Creatio Academy

Creatio IDE

SQL script

Version 7.18

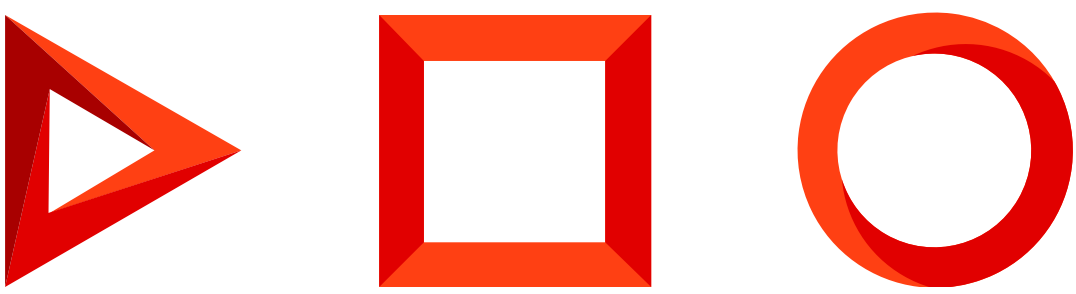


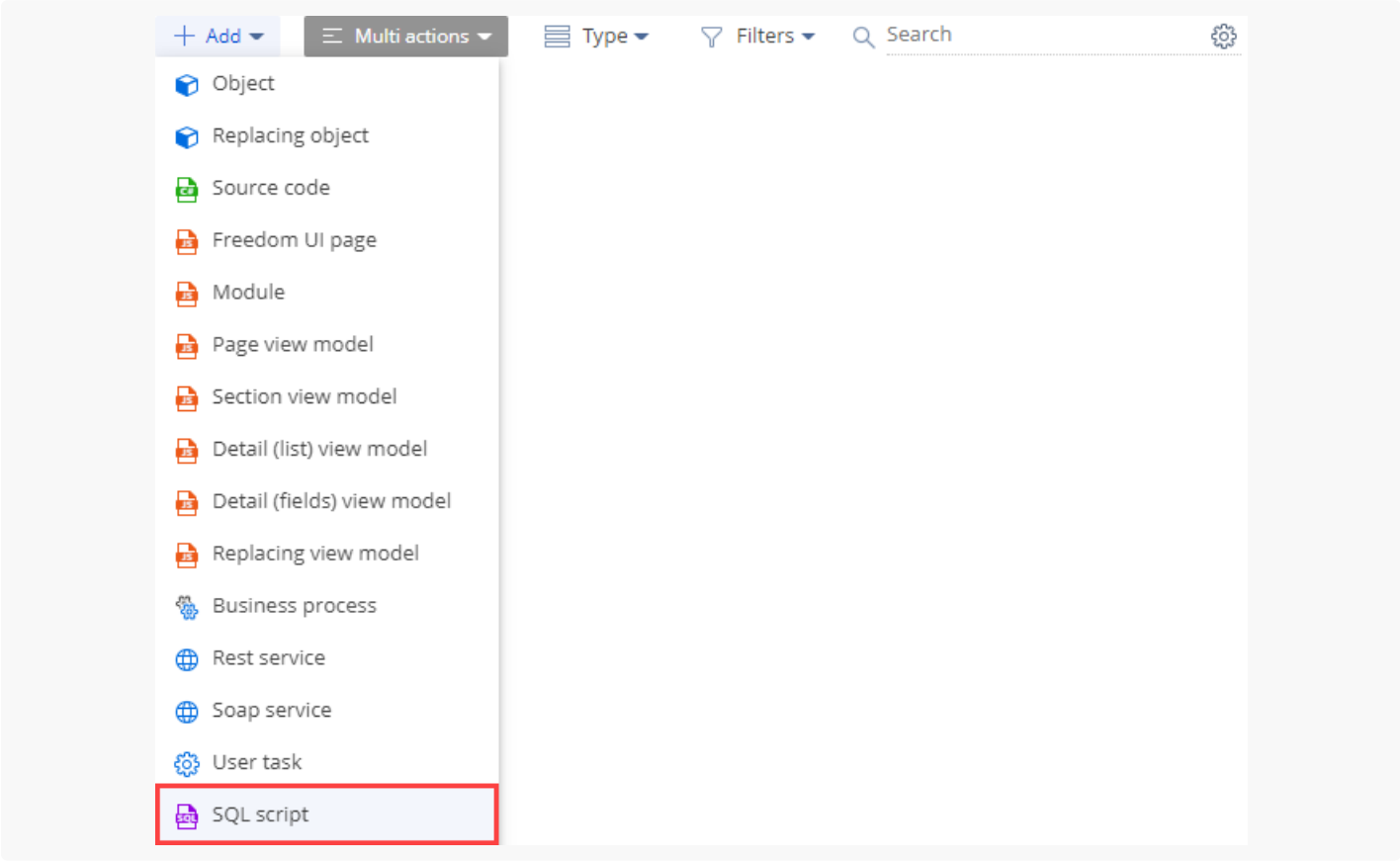
Table of Contents

SQL script

Beginner

Configuration element of the [*SQL script*] type is an entity that lets you implement database queries written in SQL. The **purpose** of an SQL script is to create databas objects, for example, views, procedures, functions, or execute other Creatio database queries.

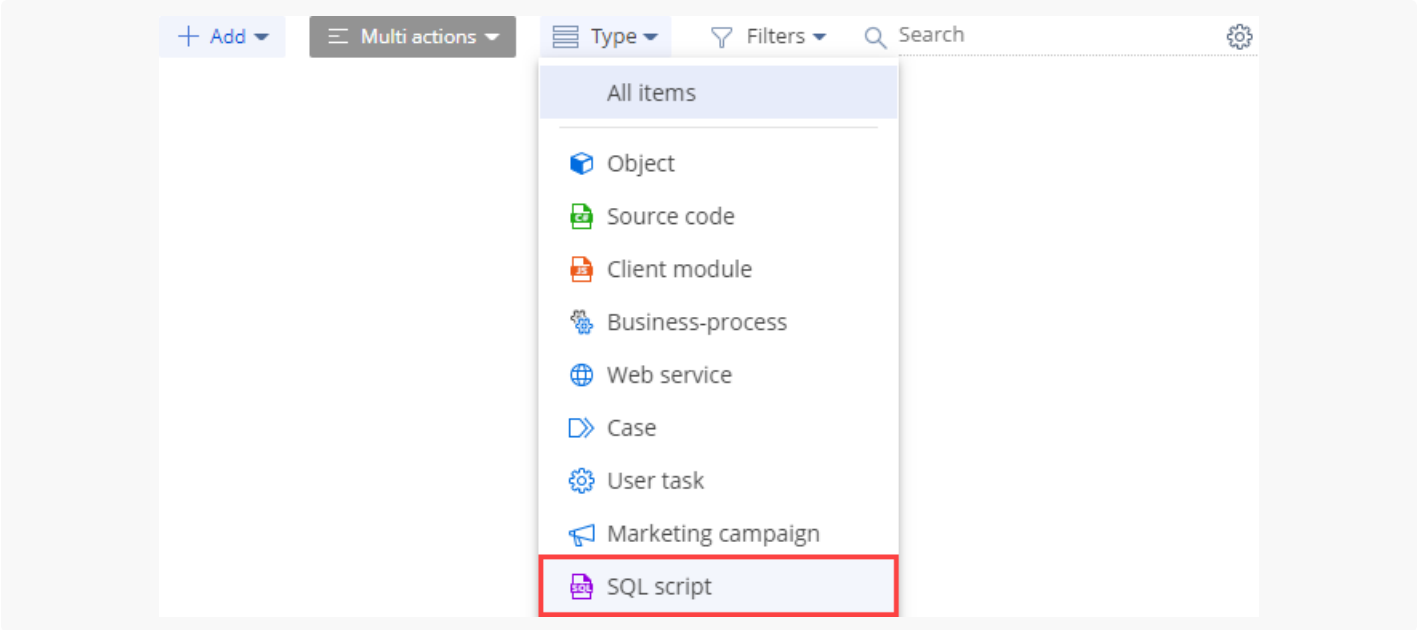
The item of the [*Add*] drop-down list in the toolbar of the [*Configuration*] section workspace represents the configuration element of the [*SQL script*] type you can add in Creatio IDE.



Learn more about configuration element types in a separate article: Operations in Creatio IDE.

The [*SQL script*] item in the [*Type*] drop-down list in the toolbar of the [*Configuration*] section workspace represents the configuration element of the [*SQL script*] type.

