

SQream Connector Native C++ 1.2.0

SQream Technologies

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The SQream Native C++ Connector - Overview

- This guide describes the implementation of the SQream Native C++ connector and is designed for SQream DB administrators and developers.
- The SQream Native C++ connector gives structures to initialize a connection, run SQL queries through the connection (statements), enables network streaming (insert, select).
- SQream connector protocol version: 6

1. API Reference

To use the functions include the connector main .h file ("SQream-cpp-connector.h"). This will give the application access to the interfaces. It is also needed later to possess the .so of the library in a way that the using program can compile and link to it.

The connector functions are situated in the name space "sqream::driver::" and for the rest of the documentation all the functions are assumed to be called using this name space.

1.1. Connection

Table 1. Initializing and closing connections

Function	Description
driver()	The constructor creating the handle to the connection
connect(const std::string &ipv4,int port,bool ssl,const std::string &username,const std::string &password,const std::string &database),std::string &service)	Connects the handle to the sqream, accessing its database ipv4 - IP address as a string. port - port number SQream is listening on. ssl - True / false. If true, connect to SQream using SSL port. username, password - connection credentials. default is 'sqream' for both. database - name of database to connect to. service - name of the service to connect to.
disconnect()	Close the connection handle and reset the driver

1.2. Statement

Table 2. Statement execution

Function	Description
new_query(const std::string &sql_query)	Starts a new statement resetting any statement related datas and follows it by Prepare
execute_query()	Executes the statement of the current statement. Needs to be called after new_query() (This advance the SQL query from Prepare -> Execute).

Function	Description
<code>next_query_row(const size_t min_put_size=CONSTS::MIN_PUT_SIZE)</code>	On an insert query - start setting the next row for insertion. SQream does not support partial inserts. If <code>min_put_size</code> is set, the connector will flush and put the rows if the buffer size is bigger than this value. If the function is called without argument a default value of 67108864 bytes (64 MiB) is set for comparison with the buffer size. On a select query - move to next row index to start selecting items from various columns using <code>get()</code> functions, the <code>min_put_size</code> argument has no influence on select.
<code>finish_query()</code>	Closes the statement

1.3. Helper functions

Table 3. Additional functions in order to accomplish a broader amount of operations or give access to some internal numbers. Their namespace is "sqream::" only

Function	Description
<code>new_query_execute(sqream::driver *drv,std::string sql_query)</code>	Operates the protocol until the statement is executed, this function is a shortcut and <code>set_types</code> or <code>get_types</code> functions can be executed right after
<code>void run_direct_query(sqream::driver *drv,std::string sql_query)</code>	Executes a query from start to end (closes the statement). This function is a shortcut for when you don't need to see any input/output like a DDL type of query ("create table" etc)
<code>std::vector<sqream::column> get_metadata(driver *drv)</code>	Returns the metadata of the current statement if available (after a Prepare) or else an empty vector
<code>uint32_t retrieve_statement_id(sqream::driver *drv)</code>	Returns the current statement id, will throw an error if no statement is executed
<code>sqream::CONSTS::statement_type retrieve_statement_type(sqream::driver *drv)</code>	Returns the enum representing the type of statement currently executing. A statement can be a select, an insert or a DML (direct)
<code>uint32_t date(int32_t year,int32_t month,int32_t day)</code>	Convert date to sqream date (Julian day number, stored in an uint)
<code>uint64_t datetime(int32_t year,int32_t month,int32_t day,int32_t hour,int32_t minute,int32_t second,int32_t millisecond)</code>	Convert datetime to sqream datetime (Julian day number, stored in an uint in the high 32 bits and Julian day fraction stored in an uint in the low 32 bits)
<code>sqream::date_t make_date(uint32_t date)</code>	Convert sqream date to <code>sqream::date_t</code> structure
<code>sqream::datetime_t make_datetime(uint64_t datetime)</code>	Convert sqream datetime to <code>sqream::datetime_t</code> structure

1.4. High level protocol functions

Table 4. Retrieve results from a select query by column index

Function	Description
is_null(size_t col_id)	Check whether the value in column index col_id is a null
get_bool(size_t col_id)	Get bool value from column index col_id at the current row
get_ubyte(size_t col_id)	Get uint8_t value from column index col_id at the current row
get_short(size_t col_id)	Get int16_t value from column index col_id at the current row
get_int(size_t col_id)	Get int32_t value from column index col_id at the current row
get_long(size_t col_id)	Get int64_t value from column index col_id at the current row
get_float(size_t col_id)	Get float value from column index col_id at the current row
get_double(size_t col_id)	Get double value from column index col_id at the current row
get_date(size_t col_id)	Get uint32_t value from column index col_id at the current row
get_datetime(size_t col_id)	Get uint64_t value from column index col_id at the current row
get_varchar(size_t col_id)	Get string value from column index col_id at the current row
get_nvarchar(size_t col_id)	Get string value from column index col_id at the current row

