to query
>>Dperform ocsq-exec

>>Dmove 0 to row-counter
>>Dmove "select * from trial;" to query
>>Dperform ocsq-exec

>>Dmove ".mode html" to query
>>Dperform ocsq-exec

>>Dmove 'insert into trial values (null, "string", "2008-10-10");'
>>D to query
>>Dperform ocsq-exec

>>Dmove "select * from thisfails;" to query
>>Dperform ocsq-exec

    move "drop table trial;" to query
    perform ocsq-exec

    move "create table trial (first integer primary key, " &
        "second char(20), third date);" to query
    perform ocsq-exec

>>Dmove "pragma count_changes=1;" to query
>>Dperform ocsq-exec

>>Dmove "pragma database_list;" to query
>>Dperform ocsq-exec

>>Dmove ".schema trial" to query
>>Dperform ocsq-exec

    move 'insert into trial (first, second, third) values ' &
        '(null, lower(hex(randomblob(20))), datetime()); ' &
        'insert into trial values (null, "something", ' &
        ' julianiday());' to query
    perform ocsq-exec

>>Dmove "select * from trial;" to query
>>Dperform ocsq-exec

>>Dmove "pragma count_changes=0;" to query
>>Dperform ocsq-exec
    *<*>
    *<*> Most of the default demo is here::
    *<*>
    move 'insert into trial (first, second, third) values ' &
        '(null, lower(hex(randomblob(20))), datetime()); ' &
        'insert into trial values (null, "something", ' &

```

```
' julianday());' to query
perform ocsql-exec
```

The *.mode column* and *.width* meta statements are critical for this example. The sqlite shell will now return fixed length fields. Breaking DRY, the widths must be explicitly set.

A *.mode csv* could be used with an unstring for variable length datums, but then quotes will need processing as well.

```
move ".mode column" to query
perform ocsql-exec

move ".width 10 20 20" to query
perform ocsql-exec

move 1 to row-counter
move "select * from trial;" to query
perform ocsql-exec
display function trim(sql-table trailing) end-display

subtract 1 from row-counter giving row-max end-subtract
perform varying row-counter from row-max by -1
  until row-counter < 1
    move sql-records(row-counter) to main-record
    display "|" key-field "|" end-display
    display "|" str-field "|" end-display
    display "|" date-field "|" end-display
end-perform
```

Finally put up a screen, cycling through the records:

```
perform varying row-counter from 1 by 1
  until row-counter > row-max
    move sql-records(row-counter) to main-record
    accept entry-screen end-accept
end-perform
```

Once again, the alpha release of ocshell.c keeps its own database handle. That will change. The close call is still necessary, just that the db handle is not used.:

```
call "ocsqlite_close"
  using
    by value db
  returning result
end-call

move result to return-code
goback.
```

Callback

Callback procedure. In *sqlite_exec*, the callback is passed:

```
void *user_data, int fields, char **columns, char **names
```

for each row, with the name and value data in separate arrays.

The OpenCOBOL callback procedure is called with:

```
pointer, int fields, row as alphanumeric, row length
```

Each line of row data is formatted according to the shell's *mode* setting. The expectation is *.mode column* with fixed *.width*

In a demonstration of very bad form; if the external value of row-counter is larger than 0, fill the external sql-records structure:

```
move value-display to main-record
if row-counter > 0
  move main-record to sql-records(row-counter)
```

```
        add 1 to row-counter end-add  
    end-if
```

Cheers