# Caché and MUMPS Part II Examples and Tables

This document is provided as an aid in downloading examples. It is intended as an addendum to the book *Caché and MUMPS – Part II* and contains no explanations of the examples in and of itself.

#### Example 1 Code Line

```
| Code line
```

#### Example 2 Variable Example

```
| Kill
| Set ^PERSON = "DAVID - DATA ABOUT DAVID"
| Set ^PERSON2 = "MICHAEL - DATA ABOUT MICHAEL"
```

#### Example 3 Array Example

```
|
| Kill
| Set ^PEOPLE("DAVID") = "DATA ABOUT DAVID"
| Set ^PEOPLE("SUSAN") = "DATA ABOUT SUSAN"
| Set ^PEOPLE("MICHAEL") = "DATA ABOUT MICHAEL"
| Set ^PEOPLE("AMY") = "DATA ABOUT AMY"
```

## Table 1 Differences between Global Arrays, Global Variables, Local Arrays, and Local Variables

	One	Multi–	Persistent,	Temporary,
	Dimensional	Dimensional	Permanent	reside only
	(No Subscripts)	(Subscripts)	on Disk	in memory
Global Arrays		Yes	Yes	
Global Variables	Yes		Yes	
Local Arrays		Yes		Yes
Local Variables	Yes			Yes

#### Example 4 Setting a Global Array

```
| ; it may help to look through the | ; Error! Reference source not found.

on the Kill command | Kill ; kill all variables | Kill ^Pets ; kill the ^Pets Global
```

```
Set ^Pets="My Pet Company"
Set ^Pets("Dogs")="Jack's Dog Service"
Set ^Pets("Dogs", "Rover")=""
Set ^Pets("Dogs", "Bud")=""
Set ^Pets("Cats")="Jill's Cat Service"
Set ^Pets("Birds")="Feather Inc."
Set ^Pets("Fish")="Underwater Demolition"
Set ^Pets("Turtles")="Shells Anonymous"
Set ^Pets("Turtles", "HardShell")=""
Set ^Pets("Turtles", "Mr. Softy")=""
ZW ^Pets ; ZWrite command (see Appendix E)
```

#### Example 5 Accessing a Global array with the \$0 command

#### Example 6 ProcessPets2 with Forever Do method

#### Example 7 Output from ProcessPets 1 and 2 Routines

```
|
| Kill
| Do ^ProcessPets1 or ProcessPets2
S1:Birds - Feather Inc.
S1:Cats - Jill's Cat Service
S1:Dogs - Jack's Dog Service
S2:Bud -
```

```
S2:Rover -
S1:Fish - Underwater Demolition
S1:Turtles - Shells Anonymous
S2:HardShell -
S2:Mr. Softy -
```

#### Example 8 Data Global of a Caché Database

```
Kill
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
. Set ^DB(101) = $LB("Name1", "Address1", "DOB1", ...)
.
. Set ^DB(102) = $LB("Name2", "Address2", "DOB2", ...)
.
. Set ^DB(103) = $LB("Name3", "Address3", "DOB3", ...)
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
```

#### Example 9 Example of Indexed Globals

```
| Kill
| .
| .
| .
| .
| .
| Set ^DB("NameIndex", "Name1") = 101
| Set ^DB(("NameIndex", "Name2") = 102
| Set ^DB(("NameIndex", "Name3") = 103
| Set ^DB(("NameIndex", "Name4") = 104
| .
| .
| .
| Set ^DB("DOBIndex", "DOB1") = 101
| Set ^DB(("DOBIndex", "DOB2") = 102
| Set ^DB(("DOBIndex", "DOB3") = 103
| Set ^DB(("DOBIndex", "DOB4") = 104
| .
| .
| Set ^DB("AddressIndex", "Address1") = 101
| Set ^DB(("AddressIndex", "Address2") = 102
| Set ^DB(("AddressIndex", "Address3") = 103
| Set ^DB(("AddressIndex", "Address4") = 104
| .
```

#### Example 10 Code to build an index for Widget

```
If '+S1 Quit ;if S1 not numeric
Set Widget=$Li(^DB(S1),4)
Set ^DB("WidgetIndex",Widget)=S1
While S1'=""
```

#### Example 11 Syntax of a Process-Private Global

```
|
| ^||Global
```

#### Example 12 Process-Private Globals

```
; initially no need to kill Process-Private Global
| Set ^||Global="Abc"
| Set ^||Global("SUB1")="Def"
| Write ^||Global
Abc
| Write ^||Global("SUB1")
Def
| ;no need to kill the Process-Private Global
| ;at the end of processing
| Quit
```

#### Example 13 CacheTempUser Globals

```
|
| Kill
| Kill ^CacheTempUser.MyData
|
| Set ^CacheTempUser.MyData="Abc"
| Set ^CacheTempUser.MyData("SUB1")="Def"
| Write ^CacheTempUser.MyData
Abc
| Write ^CacheTempUser.MyData("SUB1")
Def
| Kill ^CacheTempUser.MyData
```

#### Example 14 ^TMP(\$J) or ^TEMP(\$J)

```
| Kill ; kill any left over variables
| Kill ^TMP($J) ; clean up your allotment
| ; of ^TMP
| Set ^TMP($J)="Abc"
| Set ^TMP($J,"Sub1")="Def"
| Write ^TMP($J)
Abc
| Write ^TMP($J,"Sub1")
Def
| Kill ^TMP($J) ; clean up before you exit
| Quit
```

#### Example 15 Merge command

#### Example 16 Merge Command

```
| ^Pets1("Dogs","Buddy")=""
| ^Pets1("Dogs","My Pal")=""
| ^Pets1("Dogs","Rover")="Owned by Jack"
```

#### Example 17 Lock command

```
| Lock ^X | Lock ^X(Sub1)
```

#### Example 18 Multiple Lock commands

```
| Lock ^X, ^Y, ^Z(Sub)
```

#### Example 19 Incremental Lock command

```
Lock +^Y
```

#### Example 20 Incremental Unlock command

```
Lock -^Y
```

#### Example 21 Unlock All command



Table 2 – Building Blocks of Object Technology

Building Blocks of				
Object Technology				
(1)	Objects			
(2)	Methods			
(3)	Class			

#### Example 22 MyClass.Person

```
|Class MyClass.Person Extends (%Persistent, %Populate, %XML.A
   daptor)
   | {
   | }
Example 23 MyClass.Person with Name and Index on Name
   |Class MyClass.Person Extends (%Persistent, %Populate,
   %XML.Adaptor)
   | {
       Property Name As %Name(POPSPEC = "Name()") [
   Required ];
       Index NameIndex On Name;
   1 }
Example 24 Instantiate MyClass.Person
       Zn "User" ; change namespace to user
      Set Oref=##class(MyClass.Person).%New()
       Set Oref.Name="Dover, Ben"
      Write Oref. %Save()
       ZW Oref ; ZWrite command (see Appendix E)
Example 25 Display Error
      Set Status = Oref.%Save()
   Т
       If Status '= 1 W $SYSTEM.OBJ.DisplayError(Status)
Example 26 Naming Orefs
      ; use descriptive Oref Names, as:
      Set PersonOref=##class(MyClass.Person).%New()
      Set ChildOref=##class(MyClass.Children).%New()
      Set CarOref=##class(MyClass.Car).%New()
      Set HouseOref=##class(MyClass.House).%New()
      ; not short useless names for Oref, as:
```

Set Dude=##class(MyClass.Person).%New()
Set JeffSon=##class(MyClass.Children).%New()

Set Rod=##class(MyClass.Car).%New()
Set Abode=##class(MyClass.House).%New()

```
Example 27 Show Objects
```

#### Example 28 Where the data is stored

```
I Zn "User" ; change namespace to user
I Do ^%G
Device:
Right margin: 80 =>
Screen size for paging (0=nopaging)? 24 =>
For help on global specifications DO HELP^%G
Global ^MyClass.PersonD
1
^MyClass.PersonD(1)=$lb("","Dover, Ben")
Global ^MyClass.PersonI
^MyClass.PersonI("NameIndex"," DOVER, BEN",1)=""
```

#### Example 29 Using SQL to see your data

```
| Zn "User" ; change namespace to user | Do $SYSTEM.SQL.Shell()

SQL Command Line Shell

The command prefix is currently set to:
Enter q to quit,? for help.

User>>Select * from MyClass.Person
```

```
    Select * from MyClass.Person
    Name
```

```
1 Name
1 Dover, Ben
```

```
1 Rows(s) Affected statement prepare time: 0.6105s, elapsed execute time: 0.0378s.
```

#### Example 30 MyClass.Person with more Properties and Indexes

```
|Class MyClass.Person Extends (%Persistent, %Populate,
%XML.Adaptor)
1 {
    Property Name As %Name(POPSPEC = "Name()") [ Required ];
Index NameIndex On Name;
Property DOB As %Date(POPSPEC = "Date()") [ Required ];
1
    Index DOBIndex On DOB;
   Property Sex As %String(DISPLAYLIST = ",Male,Female",
1
VALUELIST = ",M,F") [ Required ];
   Index SexIndex On Sex;
   Property Street As %String(POPSPEC = "Street()") [
Required ];
   Property City As %String(POPORDER = "City()") [
Required ];
   Index CityIndex On City;
   Property State As %String(POPSPEC = "USState()") [
Required ];
   Index StateIndex On State;
   Property Zip As %String(POPSPEC = "USZip()") [
Required ];
   Index ZipIndex On Zip;
| {
Т
```

#### Example 31 MyClass.Person with Method AddData

```
Property City As %String(POPORDER = "City()") [
Required ];
| Index CityIndex On City;
| Property State As %String(POPSPEC = "State()") [
Required 1;
  Index StateIndex On State;
  Property Zip As %String(POPSPEC = "USZip()") [
Required ];
  Index ZipIndex On Zip;
|Method AddData(Name As %Name, DOB As %Date,
                   Sex As %String,
                   Street As %String, City As %String,
                   State As %String, Zip As %String)
I {
    Set .. Name = Name
1
    Set ..DOB = DOB
Set ..Sex = Sex
1
1
    Set ..Street = Street
1
    Set ..City = City
Set ..State = State
П
1
1
    Set ..Zip = Zip
1}
```

#### Example 32 Code to run AddData Method

```
Set Name="Volt, John"
Set Dob=$ZDATEH("11/05/1980")
Set Sex="M"
Set St="100 Main"
Set City="Evans City"
Set State="PA"
Set Zip="16001"

Set Oref=##class(MyClass.Person).%New()
Do Oref.AddData(Name, Dob, Sex, St, City, State, Zip)
Set Status = Oref.%Save()
If Status '= 1 W $SYSTEM.OBJ.DisplayError(Status)
ZW Oref ; ZWrite command (see Appendix E)
```

#### Example 33 Class Method

#### Example 34 Executing a Class Method

```
Write ##class(MyClass.Person).HelloWorld()
   Hello World
Example 35 Populate
     Write ##class(MyClass.Person).Populate(100000)
Example 36 Property Example
   | Property Name As %String [ Required ];
Example 37 Parameter Example
   | Parameter MyPram as %String = "SomeValue";
Example 38 Instance Method Example
   | Method InstanceMethod(Paraml As %String) As %Status
   | Quit 1
   | }
Example 39 Class Method Example
   |ClassMethod ClassMeth(Param1 As %String) As %Status
   | Quit 1
   | }
   Example 40 Query Example
   |Query MyQuery(Paraml As %String) As %SQLQuery
   | {
   | SELECT Name FROM Person
            WHERE (Name = :Param1)
   | }
```