Table 5. Retrieve results from a select query by column name

Function	Description
is_null(string col_name)	Check whether the value in column named col_name is a null
get_bool(string col_name)	Get Boolean value from column named col_name at the current row
get_ubyte(String col_name)	Get UByte value from column named col_name at the current row
get_short(string col_name)	Get Short value from column named col_name at the current row
get_int(string col_name)	Get Int value from column named col_name at the current row
get_long(string col_name)	Get Long value from column named col_name at the current row
get_float(string col_name)	Get Float value from column named col_name at the current row
get_double(string col_name)	Get Double value from column named col_name at the current row
get_date(string col_name)	Get Date value from column named col_name at the current row
get_datetime(string col_name)	Get Datetime value from column named col_name at the current row
get_varchar(string col_name)	Get Varchar value from column named col_name at the current row
get_nvarchar(string col_name)	Get Nvarchar value from column named col_name at the current row

Table 6. Set data by index following a bulk insert query

Function	Description
set_null(size_t col)	Set column at index col in the current row to null

Function	Description
set_bool(size_t col, bool val)	Set column at index col of type Boolean in the current row
set_ubyte(size_t col, uint8_t val)	Set column at index col of type UByte in the current row - unsigned bytes only
set_short(size_t col, uint16_t val)	Set column at index col of type Short in the current row
set_int(size_t col, uint32_t val)	Set column at index col of type Int in the current row
set_long(size_t col, uint64_t val)	Set column at index col of type Long in the current row
set_float(size_t col, float val)	Set column at index col of type Float in the current row
set_double(size_t col, double val)	Set column at index col of type Double in the current row
set_date(size_t col, uint32_t val)	Set column at index col of type Date in the current row
set_datetime(size_t col, uint64_t val)	Set column at index col of type Datetime in the current row
set_varchar(size_t col, string val)	Set column at index col of type Varchar in the current row
set_nvarchar(size_t col, string val)	Set column at index col of type Nvarchar in the current row

2. Code Samples

2.1. Import and establish a connection

Example

```
#include "Scream-cpp-connector.h"

// Connection parameters: IP, Port, Database, Username, Password
scream::driver sqc;
sqc.connect("127.0.0.1", 5000, false, "scream", "scream", "master");
```

2.2. Run a query - Create a table

Example

```
string statement = "create or replace table table_name (int_column int)";
sqc.new_query(statement);
sqc.execute_query();
sqc.finish_query();

OR

run_direct_query(&sqc, "create or replace table table_name (int_column int)");
```

2.3. Run a query - Insert values into table

Example

```
string statement = "insert into table_name(int_column) values (5), (6), (7), (8)";
sqc.new_query(statement);
sqc.execute_query();
sqc.finish_query();

OR

run_direct_query(&sqc, "insert into table_name(int_column) values (5), (6), (7), (8)");
```

2.4. Run a query - Get column values from table

Example

```
// Retrieve data
string statement = "select int_column from table_name";
sqc.new_query(statement);
sqc.execute_query();

// Pull out the actual data row by row
while (sqc.next_query_row())
    cout << "Received: " << sqc.get_int(0) << endl;
sqc.finish_query();

OR

new_query_execute(&sqc, "select int_column from table_name");
while (sqc.next_query_row())
    cout << "Received: " << sqc.get_int(0) << endl;
sqc.finish_query();
```

2.5. Run a query - Use bulk insert to insert large amount of data in a programmatic way

Example

```
// Example of classic Set data loop, using network streaming (also called Network
Insert)
int len = 3;
int row1[len] = {1,2,3};
string row2[len] = {"s1","s2","s3"};

string statement = "create or replace table table_name (int_column int, varchar_column
varchar(10))";
run_direct_query(&sqc, statement);

// each interrogation symbol represents a column to which the network insertion can
push
statement = "insert into table_name(int_column, varchar_column) values(?, ?)";
sqc.new_query(statement);
sqc.execute_query();
for (int idx = 0; idx < len; idx++) {
    sqc.set_int(0, row1[idx]);    // put a value at column 0 of the table
    sqc.set_varchar(1, row2[idx]); // put a value at column 1 of the table

    sqc.next_query_row();
}

sqc.finish_query();
```

2.6. Run a query - Starting and finishing

Example

```
//Initialization - Termination Example
#include "Sqream-cpp-connector.h"

void Query() {
    // Connection parameters: IP, Port, Database, Username, Password
    sqream::driver sqc;
    sqc.connect("127.0.0.1", 5000, false, "sqream", "sqream", "master");
    string statement = SQL_STATEMENT;
    new_query_execute(&sqc, statement);

    //.
    //. Do something
    //.

    // closes the statement (to do after execute + necessary fetch/put to close the
    // statement and be able to open another one through prepare())
    sqc.finish_query();

    // closes the connection completely, destroying the socket, a call to
    "connect(..)"
    // needs to be done do continue using this "driver sqc" object
    sqc.disconnect();
}
```

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