Hi,

I'm accessing some existing PostgreSQL databases on macos. Most of these have a primary key "id" whereas the foreign key is usually object_id; I know that it is preferred using the same name, but that's no option. Luckily include.library.inc contains a function convert_parent_id_to_child_id() to handle this particular case.

The function is called in std.table.class.inc, in the getData() function (line 2551 in the last version).

However for this to work properly the call to where2array(\$where, \$this->pageno, false) a few lines higher should be called with the last parameter set to true.

Regards,

Patrick

Subject: Re: convert_parent_id_to_child_id Posted by AJM on Thu, 07 Feb 2019 10:10:50 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Can you provide me with sample code which reproduces this problem so that I can test your solution?

Subject: Re: convert_parent_id_to_child_id Posted by pdv on Thu, 07 Feb 2019 13:35:45 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Tony,

I have a simple one-to-many relationship like department(id,...) <-->> employee(id,department_id,...). I inserted a button on the department(list1) to list the employee(list2).

So far so good but this returned nothing, although there are matching rows. When looking at the query:

SET search_path TO 'public'; SELECT count(*) FROM employee LEFT JOIN department ON (department.id=employee.department_id) WHERE employee.id= '1' AND employee.department_id= '1' I conclude that the first employee.id in the WHERE clause should have been department.id and then both clauses are redundant.

By debugging the code I've found that in convert_parent_id_to_child_id a comparison was made between 'department' and "='department'". The latter contains the operator because where2array(....,false) was called.

With where2array(...,true) the proper WHERE clause is returned and it works.

Regards,

Patrick

Subject: Re: convert_parent_id_to_child_id Posted by AJM on Fri, 08 Feb 2019 09:50:31 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Unfortunately your suggested fix will break existing applications. When I originally wrote the array2where() function it converted the string "field=value" into an associative array(field => value) which assumes that the operator is '='. In some cases I have to deal with WHERE strings where the operator is LIKE or BETWEEN or IN. This is why I added the extra argument to the where2array() function so that it will not strip the operators out so that they will be preserved when converting the array back into a string.

The correct fix is to strip the operators from the supplied value in the convert_parent_id_to_child_id() function before it is used. You can do this by changing \$fieldarray[\$child_name] = \$fieldarray['id']; to \$fieldarray[\$child_name] = stripOperators(\$fieldarray['id']);

Subject: Re: convert_parent_id_to_child_id Posted by pdv on Sat, 09 Feb 2019 19:23:24 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

My first idea was also to strip the operators but then I discovered the boolean parameter in the function call.

Since I didn't know the stripOperators() that looked easy. Thanks.

Subject: Re: convert_parent_id_to_child_id Posted by AJM on Sun, 10 Feb 2019 10:02:28 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

The stripOperators() function is one of those functions available to the framework that only the framework should need to use.

I did not check this properly yet and now found out that it does not work. I think one should strip the operators from all entries in \$fieldarray.

l've put

\$fieldarray = stripOperators(\$fieldarray);

at the beginning of the function convert_parent_id_to_child_id(\$fieldarray, \$tablename, \$parent_relations)

and that works.

Subject: Re: convert_parent_id_to_child_id Posted by AJM on Sun, 24 Feb 2019 10:12:26 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

I will change my code accordingly.