

Rocket Uniface Library 10.4

Creating and Deleting Structs

Structs are created using the \$newstruct ProcScript function, but they can also be created implicitly. They are removed when there is no longer a parameter or variable that refers to them.

To create Structs, you can:

Creating Structs

1. Use the ProcScript function \$newstruct to explicitly create a new, empty Struct.

```
vStruct = $newstruct
```

2. Assign a value to a struct variable or parameter.

```
vStruct1->title = "Users Guide"
```

vStruct now points to a newly created Struct with member title.

For more information, see <u>Assigning Values to Structs</u>.

3. Assign a value to an allowed Struct function (\$name, \$index, \$parent, or \$scalar) or to the \$tags Struct.

```
vStruct2->$name = "My Book"
```

vStruct2 created and assigned a name.

4. Use one of the conversion functions to transform a complex data structure, such as XML, or a Uniface entity to a Struct.

```
params

xmlstream pXml: in

struct pStruct: out
endparams

xmlToStruct pStruct, pXml
```

pStruct now points to a (top level) Struct.

5. Assign an existing Struct to the member of another existing Struct.

```
xmlToStruct pStruct1, pXml
vStruct2->memberX = pStruct1
```

memberX is a new Struct, which is a copy of pStruct1.

6. To create or update a Struct member, assign a member to an existing Struct.

If the named Struct exists, it is updated. If it does not, it is created.

```
variables
  struct vStruct1
  struct vStruct2
endvariables
...
xmlToStruct vStruct1, pXml ; Create vStruct1
...
vStruct1->complexMemberX->memberY = 1 ; Create/update a scalar member
vStruct1->complexMemberX->memberZ = vStruct2 ; Create/update a struct member
```

Deleting Structs and Members

To delete a Struct, you need to ensure that there are no variables or parameters that refer to it. There is no ProcScript statement to delete a Struct. For local variables, this automatically happens when the function or operation completes.

The best way to explicitly remove a Struct is to assign an empty value to the struct variable that refers to a Struct.

Example: Assign a new value to the Struct variable that refers to the Struct.

```
variables
  struct vStruct1, vStruct2
endvariables
vStruct1 = $newstruct
vStruct1->x = "member x"
vStruct1=""
```

vStruct2 now has no members called x.

• **Note:** When a Struct variable is declared, it is implicitly initialized to Null, so assigning such a Struct variable to an existing Struct variable removes the original Struct. For more information, see Null Values.

Example: Creating and Building a Struct

```
variables
struct vStruct, vStructCollection
string vNames
endvariables
vNames = "John ;Mary
;

Jane"
while (vNames != "")
vStruct = $newstruct ;- Create an empty Struct
vStruct->name = $itemnr(1, vNames)
vStructCollection->*{-1} = vStruct ;- append to collection
delitem vNames, 1
```

endwhile
vStructCollection->\$name = "people"
putmess vStructCollection->\$dbgstring ;- display result in message frame

Related concepts

xmlToStruct
componentToStruct
\$newstruct

Working With Structs: Code Examples