

Is Paradox a good front-end for MySql ?

Caution

Be aware that some functionalities of Paradox concerning non standard alias (ODBC and SQL) are broken with the Service Pack 2 of windows XP. You can check if you are in XP SP2 by executing the command **winver** (Menu Start/execute). If the end of the version information is « Service Pack 2 » you are in SP2. The problem is tied to some Corel dialog box with the alias listbox where you can not more select a non standard alias.

Examples of such dialog box: Menu File/Open /Table, Menu File /New/Query , Menu tools / Utilities...

Concerning SQL tables please note that the SQL editor is not concerned nor the Visual query builder. For a table access we can build a form (not with the expert) or use Proview , for a QBE we can create a new datamodel and then create a QBE based on that. OPAL access is not concerned by this problem.

Hopefully Corel will quickly provide a patch...
For this document I've worked in windows XP SP1

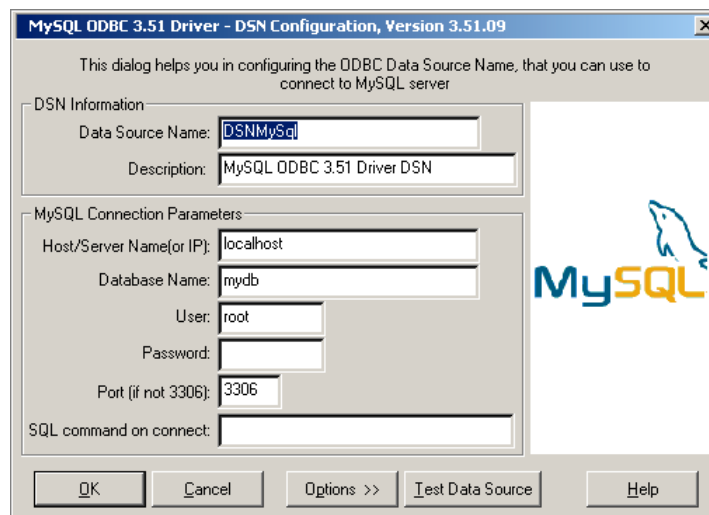
Installation of the mysql driver

- Find and install the package « MyOdbc » from mysql web site.

I've used MyOdbc standard 3.51.9 the latest stable version. There is a 3.52 for test. Due to some problem I've found on Datetime field I've also tested the old 2.5 MyOdbc. You can work with both driver installed

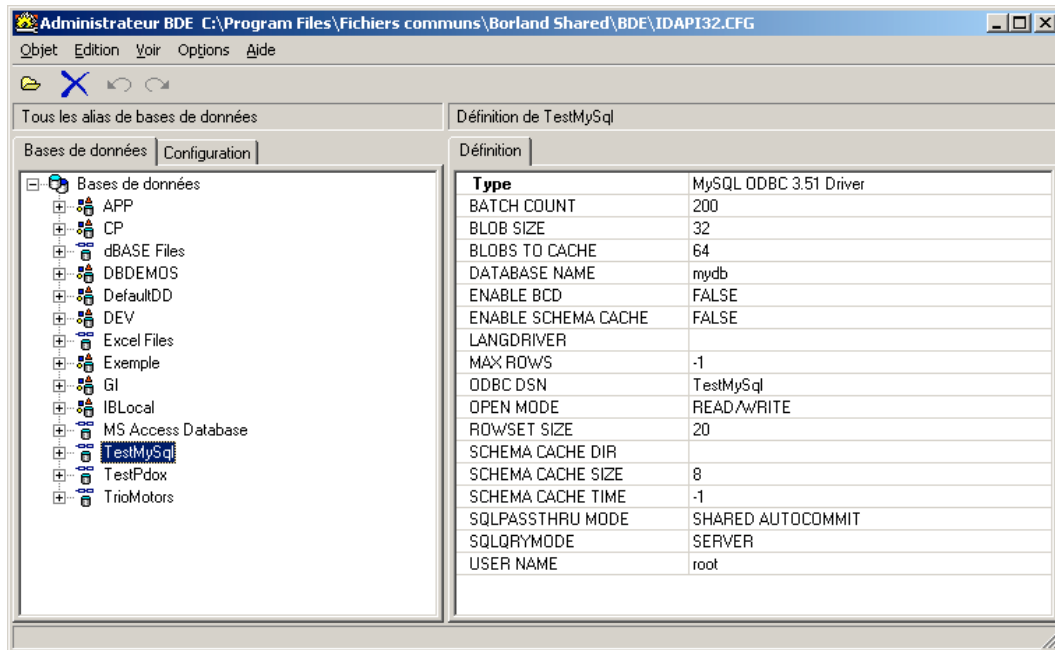
- Now you can find the MySQL Odbc driver in the windows Odbc panel
Menu Start / Parameter / Control Panel / Administration tools / Data Source (ODBC)

Create a DNS System entry



Verify in BDE Administrator this connection

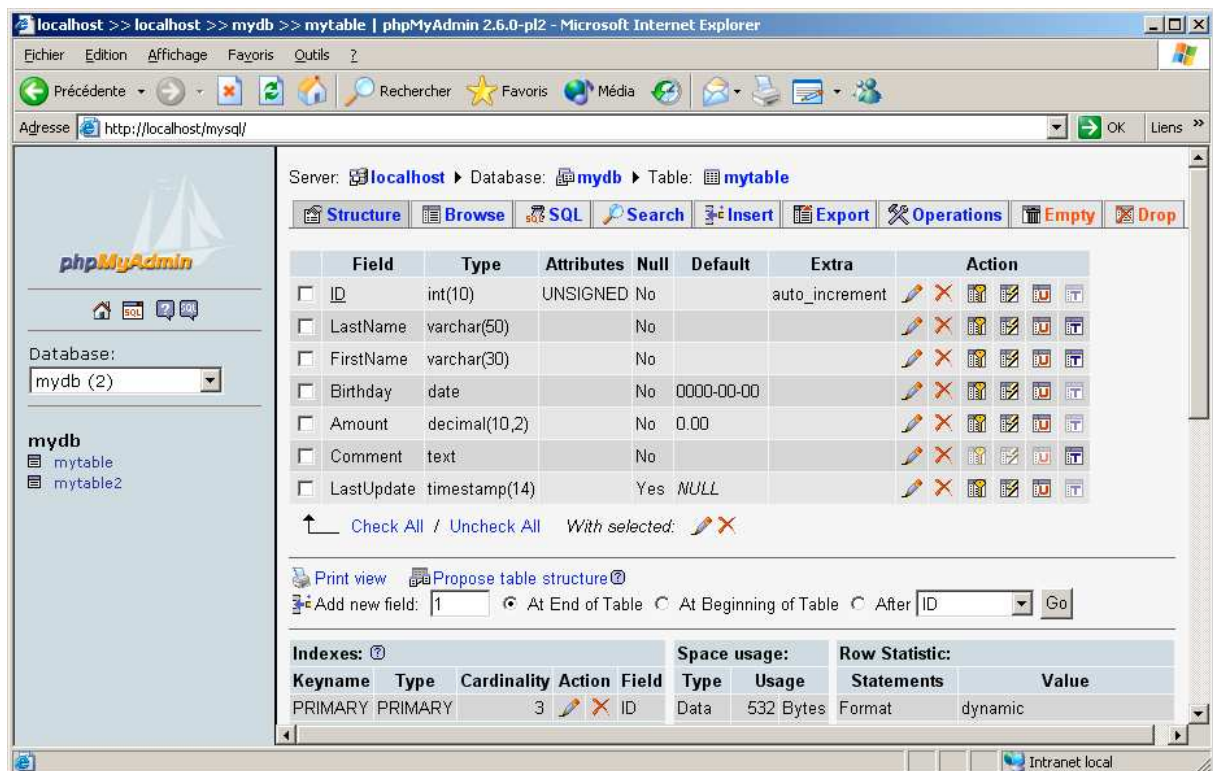
Menu Start / Parameter / Control Panel / BDE Administrator. We can save here the DATABASE NAME, USER NAME, SQLQRYMODE parameter. (You should also check Auto ODBC = True in configuration/system/init)



