

How to write in-memory database applications in Lazarus/FPC

From Lazarus wiki

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Introduction

There are certain circumstances when in-memory datasets make sense. If you need a fast, single-user, non mission-critical, non SQL database, without need for transactions, TMemDataset could suit your needs.

Some benefits are:

- Fast execution. Since all processing is done in memory, no data is saved on hard disk until explicitly asked. Memory is surely faster than hard disk.
- No need for external libraries (no .so or .dll files), no need for server installation
- Code is multiplatform and can be compiled on any OS instantly
- Since all programming is done in Lazarus/FPC, such applications are easier for maintenance. Instead of constantly switching from back-end programming to front-end programming, by using MemDatasets you can concentrate on your Pascal code.



Note: later on in this article, BufDataSet is introduced. TBufDataSet often is a better choice than TMemDataset

I will illustrate how to program relational non-SQL memory databases, focusing on enforcing relation integrity and filtering, simulating auto-increment primary fields and similar.

This page shares with you what I have learned experimenting with TMemDatasets. There might be some other,

Database portal

References:

- General info
- Libraries
- Field types
- Controls
- FAQ
- SQL how-to
- Working With TSQLQuery
- In-memory database applications

Tutorials/practical articles:

- Overview
- 0 - Database set-up
- 1 - Getting started
- 2 - Editing
- 3 - Queries
- 4 - Data modules
- SQLdb Programming Reference

Databases

Advantage - MySQL - MSSQL -
Postgres - Interbase - Firebird - Oracle -
ODBC - Paradox - SQLite - dBASE -
MS Access - Zeos

more efficient way to do this. If so, please, feel free to contribute to this document for the benefit of the Lazarus/FPC community.

The memds unit provides TMemDataset, so you will need to add that to your uses clause.

Saving MemDatasets to persistent files

In the interface part of your code, declare an array type for storing information about all the TMemDataSets that you want to make persistent at the end of a session and restore at the beginning of the next session. You have to declare a variable of type TSaveTables, too.

I also use a global variable vSuppressEvents of type boolean, for suppressing Dataset events used for referential integrity enforcement, during data restore.

You get this:

```
type
  TSaveTables=array[1..15] of TMemDataset;
var
  //Global variable that holds tables for saving/restoring session
  vSaveTables:TSaveTables;
  //Suppress events flag variables. Used during data loading from files.
  vSuppressEvents:Boolean;
```

Instead of using global variables like I did, you could make them a property of the main form, also.

TMemDataset has a way to natively store data to persistent file: the SaveToFile method. But, you could rather choose to save data to CSV files for easier external post processing. Therefore, I will combine both ways into same procedures. I define a constant cSaveRestore in the Interface part, by which I can define whether data will be stored and loaded as native MemDataset files or CSV files.

```
const
  //Constant cSaveRestore determines the way for saving and restoring of MemDatasets to persistent files
  cSaveRestore=0; //0=MemDataset native way, 1=saving and restoring from CSV
```

Now, you can save MemDatasets on FormClose event and load them on FormCreate event. Instantiate elements of the array of MemDatasets on the FormCreate event, too.

```
procedure TMainForm.FormCreate(Sender: TObject);
begin
  //List of tables to be saved/restored for a session
  vSaveTables[1]:=Products;
  vSaveTables[2]:=Boms;
  vSaveTables[3]:=Stocks;
  vSaveTables[4]:=Orders;
  vSaveTables[5]:=BomCalculationProducts;
  vSaveTables[6]:=BomCalculationComponents;
  vSaveTables[7]:=BomCalculationFooter;
  vSaveTables[8]:=BomCalculationProductsMultiple;
  vSaveTables[9]:=BomCalculationComponentsMultiple;
  vSaveTables[10]:=BomCalculationFooterMultiple;
  vSaveTables[11]:=ImportVariants;
  vSaveTables[12]:=ImportToTables;
  vSaveTables[13]:=ImportToFields;
  vSaveTables[14]:=ImportFromTables;
  vSaveTables[15]:=ImportFromFields;
  //Restore session
  RestoreSession;
  GetAutoincrementPrimaryFields;
end;
```

```

procedure TMainForm.FormClose(Sender: TObject; var CloseAction: TCloseAction);
begin
    //Save memdatasets to files (to save current session)
    SaveSession;
end;