#### Example 41 Index Property Example

```
| Property Name As %String [ Required ];
|
| Index NameIndex on Name;
```

#### Example 42 SQL Trigger Example

#### Example 43 MyClass.Parent

#### Example 44 MyClass.Employee

```
|
|Class MyClass.Employee Extends (%Persistent,
%Populate, %XML.Adaptor, MyClass.Person)
|{
|
|Property JobTitle As %String [ Required ];
|
|Property Company As %String [ Required ];
|}
|
```

#### Example 45 Add data to the Parent's Class

```
|
|Kill
|Set Name="David Crockett"
```

```
|Set Dob=$ZDATEH("11/05/1901")
|Set Sex="M"
|Set St="100 Main"
|Set City="Alamo"
|Set State="TX"
|Set Zip="15001"
|Set Oref=##class(MyClass.Parent).%New()
| Do Oref.AddData(Name, Dob, Sex, St, City, State, Zip)
|Set $List(BaseballTeams, 1) = "Dodgers"
|Set $List(BaseballTeams, 2) = "Braves"
|Set $List(BaseballTeams, 3) = "Astros"
|Set $List(PlayGroups,1) = "Jan's Playgroup"
|Set $List(PlayGroups, 2) = "Mike's Playgroup"
|Set Status = Oref.%Save()
| If Status '= 1 W $SYSTEM.OBJ.DisplayError(Status)
| ZW Oref ; ZWrite command (see Appendix E)
```

#### Example 46 Add data to the Employee's Class

```
|Kill
|Set Name="Steve Jobs"
|Set Dob=$ZDATEH("11/05/1950")
|Set Sex="M"
|Set St="100 Main"
|Set City="Boston"
|Set State="MA"
|Set Zip="01722"
|Set Oref=##class(MyClass.Employee).%New()
|Do Oref.AddData(Name, Dob, Sex, St, City, State, Zip)
|Set Oref.Company = "Apple"
|Set Oref.JobTitle = "CEO"
|Set Status = Oref.%Save()
|If Status '= 1 W $SYSTEM.OBJ.DisplayError(Status)
| ZW Oref ; ZWrite command (see Appendix E)
```

#### Example 47 ChildPerson Class

```
| Class MyClass.ChildPerson Extends (%Persistent,
%Populate, %XML.Adaptor)
| {
| Property ChildName As %String [ Required ];
| Property ChildDOB As %Date [ Required ];
| Property ChildDOB As %Date [ Required ];
```

#### Example 48 New MyClass.Person2 Class

```
|Class MyClass.Person2 Extends (%Persistent, %Populate,
%XML.Adaptor)
| {
   Property Name As %String(POPSPEC = "Name()") [
Required 1;
   Index NameIndex On Name;
   Property DOB As %Date(POPSPEC = "Date()") [
Required ];
   Index DOBIndex On DOB;
   Property Sex As %String(DISPLAYLIST =
", Male, Female", VALUELIST = ", M, F") [ Required ];
   Index SexIndex On Sex;
   Property Street As %String(POPSPEC = "Street()");
   Property City As %String(POPSPEC = "City()");
   Index CityIndex On City;
   Property State As %String(POPSPEC = "State()") [
Required ];
   Index StateIndex On State;
   Property Zip As %String(POPSPEC = "USZip()");
   Index ZipIndex On Zip;
   Relationship LinkToChild As MyClass.ChildPerson [
Cardinality = children, Inverse = LinkToParent ];
| {
```

#### Example 49 New MyClass.ChildPerson Class

Example 50 Establish a Link between a Parent Object and a Child(s) Object.

```
Zn "User" ; change namespace to user
; these next four lines are included in case
  ; you may need to run this example again.
   ; They delete the Globals that this sequence
  ; of commands create
  Kill ^MyClass.Person2D
  Kill ^MyClass.Person2I
  Kill ^MyClass.ChildPersonD
  Kill ^MyClass.ChildPersonI
  ; create a new Parent Oref
  Set ParentOref=##class(MyClass.Person2).%New()
  ; populate the Parent Oref with data
   Set ParentOref.Name = "Ilene Dover"
  Set ParentOref.Street = "9 Goodall St."
  Set ParentOref.City = "Jefferson City"
  Set ParentOref.Zip
                       = "12345"
  Set ParentOref.Sex = "F"
  Set ParentOref.State = "PA"
  ; this next line converts a date in mm/dd/yyyy
  ; format into a $H or internal Caché format
  Set ParentOref.DOB = $ZDateh("4/14/1955")
  ; create and populate an Oref
  ; for the first child
  Set ChildOref1=##class(MyClass.ChildPerson).%New()
  Set ChildOref1.ChildName="Larry Dover"
  ; this next line converts a date in mm/dd/yyyy
  ; format into a $H or internal Caché format
  Set ChildOref1.ChildDOB=$ZDateh("5/14/2010")
  ; create and populate an Oref
   ; for the second child
  Set ChildOref2=##class(MyClass.ChildPerson).%New()
  Set ChildOref2.ChildName="Moe Dover"
  ; this next line converts a date in mm/dd/yyyy
  ; format into a $H or internal Caché format
  Set ChildOref2.ChildDOB=$ZDateh("1/12/2012")
  ; create and populate an Oref
   ; for the third child
```

```
Set ChildOref3=##class(MyClass.ChildPerson).%New()
      Set ChildOref3.ChildName="Curly Dover"
     ; this next line converts a date in mm/dd/yyyy
      ; format into a $H or internal Caché format
      Set ChildOref3.ChildDOB=$ZDateh("11/14/2013")
      ; now link the 3 children with the Parent
      ; Please note that the linking is done
      ; entirely by using just the Orefs
      Set ChildOref1.LinkToParent=ParentOref
      Set ChildOref2.LinkToParent=ParentOref
      Set ChildOref3.LinkToParent=ParentOref
   ; ensure the %Save call returns a one
      Set Status = ParentOref.%Save()
      If Status '=1 W $SYSTEM.OBJ.DisplayError(Status) Quit
    ; the following 4 calls validates that the
   ; Orefs are valid. Eqach calls should return a 1
   Write $Isobject(ParentOref)
      Write $Isobject(ChildOref1)
      Write $Isobject(ChildOref2)
   | Write $Isobject(ChildOref3)
   ; this next call shows all objects
      ; created so far
     Write $SYSTEM.OBJ.ShowObjects()
   Oref Class Name
                                          Ref Count
           MvClass.Person2
   1
           MyClass.ChildPerson
                                           2
           MyClass.ChildPerson
                                          2
            MvClass.ChildPerson
   5
            %Library.RelationshipObject
   1
   ; now look at the Parent and Children Orefs,
      ; there is a lot to look at here and a lot to
     ; become confused about, but continue to look
      ; and in time it will start to make sense
      ZW ParentOref
      ZW ChildOref1
     ZW ChildOref2
      ZW ChildOref3
Example 51 $ZDateh converts mm/dd/yyyy into an internal format
```

```
Set ParentOref.DOB=$ZDateh("4/14/1955")
```

Example 52 \$Isobject – is it a value Object or Oref?

```
| Write $Isobject(ParentOref)
   | Write $Isobject(ChildOref1)
   | Write $Isobject(ChildOref2)
   | Write $Isobject(ChildOref3)
Example 53 $SYSTEM.OBJ.ShowObjects()
   | Write $SYSTEM.OBJ.ShowObjects()
Example 54 Display a Relationship with SQL
   |DO $SYSTEM.SQL.Shell()
  SOL Command Line Shell
  The command prefix is currently set to:
  Enter q to quit, ?for help.
  User>>Select * from MyClass.Person2
   1. Select * from MyClass.Person2
  ID City DOB Name Sex State
   Street Zip
   Jefferson City 41741 Ilene Dover F
   PA 9 Goodall St.12345
  1 Rows(s) Affected
   statement prepare time: 1.0689s, elapsed execute
   time: 0.0046s.
  User>>Select * from MyClass.ChildPerson
   2. Select * from MyClass.ChildPerson
  3 Rows(s) Affected
   statement prepare time: 0.2109s, elapsed execute
   time: 0.0003s.
Example 55 Display a Relationship from the Global(s)
```

```
|Do ^%G
Device:
Right margin: 80 =>
Screen size for paging (0=nopaging)? 24 =>
```

```
For help on global specifications DO HELP^%G Global ^MyClass.Person2D

^MyClass.Person2D

1

^MyClass.Person2D(1)=$lb("","Ilene
Dover",41741,"F","9 Goodall St.","Jefferson Ci
ty","PA","12345")

|
Global ^MyClass.ChildPersonD

^MyClass.ChildPersonD
3

^MyClass.ChildPersonD(1,1)=$lb("","Larry
Dover",61860)

2)=$lb("","Moe Dover",62468)
3)=$lb("","CurlyDover",63140)
```

#### Example 56 SQL Shell

```
| Zn "Samples" ; change namespace to Samples | DO $SYSTEM.SQL.Shell() | Select Name from Sample.Person | Quit
```

#### Example 57 SQL Shell showing all data elements

```
I Zn "Samples" ; change namespace to Samples
I DO $SYSTEM.SQL.Shell()
I Select * from Sample.Person
I Quit
```

### Example 58 SQL Shell showing all data elements

```
| Zn "Samples" ; change namespace to Samples
| DO $SYSTEM.SQL.Shell()
User>>?
```

#### Example 59 Type "q" to exit the SQL Shell

```
| >Zn "Samples" ; change namespace to Samples
| >DO $SYSTEM.SQL.Shell()
| >>q
| > ; out of the shell
```

#### Example 60 Engaging the SQL Shell Log

```
>Zn "Samples" ; change namespace to Samples
      >DO $SYSTEM.SQL.Shell()
        ; The log on the next line will be placed in
        ; C:\InterSystems\<Instance of Caché>
      User>>Set Log = MyLog
        ; Or you may specify your own directory
      User>>Set Log = C:\Users\Mike\Desktop\Mylog
      User>>Set Log = Off ;stops the log
     User>>quit ; to exit the SQL shell
                    ; now out of the shell
Example 61 Embedded SQL in Caché Studio
   |SOLRoutine
     Write !, "Running Embedded SQL"
      ; Host variables, pass into Embedded SQL
      New HostName
      &sql(Select Name into:HostName from
   Sample.Person)
     Write !, "Variable HostName: ", HostName
   | Write !, "Embedded SQL - Exiting"
     Ouit
Example 62 Embedded SQL run from the Terminal
    SAMPLES>d ^SQLRoutine
   | Running Embedded SQL
   | Variable HostName: Adam, Emily M.
    Embedded SQL - Exiting
      SAMPLES>
```

#### Example 63 Dynamic SQL

```
|
|SQLDynRoutine
|
| Write !,"Running Dynamic SQL"
```

```
| Set SqlCommand="Select Name from Sample.Person"
| Set Object=##class(%SQL.Statement).%New()
| Set StatusCode=Object.%Prepare(SqlCommand)
| If StatusCode'=1 Write StatusCode Quit
| Set Result = Object.%Execute()
| While Result.%Next()
| {Write !,Result.%Get("Name")}
| Write !,"Dynamic SQL - Exiting"
| Quit
```

#### Example 64 Basic Class Query 1

```
|
|Class Sample.Query Extends Sample.Person
|{
| 
|Query Disp() As %SQLQuery
|{
| SELECT Name FROM Sample.Person
|}
|
```

#### Example 65 Running Basic Class Query

#### Example 66 Basic Class Query - Stored Procedure

#### Example 67 SQL's Custom Class Query structure

```
|Class Sample.Query2 Extends Sample.Person
| {
| Query MyDisp(MyInput) As %Query(ROWSPEC =
"Id:%String, Name:%String") [ SqlProc ]
| {
| }
| ClassMethod MyDispExecute (ByRef qHandle As %Binary)
As %Status
1
   Quit $$$OK
| }
| ClassMethod MyDispClose (ByRef gHandle As %Binary)
As %Status [ PlaceAfter = MyDispExecute ]
  Ouit $$$OK
1 }
| ClassMethod MyDispFetch (ByRef qHandle As %Binary,
ByRef Row As %List,
ByRef AtEnd As %Integer = 0) As %Status
[ PlaceAfter = MyDispExecute ]
| {
   Quit $$$OK
| }
| }
```