Firsts tests

Connecting from Paradox to an existing MySQL table in an existing database

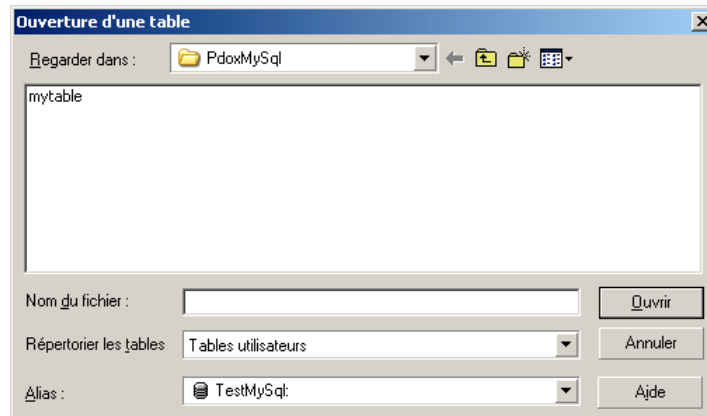
We can use PhpMyAdmin as our first MySQL administration tool for a simple installation. Consider a simple database named mydb with one table mytable and several fields :



Now open Paradox 10

Menu File / Open / Table , choose TestMySQL in the alias box

You should now be able to open the mytable table...



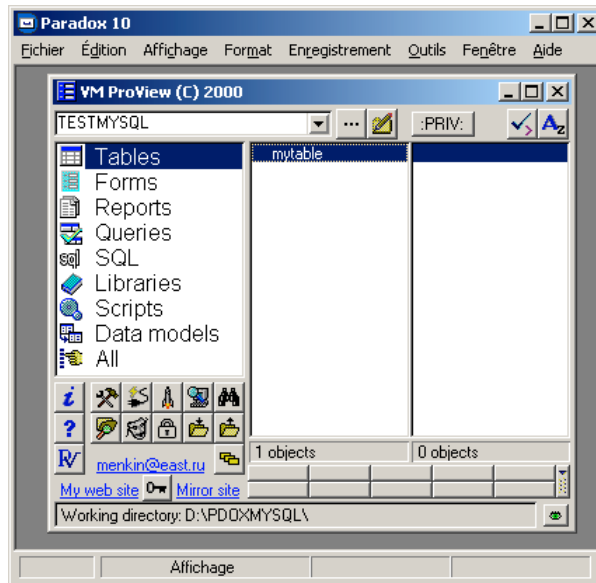
Working with a MySql table

Hit <F9> and enter our first record :

Field	Value	Comment
ID	1	Is it possible to specify an autoincrement value ? YES !
LastName	Smith	
First Name	Paul	
Birthday	25/06/1964	I enter the date in my French format and... IT WORKS !
Amount	10000.53	Again I enter the number with my format and... IT WORKS !
Comment	Trying to store a small text in a MySql TEXT field. How this will work ? Can we make a new paragraph ? YES ! Is it possible to make a find/replace (right mouse CLIC) ? I ask to replace "clie" with "CLIC" and... IT WORKS ! Now is it possible to see the blob content each time I reach a record ? Let see, Right mouse clic on the Comment field / Property then check the Blob content display and... IT WORKS !	<F2> <SHIFT F2> ... Easy isn't it ?
LastUpdate (DateTime)	15:52:46, 14/10/2004 (space bar)	An error occur : another user is editing this record... Then I try to delete the field and post the record and a new error : field required ... Tested in MyOdbc 3.5 and 2.5
LastUpdate (Timestamp)	15:52:46, 14/10/2004 (by default and space bar)	The same error occur randomly Tested in MyOdbc 3.5 and 2.5
LastUpdate (Time)	15:52:46 (space bar)	Same error in 3.5, OK in 2.5

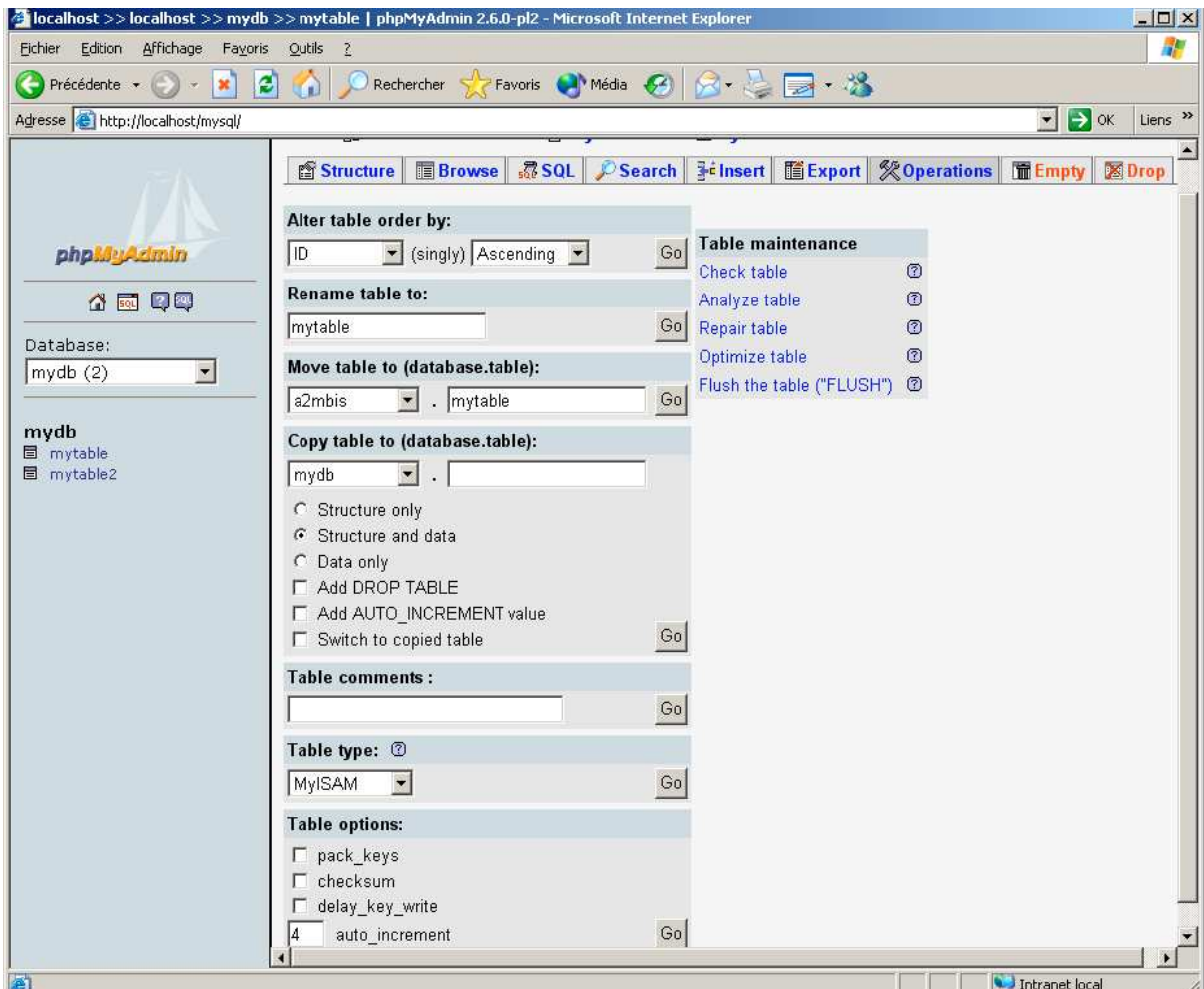
Any other problem ?