```

```

procedure RestoreSession;
var
    I:Integer;
begin
    try
        MemoMessages.Append(TimeToStr(Now()))+' Starting restoration of previously saved session.';
        vSuppressEvents:=True; //Supress events used for referential integrity enforcing
        //Disable controls and refresh all datasets
        for I:=Low(vSaveTables) to High(vSaveTables) do begin
            vSaveTables[I].DisableControls;
            vSaveTables[I].Refresh; //Important if dataset was filtered
        end;
        //Load memdatasets from files (to restore previous session)
        for I:=Low(vSaveTables) to High(vSaveTables) do begin
            vSaveTables[I].First;
            MemoMessages.Append(TimeToStr(Now()))+' Starting restoration of table: '+vSaveTables[I].Name);
            try
                //If data is loaded from a csv file, then table must be deleted first.
                if cSaveRestore=1 then begin
                    MemoMessages.Append(TimeToStr(Now()))+' Starting delete of all records in table: '+vSaveTables[I].Name);
                    //This way of deleting all records is incredibly slow.
                    {while not vSaveTables[I].EOF do begin
                        vSaveTables[I].Delete;
                    end;}
                    //This method for deleting of all records is much faster
                    EmptyMemDataSet(vSaveTables[I]);
                    MemoMessages.Append(TimeToStr(Now()))+' All records from table: '+vSaveTables[I].Name+' deleted.';
                end;
            except
                on E:Exception do begin
                    MemoMessages.Append(TimeToStr(Now()))+' Error while deleteing records from table: '+vSaveTables[I].Name+' '+E.Message);
                end;
            end;
            try
                try
                    MemoMessages.Append(TimeToStr(Now()))+' Restoring table: '+vSaveTables[I].Name);
                    //Check constant for way of saving/restoring data and load saved session
                    case cSaveRestore of
                        0:vSaveTables[I].LoadFromFile(vSaveTables[I].Name);
                        1:LoadFromCsv(vSaveTables[I]);
                    end;
                except
                    on E:Exception do begin
                        MemoMessages.Append(TimeToStr(Now()))+' Error while restoring table: '+vSaveTables[I].Name+' '+E.Message);
                    end;
                end;
            finally
                vSaveTables[I].Active:=True; //Needed because of LoadFromFile method....
            end;
            MemoMessages.Append(TimeToStr(Now()))+' Table: '+vSaveTables[I].Name+' restored.';
        end;
    finally
        vSuppressEvents:=False;
        //Refresh all datasets and enable controls
        for I:=Low(vSaveTables) to High(vSaveTables) do begin
            vSaveTables[I].Refresh; //Needed for tables that are filtered.
            vSaveTables[I].EnableControls;
        end;
        MemoMessages.Append(TimeToStr(Now()))+' All tables restored from saved files.';
    end;
end;

```

```

procedure SaveSession;
var
    I:Integer;

```

```

begin
  try
    MemoMessages.Append(TimeToStr(Now())+' Starting saving session to persistent files.');
```

`vSuppressEvents:=True;`
`//Disable controls and refresh all datasets`
`for I:=Low(vSaveTables) to High(vSaveTables) do begin`
 `vSaveTables[I].DisableControls;`
 `vSaveTables[I].Refresh; //Important if dataset was filtered`
`end;`
`//Save session to file`
`for I:=Low(vSaveTables) to High(vSaveTables) do begin`
 `vSaveTables[I].First;`
 `MemoMessages.Append(TimeToStr(Now())+' Saving table: '+vSaveTables[I].Name);`
 try
 `//Check constant for way of saving/restoring data and save session`
 case cSaveRestore of
 0: `vSaveTables[I].SaveToFile(vSaveTables[I].Name);`
 1: `SaveToCsv(vSaveTables[I]);`
 end;
 except
 on E:Exception do begin
 `MemoMessages.Append(TimeToStr(Now())+' Error while saving table: '+vSaveTables[I].Name +'`
`+E.Message);`
 end;
 end;
 `MemoMessages.Append(TimeToStr(Now())+' Table: '+vSaveTables[I].Name+' saved.');`
`end;`
finally
 `vSuppressEvents:=False;`
`//Refresh all datasets and enable controls`
`for I:=Low(vSaveTables) to High(vSaveTables) do begin`
 `vSaveTables[I].Refresh; //Needed for tables that are filtered`
 `vSaveTables[I].EnableControls;`
`end;`
`MemoMessages.Append(TimeToStr(Now())+' All tables saved to files.');`
`end;`
end;

```

procedure EmptyMemDataSet(DataSet:TMemDataSet);
var
  vTemporaryMemDataSet:TMemDataSet;
  vFieldDef:TFieldDef;
  I:Integer;
begin
  try
    //Create temporary MemDataSet
    vTemporaryMemDataSet:=TMemDataSet.Create(nil);
    //Store FieldDefs to Temporary MemDataSet
    for I:=0 to DataSet.FieldDefs.Count-1 do begin
      vFieldDef:=vTemporaryMemDataSet.FieldDefs.AddFieldDef;
      with DataSet.FieldDefs[I] do begin
        vFieldDef.Name:=Name;
        vFieldDef.DataType:=DataType;
        vFieldDef.Size:=Size;
        vFieldDef.Required:=Required;
      end;
    end;
    //Clear existing fielddefs
    DataSet.Clear;
    //Restore fielddefs
    DataSet.FieldDefs:=vTemporaryMemDataSet.FieldDefs;
    DataSet.Active:=True;
  finally
    vTemporaryMemDataSet.Clear;
    vTemporaryMemDataSet.Free;
  end;
end;

