

## Sample DQLs

I know this page was not organized properly for a long time. So I thought of revamping the layout of this page and make it more readable. What I am doing here is moving the queries into various groups. *Please note that these examples are meant only to give you a head-start on the basic DQL syntax. For more information on DQL please refer to Content Server DQL Reference guide*

### Object type Modification

These scripts illustrates how to modify a Object type using DQL

#### Create a Simple Object Type

```
CREATE TYPE "mycustomtype" (firstname string(64),
                           country string(64) ,
                           age int,
                           height double,
                           phone string(10) REPEATING)
WITH SUPERTYPE "dm_document" PUBLISH
```

(This script creates a object type mucustomtype with super type as dm\_document )

#### Modify a Simple Object Type (Adding new Attributes)

```
ALTER TYPE "mycustomtype"
  Add lastname string (64),
  height double,
  weight double
PUBLISH
```

#### Modify a Simple Object type (Modify existing attribute)

```
ALTER TYPE mycustomtype
  MODIFY firstname string (121)
```

(There are many constrains on modifying an existing attribute Refer to DQL Manual for more information)

#### Modity a Simple Object Type (Deleting an Attribute)

```
ALTER TYPE mycustomtype drop weight
```

#### Dropping an Object type

```
DROP Type "my_custom_object"
```

#### Delete All Objects of a Object type

```
DELETE my_custom_object (all) objects
```

#### To Find all attributes of an Object Type

```
DESCRIBE mycustomtype
```

---

## Object Modification

These sample scripts illustrates various object manipulations.

### Create a new Object and set its attributes

```
CREATE
  mycustomtype OBJECT
SET
  "firstname" = 'Hello World',
  SET "country"= 'US',
  SET "age"=20 SET phone [0]= '1111111111'
```

(In the above example phone is a repeated attribute, age is a integer and firstname and country are strings)

### Update an existing Object's Attribute

```
UPDATE
  dm_document object
SET
  object_name = 'new_name'
WHERE
  object_name = 'old_name'
```

### Adding a value to a existing object's repeated attribute

```
UPDATE
  dm_document objects
SET
  keywords[0]='value'
WHERE
  r_object_id='09xxxxxx'
```

### Delete an Object from repository

```
DELETE
  dm_document object
WHERE
  object_name='object_name'
```

---

## Selecting Object attributes

These are sample queries which will select one or more attributes from a Object and illustrates different where clauses

### Select Single value attributes of a Object with single attribute in where clause

```

SELECT
  r_object_id,
  object_name
FROM
  dm_document
WHERE
  object_name='test'

```

### Select a Repeated Attributes of a Object with repeated attribute in where clause

```

SELECT
  r_version_label
FROM
  dm_document
WHERE
  any r_version_label in ('CURRENT')

```

### To find all versions of an object (Usage of All)

```

SELECT
  r_object_id,
  r_version_label
FROM
  dm_document (ALL)
WHERE
  object_name='MyDocument'

```

### Usage of Dates in Where Clause

```

SELECT
  r_object_id,
  object_name
FROM
  dm_document
WHERE
  r_modify_date > DATE('01/01/2008 00:00:00', 'MM/DD/YYYY hh:mm:ss') AND
  r_modify_date < DATE('TODAY')

```

(This will return object id and name of all the objects that was created between today and 01-01-2008)

### Usage of DATEDIFF Function

```

SELECT
  *
FROM
  dm_document
WHERE
  DATEDIFF(week, "r_creation_date" , DATE(TODAY))<=2

```

(This query will return all dm\_documents that are created between today and the last 2 weeks)

DATEDIFF(date\_part, date1, date2)

DATEDIFF function returns the number that represents the difference between given two dates. Valid values for date\_part are year, month, week, and day and date1 is subtracted from date2.

### Usage of As in the Query

```
SELECT
  object_name as name
FROM
  dm_document
WHERE
  r_object_id='09xxxxxx'
```

### Usage of Distinct

```
SELECT DISTINCT
  object_name
FROM
  dm_document
```

This returns all the unique object names of type dm\_document.

### Usage of NULLSTRING

```
SELECT
  object_name
FROM
  my_object_type
WHERE
  my_attribute is NULLSTRING
```

This Query will return Object name of all the objects that has my\_attributes as blank

```
SELECT
  object_name
FROM
  my_object_type
WHERE
  my_attribute is not NULLSTRING
```

This Query will return Object name of all the objects that has some values in my\_attributes (non-blanks)

### Query to search a document (with full text indexing )

```
SELECT
  *
FROM
  dm_document
SEARCH
  document contains 'test'
```

---

## Some Useful DQL Queries

These are collection of some useful queries.

Finding all groups a user belongs to

**Finding all groups a user belongs to**

```

SELECT
  group_name
FROM
  dm_group
WHERE
  any users_names in ('user_name')

```

**To find Folder Path of a Object**

```

SELECT
  r_folder_path
FROM
  dm_folder
WHERE
  r_object_id in(SELECT
                    i_folder_id
                  FROM
                    dm_document
                  WHERE
                    object_name='object_name')

```

**To Find Objects those have Same (Duplicate) Name**

```

SELECT
  object_name,
  count(*)
FROM
  dm_document
GROUP BY object_name
HAVING count (*) > 1
ORDER BY
  object_name

```

**Find all locked object that were locked one day before**

```

SELECT
  r_object_id,
  r_lock_date
FROM
  dm_document
WHERE
  r_lock_owner is not NULLSTRING and
  r_lock_date is NOT NULLDATE and
  r_lock_machine is not NULLSTRING and
  DATEDIFF(day, r_lock_date, DATE(TODAY))<=1
ORDER BY
  r_lock_date

```

**To find all Users created after a specific day**

To find all Users created after a specific day

```

SELECT
  user_name,
  www.ajithp.com

```

```
user_name,  
user_os_name,  
user_address,  
user_group_name,  
r_modify_date  
FROM  
dm_user  
WHERE  
r_modify_date > date('12/16/2008 00:00:00')
```

### Query to find out the log location of Documentum Content server

```
SELECT  
file_system_path  
FROM  
dm_location  
WHERE  
object_name='log'
```

---

## DQL Hint Usages

These samples will illustrate usages of Various DQL hints

### To Return only specified number of Records

```
SELECT  
*  
FROM  
dm_sysobject  
ENABLE  
(RETURN_TOP 10)
```

This RETURN\_TOP hint returns the number of records specified.  
In this example it will return only 10 records.

---

### **Tip on Samson**

Many of you must be using Samson to do your DQL queries. In Samson if you forgot to terminate the query with a semicolon ( ; ) you will get a prompt like shown below

```
DQL> select * from dm_document  
2 >
```

The work around to continue with this query is typing go and pressing Enter again

```
DQL> select * from dm_document  
2 > go
```