Well at least one, the Paradox project viewer can not deal with SQL alias (not related to the XP SP2 bug), well we can use Proview a freeware/shareware from Vladimir Menkin <http://members.fortunecity.com/menkin/>



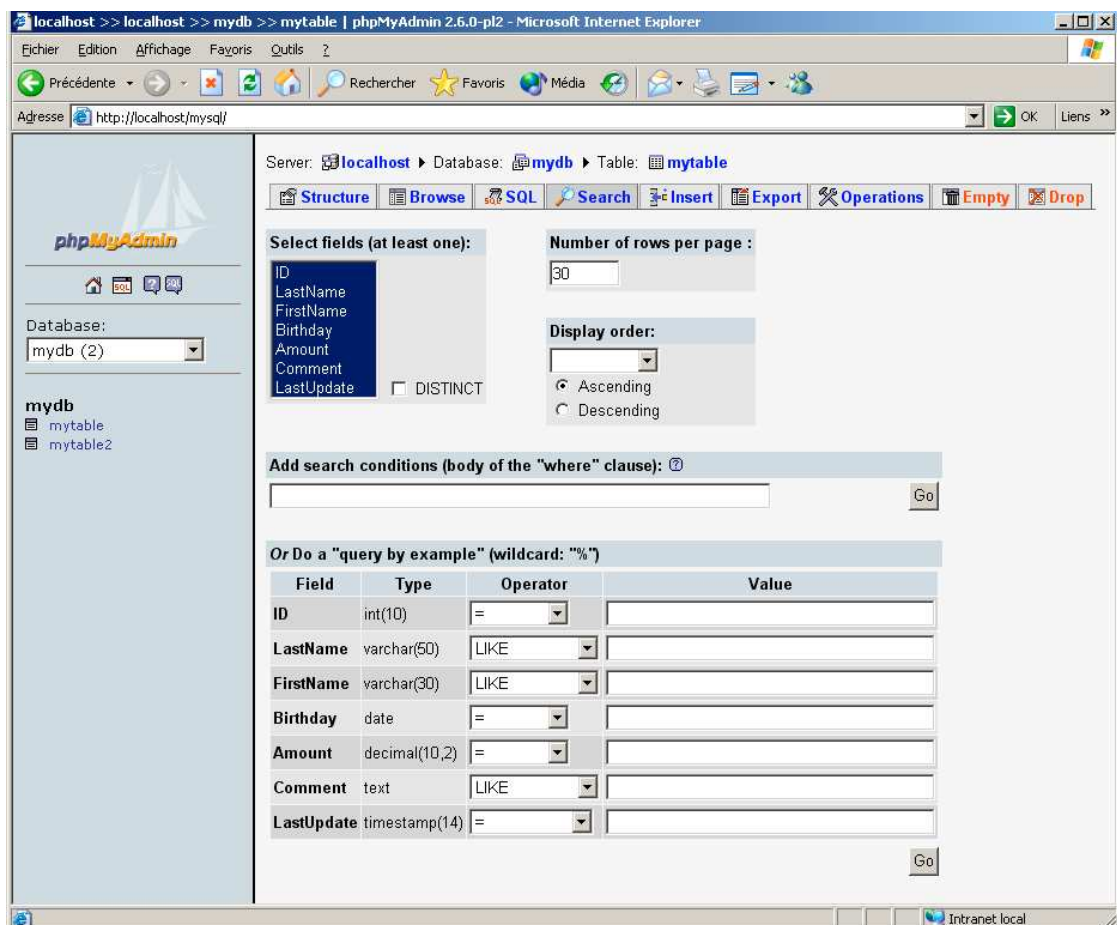
Classical operations on tables in interactive mode

Now let us compare Paradox and phpMyAdmin for common table tasks.
 PhpMyAdmin is really good in that part...



Task	Paradox	PhpMyAdmin
Rename a table	Not Possible for SQL table	Possible
Copy a table	An error occur (Incorrect field type) (with MyODBC 2.52 the field type is not respected)	Possible
Empty a table	Possible	Possible
Delete a table	Possible	Possible
Sort by any column	Not possible without a query	Possible
Filter on alpha fields	Possible	Possible (Select) *
Filter on integer or numeric fields	Possible	Possible (Select) *
Filter on date fields	Not possible without a query	Possible (Select) *