```

```

procedure LoadFromCsv(DataSet:TDataSet);
var
  vFieldCount:Integer;
  I:Integer;
begin
  try
    //Assign SdfDataSetTemporary

```

```

with SdfDataSetTemporary do begin
  Active:=False;
  ClearFields;
  FileName:=DataSet.Name+'.txt';
  FirstLineAsSchema:=True;
  Active:=True;
  //Determine number of fields
  vFieldCount:=FieldDefs.Count;
end;
//Iterate through SdfDataSetTemporary and insert records into MemDataSet
SdfDataSetTemporary.First;
while not SdfDataSetTemporary.EOF do begin
  DataSet.Append;
  //Iterate through FieldDefs
  for I:=0 to vFieldCount-1 do begin
    try
      DataSet.Fields[I].Value:=SdfDataSetTemporary.Fields[I].Value;
    except
      on E:Exception do begin
        MemoMessages.Append(TimeToStr(Now())+' Error while setting value for field: '
          +DataSet.Name+'.'+DataSet.Fields[I].Name +'.' +E.Message);
      end;
    end;
  end;
  DataSet.Post;
except
  on E:Exception do begin
    MemoMessages.Append(TimeToStr(Now())+' Error while posting record to table: '
      +DataSet.Name+'.'+E.Message);
  end;
end;
SdfDataSetTemporary.Next;
end;
finally
  SdfDataSetTemporary.Active:=False;
  SdfDataSetTemporary.ClearFields;
end;
end;

```

```

procedure SaveToCsv(DataSet:TDataSet);
var
  myFileName:string;
  myTextFile: TextFile;
  i: integer;
  s: string;
begin
  myFileName:=DataSet.Name+'.txt';
  //create a new file
  AssignFile(myTextFile, myFileName);
  Rewrite(myTextFile);
  s := ''; //initialize empty string
  try
    //write field names (as column headers)
    for i := 0 to DataSet.Fields.Count - 1 do
      begin
        s := s + Format('%s,', [DataSet.Fields[i].FieldName]);
      end;
    Writeln(myTextFile, s);
    DataSet.First;
    //write field values
    while not DataSet.Eof do
      begin
        s := '';
        for i := 0 to DataSet.FieldCount - 1 do
          begin
            //Numerical fields without quotes, string fields with quotes
            if ((DataSet.FieldDefs[i].DataType=ftInteger)
              or (DataSet.FieldDefs[i].DataType=ftFloat)) then
              s := s + Format('%s,', [DataSet.Fields[i].AsString])
            else
              s := s + Format('"%s",', [DataSet.Fields[i].AsString]);
          end;
        Writeln(myTextfile, s);
        DataSet.Next;
      end;
    finally

```

```

        CloseFile(myTextFile);
    end;
end;