#### Example 68 SQL's Custom Class Query, Selecting every tenth record

```
|Class Sample.Query2 Extends Sample.Person
| {
|Query Disp(MyInput As %String) As %Query(ROWSPEC =
"Id:%String, Name:%String") [ SqlProc ]
| {
| }
|ClassMethod DispExecute(ByRef qHandle As %Binary,
|MyInput As %String) As %Status
| {
  Set qHandle=0
   Quit $$$OK
| }
|ClassMethod DispClose(ByRef qHandle As %Binary)
As %Status [ PlaceAfter = DispExecute ]
   Quit $$$OK
1 }
```

```
|ClassMethod DispFetch (ByRef qHandle As %Binary,
   |ByRef Row As %List, ByRef AtEnd As %Integer = 0)
   As %Status [ PlaceAfter = DispExecute ]
   | {
   1
       Set Id=qHandle
       Set Id=Id+10
       If Id > ^Sample.PersonD
   Set AtEnd=1, Row="" Quit $$$OK
       Set Oref=##class(Sample.Person).%OpenId(Id)
       If $IsObject(Oref) {
                     Set Name=Oref.Name
                     Set qHandle=Id
                     Set Row=$LB(Id,Name)
       Quit $$$OK
   | }
   | }
ResultSet to run the Query
   |Zn "Samples" ; change namespace to Samples
   |Set Oref=##class(%SQL.Statement).%New()
   |If '$IsObject(Oref) Write "Oref not valid object" Quit
   | Set Status=Oref.%PrepareClassOuery("Sample.Ouery2","Disp")
   |If Status'=1 W $SYSTEM.OBJ.DisplayError(Status) Quit
   |Set ResultSet=Oref.%Execute()
   |While ResultSet.%Next() {Do ResultSet.%Print() }
Example 69 Tune Table Example
   | DO $SYSTEM.SQL.TuneTable("Sample.Person", 1, 1)
Example 70 Bitmap and Bitslice Indexes
       Index Prop1Index On Prop1 [ Type = bitmap ];
       Index Prop2Index On Prop2 [ Type = bitslice ];
Example 71 Rebuilding Indices
   Do ##class(Package.Class).%BuildIndices()
       Do ##class(Package.Class)
```

```
%BuildIndices($LB("Prop1Index","Prop2Index")
Example 72
   Set File = "C:\InterSystems\TryCache\Cache.cpf"
   Write |##class(%Library.File).GetFileDateCreated(File,0)
   63782,21770
      ; And to convert to a date humans can read:
      Write $ZDatetime(##class(%Library.File).
   GetFileDateCreated(File,0))
   08/18/2015 06:02:50
Example 73 Help Topic
      ; Object Help
      Do $SYSTEM.OBJ.Help()
      ; Version Help
      Do $SYSTEM. Version. Help()
   ; SQL Help
      Do $SYSTEM.SQL.Help()
      ; Status Help
      Do $SYSTEM.Status.Help()
      ; Utility Help
      Do $SYSTEM.Util.Help()
      ; Version Help
      Do $SYSTEM. Version. Help()
      ; System Help
      Do $SYSTEM.SYS.Help()
      ; Note: some of the following calls maybe
      ; more helpful than others. I leave that
   ; determination up to you.
      ; TSQL Help - Transact SQL
      Do $SYSTEM.TSQL.Help()
      ; Task Help
      Do $SYSTEM.Task.Help()
      ; Bit Help
      Do $SYSTEM.Bit.Help()
      ; Config Help
      Do $SYSTEM.Config.Help()
```

```
; CPU Help
| Do $SYSTEM.CPU.Help()
; CSP Help - Caché Server Pages
 Do $SYSTEM.CSP.Help()
; Dictionary Help
 Do $SYSTEM.Dictionary.Help()
| ; Event Help
 Do $SYSTEM.Event.Help()
| ; iKnow Help
 Do $SYSTEM.iKnow.Help()
; InetInfo Help - interface for the Internet
  ; address manipulation.
  Do $SYSTEM.INetInfo.Help()
 ; Mirror Help
 Do $SYSTEM.Mirror.Help()
| ; License Help
| Do $SYSTEM.License.Help()
| ; MV Help - MultiValue
 Do $SYSTEM.MV.Help()
```

#### Example 74 Create a new Oref

```
Set Oref = ##class(package.class).%New()
Set Oref = ##class(MyClass.Person).%New()
ZW Oref ; ZWrite command (see Appendix E)
; a second way
Set Oref = $SYSTEM.OBJ.New("MyClass.Person")
; Note: MyClass.Person comes from Error!
Reference source not found.
; on Introduction to Classes.
```

#### Example 75 Open an existing Oref

```
|
| Set Oref=##class(package.class).%OpenId(Id)
|
| Set Id = 1
| Set Oref=##class(MyClass.Person).%OpenId(Id)
| ZW Oref ; ZWrite command (see Appendix E)
|
| ; Note: MyClass.Person comes from Error!
Reference source not found.
| ; on Introduction to Classes.
| ; Id of 1 must have previously been created
```

#### Example 76 Save an existing Oref

```
| Set Status=Oref.%Save()
| If Status '= 1 then Write "Error"
```

#### Example 77 Return a Status

```
; Returning a 1 or any positive number
; indicates a good return status
; Returning a 0 indicates an error
; return status

Quit 1; good return status

Do $SYSTEM.Status.OK() W 1

Set Status=1
If $SYSTEM.Status.IsOK(Status) W 1

Set Status=0
If '$SYSTEM.Status.IsOK(Status) W 0

If '$SYSTEM.Status.IsOK(Status) W 0
```

#### Example 78 Return a Failed Status

```
| Quit 0 ; return an error status
|
| Set Status = 0
| If $SYSTEM.Status.IsError(Status) W "Failed"
Failed
```

```
| Set Status = 1
   | If $SYSTEM.Status.IsError(Status) W "Failed"
   <>
   Example 79 Class Index
      ; combine the next two lines together
   Do ##class(%ResultSet).RunQuery
   ("%Dictionary.ClassDefinitionQuery", "ClassIndex")
Example 80 Summary of Classes
   ; combine the next two lines together
   Do ##class(%ResultSet).RunQuery
   ("%Dictionary.ClassDefinitionQuery", "Summary")
Example 81 How to tell if an ID exists
   ; If you don't have an Oref
   Write ##class(package.class).%ExistsId(Id)
   ; If you do have an Oref
     Write Oref.%ExistsId(Id)
   Example 82 Two ways of calling a Class Method
     Do ##class(Package.Class).method(params)
      Set Var=##class(Package.Class).method(params)
Example 83 Three ways of calling a Instance Method
     ;First you must establish an oref, e.g.:
   ;Set oref=##Class(MyClass.Person).%New()
     Do oref.method(params)
   | Write oref.method(params)
   | Set status=oref.method(params)
```

```
Example 84 Is this an Object
```

```
| If $Isobject(Obj) W "Is an Object"
      If '$Isobject(Obj) W "Not an Object"
Example 85 SQL Table Listing
     ; the next two lines need to be combined
   ; in Terminal mode
   | Do ##class(%ResultSet).RunQuery
      ("%Library.SQLCatalog", "SQLTables")
   Т
Example 86 Dump the contents of an object or Oref
   Set Oref=##class(MyClass.Person).%New()
   | Do $SYSTEM.OBJ.Dump(Oref)
   +----- general information -----
        oref value: 1
        class name: MyClass.Person
    reference count: 1
   +----- attribute values ------
          %Concurrency = 1 <Set>
                 City = ""
                  DOB = ""
                 Name = ""
                  Sex = ""
                State = ""
                Street = ""
                  Zip = ""
Example 87
      ; The Class parameter can be one class,
   ; a comma delimited list or an array
   | Set Class = "MySchema.MyClass.CLS"
   ; qspec - see Flags and Qualifiers Appendix B
   | Set qspec = ""
   | Set fuldeploy = 0
   | W $SYSTEM.OBJ.MakeClassDeployed
     (Class, qspec, fuldeploy)
   Example 88 Open a persistent object instance
   ; Note: MyClass.Person comes from Error!
   Reference source not found.
```

; on Introduction to Classes.

```
Set Oref = $SYSTEM.OBJ.OpenId("Package.Class",Id)
Set Oref = $SYSTEM.OBJ.OpenId("MyClass.Person",1)
```

Example 89 Save all instances of %Library.Persistent in the process.

```
| W $SYSTEM.OBJ.SaveObjects()
| Set Status=$SYSTEM.OBJ.SaveObjects()
```

Example 90 Return the current Object Concurrency mode.

```
| W $SYSTEM.OBJ.GetConcurrencyMode()
```

Example 91 Set the concurrency mode for the current process/object to a new value.

```
|
| Set value = 3
| Set status = ""
| W $SYSTEM.OBJ.SetConcurrencyMode(value,.status)
```

#### Example 92

```
W $SYSTEM.OBJ.GetTransactionMode()
; and
W $SYSTEM.OBJ.SetTransactionMode(1,.pStatus)=1
```

Example 93 Returns the value of an environment variable.

```
| W $SYSTEM.Util.GetEnviron("Path")
```

Example 94 Get OSVersion Info

```
| W $SYSTEM.Util.GetOSVersionInfo()
6.2.9200
```

#### Example 95 Number of CPUs

```
| W $SYSTEM.Util.NumberOfCPUs()
4
```

#### Example 96 Routine Buffer Size

```
W $SYSTEM.Util.RoutineBufferSize()
   65296
   Ι
Example 97
   W $SYSTEM.Util.RoutineBuffers(0)
   0,1,0,6,0,26
   ; amount of memory, in MegaBytes, allocated for
   ; each buffer size
     W $SYSTEM.Util.RoutineBuffers(1)
   0,430,0,430,0,430
   ; number of buffers allocated for each
   ; buffer size.
Example 98 ID of the current process.
   | W $SYSTEM.SYS.ProcessID()
   3060
```

#### Example 99 Compile a Class

```
| Write $SYSTEM.OBJ.Compile("Package.Class")
| ; Note: MyClass.Person comes from Error!
Reference source not found.
| ; on Introduction to Classes.
| Write $SYSTEM.OBJ.Compile("MyClass.Person")
Compilation started on 11/27/2015 06:42:54 with
qualifiers ''
Compiling class MyClass.Person
Compiling table MyClass.Person
Compiling routine MyClass.Person.1
Compilation finished successfully in 0.236s.
1
```

#### Example 100 Compile all Classes in a Namespace

```
| Write $SYSTEM.OBJ.CompileAll()
```

#### Example 101 Compile all Classes in all Namespace

```
| Write $SYSTEM.OBJ.CompileAllNamespaces()
```

#### Example 102 Get information on a Compile

```
| ; Note: MyClass.Person comes from Error! Reference source not found.
| ; on Introduction to Classes.
| Set ver="" | Set compiletime="" | Set class="MyClass.Person" |
| Do $SYSTEM.OBJ.CompileInfoClass(class,.ver,.compiletime) | W ver | 2015.2 | W compiletime | 2015-12-21 05:44:22.266597
```