* you don't have to enter the SQL yourself



Quick transfert between Paradox and MySql tables

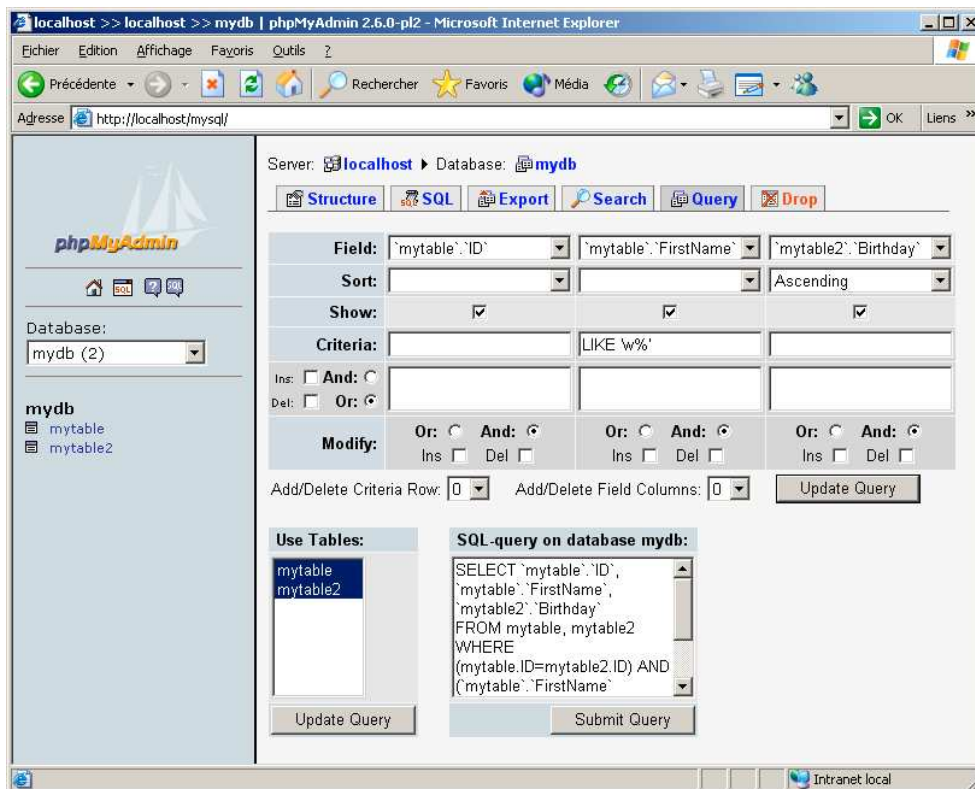
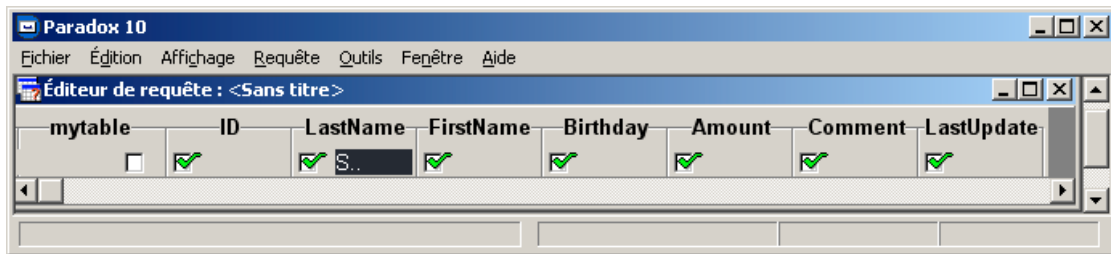
If your Field type are simple the easiest way is to use the Copy tool utility in Paradox :

Menu tool / Utilities / Copy

This tool let you choose a local alias for your Paradox tables and a SQL alias for your MySql ones.
Both way are handled : Paradox to MySql or MySql to Paradox.

Query with QBE

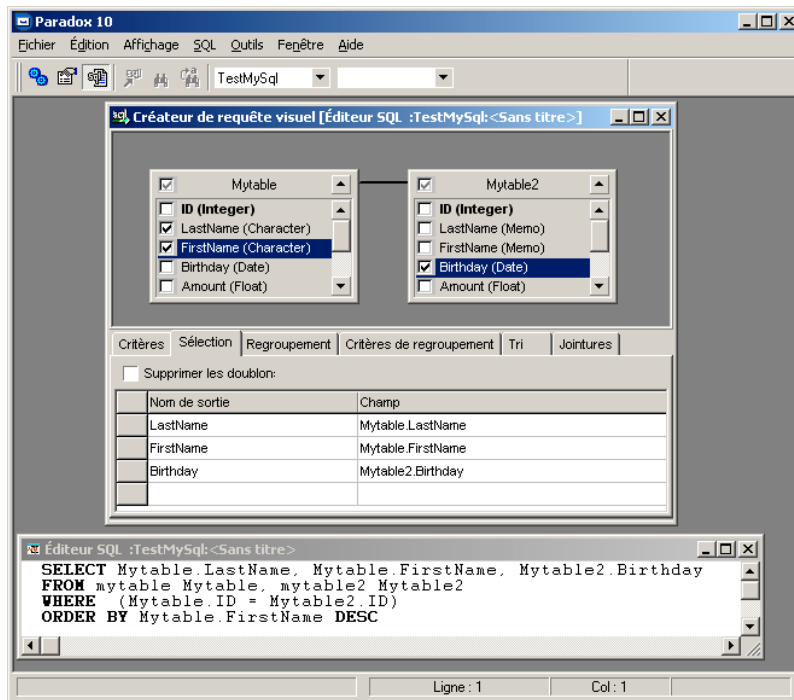
Paradox has here a little advantage, his QBE will generate an «ANSWER » table that can be reuse. In phpMyAdmin by default you receive the result on screen. Not so simple to reuse the answer (but possible via an export or a temp table). Another big advantage for Paradox , the ability to visually join tables and to make calculation or concatenation. But each new version of phpMyAdmin comes with real new features ...



Task	Paradox	PhpMyAdmin
Selection of fields	Possible	Possible
Criteria > , < , = , >= , <= , LIKE	Possible	Possible
Criteria != (Not)	Possible	Possible
Sort on one field ASC , DESC	Possible	Possible
Sort on several fields	Possible	Possible
Change the fields order in the answer	Possible	Possible
Join tables	Possible	Not in real QBE (possible in SQL) Auto. Mode possible with InnoDB table using foreign key and new « pmadb option »
Make some calcul (SUM,MIN,AVG...)	Possible	Not in real QBE (possible in SQL)
Update records with criterias	Possible	Not Possible (Possible with SQL)
Delete records with criterias	Possible	Not Possible (Possible with SQL)