```

Autoincrement Primary Keys

Autoincrement field type is not supported by MemDataset. Nevertheless, you can imitate it by using Integer field type and providing a calculator for autoincrement fields. We need global variables or public properties for storing current autoincrement field value. I prefer global variables, declared in Interface part.

```

var
    //Global variables used for calculation of autoincrement primary key fields of MemDatasets
    vCurrentId:Integer=0;
    vProductsId:Integer=0;
    vBomsId:Integer=0;
    vBomCalculationProductsId:Integer=0;
    vBomCalculationComponentsId:Integer=0;
    vBomCalculationFooterId:Integer=0;
    vBomCalculationProductsMultipleId:Integer=0;
    vBomCalculationComponentsMultipleId:Integer=0;
    vBomCalculationFooterMultipleId:Integer=0;
    vStocksId:Integer=0;
    vOrdersId:Integer=0;
    vImportVariantsId:Integer=0;
    vImportToTablesId:Integer=0;
    vImportToFieldsId:Integer=0;
    vImportFromTablesId:Integer=0;
    vImportFromFieldsId:Integer=0;

```

Then we have a procedure for autoincrement field values calculation:

```

procedure GetAutoincrementPrimaryFields;
var
    I:Integer;
    vId:^Integer;
begin
    try
        MemoMessages.Lines.Append(TimeToStr(Now())+' Getting information about autoincrement fields');
        vSuppressEvents:=True;
        //Disable controls and refresh all datasets
        for I:=Low(vSaveTables) to High(vSaveTables) do begin
            vSaveTables[I].DisableControls;
            vSaveTables[I].Refresh; //Important if dataset was filtered
        end;
        for I:=Low(vSaveTables) to High(vSaveTables) do begin
            with vSaveTables[I] do begin
                //Use appropriate global variable
                case StringToCaseSelect(Name,
                    ['Products','Boms','Stocks','Orders',
                     'BomCalculationProducts','BomCalculationComponents','BomCalculationFooter',
                     'BomCalculationProductsMultiple','BomCalculationComponentsMultiple','BomCalculationFooterMultiple',
                     'ImportVariants','ImportToTables','ImportToFields','ImportFromTables','ImportFromFields']) of
                    0:vId:=@vProductsId;
                    1:vId:=@vBomsId;
                    2:vId:=@vStocksId;
                    3:vId:=@vOrdersId;
                    4:vId:=@vBomCalculationProductsId;
                    5:vId:=@vBomCalculationComponentsId;
                    6:vId:=@vBomCalculationFooterId;
                    7:vId:=@vBomCalculationProductsMultipleId;
                    8:vId:=@vBomCalculationComponentsMultipleId;
                    9:vId:=@vBomCalculationFooterMultipleId;
                    10:vId:=@vImportVariantsId;
                    11:vId:=@vImportToTablesId;
                    12:vId:=@vImportToFieldsId;
                    13:vId:=@vImportFromTablesId;
                    14:vId:=@vImportFromFieldsId;
                end;
            end;
        end;
    end;

```

```

        try
            //Find last value of Id and save it to global variable
            Last;
            vCurrentId:=FieldByName(Name+'Id').AsInteger;
            if (vCurrentId>vId^) then vId^:=vCurrentId;
        finally
            //Remove reference;
            vId:=nil;
        end;
    end;
end;
end;
finally
    vSuppressEvents:=False;
    //Refresh all datasets and enable controls
    for I:=Low(vSaveTables) to High(vSaveTables) do begin
        vSaveTables[I].Refresh;
        vSaveTables[I].EnableControls;
    end;
    MemoMessages.Lines.Append(TimeToStr(Now())+' Autoincrement fields - done.');
```

```

function StringToCaseSelect(Selector:string;CaseList:array of string):Integer;
var
    cnt: integer;
begin
    Result:=-1;
    for cnt:=0 to Length(CaseList)-1 do
        begin
            if CompareText(Selector, CaseList[cnt]) = 0 then
                begin
                    Result:=cnt;
                    Break;
                end;
        end;
    end;
end;
```

The `GetAutoincrementPrimaryFields` procedure is called every time after you restore (load) data from persistent files, in order to load last autoincrement values into global variables (or properties, as you prefer).

Autoincrementing is done in `OnNewRecord` event of every `MemDataset`. For example, for `MemDataset Orders`:

```

procedure TMainForm.OrdersNewRecord(DataSet: TDataSet);
begin
    if vSuppressEvents=True then Exit;
    //Set new autoincrement value
    vOrdersId:=vOrdersId+1;
    DataSet.FieldByName('OrdersId').AsInteger:=vOrdersId;
end;
```

As already explained, I use `vSuppressEvents` global variable as flag for the case of restoring data from persistent files.

