

Topic updated on September 21, 2023

Local DB Update

The **Local DB Update** action updates rows in a local database table. An optional Where clause can be used.

1.Local DB Update

Table: LocalDBTable ▼

WHERE: c_integer > \$(min) or c_real < 0 ...

| Name | Logical | Count | Type |
|------------|------------|-------|------|
| c_text | STRING(32) | 1 | |
| c_integer | INT8 | 1 | |
| c_real | FLOAT8 | 1 | |
| c_numeric | INT8 | 1 | |
| min | ANY | 1 | |
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Parameter descriptions

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------|--|
| Table | The name of the local database table for the update operation. The table name will be available from a drop-down list. |
| Where | <p>A Where clause can be used to restrict the rows to be updated.</p> <p>Both constants and substitution variables can be used in the Where clause.</p> <p>To construct a Where clause, use an operator (=, !=, >, >=, <, <=, like, is null, is not null) to relate the column to either a constant or a substitution variable.</p> <p>Each of these operators can be combined with other operators using an And or Or statement.</p> <p>To use a substitution variable, insert \$(x) where x is a variable that will be associated to a variable on the Input tab (see the Input tab below).</p> <p>Note: For columns of type TEXT, the constant or substitution variable must be enclosed in double quotes. For example:</p> |


Parameter**Description**

- C01 = "JohnDoe"

The constant is enclosed in double quotes.

- C01 = "\$ (test)"

The substitution variable is enclosed in double quotes. The variable (test in this example) will be added to the Input tab and can then be mapped to a STRING variable (or a constant).

The Where clause builder, accessed by selecting the icon , can be used to assist in building the Where clause.

For more information on the Where clause builder, see [Local DB Select](#).

Input tab

The **Input** tab will have one row per column in the local database table, where each row is identified by the table column name.

In addition, the **Input** tab will have one row for each logical variable used in the Where clause (for example, variable referenced as \$(VariableName)).

Parameter**Description****Table Column Names**

Optional. The columns that will be updated by the value from the variable mapped to it. One or more columns can be updated with values, in each of the rows returned by the Where clause.
This variable can be any type of variable in the system or a constant.

Logical Variables from the Where clause

The variable whose value is to be substituted in the Where clause logical variable. This variable can be any type of variable in the system or a constant.

Output tab**Parameter****Description****Rows Updated**

The actual number of rows updated.

Error Message

Optional. Used to provide information if the update fails.

Related topics

[Local Database](#)

[Transaction](#)

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