



Products Services Developer Resources Contact STS About STS



## Handy Handlers for MySQL



(Editor - The following functions and handlers have been useful to me when writing code from Revolution that manipulates the database structure. I hope you get use out of them as well.)

### DBFindField

This function is used to determine in what table(s) there is a field with a specific name. Here's an example of finding all the tables where there is a field called "UserLink":

```
put DBFindField("UserLink")
```

And here's the function (it assumes that you have stored the connection ID to MySQL in the global gDBRef):

```
function DBFindField pFieldName
    put revdb_query(gDBRef,"SHOW TABLES") into tTables
    put "" into tRetVal
    set the itemDel to tab
    repeat for each line tTable in tTables
        put revdb_query(gDBRef,"SHOW COLUMNS FROM" && tTable) into tList
        delete line 1 of tList -- removes table titles
        repeat for each line tField in tList
            if item 1 of tField = pFieldName then
                put tTable & cr after tRetVal
            end if
        end repeat
    end repeat
    delete char -1 of tRetVal
    return tRetVal
end DBFindField
```

### DBFieldExists

This function is used to determine whether or not a field exists in a specific table. This is useful when you want to add a field to the table programmatically, but want to make sure the field isn't already there:

```
put DBFieldExists("UserLink","Contacts")
```

And here's the function:

```
function DBFieldExists pFieldName,pTableName
    put revdb_query(gDBRef,"SHOW TABLES") into tTables
    if lineOffset(pTableName,tTables) <> 0 then
        put revdb_query(gDBRef,"SHOW COLUMNS FROM" && tTable) into tList
        delete line 1 of tList -- removes table titles
        return lineOffset(cr & pFieldName & tab,cr & tList) <> 0
    else
        return "Error: Table '" & pTableName & "' does not exist."
    end if
end DBFieldExists
```

### SQLDate

This function is used to convert a valid Revolution date (or date and time) into the format needed for a MySQL DATE (or DATETIME) field:

```
put SQLDate("10/6/06")
--> 2006-10-06

put SQLDate("10/6/06 2:24 PM")
--> 2006-10-06 14:24:00
```

And here's the function:

```
function SQLDate pDateTime
    -- pDateTime could be a date only, or a date and time, so check first
    put the twelvehourtime into tCurrl2HrTime
    set the twelvehourtime to false
    if ":" is not in pDateTime then
        put false into tHasTime
        put pDateTime into tDate
        convert tDate to long date
    else
        put true into tHasTime
        put word 1 of pDateTime into tDate
        convert tDate to long date
    end if
end SQLDate
```

```
    put word 2 to 3 of pDateTime into tTime
    convert tTime to long time
    set the itemDel to ":"
    if item 1 of tTime < 10 then
        put "0" before tTime
    end if
end if
put last word of tDate into tYear
convert tDate to short date
set the itemDel to "/"
put item 1 of tDate into tMonth
put item 2 of tDate into tDay
if tMonth < 10 then put 0 before tMonth
if tDay < 10 then put 0 before tDay
set the twelvehourtime to tCurr12HrTime
put tYear & "-" & tMonth & "-" & tDay into tDate
if tHasTime then
    return (tDate && tTime)
else
    return tDate
end if
end SQLDate
```

Enjoy!

*Posted 10/16/2006 by Ken Ray*

---

 [Print this tip](#)

---

[News and Rumors](#)   [Products](#)   [Services](#)   [Developer Resources](#)   [Contact STS](#)   [About STS](#)

Copyright ©1997-2013 Sons of Thunder Software, Inc. All rights reserved.  
Send all comments to [webmaster@sonsofthunder.com](mailto:webmaster@sonsofthunder.com).

---