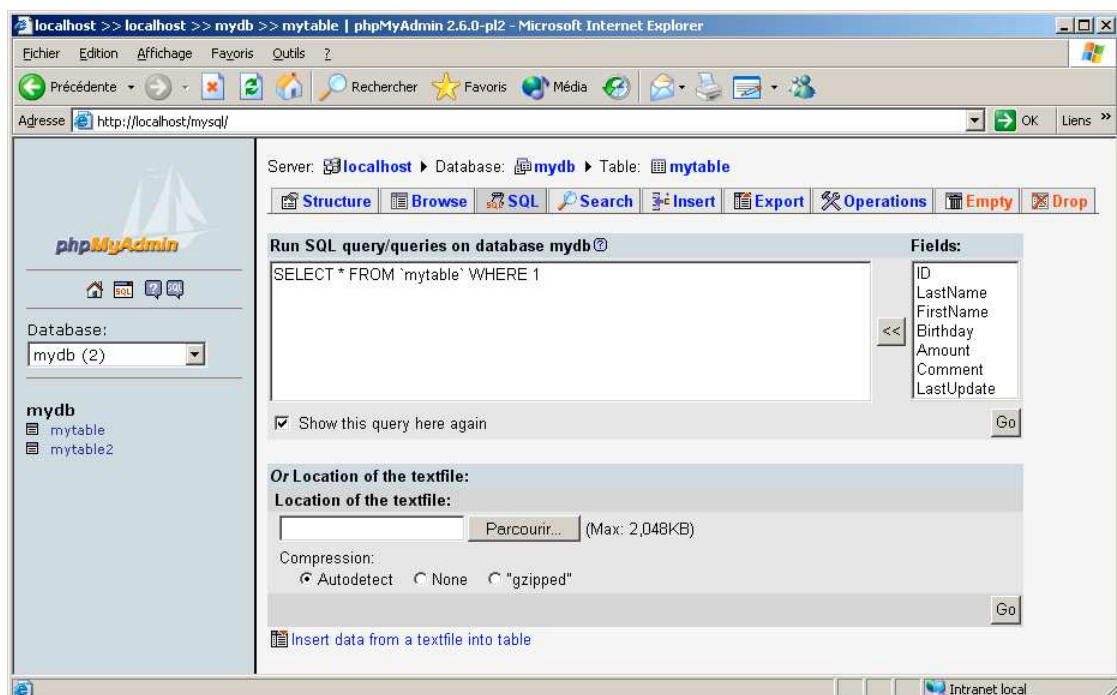
Query with SQL

Both products let you write SQL query but Paradox help you with a modern Visual Query Builder :



Note : If you try to use directly the SQL code created by Paradox from a QBE (Menu View/View SQL) it will not work since the alias is not used. You 'll have to select the SQL alias in the Alias listbox in the SQL toolbar. Sometimes an SQL alias is included inside the SQL text and it will not work either !

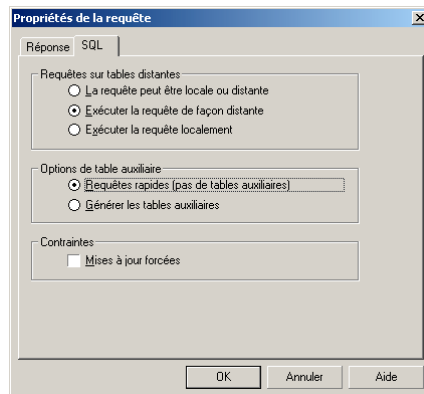
On the other side PhpMyadmin will simply let you write your SQL query or use the search fonction (« QBE ») but this mode will not help you with the jointure between tables...



SQL passthrough or not ?

In some cases Paradox will run your query locally (with the BDE SQL parser) :

- Mixing local and remote tables (an heterogeneous query) , QBE or SQL will always run locally
- More than one remote alias , QBE or SQL will always run locally
- In others case you can control how your query will run in the property dialog

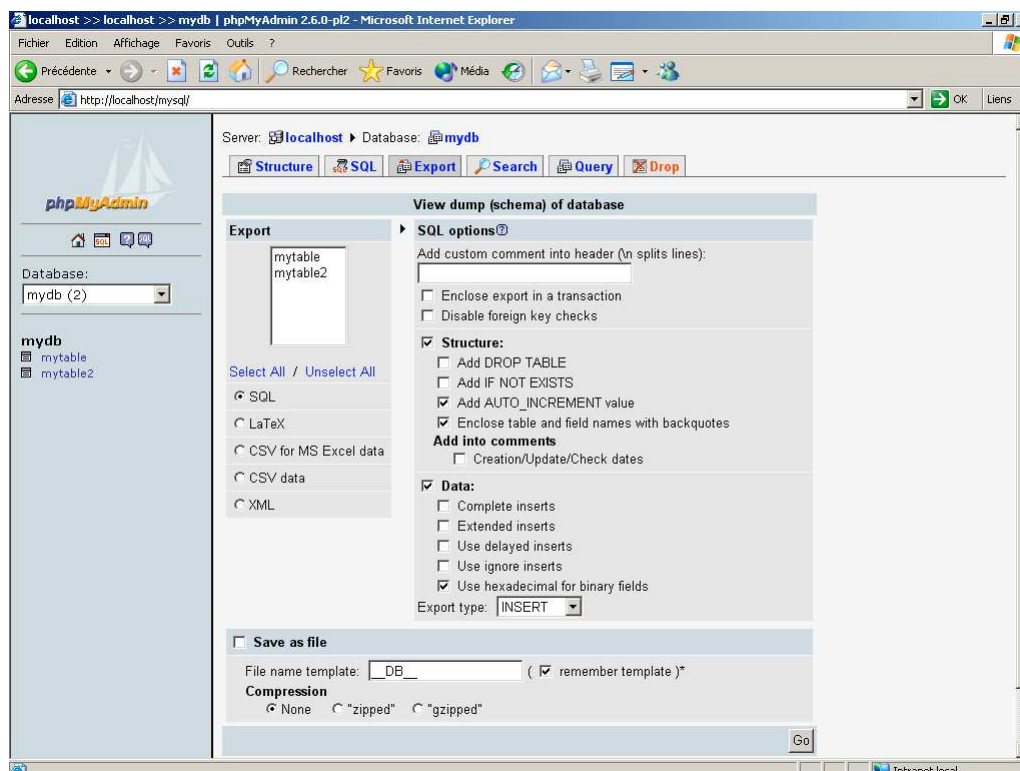


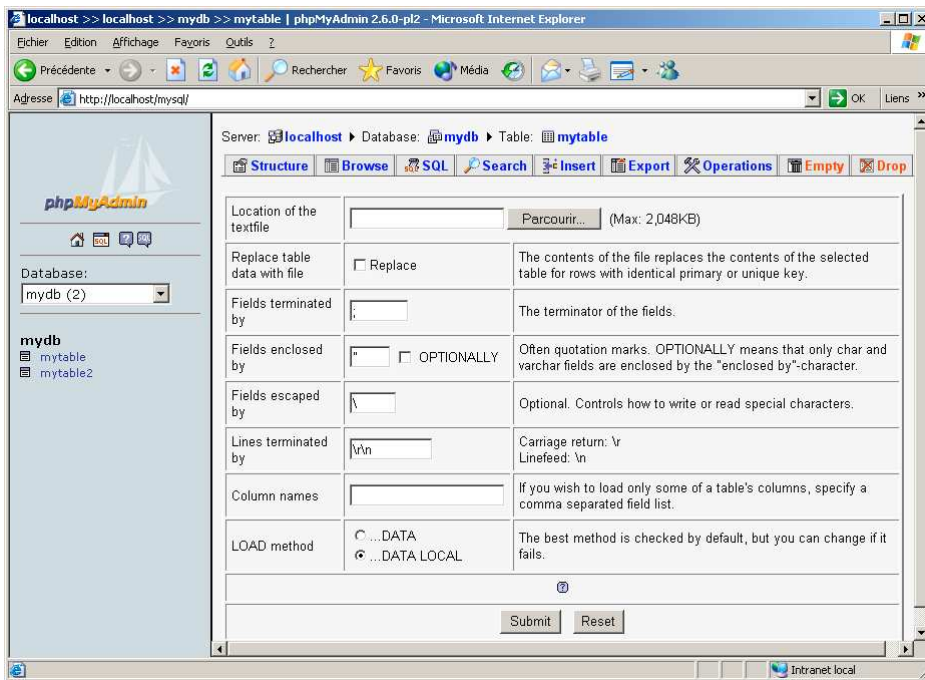
If you can it is preferable to run the query remotely for better performance and in order to benefit of all MySQL functionalities. With the local mode you are limited by the BDE possibilities.