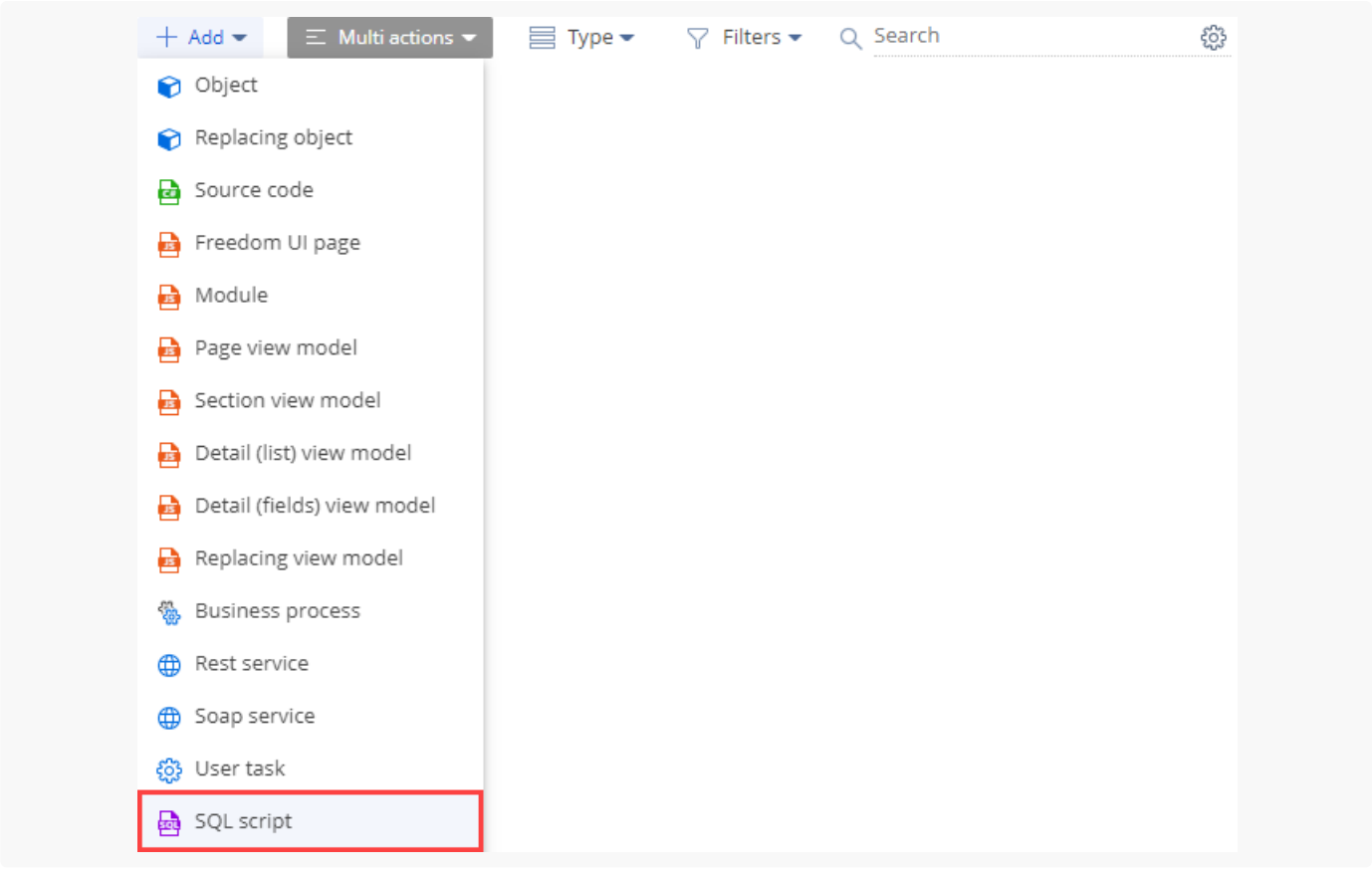
View the SQL script **type** in the figure below.



Learn more about configuration element types in a separate article: Operations in Creatio IDE.

Implement an SQL script

1. Go to the [*Configuration*] section and select a custom package to add the configuration element.
2. Click [*Add*] → [*SQL script*] on the section list toolbar.



3. Fill out the configuration element properties in the Script Designer.

   Fill out the **main properties** of the configuration element:

   - Enter the configuration name in the [*Code*] property. Required. Name the SQL script using the **template** below.

     Template of the SQL script name

     `[Prefix][Operation][Object][DBMS]`

     Example of the SQL script name

     `UsrUpdateActivityDateMSSQL`

     `[Prefix]` is the prefix of the configuration element name (by default, `Usr`) specified in the [*Prefix for object name*] (`SchemaNamePrefix` code) system setting. Can contain alphanumeric characters. Creatio checks whether the prefix exists and matches the system setting when you go to a different configuration element property. If the prefix does not exist or does not match, Creatio sends a corresponding user notification.