#### Example 103 Compile from an array – first example

```
; Note: I included Routine1, 2, 3 in my array,
; if you do not have Routines1,2,3 then you need
   ; to create those 3 Routines. They can be simple
; routines with nothing in them. See
   ; Error! Reference source not found. Creating a
Routine.
   ; first example, list is an array and called by
; reference (.list)
   Set errorlog=""
  Set list("Routine1.mac")=""
   Set list("Routine2.mac")=""
  Set list("Routine3.mac")=""
 ; qspec - see Flags and Qualifiers Appendix B
   Set gspec="/compile/displayerror/force"
   W $SYSTEM.OBJ.CompileList(.list,qspec,.errorlog)
Compiling routine : Routine2.MAC
Compiling routine : Routine1.MAC
Compiling routine : Routine3.MAC
Compilation finished successfully in 0.562s.
1
```

Example 104 Compile from a list, define a string – second example

```
; second example, list is a string and
  ; called by value (no preceding ".")
 ; Note: I included Routine1, 2, 3 in my list,
  ; if you do not have Routines1,2,3 then you need
  ; to create those 3 Routines. They can be simple
   ; routines with nothing in them. See
   ; Error! Reference source not found. Creating a
Routine.
   Set errorlog=""
   Set list="Routine1.mac, Routine2.mac, Routine3.mac"
  ; qspec - see Flags and Qualifiers Appendix B
   Set qspec="/compile/displayerror/force/"
   W $SYSTEM.OBJ.CompileList(list,qspec,.errorlog)
Compiling routine : Routine3.MAC
Compiling routine : Routine2.MAC
Compiling routine : Routine1.MAC
Compilation finished successfully in 0.011s.
```

#### Example 105 Compile classes from a package

```
Set package="MyClass"
; qspec - see Flags and Qualifiers Appendix B
Set qspec="/compile/displayerror"
Set errorlog=""
W $SYSTEM.OBJ.CompilePackage(package,qspec,.errorlog)
```

#### Example 106 Compile classes from a project

```
; You will need to create a Project in
   ; Caché Studio for this to work.
   | Set project="MyProject"
   ; qspec - see Flags and Qualifiers Appendix B
   Set gspec="/compile/displayerror"
      Set errorlog=""
   W $SYSTEM.OBJ.CompileProject(project, qspec, .errorlog)
   compilation started on 12/06/2015 14:08:28 with
   qualifiers '/compile/displayerror'
   Compiling routine : Routine2.MAC
   Compiling routine : Routine1.MAC
   Compiling routine : Routine3.MAC
Example 107 Show all supported macros defined by the system
      Do $SYSTEM.OBJ.ShowMacros()
Example 108 Show Classes in this Namespace
   Do $SYSTEM.OBJ.ShowClasses()
   Do $SYSTEM.OBJ.ShowClasses("/detail")
   Do $SYSTEM.OBJ.ShowClasses("/system")
   Do $SYSTEM.OBJ.ShowClasses("/hidden")
Example 109 Show Objects of this process
   ; qspec - see Flags and Qualifiers Appendix B
   | Set qspec=""
     Do $SYSTEM.OBJ.ShowObjects(qspec)
Example 110 Show References
     Do $SYSTEM.OBJ.ShowReferences(Oref,chkObj)
Example 111 Show Version of the object library
   W $SYSTEM.OBJ.Version()
```

Cache Objects Version 2015.2.0.664

#### Example 112 Is Classname valid?

1

```
| W $SYSTEM.OBJ.IsValidClassname("MyClass.MyName")
| ; I inserted an equal signs into the Class
| ; name which makes the name invalid
| W $SYSTEM.OBJ.IsValidClassname("MyClass.My=Name")
```

#### Example 113 Validate indices for a class

```
| Set class = "MyClass.Person"
| Set idxList = 1 ; all indices or a $list of indexes
| Set correct = 1 ; correct any error found
| Set lock = 1 ; lock the indices while checking
| ; The next two lines need to be combined.
| W $SYSTEM.OBJ.ValidateIndices
(class,idxList,correct,lock)
```

#### Example 114 Validate an Object without Saving

#### Example 115 Validate a Date

```
| Set date = $P($H,",",1) ;piece 1 of $H
| If ##class(%Library.Date).IsValid(date) W "Valid"
Valid
```

#### Example 116 Validate an integer

```
Set item=1
If ##class(%Library.Integer).IsValid(item) W 1

Set item=1.12
If ##class(%Library.Integer).IsValid(item) W 1
```

#### Example 117 Validate a numeric item

```
Set item=1
If ##class(%Library.Numeric).IsValid(item) W 1

Set item="A"
If '##class(%Library.Numeric).IsValid(item) W 0
```

#### Example 118 Validate a Time

#### Example 119 Display the description of an error

```
| ; MyClass.Person comes from Error! Reference source
not found.
| ; on Introduction to Classes.
| 
| Set Oref=##Class(MyClass.Person).%New()
| Set Status=Oref.%Save()
| 
| If Status = 1 Quit
| W $SYSTEM.OBJ.DisplayError(Status)
```

```
ERROR #5659: Property
   'MyClass.Person::City(2@MyClass.Person,ID=)' required
   ERROR #5659: Property
Example 120 Decompose
      ; MyClass.Person comes from Error! Reference source
   not found.
      ; on Introduction to Classes.
      Set Oref=##Class(MyClass.Person).%New()
      Set Status=Oref.%Save()
   | Set errorlist = ""
     Set qspec = "d"
      Set language = ""
      If Status = 1 Quit
     ; the next two lines need to be combined
     W $SYSTEM.Status.DecomposeStatus
      (Status, .errorlist, qspec, language)
    ERROR #5659: Property
   'MyClass.Person::City(1@MyClass.Person,ID=)' required
   ERROR #5659: Property
   'MyClass.Person::DOB(1@MyClass.Person,ID=)' required
     zw errorlist
Example 121 Delete an Object
      ; before you delete an Object, you first need
     ; to find its Id
      Set Id = 1
      Set status=##class(package.class).%DeleteId(Id)
```

#### Example 122 Delete All Saved Objects

```
Do ##class(package.class).%DeleteExtent()
      Do ##class(package.class).%KillExtent()
Example 123 Delete all the Classes in this namespace.
      ; qspec - see Flags and Qualifiers Appendix B
   Set gspec=""
      W $SYSTEM.OBJ.DeleteAll(gspec)
Example 124 Delete all classes within this package.
   | Set package="MyClass"
   ; qspec - see Flags and Qualifiers Appendix B
      Set qspec=""
      W $SYSTEM.OBJ.DeletePackage(package.gspec)
Example 125 Delete a class
   ; MyClass.Person comes from Error! Reference source
   not found.
   ; on Introduction to Classes.
      Set class="MyClass.Person"
   ; qspec - see Flags and Qualifiers Appendix B
      Set qspec=""
   | Set errorlog=""
   W $SYSTEM.OBJ.Delete(class, gspec, .errorlog)
   Deleting class MyClass.Person
Example 126 Remove an Object (from Memory)
   | Set Oref = ""
Example 127 $SYSTEM.OBJ.Export
   ; Example - $SYSTEM.OBJ.Export
   | Kill
```

```
| ;
| Set item="MyClass.Person.CLS,MyClass.ChildPerson.CLS"
| ;
| Set qspec="/displaylog/displayerror"
| ;
| Set file = "C:\Users\Mike\Desktop\ClassFile.XML"
| ;
| Set errorlog = ""
| Set Charset = ""
| ;
| W $SYSTEM.OBJ.Export(item,file,qspec,.errorlog,Charset)
Exporting to XML started on 01/27/2016 09:02:57
Exporting class: MyClass.ChildPerson
Export finished successfully.
```

#### Example 128 \$SYSTEM.OBJ.Load

```
; Example - $SYSTEM.OBJ.Load
  Kill
   Set file = "C:\Users\Mike\Desktop\ClassFile.xml"
  Set qspec = "/compile/display"
  ; unless you have a specific need
   ; for any of these parameters, leave them blank
                    = ""
   Set errorlog
                             ; output error log
  Set loadedlist
  Set listonly
  Set selecteditems = ""
  Set displayname = ""
  Set charset
  Set description = ""
  ; note the parameters passed by reference
  ; the next three lines need to be combined
  Write $SYSTEM.OBJ.Load
   (file, qspec, .errorlog, .loadedlist, listonly,
   selecteditems, displayname, charset, .description)
Load started on 01/27/2016 09:06:38
Loading file C:\Users\Mike\Desktop\ClassFile.xml as
xml
Imported class: MyClass.ChildPerson
Imported class: MyClass.Person, compiling 2 classes,
using 4 worker jobs
Compiling class MyClass.ChildPerson
Compiling class MyClass.Person
Compiling table MyClass.ChildPerson
Compiling table MyClass.Person
Compiling routine MyClass.ChildPerson.1
```

```
Compiling routine MyClass.Person.1 Load finished successfully.
```

#### Example 129 \$SYSTEM.OBJ.ExportAllClasses

```
; Example - $SYSTEM.OBJ.ExportAllClasses
Kill
Set file = "C:\Users\Mike\Desktop\ClassFile.XML"
  Set qspec="/displaylog/displayerror"
Set errorlog = ""
  Set Charset = ""
  ; the next two lines need to be combined
 Write $SYSTEM.OBJ.ExportAllClasses
(file, qspec, .errorlog, Charset)
Exporting class: MyClass.ChildPerson
Exporting class: MyClass. Employee
Exporting class: MyClass.Parent
Exporting class: MyClass.Person
Exporting class: MyClass.Person2
```

#### Example 130 \$SYSTEM.OBJ.ExportAllClassesIndividual

```
; Export all classes as individual XML files into
 ; a directory.
| Kill
| Set dirname = "C:\Users\Mike\Desktop\Export"
Set qspec="/displaylog/displayerror"
Set errorlog = ""
  Set Charset = ""
   Set Package = "MyClass"
   Set SubDir = 1
   ; the next two lines need to be combined
  Do $SYSTEM.OBJ.ExportAllClassesIndividual
   (dirname, gspec, .errorlog, Charset, Package, SubDir)
Exporting class: MyClass.ChildPerson
Exporting class: MyClass. Employee
Exporting class: MyClass.Parent
```

```
Exporting class: MyClass.Person
Exporting class: MyClass.Person2
Exporting package: INFORMATION.SCHEMA
```

## Example 131 \$SYSTEM.OBJ.LoadDir

```
| ;
| ; Example - $SYSTEM.OBJ.LoadDir
| ;
| Kill
| ;
| Set dir = "C:\Users\Mike\Desktop\Export"
| ;
| Set qspec = "/compile/display"
| ;
| Set errorlog = ""
| ;
| Set recurse = 1
| ;
| Set loadedlist = ""
| ;
| ; the next two lines need to be combined
| W $SYSTEM.OBJ.LoadDir
| (dir,qspec,.errorlog,recurse,.loadedlist)
```

## Example 132 \$SYSTEM.OBJ.ExportToStream

```
| ;
| ; Export classes to a stream
| ;
| Kill
| Set item = "MyClass.Person.cls,"
| Set item = item_"MyClass.ChildPerson.cls"
| ;
| Set stream = ##class(%Stream.GlobalCharacter).%New()
| ;
| Set qspec = ""
| ;
| Set errorlog = ""
| Set Charset = ""
| ;
| ; the next two lines need to be combined
| W $SYSTEM.OBJ.ExportToStream
| (item,stream,qspec,.errorlog,Charset)
| Exporting to XML started on 01/27/2016 10:28:36
| Exporting class: MyClass.ChildPerson
| Exporting class: MyClass.Person
| Export finished successfully.
```