Enforcing Referential Integrity

There is no enforced referential integrity implemented in `MemDataset` component, so you have to do it on your own.

Let's assume we have two tables: `MasterTable` and `DetailTable`.

There are various places where referential integrity code needs to be used:

- Insert/Update code is located in the `BeforePost` event of the `DetailTable`: before a new/updated detail record is posted/saved, it needs to be checked for meeting referential integrity requirements

- Delete code is located in the `BeforeDelete` event of the `MasterTable`: before a master record is deleted, it needs to make sure any child records meet referential integrity requirements

```
procedure TMainForm.MasterTableBeforeDelete(DataSet: TDataSet);
begin
    if vSuppressEvents=True then Exit;
    try
        DetailTable.DisableControls;
        // Enforce referential delete ("cascade delete") for table "MasterTable"
        while not DetailTable.EOF do begin
            DetailTable.Delete;
        end;
        DetailTable.Refresh;
    finally
        DetailTable.EnableControls;
    end;
end;
```

```
procedure TMainForm.DetailTableBeforePost(DataSet: TDataSet);
begin
    if vSuppressEvents=True then Exit;
    // Enforce referential insert/update for table "DetailTable" with
    // foreign key "MasterTableID" linking to
    // the MasterTable ID primary key field
    DataSet.FieldByName('MasterTableID').AsInteger:=
        MasterTable.FieldByName('ID').AsInteger;
end;
```

After you provided referential Insert/Update/Delete, all you must do is provide code for master/detail filtering of data. You do it in the `AfterScroll` event of the `MasterTable` and in the `OnFilter` event of the `DetailTable`.

Don't forget to set the `Filtered` property of `DetailTable` to `True`.

```
procedure TMainForm.MasterTableAfterScroll(DataSet: TDataSet);
begin
    if vSuppressEvents=True then Exit;
    DetailTable.Refresh;
end;
```

```
procedure TMainForm.DetailTableFilterRecord(DataSet: TDataSet;
    var Accept: Boolean);
begin
    if vSuppressEvents=True then Exit;
    // Show only child fields whose foreign key points to current
    // master table record
    Accept:=DataSet.FieldByName('MasterTableID').AsInteger=
        MasterTable.FieldByName('ID').AsInteger;
end;
```

Known problems

There are several limitations when using `MemDatasets`.

- `Locate` method does not work
- Filtering by using `Filter` and `Filtered` property does not work. You must use hardcoding in the `OnFilter` event.
- Looping deletion of records seems to be incredibly slow. Therefore I use my `EmptyMemDataset` procedure instead of `while not EOF do Delete`;
- In FPC 2.6.x and earlier, `CopyFromDataSet` method copies data only from the current cursor position to the end of the source dataset. So, you have to write `MemDataset1.First`; before

MemDataSet2.CopyFromDataSet(MemDataset1);. Fixed in FPC trunk revision 26233.

- Note that older versions of FPC has no CopyFromDataset in Bufdataset, at the time an advantage for MemDs.
- See bug report <http://bugs.freepascal.org/view.php?id=25426>.

TBufDataSet

As previously mentioned, MemDataSet lacks custom filters, autoincrement data type and the Locate method, so it is better to use TBufDataSet instead. TBufDataset is provided by the BufDataset unit.

Since there is no component for design-time editing of TBufDataSet (but you can set up field definitions at design time), you could create a custom wrapper component or use it through code, in the same way as ClientDataSet in Delphi. Look at the Delphi documentation relating to client datasets for details.

You can use the same methods for enforcing referential integrity and primary autoincrement fields as explained for MemDataSet.

There are only small differences between MemDataSet and BufDataset:

MemDataSet	BufDataset
DataSet.ClearFields	DataSet.Fields.Clear
DataSet.CreateTable	DataSet.CreateDataSet