Import / Export

Paradox can easily export a local table (DB,DBF) resulting from a query on any SQL Server (Menu File/Export) Paradox can also execute a remote SQL query : `SELECT ... INTO OUTFILE...` (cf MySql documentation) For the importation we will have to work in 2 pass, import the data in a local table and then copy the data to MySql (or we could write an OPAL script reading a file line by line and inserting them in MySql), so not so simple.

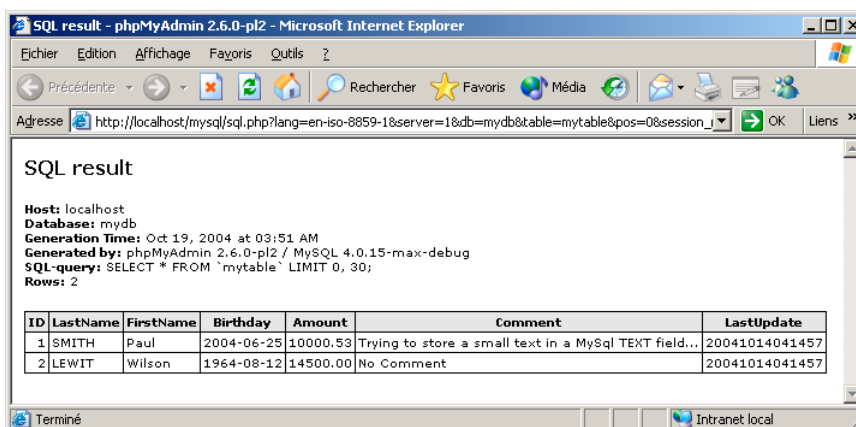
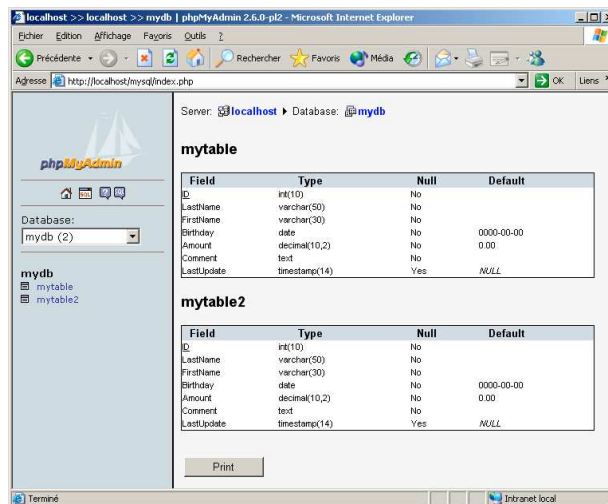
PhpMyAdmin is really good in this area :





Others good utilities of phpMyAdmin

Data Dictionary and print view of table

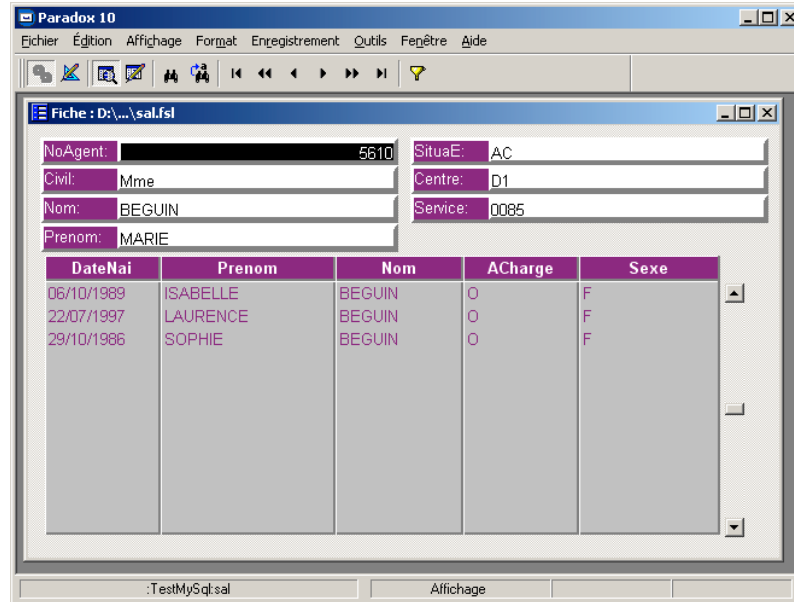


Paradox Forms and reports directly bounded to Mysql

From this point phpMyAdmin will be useless as we will explore some unique feature of Paradox. His ability to build quickly forms and reports even on remote Sql data.

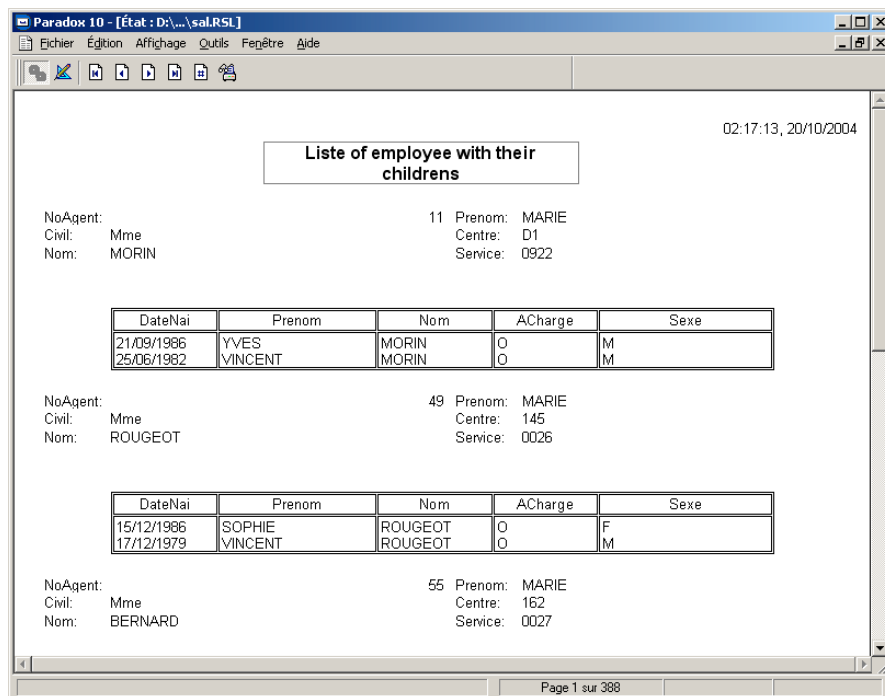
Forms

A first try with the expert (so without any manual change) and ... hop it works and quite quickly !