#### Example 133 \$SYSTEM.OBJ.LoadStream

```
| ;
```

```
; Example - $SYSTEM.OBJ.LoadStream
Kill(stream)
Set qspec = "/compile/display"
 ; unless you have a specific need
  ; for any of these parameters, leave blank
   Set errorlog = ""
                   = ""
  Set loadedlist
                   = ""
  Set listonly
   Set selecteditems = ""
   Set displayname = ""
  Set charset = ""
   Set description = ""
; the next three lines need to be combined
   W $SYSTEM.OBJ.LoadStream
  (stream, qspec, .errorlog, .loadedlist, listonly,
   selecteditems, displayname, charset)
Load started on 01/27/2016 10:37:04
Loading file
C:\InterSystems\TryCache\mgr\Temp\NNJ0f5IT2D1yaw.xml
as xml
Imported class: MyClass.ChildPerson
Imported class: MyClass.Person, compiling 2 classes,
using 4 worker jobs
Compiling class MyClass.ChildPerson
Compiling class MyClass.Person
Compiling table MyClass.ChildPerson
Compiling table MyClass.Person
Compiling routine MyClass.ChildPerson.1
Compiling routine MyClass.Person.1
Load finished successfully.
```

#### Example 134 \$SYSTEM.OBJ.ExportAllClassesToStream

```
| ;
| ;Export all Classes to a Stream
| ;
| Kill
| ;
| ; the next two lines need to be combined
| Set stream =
##class(%Stream.GlobalCharacter).%New()
| ;
| Set qspec=""
| ;
| Set errorlog = ""
| Set Charset = ""
| ;
| ; the next two lines need to be combined
| Do $SYSTEM.OBJ.ExportAllClassesToStream
(stream,qspec,.errorlog,Charset)
```

```
Exporting class: MyClass.ChildPerson Exporting class: MyClass.Employee Exporting class: MyClass.Parent Exporting class: MyClass.Person 1
```

#### Example 135 \$SYSTEM.OBJ.ExportPattern

```
; Export all files matching a pattern
  Kill
  Set pattern="*.cls"
  Set filename="C:\Users\Mike\Desktop\MyFile.txt"
  Set gspec=""
   Set errorlog=""
  Set Charset=""
  ; the next two lines need to be combined
   Do $SYSTEM.OBJ.ExportPattern
(pattern, filename, qspec, .errorlog, Charset)
Exporting class: MyClass.ChildPerson
Exporting class: MyClass. Employee
Exporting class: MyClass.Parent
Exporting class: MyClass.Person
Exporting class: MyClass.Person2
1
```

#### Example 136 \$SYSTEM.OBJ.ExportPatternToStream()

```
| ; Export all files matching a stream
| ;
| Kill
| ;
| Set pattern="*.cls"
| ;
| ; the next two lines need to be combined
| Set stream = ##class
| (%Stream.GlobalCharacter).%New()
| ;
| Set qspec=""
| ;
| Set errorlog=""
| Set Charset=""
| ;
| ; the next two lines need to be combined
| W $SYSTEM.OBJ.ExportPatternToStream
| (pattern,stream,qspec,.errorlog,Charset)
| Exporting class: MyClass.ChildPerson
| Exporting class: MyClass.Employee
```

Exporting class: MyClass.Parent

#### Example 137 \$SYSTEM.OBJ.IsUpToDate()

```
; $SYSTEM.OBJ.IsUpToDate()
Kill
Set class = "MyClass.Person"
| Set log = 1
Set type = 0
  Write $SYSTEM.OBJ.IsUpToDate(class,log,type)
MyClass.Person (0)
. checking recursion cache
. checking timestamps
. checking class index hash
. checking include files
. checking classtype of all the properties
. checking timestamp/hash comparison against
dependency predecessors
. checking dependency predecessors recursively
MyClass.Person is up-to-date.
1
```

# Example 138 \$SYSTEM.OBJ.Upgrade()

```
| ; $SYSTEM.OBJ.Upgrade()
| ;
| Kill
| ;
| Set qspec="" ;qualifiers, see Appendix B
| ;
| Set errorlog = ""
| ;
| Write $SYSTEM.OBJ.Upgrade(qspec,.errorlog)
No classes were modified.
```

## Example 139 \$SYSTEM.OBJ.UpgradeAll()

```
| ; $SYSTEM.OBJ.UpgradeAll()
| ;
| Kill
| ;
| Set qspec="" ;qualifiers, see Appendix B
| ;
| Set errorlog = ""
| ;
```

## Example 140 Commands verses Variables & Parameters

```
; Commands, like Write or Set may be any
; of the following, the case of the command
 ; does not matter.
  ;-----
| Write "this is a test"
  write "this is a test"
  Set X = "this is a test"
  seT X = "this is a test"
;-----
  ; For Variables & Parameters however, their case
; must be consistent every time they are
| ; referenced
  ;-----
  Set Var = "this is a test"
  Write Var
this is a test
 Set Parameter = $H
| Write $ZDateTime(Parmeter)
01/14/2016 10:53:06
```

# Example 141 Terminal and default Namespace / Prompt

```
| | USER> ; namespace and prompt "USER"
```

#### Example 142 Namespaces

#### Example 143 Default Namespace

```
|
|USER>Write $Namespace
|USER
```

## **Example 144 Changing Namespaces**

```
| USER>ZN "SAMPLES" ; change Namespace to SAMPLES | SAMPLES> | SAMPLES> | SAMPLES>Do ^%CD ; %CD to change to USER Namespace: USER Your in namespace USER Default directory is c:\intersystems\trycache\mgr\user\ | USER>
```

## Example 145 Show all Namespaces

#### Example 146 Setting variable X to a value with the Set command

```
| | Set X=12
| Set X="ABC"
```

#### Example 147 Write command displays the value of variables

```
| Set X=12
| Write X
12
| Set X="ABC"
| Write X
ABC
```

## Example 148 Write command with carriage return\line feed

```
| Set X=12
| Write !,X ; carriage return\line feed
< carriage return\line feed inserted>
12
```

## Example 149 Write command displays all variables

#### Example 150 Multiple commands

```
| ;Set command with multiple variables
| Set X=12,Y=13,Z=14
| ;Write command with multiple variables
| Write X,!,Y,!,Z
12
13
14
```

## **Example 151 Subscripted Variables**

```
; Set subscripted variables
| Set X(1) = 12
| Set X(2) = 13
| Set Y(1) = 14
   Set Y(2) = 15
   Set Z(1,1)=16
   Set Z(1,2)=17
   ;Write all variables
  Write
X(1) = 12
X(2) = 13
Y(1) = 14
Y(2) = 15
Z(1,1)=16
Z(1,2)=17
```

```
Example 152 If command with numeric operands
   | Set X=12
   | If X=12 Set X=13
   | Write X
   13
   Example 153 If command with alphanumeric operands
   | Set X="ABC"
   | If X="ABC" Set X="XYZ"
   | Write X
   XYZ
   Example 154 If command with two Variables
   | Set X=12
      Set Y=14
   | If X=12, Y=14 Set X=13
   | Write X
   13
Example 155 Structured Code If command
```

```
| Set X=12
| If (X=12) {Set X=13}
| Write X
```

Example 156 Structured Code If and Else commands

```
| Set X=12
| If (X=12) {Set X=13}
| Else {Write "X does not = 12"}
```

Example 157 Structured Code If – Elseif – Else commands

```
| Set X=12
| If (X=12) {Set X=13}
| ElseIf (X=11) {Write "X = 11"}
| ElseIf (X=10) {Write "X = 10"}
| ElseIf (X=9) {Write "X = 9"}
```

```
Else {Write "X has an unknown value"}
Example 158 Plus sign, set the variable X to a value of +12
   | Set X=+12
   | Write X
   12
Example 159 Plus sign, set the variable X to a value of +"ABC"
     Set X=+"ABC"
   | Write X
   0
   Example 160 Plus sign, set the variable X to "ABC" and write +X
   | Set X="ABC"
   | Write +X
   0
   | Write X
   ABC
   Example 161 Set the variable X to "ABC", if +X equals 0, write X
   | Set X="ABC"
   | If +X=0 Write X
   ABC
Example 162 Testing Positive and Negative numbers
   | Set X=5
   | If +X Write "True"
   True
   | Set X=100
   | If +X Write "True"
   True
```

| Set X=-5

| Set X=0

True |

<>

| If +X Write "True"

| If +X Write "True"

```
Example 163 Kill a variable
```

I

```
| Set X="ABC"
| Kill X
| Write X
<UNDEFINED>
```

#### Example 164 Kill all variables

## Example 165 Protect Variables from the Kill command

#### Example 166 Kill a Global

```
|
| Set ^X="Top node of Global"
| Set ^X(1)="Subscript 1"
| Set ^X(1.5)="Subscript 1.5"
| Set ^X=(2)="Subscript 2"
| Set ^X(2.5)="Subscript 2.5"
| Set ^X(3)="Subscript 3"
| ZW ^X ; Zwrite command (see Appendix E)
^X="Top node of Global"
^X(1)="Subscript 1"
^X(1.5)="Subscript 1.5"
^X(2)="Subscript 2"
```

```
^X(2.5)="Subscript 2.5"
^X(3)="Subscript 3"
| Kill ^X
```

## Example 167 concatenating two Variables

```
|
| Set X="My dog's name is"
| Set Y="Teddy."
| Set DOG=X_" "_Y
| Write DOG
My dog's name is Teddy.
```

#### Example 168 Concatenating a literal and a Variable

```
| Set Name="Fred"
| Set X="My name is: "_Name
| Write X
My name is: Fred
```

#### Example 169 Concatenating two Number

```
|
| Write 1_1
11
```

## Example 170 Concatenation versus the plus sign

```
| ;concatenation used properly
| Write "My dog's name is "_"Teddy."
My dog's name is Teddy
| ;plus sign used improperly
| Write "My dog's name is "+"Teddy."
0
| ;when concatenation is used on numbers it just ;put the two numbers together which may not be ;what
| Write 1_1
| ;plus sign used properly
| Write 1+1
```

#### Example 171 Operator Precedence Comparison

```
| ;A case where precedence in Caché yields
   ; same answer as in Mathematics
   | Write 5*7+6
   41
   | ;Mathematical Operator Precedence for: 4+6*10/5
   | ; Where multiplication and division come first
   | ; Is evaluated as: 4 + ((6*10) / 5)
                        4 + (60 / 5)
                        4 + 12
                          16
   ; Caché Operator Precedence: 4+6*10/5
   | ; Evaluated strictly in a left to right order
                        4 + 6 * 10 / 5
                          10 * 10 / 5
   | ;
                             100 / 5
   | ;
                                20
Example 172 Halt command
     Halt
     Н
Example 173 $Halt Trap Routine
     Set $Halt = "Stop^HaltTrap"
To remove the halt trap, set $Halt to a null string.
Example 174 Remove $Halt Trap
     Set $Halt = ""
Example 175 For Loop command – First Format
     For VARIABLE=START: INCREMENTAL: END CODE
   Example 176 For Loop command – First Format
   | Step 1: Set the VARIABLE to the START
   | Step 2: If VARIABLE is not more than END
            Execute code, otherwise stop
```

```
| Step 3: Increment the VARIABLE
   | Step 4: Go to Step 2
Example 177 For Loop command output
   | For I=1:1:3 Write I,!
   1
   3
   Example 178 For Loop command – Second Format, First Example
   For VAR="VALUE1", "VALUE2", "VALUE3" Write !, VAR
   VALUE1
   VALUE2
   VALUE 3
Example 179 For Loop command – Second Format, Second Example
      For VAR="VALUE1", "VALUE2", "VALUE3" Do Proc(VAR)
Example 180 For Loop command – Third Format
   | For Read VAR WRITE !, VAR If VAR="END" QUIT
              ;notice the two spaces after the "For"
Example 181 True and False
   | Set X=1
   | If X Write "True" ;1 is always true
   True
      Set X=0
      If X Write "True" ;0 is always false
   <>
   | Set X=""
      If X Write "True" ; null is always false
   <>
     Set X="12abc"
   If X Write "True" ; starts with a number is true
   True
```

```
| Set X="abc12"
| If X Write "True"
```