Sorting DBGrid on TitleClick event for TBufDataSet

If you wish to enable consecutive ascending and descending sorting of a DBGrid showing some data from TBufDataSet, you could use the following method:

```
Uses
  BufDataset, typinfo;

function SortBufDataSet(DataSet: TBufDataSet;const FieldName: String): Boolean;
var
  i: Integer;
  IndexDefs: TIndexDefs;
  IndexName: String;
  IndexOptions: TIndexOptions;
  Field: TField;
begin
  Result := False;
  Field := DataSet.Fields.FindField(FieldName);
  //If invalid field name, exit.
  if Field = nil then Exit;
  //if invalid field type, exit.
  if {(Field is TObjectField) or} (Field is TBlobField) or
    {(Field is TAggregateField) or} (Field is TVariantField)
    or (Field is TBinaryField) then Exit;
  //Get IndexDefs and IndexName using RTTI
  if IsPublishedProp(DataSet, 'IndexDefs') then
    IndexDefs := GetObjectProp(DataSet, 'IndexDefs') as TIndexDefs
  else
    Exit;
  if IsPublishedProp(DataSet, 'IndexName') then
    IndexName := GetStrProp(DataSet, 'IndexName')
  else
    Exit;
  //Ensure IndexDefs is up-to-date
  IndexDefs.Updated:=false; {<<<<---This line is critical as IndexDefs.Update will do nothing on the next sort
```

```

if it's already true)
  IndexDefs.Update;
  //If an ascending index is already in use,
  //switch to a descending index
  if IndexName = FieldName + '__IdxA'
  then
    begin
      IndexName := FieldName + '__IdxD';
      IndexOptions := [ixDescending];
    end
  else
    begin
      IndexName := FieldName + '__IdxA';
      IndexOptions := [];
    end;
  //Look for existing index
  for i := 0 to Pred(IndexDefs.Count) do
    begin
      if IndexDefs[i].Name = IndexName then
        begin
          Result := True;
          Break
        end; //if
    end; // for
  //If existing index not found, create one
  if not Result then
    begin
      if IndexName=FieldName + '__IdxD' then
        DataSet.AddIndex(IndexName, FieldName, IndexOptions, FieldName)
      else
        DataSet.AddIndex(IndexName, FieldName, IndexOptions);
      Result := True;
    end; // if not
  //Set the index
  SetStrProp(DataSet, 'IndexName', IndexName);
end;

```

So, you can call this function from a DBGrid in this way:

```

procedure TFormMain.DBGridProductsTitleClick(Column: TColumn);
begin
  SortBufDataSet(Products, Column.FieldName);
end;

```

Sorting multiple columns in grid

I have written TDBGridHelper for sorting grid by multiple columns while holding shift key. Note MaxIndexesCount must be set quite large for TBufDataSet because there can be quite large combinations of possible sorting options. But I think people would not use more than 10 so setting it 100 should be teoretically Ok.

```

{ TDBGridHelper }

TDBGridHelper = class helper for TDBGrid
public const
  cMaxColCount = 3;
private
  procedure Internal_MakeNames(Fields: TStrings; out FieldsList, DescFields: String);
  procedure Internal_SetColumnsIcons(Fields: TStrings; AscIdx, DescIdx: Integer);
  function Internal_IndexNameExists(IndexDefs: TIndexDefs; IndexName: String): Boolean;
public
  procedure Sort(const FieldName: String; AscIdx: Integer = -1; DescIdx: Integer = -1);
  procedure ClearSort;
end;