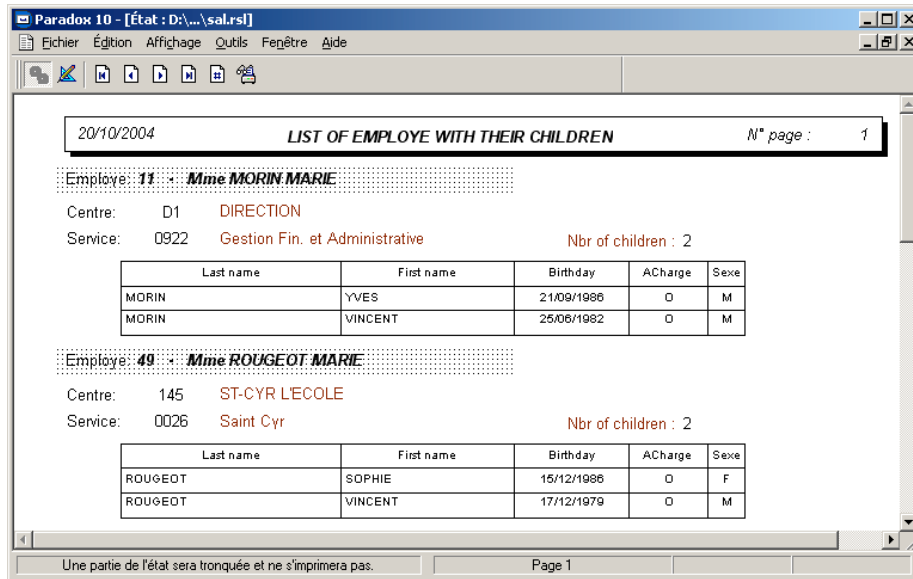


Reports

A first test with the expert without any change and one minute after...



But then can we mix our MySQL tables with some Paradox one ? ... Well ... yes !
And use some calculated field ? ... Well ... yes !



Using SQL in OPAL on MySQL tables

Minimal example

```

Var
  Db Database
  daParams DynArray[] String
  Q1 Sql
EndVar

daParams["username"] = "root"
daParams["password"] = ""

if not db.open("TestMysql",daParams) then
  MsgStop("Error !","Can't open Database")
  Return
endif

Q1 = Sql

SELECT * FROM mytable

EndSql

if not Q1.executeSQL(db,":Priv:Reponse") then
  MsgStop("Error !","Can't execute Query 1")
  return
endif

if not db.close() then
  MsgStop("Error !","Can't close Database")
  Return
endif

endMethod

```

Others important points

We can centralize recurrent code in a library

```
LibSQL.lsl
```

```
Var
```

```
    db Database
endVar
```

```
method ConnectSQL() Logical
```

```
Var
```

```
    daParams Dynarray[] String
EndVar
```

```
daParams["username"]="root"
```

```
daParams["password"]=""
```

```
if not db.open("TestMysql",daParams) then
    errorshow("Erreur ! Impossible d'accéder à la base")
    return False
else
    return True
endif
```

```
method CloseSQL() Logical
```

```
if not db.close() then
```

```
    errorshow("Impossible de fermer la base")
    Return False
```

```
else
```

```
    Return true
```

```
endif
```

```
endMethod
```

```
method ExecSQL(sSQL String) Logical
```

```
Var
```

```
    Q1 SQL
```

```
EndVar
```

```
Q1 = Sql
```

```
~sSQL
```

```
EndSQL
```

```
if not executeSQL(db,Q1,":Priv:Reponse") then
    errorshow("Erreur ! Impossible d'exécuter la requête.")
    return False
```

```
else
```

```
    return True
```

```
endif
```

```
endMethod
```

```
method GetUiDataFromSQL(sSQL String,vUi UiObject) Logical
```

```
Var
```

```
    Q1 SQL
```

```
    TcRep,TcUi TCursor
```

```
EndVar
```

```
Q1 = Sql
```

```
~sSQL
```

```
EndSQL
```

```
if not executeSQL(db,Q1,tcRep) then
  errorshow("Erreur ! Impossible d'exécuter la requête.")
  return False
endif
```

```
TcUi.attach(vUi)
if not TcUi.empty() then
  errorshow("Erreur ! Impossible d'initialiser le traitement.")
  return False
endif
```

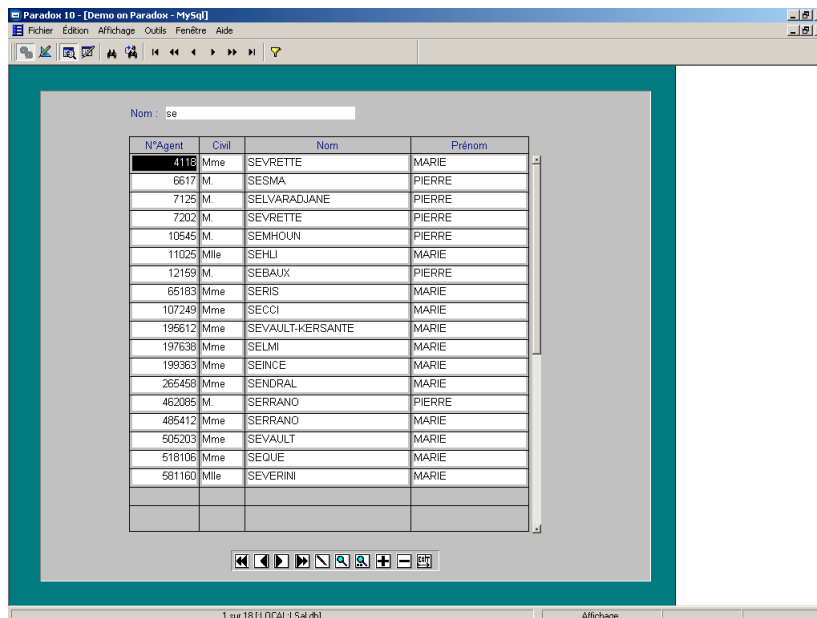
```
if not TcRep.add(TcUi,True,False) then
  errorshow("Erreur ! Impossible d'exécuter la requête.")
  return False
endif
```

```
return True
```

```
endMethod
```

```
...
```

Using SQL query we can also work on local Paradox table populated on demand



N°Agent	Civil	Nom	Prénom
4118	Mme	SEVRETTE	MARIE
6617	M.	SESMA	PIERRE
7125	M.	SELVARADJANE	PIERRE
7202	M.	SEVRETTE	PIERRE
10545	M.	SEMHOUN	PIERRE
11025	Mlle	SEHLI	MARIE
12159	M.	SEBAUX	PIERRE
66183	Mme	SERIS	MARIE
107249	Mme	SECCI	MARIE
195612	Mme	SEVAULT-KERSANTE	MARIE
197638	Mme	SELMI	MARIE
199363	Mme	SEINCE	MARIE
265458	Mme	SENDRAL	MARIE
462085	M.	SERRANO	PIERRE
485412	Mme	SERRANO	MARIE
505203	Mme	SEVAULT	MARIE
518106	Mme	SEQUE	MARIE
581160	Mlle	SEVERINI	MARIE

On this **working example** we have copied a mysql table (sal) to a local Paradox one SAL.DB, that was the easy part with the Paradox Copy utility. Now we want to build a form which can extract data from MySQL on our local Paradox table but also which can update all local change back to MySQL...