## Example 182 Exercise

- ➤ Set X=1
- Set X=0
- ➤ Set X=10
- > Set X=010
- ➤ Set X=50
- ➤ Set X=-10
- > Set X="1"
- > Set X="0"
- > Set X=""0"
- Set X="1ABC"
- Set X="0ABC"
- Set X="ABC1"
- ➤ Set X=5

## Example 183 Equal Sign as a Comparison Operator

```
|
| Set X=1
| If X=1 Write "comparison operator"
comparison operator
|
| Set X="Now is the time"
| Write X
Now is the time
|
```

## Example 184 Equal Sign as a Numeric Equality Operator

```
| If 1=1 Write "True"
True
| Set X = 2+5
| If X = (2+5) Write "True"
True
```

# Example 185 Equal Sign as an Assignment Operator

```
| Set X="assignment operator"
| Write X
assignment operator
| Set X=1
| Write X
```

## Example 186 Not

```
| Set X=1
| Write 'X
0
| Set X=0
  Write 'X
1
| Set X="12abc"
  Set Y='X
  Write Y
| Set X="abc12"
  Set Y='X
  Write Y
1
| Write '5
0
| Write ''5
1
```

# Example 187 Exercise Not

- ➤ Set X=1
- ➤ Set X=0
- Set X='1
- > Set X='0
- Set X=10
- ➤ Set X=-10

```
> Set X='10
```

- ➤ Set X='-10
- > Set X="1"
- > Set X="0"
- Set X="1"
- > Set X=""0"
- Set X="1ABC"
- Set X="0ABC"
- Set X="1ABC"
- Set X=""OABC"
- ➤ Set X="ABC1"
- ➤ Set X=5

## Example 188 Is 2 Greater Than 1?

```
| If 2>1 Write "Greater Than"
Greater Than
```

## Example 189 Is 4 Not Greater Than 4?

# Or, is 4 Less Than or Equals to 4?

```
| If 4'>4 Write "Not Greater Than"
Not Greater Than
| If 4<=4 Write "Less Than or Equals to"
Less Than or Equals to
```

#### Example 190 Is 4 less than 5?

```
| If 4<5 Write "Less Than" Less Than
```

# Example 191 Is 5 Not Less Than 5?

```
| If 5'<5 Write "Not Less Than"
Not Less Than
| If 4>=4 Write "Greater Than or Equals to"
Greater Than or Equals to
```

# Example 192 – Equal To

```
| Set X=2
 Set Y=2
| If X=Y Write "Yes - X is equal to Y"
Yes - X is equal to Y"
| If +X=+Y Write "Yes - +X is equal to +Y"
Yes - +X is equal to +Y"
| Set X="ABC"
| Set Y="DEF"
   If X=Y Write "Yes - X is equal to Y"
<>
| If +X=+Y Write "Yes - +X is equal to +Y"
Yes - +X is equal to +Y
| ;Why?
```

#### Example 193 And

```
| Set X=1
   | Set Y=5
      If X&&'Y Write "True"
   1
   <>
   Example 194 Or
   | Set A=1
   | Set B=2
   | Set C=3
   | If A=1!(B=1)!(C=1) Write "True"
   True
   | If A=1||(B=2)||(C=3) Write "True"
   True
   Example 195 Contains
   If "This is our Country" ["Country" Write "Yes"
   Yes
   If "This is our Country"'["ABC" Write "No"
   No
   | If 002[2 Write "Yes"
   Yes
   Example 196 Follows with alpha data
   | Write $Ascii("A")
                         ;ASCII value of "A"
   65
   | Write $Ascii("B")
                               ;ASCII value of "B"
   66
```

## Example 197 Follows Operator with numeric data

| If "B"]"A" Write "True" ;B follows A?

```
| Write $Ascii(2)
50
```

Yes I

```
| Write $Ascii(1)
   49
   | If 2]19 Write "True"
   True
   Example 198 Setting the ^TMP Global
     Set ^TMP("ABC")=""
   | Set ^TMP(1)=""
   | Set ^TMP(0)=""
   Set ^TMP(-1) = ""
Example 199 How a Global is sorted
   | DO ^%G
   Device:
   Right margin: 80 =>
   Screen size for paging (0=nopaging)? 24 =>
   For help on global specifications DO HELP^%G
   Global ^TMP
         ^TMP(-1)=""
         ^TMP(0)=""
         ^TMP(1)=""
         ^TMP("ABC")=""
Example 200 Sort After Operator
   | If "-1"]]"" Write "True" ;"-1" Sorts After ""
   True
   If "1"]]"0" Write "True" ;"1" Sorts After "0"
   If "ABC"]]"1" Write "True"; "ABC" Sorts After "1"
   True
Example 201 $Length function with one parameter
   Write $L("Page Title")
   10
   Set X="Page Title"
   Write $L(X)
   10
```

```
Example 202 $Length function with two parameters
```

```
Set X="One^Two^Three"
Write $L(X,"^")
```

## Example 203 \$Length function with two parameters demonstrated

```
| Set X="One^Two^Three"
| For I=1:1:$L(X,"^") Write $P(X,"^",I),!
One
Two
Three
|
```

#### Example 204 \$Extract function 1

```
| Set X="My dog Spot" | Write $E(X,1,2) | My |
```

# Example 205 \$Extract function 2

```
| Set X="My dog Spot" | Set $E(X,8,11)="Fred" | Write X | My dog Fred |
```

#### Example 206 \$Find function

```
| Set X="This is a test"
| Write $F(X,"is a")
10
|
```

## Example 207 \$Find function

```
|
| Set X="This is a test"
| Write $F(X,"is a")-$L("is a")
6
|
```

## Example 208 \$Replace function

```
| Set String="My dog is ugly"
```

```
| Set OldString="ugly"
   | Set NewString="smart"
   | Set String=$Replace(String,OldString,NewString)
   | Write String
   My dog is smart
Example 209 $Translate function
   Set X="123,456.00"
   | Set X=$TR(X,",","") ; remove commas
   | Write X
   123456.00
Example 210 $Zconvert converts a string to Uppercase
   | Set X="In the beginning"
   | Set X=$Zconvert(X,"U")
   | Write X
   IN THE BEGINNING
Example 211 $Zconvert converts a string to lowercase
   | Set X="In the beginning"
   | Set X=$Zconvert(X,"L")
   | Write X
   in the beginning
Example 212 $Zconvert converts a string, all words are capitalized
   | Set X="In the beginning"
   Set X=$Zconvert(X,"W")
     Write X
   In The Beginning
Example 213 $Zconvert - writes the word Caché
     Write "Cach" $Zconvert($Char(201),"L")
   Caché
     Write $Char(201)
   É
```

## Example 214 \$Zstrip strips leading spaces

```
| Set X=" ABC DEF " | Set X=$Zstrip(X,"<W") | Write "-",X,"-" | ABC DEF -
```

## Example 215 \$Zstrip strips trailing spaces

```
| Set X=" ABC DEF " | Set X=$Zstrip(X,">W") | Write "-",X,"-" | ABC DEF-
```

#### Example 216 \$Zstrip strips leading and trailing spaces

```
| Set X=" ABC DEF " | Set X=$Zstrip(X,"<>\W") | Write "-",X,"-" | -ABC DEF-
```

## Example 217 \$Zstrip strips all spaces

```
| Set X=" ABC DEF " | Set X=$Zstrip(X,"*W") | Write "-",X,"-" | ABCDEF-
```

#### Example 218 \$Zstrip strips a literal value

```
| Set X=" ABC 123 DEF "
| Set X=$Zstrip(X,"*","123")
| Write "-",X,"-"
- ABC DEF -
```

#### Table 3 \$Data Table of Returned Values

What \$Data Returns	Does the Array Node have Value?	Does the Array Node Have Descendants?
0	No	No
1	Yes	No

10	No	Yes
11	Yes	Yes

# Table 3 shows the four values returned by \$Data as to the node's value and descendants.

#### Example 219 Local Array

```
Kill ;kill any variables
; this node has a value but no descendants
Set A(1)="data"
; this node has a null value but no descendants
Set A(2)=""
; this node has a value and by implication is a
; descendant of the nonexistent node A(3)
Set A(3,1)="data"
; this node has value and (will have) descendants
Set A(4)="data"
; this node is a descendant and (will have)
; descendants
Set A(4,1)="data"
; this node is a descendant A(4,1)
Set A(4,1,2)="data"
```

#### Example 220 Array node that has a value but no descendants

```
| Write $D(A(1))
1
```

#### Example 221 Array node that has a null value and no descendants

```
| Write $D(A(2))
1
```

#### Example 222 Array node that has no value but has descendants

```
|
| Write $D(A(3))
10
```

## Example 223 Array node that has a value and descendants

```
| Write $D(A(4))
11
```

I

Example 224 Array node does not exist and has no descendants, \$D=0.

```
| Write $D(A(5))
| O |
```

#### Example 225 \$Get returns the variables' value

```
| Set X="ABC"
| Write $G(X)
ABC
```

#### Example 226 \$Get with a default parameter

```
| ; If X does not exist, then the default is used
| Kill X
| Write $G(X,"DEF")
DEF
|
```

## Example 227 \$FNumber inserts commas in a number

```
| Write $FN(1234,",")
1,234
| Set X=1234
| Write $FN(X,",")
1,234
```

#### Example 228 \$FNumber inserts commas and a decimal point

```
| Set X=123456
| Write $FN(X,",",2) ; 2 decimal places
123,456.00
```

Example 229 \$Justify, Ten digits, right justified number

```
Set X=123657
     Write $J(X,10)
       123657
Example 230 $Justify, Ten digits, with 2 decimal places
   | Set X=123657
   | Write $J(X,10,2)
    123657.00
Example 231 – $Justify, $FNumber, 12 Digits, 2 decimal places
   | Set X=12345
   | Write $J($FN(X,",",2),12)
      12,345.00
   Example 232 $Justify, $FNumber, 12 digits, 2 decimal places, minus sign
   | Set X=-12345
   Write $J($FN(X,"T,",2),12)
    12,345.00-
Example 233 $Ascii and $Char
   | Write $Ascii("A")
   65
   | Write $Ascii("B")
   66
   | Write $Char(66)
   В
   Example 234 $Char for alphabet, numbers and special characters
```

USER>For I=33:1:126 W !," Char(",I,") = ", C(I)

\$Char(33) = ! \$Char(34) = " \$Char(35) = # \$Char(36) = \$ \$Char(37) = % \$Char(38) = &

```
$Char(39) = '
$Char(40) = (
$Char(41) = )
$Char(42) = *
$Char(43) = +
$Char(44) = ,
$Char(45) = -
$Char(46) = .
$Char(47) = /
$Char(48) = 0
$Char(49) = 1
Char(50) = 2
$Char(51) = 3
$Char(52) = 4
Char(53) = 5
$Char(54) = 6
$Char(55) = 7
$Char(56) = 8
$Char(57) = 9
$Char(58) = :
$Char(59) = ;
$Char(60) = <
Char(61) = =
$Char(62) = >
$Char(63) = ?
$Char(64) = 0
$Char(65) = A
$Char(66) = B
$Char(67) = C
$Char(68) = D
$Char(69) = E
$Char(70) = F
$Char(71) = G
$Char(72) = H
$Char(73) = I
$Char(74) = J
$Char(75) = K
$Char(76) = L
$Char(77) = M
$Char(78) = N
$Char(79) = 0
$Char(80) = P
$Char(81) = Q
$Char(82) = R
$Char(83) = S
$Char(84) = T
```

