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Subject: Using SQL Aggregate Functions  
Posted by [melvinsdb](#) on Thu, 13 Mar 2008 10:58:09 GMT  
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Hi Sir Tony,

I was trying to use the framework to get MAX (`student\_id`) from the crs\_student table using getdata\_raw setting \$this->sql\_select. First, it required using the "GROUP BY", but I still I keep getting unexpected results.

in MySQL --> SELECT MAX (`student\_id`) AS last\_id FROM `crs\_student`

in Radicore

```
$this->sql_select = "MAX (`student_id`) AS last_id"  
$rows=$this->getdata_raw("");  
$rows[0]['last_id'] <-- expecting to contain largest student_id
```

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Result is not the largest ID.

How can I use aggregate functions in the getdata series or am I doing things the wrong way and making faulty assumptions?

THanks again.

Melvin

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Subject: Re: Using SQL Aggregate Functions  
Posted by [AJM](#) on Thu, 13 Mar 2008 11:41:33 GMT  
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If you look inside the \_cm\_getInitialData() method of file crs\_student.class.inc you will see that I use the following code:

```
$count = $this->getCount("SELECT max(student_id) FROM $this->tablename");  
$fieldarray['student_id'] = $count + 1;
```

I have also tried the following code with exactly the same result:

```
$this->sql_select = "MAX(student_id) AS last_id";  
$rows=$this->getdata_raw();  
$count = $rows[0]['last_id'];
```

I prefer the first method as it requires less code.

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Subject: Re: Using SQL Aggregate Functions  
Posted by [melvinsdb](#) on Wed, 26 Mar 2008 01:19:37 GMT  
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While I prefer the same option, unfortunately some cases use keys mixing alpha and trailing numeric. I did try to use the second suggestion but got this...

2008-03-26 01:15:28

Fatal Error: MySQL error: 1140 - Mixing of GROUP columns (MIN(),MAX(),COUNT(),...) with no GROUP columns is illegal if there is no GROUP BY clause (# 1140).

SQL query: SELECT SQL\_CALC\_FOUND\_ROWS MAX(`student\_id`) AS student\_id,  
crs\_class.class\_name FROM crs\_student LEFT JOIN crs\_class ON  
(crs\_class.class\_id=crs\_student.class\_id)

Error in line 451 of file 'E:\xampp\htdocs\radicore\includes\dml.mysql.class.inc'.

Host Info: localhost via TCP/IP  
Server Version: 5.0.51  
Client Info: 5.0.51, Client Encoding: latin1

Script: /radicore/classroom/student\_add.php

I decided to include a `$this->sql_groupby = "...."` to make it work. but this is just a temporary measure

Thanks

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Subject: Re: Using SQL Aggregate Functions  
Posted by [AJM](#) on Wed, 26 Mar 2008 10:20:08 GMT  
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That query was not generated by my default code, so where did it come from?

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Subject: Re: Using SQL Aggregate Functions  
Posted by [melvinsdb](#) on Thu, 27 Mar 2008 06:27:05 GMT  
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Yes, I found the cause.

I was using `getdata()` instead of `getdata_raw` as you suggested.

Thanks

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Subject: Re: Using SQL Aggregate Functions  
Posted by [AJM](#) on Thu, 27 Mar 2008 11:11:25 GMT  
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Why don't you use the getCount() method? This was purposely designed for obtaining a single aggregate value, and is easier to use than the getData\_raw() method.

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Subject: Re: Using SQL Aggregate Functions  
Posted by [melvinsdb](#) on Fri, 04 Apr 2008 06:35:23 GMT  
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Thanks for the suggestion. Unfortunately, the creation of an ID follows a particular string formula based on the last or largest existing ID. All resolved now.

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Subject: Re: Using SQL Aggregate Functions  
Posted by [AJM](#) on Fri, 04 Apr 2008 09:21:26 GMT  
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But surely this is what the following code does:

```
$last_id = $this->getCount("SELECT max(student_id) FROM $this->tablename");
```

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