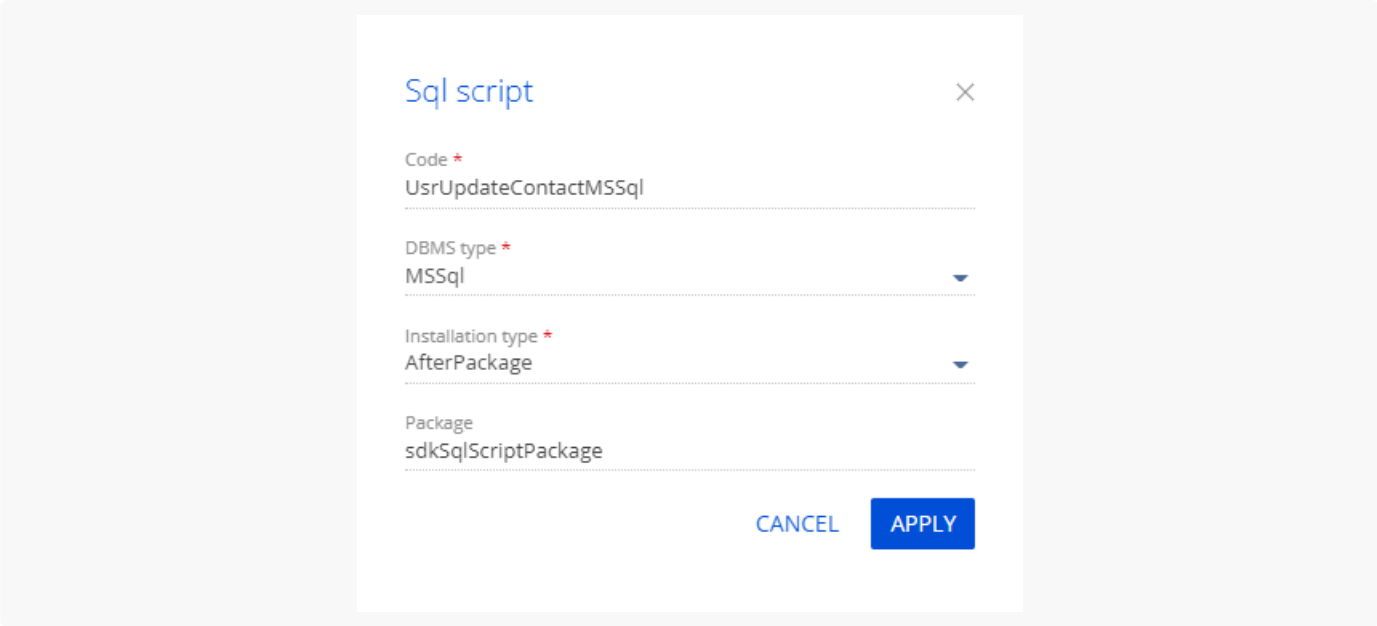
     `[Operation]` is the operation the SQL script executes Available values: `Insert`, `Update`, `Delete`. Optional for SQL scripts that create objects (the `Create` value).

     `[Object]` is the object with which the SQL script interacts. Required.

     `[DBMS]` is the database type for which you are developing the SQL script. Required. Must match the [*DBMS type*] property value of the SQL script.
   - Select the database type for which you are developing the SQL script in the [*DBMS type*] property. Required. Available values: "`MSSql`," "`Oracle`," "`PostgreSql`."
   - Specify the script execution order when installing the package in the [*Installation type*] property. Required.

     Available **values**:

     - Select "`BeforePackage`" to execute the SQL script before the package installation.
     - Select "`AfterPackage`" to execute the SQL script after the package installation.
     - Select "`AfterSchemaData`" to execute the SQL script after the package data (configuration elements of the [*Data*] type) installation.
     - Select "`UninstallApp`" to execute the SQL script when deleting the package to which the script is bound.
   - View the custom package where you create the configuration element in the [*Package*] property. The property is populated automatically and non-editable.



Click [*Apply*] to apply the properties.

The **properties area** of the Script Designer lets you:

- edit the main configuration element properties (button)
- specify the additional configuration element properties (button)

The **additional properties** of the configuration element are as follows:

- [*Depends on SQL Scripts*]. Lets you select the SQL scripts to execute before executing the current script.
- [*Dependent SQL Scripts*]. Contains the SQL scripts to execute after executing the current script. The property is populated automatically and non-editable.

To **execute SQL scripts in a set order**:

a. Select the corresponding installation type (the value of the [*Installation type*] property).

b. Set the needed dependencies between scripts ([*Depends on SQL Scripts*] and [*Dependent SQL Scripts*] properties).

4. Click [*Validation*] on the Script Designer's toolbar to validate the syntax of the SQL script.
5. Click [*Save*] on the Script Designer's toolbar to save the changes to configuration element metadata.