\$Char(85) = U \$Char(86) = V \$Char(87) = W \$Char(88) = X \$Char(89) = Y \$Char(90) = Z \$Char(91) = [ \$Char(92) = \

```
Schar(93) = 1
SChar(94) = ^
$Char(95) =
$Char(96) = \(\frac{1}{2}\)
SChar(97) = a
SChar(98) = b
SChar(99) = c
Char(100) = d
SChar(101) = e
Char(102) = f
Char(103) = q
SChar(104) = h
SChar(105) = i
SChar(106) = j
SChar(107) = k
SChar(108) = 1
SChar(109) = m
$Char(110) = n
Char(111) = 0
$Char(112) = p
Char(113) = q
Char(114) = r
Char(115) = s
Char(116) = t
Char(117) = u
SChar(118) = v
SChar(119) = w
SChar(120) = x
Schar(121) = y
Char(122) = z
SChar(123) = {
SChar(124) = |
Char(125) = 
SChar(126) = ~
```

#### Example 235 \$Case, First Example

```
Write $CASE(X,1:"One",2:"Two",3:"Three",:"None")

The above $Case command is equivalent to:
For the variable X:
    If X=1 {Write "One"}
    ElseIf X=2 {Write "Two"}
    ElseIf X=3 {Write "Three"}
    Else {Write "None"}
```

#### Example 236 \$Case, Second Example

```
| Write "Input 1,2, or 3: "
   | Read X
   Do $CASE(X,1:Para1,2:Para2,3:Para3,:Error)
   | Ouit
   |Para1
   | Write "Processing Para1"
      Quit
   |Para2
   | Write "Processing Para2"
   | Quit
      ;
   |Para3
   | Write "Processing Para3"
   | Quit
   Error
   | Write "Processing Error"
   | Quit
Example 237 $Case, third Example, this needs to be done in Caché Studio.
   | Set DayNum=3
   | Write $Case(DayNum,
             1: "Sunday", 2: "Monday",
             3: "Tuesday", 4: "Wednesday",
             5: "Thursday", 6: "Friday",
             7: "Saturday",: "Error")
   Tuesday
   Example 238 $Test with the Read command
      Read "Prompt: ", X:3 ; timed read command, 3 sec
       If $Test Write "The user answered the prompt"
       Else Write "The user did not answer"
   Example 239 $Increment
   | Set ^CNTR=""
   | Set X=$INCREMENT(^CNTR)
      Write ^CNTR
   1
   | Write X
```

1

Set X=\$INCREMENT(^CNTR)

```
| Write ^CNTR
2
| Write X
2
```

#### Example 240 \$Piece breaks down a string

## Example 241 \$Piece builds a string

```
|
| Set Pets=""
| Set $P(Pets,"^",1)="Dog"
| Set $P(Pets,"^",2)="Cat"
| Set $P(Pets,"^",3)="Fish"
| Write Pets
Dog^Cat^Fish
```

#### Example 242 \$ListBuild defines a list

#### Example 243 \$List returns an item from the list

```
| Set Pets=$LB("Dog","Cat","Fish")
| Write $Li(Pets,1)
Dog
| Write $Li(Pets,2)
Cat
| Write $Li(Pets,3)
Fish
|
```

## Example 244 Demonstrate (1) value, (2) no value and (3) undefined

```
|
| Kill
| Set Pets=$LB("Dog","",,"Fish")
| Write $Li(Pets,1) ; value
Dog
| Write $Li(Pets,2) ; no value
<>
| Write $Li(Pets,3) ; undefined
<NULL VALUE> ; this is an error condition
| Write $Li(Pets,4) ; value
Fish
```

Example 245 Demonstrate (1) value, (2) no value and (3) undefined with default value

```
|
| Kill
| Set Pets=$LB("Dog","",,"Fish")
| Write $LG(Pets,1,"DefaultDog")
Dog
| Write $LG(Pets,2,"DefaultCat")
<>
| Write $LG(Pets,3,"DefaultTurtle")
DefaultTurtle
| Write $LG(Pets,4,"DefaultFish")
Fish
```

Example 246 Demonstrate (1) value, (2) no value and (3) undefined

```
|
| Kill
| Set Pets=$LB("Dog","",,"Fish")
|
| Write $Li(Pets,1) ; value
Dog
| Write $Li(Pets,2) ; no value
<>
| Write $Li(Pets,3) ; undefined
<NULL VALUE> ; this is an error condition
| Write $Li(Pets,4) ; value
Fish
|
```

Example 247 Demonstrate (1) value, (2) no value and (3) undefined with the optional var parameter

```
|
| Kill
| Set Pets=$LB("Dog","",,"Fish")
| Write $LD(Pets,1,var)
```

```
| Write var
Dog
| Write $LD(Pets, 2, var)
1
Write var
<>
Write $LD(Pets, 3, var)
1
0
| Write var
<>
| Write $LD(Pets, 4, var)
| Write var
Fish
```

## Example 248 \$ListFind Example

```
Kill
Set Pets=$LB("Dog","Cat","Fish")
Write $LF(Pets,"Cat")
Write $LF(Pets,"Snake")
Write $LF(Pets,"Dog",2)
```

## Example 249 \$ListLength returns the number of items

```
Set Pets=$LB("Dog","Cat","Fish")
Write $LL(Pets)
```

# Example 250 Cycle through the Pets List

```
| Set Pets=$LB("Dog","Cat","Fish")
| For I=1:1:$LL(Pets) {Write !,I," - ",$Li(Pets,I)}
1 - Dog
2 - Cat
3 - Fish
```

# Example 251 \$ListSame compares two lists

```
Set Pets=$LB("Dog", "Cat", "Fish")
       Set Pets2=$LB("Dog","Turtle","Fish")
    Set Pets3=$LB("Dog","Cat","Fish")
    | Write $LS(Pets, Pets2)
      Write $LS(Pets, Pets3)
    1
    Example 252 $ListSame compares two lists
    Set Pets=$LB("Dog", "Cat", "Fish")
      Set Pets2="not a valid list"
    | Write $LV(Pets)
   1
     Write $LV(Pets2)
    0
    Example 253 $ListFromString creates a list from a delimited string
    | Kill
    | Set Pets1="Dog^Cat^^Fish"
      Set Pets2=$LFS(Pets1,"^") ;List From String
    | Write $List(Pets2,2)
   Cat
Example 254 $ListToString creates a list from a delimited string
    | Kill
   | S Pets1=$LB("Dog","Cat","","Fish") | S Pets2=$LTS(Pets1,"^") ;List From String
    | W Pets2
   Dog^Cat^^Fish
Example 255 $ListNext sequentially returns items in a list
    Set Pets=$LB("Dog", "Cat", "", "Fish")
      Set Pointer=0
```

| While \$ListNext(Pets, Pointer, Value) {Write !, Value}

Dog Cat <> Fish

#### Example 256 \$ListUpdate example

```
Set pos = 2
Set opt = 1 ;(1=yes, 0=no)
Set value = "NewE12" ; new value to replace with

Set MstrList = $ListBuild("E11","E12","E13")
; Show before or old list
F I=1:1:3 Write $List(MstrList,I)," - "
E11 - E12 - E13 -
; Apply update
S NewList = $ListUpdate(MstrList,pos,opt:value)
; Show after or new list
F I=1:1:3 Write $List(NewList,I)," - "
E11 - NewE12 - E13 -
```

## **Table 4 Pattern Matching Codes**

Code	Meaning
Α	Alphabetic characters
U	Uppercase characters
L	Lowercase characters
N	Numeric digits
Р	Punctuation characters
С	Control Character
E	Any Character

## Table 5 Pattern Length

Length	Meaning
4	exactly four
1.4	from one to four
.4	up to four
4.	at least 4
	any number including zero

```
| ;Pattern Matching "A" - alpha characters
|
| Set Data="ABCDEabcde"
| Set Pattern=".A" ;any number of alpha char
| Write Data?@Pattern ;checks for all alpha char
| ;1=true
```

## **Example 258 Validating Uppercase Characters**

```
| ;Pattern Matching "U" - uppercase characters
| 
| Set Data="ABCDE" |
| Set Pattern=".U" ;any number of uppercase |
| Write Data?@Pattern ;checks for all uppercase |
| ;1=True to the pattern |
```

### Example 259 Validating a Capitalized Word

```
| ;Pattern Matching "1U.L" - Capitalize word
| 
| Set Data="California" ;Data = capitalized word
| Set Pattern="1U.L" ;Pattern for capitalized
| Write Data?@Pattern
| ;1=true is returned
```

### **Example 260 Validating Numeric Digits**

```
| ;Pattern Matching "N" - Numeric Digits
|
| Set Data="1234" ;Data all Numeric digits
| Set Pattern=".N" ;Pattern for numeric digit
| Write Data?@Pattern ;checks for Numeric digits
| ;=true is returned
```

### Example 261 Validating a Numeric with Two Decimal Positions

```
| Set Data="12.34" ; data with 2 decimals | Set Pattern=".N1"".""2N" ; Pattern | Write Data?@Pattern | ;1=true is returned |
```

#### Example 262 Validating Punctuation Characters

```
| ; Pattern Matching "P" - Punctuation characters
| Set Data=".,;" ; Punctuation characters
| Set Pattern=".P" ; Pattern Punctuation
| Write Data?@Pattern ; checks for Punctuation
| ; 1=true is returned
```

### Example 263 Search a string for a substring

```
| Set String="Jack and Jill went down the hill." | Set Pattern=".E1.P1""Jill""1P.E" ;search - "Jill" | Write String?@Pattern | | Set String="Jack and Jill went down the hill." | If String?.E1P1"Jill"1P.E Write "String found" | String found | |
```

Length	Meaning			
2.4	means a length of from 2 to 4 characters			
.5	means a length from 0 to 5 characters			
•	means any length			
3	means a length of 3 characters			

### Example 264 Pattern Matching Data of varying Lengths

```
| Set Data="12"

| If Data?1.5N Write "Numeric from 1 to 5"

Numeric from 1 to 5

| Set Data="54321"

| If Data?.10N Write "Numeric from 0 to 10"

Numeric from 0 to 10

| Set Data="ABCDE"

| If Data?1.5A Write "Alphanumeric from 1 - 5"

Alphanumeric data from 1 - 5

| Set Data="ABCdef123"

| If Data'?1.4A Write "Not Alphanumeric 1 - 4"

Not Alphanumeric from 1 - 4
```

## Example 265 Pattern Matching using Parenthesis or Logical "OR"

```
Set Name="Jack"
; Name must be Jack or Jill or Fred
If Name?1(1"Jack",1"Jill",1"Fred") Write 1
```

## Example 266 Pattern Matching Dates

```
| ; date format in mm/dd/yy or mm/dd/yyyy format
| Set date="05/15/2015"
| If date?1.2N1"/"1.2N1"/"2.4N Write "Valid"
Valid
| Set date="05/155/2015"
| If date'?1.2N1"/"1.2N1"/"2.4N Write "Invalid"
Invalid
```