```

```
{ TDBGridHelper }

procedure TDBGridHelper.Internal_MakeNames(Fields: TStrings; out FieldsList, DescFields: String);
var
  FldList: TStringList;
  DscList: TStringList;
  FldDesc, FldName: String;
  i: Integer;
begin
  if Fields.Count = 0 then
  begin
    FieldsList := '';
    DescFields := '';
    Exit;
  end;

  FldList := TStringList.Create;
  DscList := TStringList.Create;
  try
    FldList.Delimiter := ',';
    DscList.Delimiter := ',';

    for i := 0 to Fields.Count - 1 do
    begin
      Fields.GetNameValue(i, FldName, FldDesc);
      FldList.Add(FldName);

      if FldDesc = 'D' then
        DscList.Add(FldName);
      end;

      FieldsList := FldList.DelimitedText;
      DescFields := DscList.DelimitedText;
    finally
      FldList.Free;
      DscList.Free;
    end;
  end;
end;

procedure TDBGridHelper.Internal_SetColumnsIcons(Fields: TStrings; AscIdx, DescIdx: Integer);
var
  i: Integer;
  FldDesc: String;
begin
  for i := 0 to Self.Columns.Count - 1 do
  begin
    FldDesc := Fields.Values[Self.Columns[i].Field.FieldName];

    if FldDesc = 'A' then
      Self.Columns[i].Title.ImageIndex := AscIdx
    else
      if FldDesc = 'D' then
        Self.Columns[i].Title.ImageIndex := DescIdx
      else
        Self.Columns[i].Title.ImageIndex := -1
      end;
  end;
end;

function TDBGridHelper.Internal_IndexNameExists(IndexDefs: TIndexDefs; IndexName: String): Boolean;
var
  i: Integer;
begin
  for i := 0 to IndexDefs.Count - 1 do
  begin
    if IndexDefs[i].Name = IndexName then
      Exit(True)
    end;
  end;

  Result := False;
end;

procedure TDBGridHelper.Sort(const FieldName: String; AscIdx: Integer;
  DescIdx: Integer);
var
  Field: TField;
  DataSet: TBufDataset;
  IndexDefs: TIndexDefs;
  IndexName, Dir, DescFields, FieldsList: String;
  Fields: TStringList;
```

```

begin
  if not Assigned(DataSource.DataSet) or
    not DataSource.DataSet.Active or
    not (DataSource.DataSet is TBufDataset) then
    Exit;
  DataSet := DataSource.DataSet as TBufDataset;

  Field := DataSet.FieldByName(FieldName);
  if (Field is TBlobField) or (Field is TVariantField) or (Field is TBinaryField) then
    Exit;

  IndexDefs := DataSet.IndexDefs;
  IndexName := DataSet.IndexName;

  if not IndexDefs.Updated then
    IndexDefs.Update;

  Fields := TStringList.Create;
  try
    Fields.DelimitedText := IndexName;
    Dir := Fields.Values[FieldName];

    if Dir = 'A' then
      Dir := 'D'
    else
      if Dir = 'D' then
        Dir := 'A'
      else
        Dir := 'A';

    //If shift is presed then add field to field list
    if ssShift in GetKeyShiftState then
      begin
        Fields.Values[FieldName] := Dir;
        //We do not add to sor any more field if total field count exids cMaxColCount
        if Fields.Count > cMaxColCount then
          Exit;
        end
      else
        begin
          Fields.Clear;
          Fields.Values[FieldName] := Dir;
        end;

    IndexName := Fields.DelimitedText;
    if not Internal_IndexNameExists(IndexDefs, IndexName) then
      begin
        Interbal_MakeNames(Fields, FieldsList, DescFields);
        TBufDataset(DataSet).AddIndex(IndexName, FieldsList, [], DescFields, '');
      end;

    DataSet.IndexName := IndexName;
    Internal_SetColumnsIcons(Fields, AscIdx, DescIdx)
  finally
    Fields.Free;
  end;
end;

procedure TDBGridHelper.ClearSort;
var
  DataSet: TBufDataset;
  Fields: TStringList;
begin
  if not Assigned(DataSource.DataSet) or
    not DataSource.DataSet.Active or
    not (DataSource.DataSet is TBufDataset) then
    Exit;
  DataSet := DataSource.DataSet as TBufDataset;

  DataSet.IndexName := '';

  Fields := TStringList.Create;
  try
    Internal_SetColumnsIcons(Fields, -1, -1)
  finally
    Fields.Free
  end
end;
end;

```

To use sorting you need to call helper methods in `OnCellClick` and `onTitleClick`. `OnTitleClick` - If you hold shift adds new column to sort list or changes direction to selected column or just sorts one column `OnCellClick` - If you double click on cell[0, 0] grid clears its sorting

```
procedure TForm1.grdCountriesCellClick(Column: TColumn);
begin
    if not Assigned(Column) then
        grdCountries.ClearSort
end;

procedure TForm1.grdCountriesTitleClick(Column: TColumn);
begin
    grdCountries.Sort(Column.Field.FieldName, 0, 1);
end;
```

If you have assigned `TitleImageList` then you can specify which image use for ascending and which for descending operations.

ZMSQL

Another, often better way to write in-memory databases is to use the ZMSQL package:

- ZMSQL
- <http://sourceforge.net/projects/lazarus-ccr/files/zmsql/> (<http://sourceforge.net/projects/lazarus-ccr/files/zmsql/>)
- <http://www.lazarus.freepascal.org/index.php/topic,13821.30.html> (<http://www.lazarus.freepascal.org/index.php/topic,13821.30.html>)

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