At the form level we have in this example

```

Var
  Lib Library
  sSql String
endVar

Uses ObjectPal
  "LibSQL.lsl"
endUses

method MasterUpdate()

sSQL="UPDATE sal SET
Civil = ""+Civil+",
Nom = ""+Nom+",
Prenom = ""+Prenom+"
WHERE NoAgent = ""+NoAgent+""

if not Lib.ExecSQL(sSQL) then
  MsgStop("Erreur !","Impossible de mettre à jour les données sur le serveur")
  return
endif

endMethod

method MasterInsert()

sSQL="INSERT INTO sal (NoAgent,Civil,Nom,Prenom)
VALUES (""+NoAgent+"",""+Civil+"",""+Nom+"",""+Prenom+"")"

if not Lib.ExecSQL(sSQL) then
  MsgStop("Erreur !","Impossible de mettre à jour les données sur le serveur")
  return
endif

endMethod

method MasterDelete()

sSQL="DELETE FROM sal WHERE NoAgent = ""+NoAgent+""

if not Lib.ExecSQL(sSQL) then
  MsgStop("Erreur !","Impossible de supprimer les données sur le serveur")
  return
endif

endMethod

method action(var eventInfo ActionEvent)

if eventInfo.isPreFilter() then
  // Ce code s'exécute pour chaque objet de la fiche
else
  // Ce code s'exécute seulement pour la fiche
  actionID = eventInfo.id()
  switch
    case actionID = dataUnlockRecord :
      switch
        case self.recordStatus( "Modified" ) and not self.recordStatus( "New" ) :

```



```

        MsgInfo("Vue :", "Mise à jour...")
        MasterUpdate()
        case self.recordStatus( "New" ) :
        MsgInfo("Vue :", "Insertion...")
        MasterInsert()
    endSwitch
    case actionID = dataDeleteRecord :
        MsgInfo("Vue :", "Suppression...")
        MasterDelete()
    EndSwitch
endIf

endMethod

method close(var eventInfo Event)

if eventInfo.isPreFilter() then
// Ce code s'exécute pour chaque objet de la fiche

else

// Ce code s'exécute seulement pour la fiche
    Lib.CloseSQL()
    Lib.close()
endif

endMethod

method menuAction(var eventInfo MenuEvent)

if eventInfo.isPreFilter() then
// Ce code s'exécute pour chaque objet de la fiche

else
// Ce code s'exécute seulement pour la fiche

// Forcer la validation si fermeture de fiche
// Without this code you will lose your last change on the form close !

    if eventinfo.id()=MenuCanClose and isEdit() then
        action(DataEndedit)
    endif

endif

endMethod

method open(var eventInfo Event)

if eventInfo.isPreFilter() then
; Ce code s'exécute pour chaque objet de la fiche.
else
; Ce code s'exécute juste pour la fiche.
    Lib.open(":Local:LibSQL")
    if not Lib.ConnectSQL() then
        MsgStop("Erreur !", "Impossible de se connecter à la base...")
        return
    endif
endif
endif

```

```

endmethod
method keyPhysical(var eventInfo KeyEvent)

if eventInfo.isPreFilter() then
// Ce code s'exécute pour chaque objet de la fiche

if eventInfo.vChar()="VK_ESCAPE" then
    disabledefault
    NomRech.MoveTo()
endif
else
// Ce code s'exécute seulement pour la fiche
endif

endMethod

```

On the search input field level we have

```

method changeValue(var eventInfo ValueEvent)

DoDefault

sSQL="SELECT NoAgent,Civil,Nom,Prenom FROM sal WHERE Nom LIKE '"+NomRech+"%"

if not Lib.GetUiDataFromSQL(sSql,LSAL) then
    MsgStop("Erreur !","Impossible d'obtenir les données")
    return
endif

LSA1.Home() ;// LSAL is the tableframe

endMethod

```

On the tableframe LSAL level we have

```

method open(var eventInfo Event)
    LSa1.empty()
endMethod

```

On the navigation bar we have

Nothing special , from left to right :

```

method mouseClicked(var eventInfo MouseEvent)
    active.action(DataBegin)
endmethod
method mouseClicked(var eventInfo MouseEvent)
    active.action(DataPriorRecord)
endmethod
method mouseClicked(var eventInfo MouseEvent)
    active.action(DataNextRecord)
endmethod
method mouseClicked(var eventInfo MouseEvent)
    active.action(DataEnd)
endmethod
method mouseClicked(var eventInfo MouseEvent)
if isEdit() then
    action(DataEndEdit)
else
    action(DataBeginEdit)
endif
endmethod

```

```

endif
endmethod
method mouseClicked(var eventInfo MouseEvent)
  active.action(DataSearch)
endmethod
method mouseClicked(var eventInfo MouseEvent)
  active.action(DataSearchNext)
endmethod
method mouseClicked(var eventInfo MouseEvent)
  If not isEdit() then
    action(DataBeginEdit)
  endif
  active.action(DataInsertRecord)
  NoAgent.MoveTo()
Endmethod

method mouseClicked(var eventInfo MouseEvent)
;Confirmation

if MsgQuestion("Suppression de l'enregistrement :", "On continue ?") <> "Yes" then
  return
endif

;Traitement

action(DataBeginEdit)
active.action(DataDeleteRecord)
action(DataEndEdit)

endmethod
method mouseClicked(var eventInfo MouseEvent)
close()
endmethod

```

On the key field NoAgent we have (We do not allow changing our key value)

```

method changeValue(var eventInfo ValueEvent)
if Self <> "" then
  Disabledefault
  MsgInfo("Message :", "Vous ne devez pas modifier ce champ.")
endif
endMethod

```

If working with Linux be careful with case sensitivity of MySql object ...

If your SQL is `SELECT * FROM SAL` but your MySql table name is `sal` you'll get a MySql error...

Links

Upsizing to client/server : <ftp://ftp.corel.com/pub/Paradox/PdcoxWin/UnIndexed/CSWHITE.ZIP>
 MySql documentation : <http://dev.mysql.com/doc/mysql/en/index.html>
 Easyphp : <http://www.easyphp.org>
 MyOdbc : <http://www.mysql.com/products/connector/odbc/>
 PhpMyAdmin : http://www.phpmyadmin.net/home_page/