

Using the SQL Query tool

Use SQL query tool (GESALQ) under Printouts in the Setup > Usage block to create query requests directly using the SQL language.

- Note the following about using SQL coding in this function:
 - You can give titles and a type to columns
 - No totals on columns
 - Ranges must be defined using two variables
 - Variables are defined in SQL using the format %i% (I=1,2...N)
 - Any SELECT statements, including complex ones can be written, provided it returns a field number less than the maximum allowed.

SQL query DEFAULT ▾

⏪ ⏩ ⏴ ⏵

Query *

Title

Short title Active

CHARACTERISTICS

Shared query

Representation

Setup
Graph

Report

Function

Access code

Number of lines

Maximum lines

Group

No. fixed columns

Maximum times

SQL QUERY

```

SELECT DISTINCT PID.BPSNUM_0, PID.ACDDAT_0, PID.NUM_0, PID.QTYUOM_0, PID.PIDLIN_0,
(PID.AMTNOTLIN_0 * PIH.RATMLT_0), PID.ITMREF_0, ITM.ITMDES1_0, PID.FCY_0,
PID.POHNUM_0, PID.POPLIN_0
FROM PINVOICE PIH
LEFT OUTER JOIN PINVOICED PID
ON PIH.NUM_0 = PID.NUM_0
and (PID.PTHNUM_0 = '' OR RTRIM(PID.PTHNUM_0) IS NULL)
LEFT OUTER JOIN BPSUPPLIER BPS
ON PID.BPSNUM_0 = BPS.BPSNUM_0

```

COLUMNS

🔍 11 Results Display: 1 2

	Title	Type
1	Supplier	BPS
2	Invoice Date	D

PARAMETER DEFINITION

🔍 9 Results Display:

	Title	Type
1	As of Date	D
2	Financial Site From	FCY

Using the SQL Query tool (continued)

- At the Query field, enter a code identifying the request.
- Select the Shared query check box to allow others to view the query.
- At the Report field, enter the report that will be associated with the File > List function. If this is not entered, the report ALISTE is used with the default page format.
- Use the SQL Query section to enter the SQL coding.
- The Graph tab works similarly to the Query tool function discussed in the previous topic.