Caché Studio Keyboard Shortcuts PF1–Help							
F4	Change Namespace	Ctrl+E	Expand Cmds		Ctrl-	+I	Import
F8	Toggle Full Screen	Ctrl+Sh+E	Unexpai Cmds	Ctl+Sh+I		Export	
NAVIGATION		EDITING			ACTIONS		
Home	Start of Line	Shift-Del	Cut	Ctr	Ctrl+N		New
End	End of Line	Ctrl+C	Copy Ct		Ctrl+O		Open
Ctrl+Home	Start of I	Ctrl+V	Paste (		Ctrl+S		Save
Ctrl+End	End of I	Ctrl+Z	Undo	Ctr	Ctrl+P		Print
Ctrl+Page up	Top of Page	Ctrl+Y	Redo	Alt	Alt+1		Toggle Inspectr
Ctrl+Page down	End of Page	Ctrl+Dele	Del Next/Cu		Alt+2		Toggle Output
Ctrl+Up+Arrow	Up 1 Page	Ctrl+L	Cut Line	Alt	Alt+3		Toggle Worksp
Ctl+Dwn+Arrw	Down 1 Page	Ctrl+Alt+U	Cap Wo	rd Alt	Alt+4		Toggle Watch
Ctrl+G	GoTo	Ctrl+Sh+U	Low Wo	rd Ctr	Ctrl+F7		Compile
Ctrl+Alt+G	Go Back	FIND & R	EPLAC	E F7	F7		Rebuilt All
INSERT		Ctrl+F	Find	Ctr	Ctrl+Sh+V		Vue Othr
Ctrl+[	Insert [ ]	F3	Find Next	Ctrl+Al	rl+Alt+C Con		npare
Ctrl+Sh+[	Insert { }	Sh+F3	Find Pre	v Ctr	Ctrl+w		Class Browser

BOOKMARKS		Ctrl+H	Find/Repl		F5		Web Page
F2	Next BM	Ctrl+Sh+F	Find In Files		Ctrl-R		Reload
Ctrl+F2	Toggle BMs	DEBUGGER					
Sh+F2	Previous BM	Ctrl+F5		Start		Ctrl+F10	Run – Cursor
Ctrl+Sh+F2	Clear All BMs	Ctrl+Sh+F5		Restart		F11	Step Into
Increase Font	Ctrl+Alt+"+"	Sh+F5 Stop		р		Sh+F11	Step Out
Decrease Font	Ctrl+Alt+"-"	F9 Toggle		ggle Break		F10	Step Over

## Example 267 Your first Routine, first line

```
|
|JacksRoutine
```

## Example 268 Your first Routine

```
|
|JacksRoutine
| Write "Hello World, This is Jack!"
| Quit
```

## Example 269 Running your first Routine

```
| ZN "USER" ; change namespace to user
| Do ^JacksRoutine
| Hello World. This is Jack!"
```

# Example 270 Labels and Executable Code Lines

## Example 271 Do and Quit commands

```
| START | Write !, "At Start label" | Do PROC ; Do command | Write !, "At first Quit" | Quit ; Quit command | PROC | Write !, "At Proc label" | Set X=5
```

```
| Write !, "At second Quit"
   | Ouit
                                  ;Quit command
Example 272 Goto command
   |START
   | Write !, "At Start label"
   | Goto PROC
      Write !, "At first Quit"
   | Ouit
   | PROC
   | Write !, "At Proc label"
   | Set X=5
     Write !, "At second Quit"
   | Quit
Example 273 Executing a routine
                  ;name of the routine
;execution jumps to ^RTN2 routine
   |RTN1
   Do ^RTN2
   | Quit
Example 274 Parameter Passed by Value
   |RTN1
   | Set PARAM1="Value for Param1"
      Set PARAM2="Value for Param2"
   Do PROC^RTN2 (PARAM1, PARAM2)
     Write !!, "RTN1-PARAM1: ", PARAM1
     Write !, "RTN1-PARAM2: ", PARAM2
   | Quit
   IRTN2
   | PROC (PAR1, PAR2)
   | Write !, "RTN2-PAR1: ", PAR1
   Write !, "RTN2-PAR2 Old Value: ", PAR2
      Set PAR2="New value for PAR2"
      Write !, "RTN2-PAR2: New Value ", PAR2
   | Ouit
Example 275 Parameter Passed by Reference, RTN1 and RTN2
   |RTN1
```

| Set PARAM1="Value for Param1"

# Table 6 Procedures versus Non-procedures

Procedure	Non-Procedure
Begins and ends with curly braces {}, see next example	Begins with a Label and ends with a Quit
Variables created inside a Procedure are private by default and do not exist when the Procedure exits. The New command is not necessary	The New command is necessary if you wish the variable to cease to exist when the Quit is encountered.
Procedures are similar to Methods	
Typically used in Objects style of programming	Typically used in legacy style of programming
Procedures may be Public or Private, default is Private	Non–Procedures are always Public
Input public variables must be declared	All variables are public by default
Scoping handled automatically, at least that is the objective	The programmer must handle the scoping manually

# Example 276 Example of a Procedure

```
| Procedure1(Param1, Param2) [X,Y] PUBLIC {
| Set ABC=1 ABC is a private variable | Set X=5 X is a public variable
```

# Example 277 Example of a Non-Procedure

| }

```
| NonProcedure(Param1, Param2) | New XYZ ; XYZ is newed | Set ABC=1 ; ABC is a public variable | S XYZ="XYZ" | Write !, "XYZ= ", XYZ | Write !, "Quit. XYZ will go away." | Quit
```

### Example 278 Variables exists until the Quit command

```
|TestRtn1
               ;Delete all left over variables
| Kill
| Do SubProc
               ; Variable B no longer exist
   ZW
| Ouit
|SubProc
| New B
               ;Use New when variable is created
   Set B=2
ZW
B=2
| Quit
               ; Variable B is deleted on Quit
```

### Example 279 Structured Code used with If command

```
Set X=12
| If (X=12) {Set X=13}
  Write X
13
; Example of non-Structured Code, the dots
; define the processing level
                             ; Process a Patient
 If PatIns=ABC Do
   . Set PatName=^Pat("Name")
. Set PatDob=^Pat("Dob")
   . If ^Pat("HOSP", "YR") = CurrYr Do
  .. Set PatHosp=1
  .. Set PatHosYr=CurrYr
   .. ; more processing
  ; end of Patient Processing
```

```
; Example of Structured Code, notice the
     ; curly brackets define the processing level
                                ;Process a Patient
     If PatIns=ABC {
        Set PatName=^Pat("Name")
         Set PatDob=^Pat("Dob")
        If ^Pat("HOSP","YR")="CurrYr {
            Set PatHosp=1
             Set PatHosYr=CurrYr
            ; more processing
      } ; end of current year
     } ; end of Patient Processing
      For Num=1:1:3 Do
      . If Num=2 Quit
     . Write !, Num
   1
            ;first 1 is written
            ;then 3 is written,
             ;2 is skipped
Example 280 For Loop command – Structured Code
   | For Num=1:1:3 {
     If Num=2 Quit
           Write !, Num
   | }
```

# Example 281 Structured Code using the Continue command

```
|
| For Num=1:1:3 {
| If Num=2 Continue
| Write !, Num
| }
```

## Example 282 Structured Code with quit command

1 ;is the only one written

```
|
|ABCRoutine
|
| Set Dummy = "Yes"
| Set X=1
| If Dummy = "Yes" {
| If X=1 {
| Write !,1
| Write !,2
```

```
Quit ; - will quit for entire routine
   }
   Quit
Example 283 While command (Structured Code)
   | Set Counter=0
   | While Counter'=5 {
   | Set Counter=Counter+1
         Write !, Counter
   | }
Example 284 Do While command (Structured Code)
   | Set Counter=0 Do {
         Set Counter=Counter+1
         Write !, Counter
   | } While Counter'=5
Example 285 – Variable Number of Parameters
   | PetsRoutine
   | Set X1 = "Dog"
   | Set X2 = "Cat"
   | Set X3 = "Fish"
   | Set X4 = "Piq"
   Do CountPets(X1, X2, X3, X4)
   | Do CountPets(X1,X2)
   | Quit
   |CountPets(InPets...) {
   Write !, "InPets is an Array, it looks like:",!
      ZW InPets
      Write !, InPets, " Parameters passed in "
      For I=1:1:InPets {
        Write !," Parameter Number ",I
        Write " - Which is: ", InPets(I)
     } Write !
      }
```

Figure 1 Output from ^PetsRoutine

|D ^PetsRoutine

```
InPets is an Array, it looks like:
   InPets=4
   InPets(1) = "Dog"
   InPets(2) = "Cat"
   InPets(3)="Fish"
   InPets(4) = "Pig"
   4 Parameters passed in
     Parameter Number 1 - Which is: Dog
     Parameter Number 2 - Which is: Cat
     Parameter Number 3 - Which is: Fish
     Parameter Number 4 - Which is: Pig
   InPets is an Array, it looks like:
   InPets=2
   InPets(1)="Dog"
   InPets(2) = "Cat"
   2 Parameters passed in
     Parameter Number 1 - Which is: Dog
     Parameter Number 2 - Which is: Cat
Example 286 Write a File
   |WriteOutFile
      Set OutFile="FILE.TXT"
      Use 0 Write !, "Opening File FILE.TXT."
      Open OutFile: "WNS":10
      If '$Test Write "cannot open file." Quit
      Use OutFile
      For I=1:1:100 Write !, "Rec Num " I
      Close OutFile
      Use 0 Write !, "File FILE.TXT Written."
      Quit
Example 287 Read a File
   |ReadInFile
   | Set InFile="FILE.TXT"
      Close InFile
      Open InFile: "R":10
      If '$Test Write !, "cannot open file." Quit
      Set InCount=0
      Do $SYSTEM.Process.SetZEOF(1)
   Set EOF=0 Do {
             Use InFile
```

Read InRecord

```
If $ZEOF=-1 Set EOF=1 Quit
Set X=$Increment(InCount)
Use 0 Write !,InRecord
} While EOF=0
Use 0 Write !,InCount," Records read"
Use 0 Write !,"End of File reached"
Quit
```

# Example 288 Cycle through all files that matched the specifications of FILE\*.TXT

```
| CycleThruFiles ;
| ;Create 3 files,
| FILE1.TXT, FILE2.TXT and FILE3.TXT
For File="FILE1.TXT","FILE2.TXT","FILE3.TXT" {
         Open File: "WNS"
        Close File
}
| Search ;
 ;Set up for search for the files
| Set File=("FILE*.TXT") ;use * as a wildcard
| Set File=$ZSearch(File)
| Write !, File
| Do {
         Set File=$ZSearch("")
         If File="" O
        Write !, File
} While File'=""
```

### Example 289 \$Now

# Example 290 \$Horolog

```
| Write $H
63844, 20231
| Set DateNum = $P($H,",",1)
| Set TimeNum = $P($H,",",2)
| Write "DateNum : ",DateNum
DateNum : 63844
| Write "TimeNum : ",TimeNum
TimeNum : 20231
```

# Example 291 \$ZDate

```
| Write $ZDate($H)
10/19/2015
```

## Example 292 \$ZDateh

```
| Write $ZDateh("11/19/2015")
63875
```

## Example 293 \$ZDatetime

```
| Write $ZDatetime($H)
10/19/2015 07:32:13
```

## Example 294 \$ZDatetimeh

```
| Write $ZDatetimeh("10/19/2015 07:32:13") 63844,27133
```

## Example 295 \$ZTime

```
| Write $ZTime($P($H,",",2))
10.10.04
```

### Example 296 \$ZTimeh

```
| Write $ZTimeh("07:32:13")
27133
```

## Example 297 Flags and Qualifiers

```
DO $SYSTEM.OBJ.ShowFlags()

DO $SYSTEM.OBJ.ShowQualifiers()
```

## Example 298 Parameter passed to a function

```
| Set Parameter = $H
| Write $ZDateTime(Parmeter)
01/14/2016 10:53:06
```

# Example 299 MyClass.New

### **Example 300 Comment Lines**

### Example 301 Comment Block

```
/* start of a block of comment comments
```

```
comments
comments
reflection */ end of a block of a block of comments
reflection */ end of a block o
```

| | Write "Cach"\_\$Char(233)