Subject: Re: Existing data do not show up in LIST2
Posted by bbkwon on Wed, 05 Sep 2007 03:16:27 GMT
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I did sql trace and found this.

SELECT SQL_CALC_FOUND_ROWS * FROM course WHERE (id='1') LIMIT 1 OFFSET 0 =>Count=1
SELECT SQL_CALC_FOUND_ROWS golfround.*, course.id FROM golfround LEFT JOIN course ON (course.id=golfround.courseid) WHERE golfround.id='1' LIMIT 25 OFFSET 0 =>Count=1

'course' is parent and 'golfround' is child.
What make me puzzled is 'golfround.id='1'.
It is supposed to be 'golfround.courseid='1'.

Here is a part of child tables dict.inc file.
// parent relationship details
  $this->parent_relations[]= array('parent' => 'course',
                'parent_field' => 'name',
              'fields' => array('courseid' => 'id'));

I believe what it says is that 'courseid' field on child table is linked to 'id' field on parent.
It looks like the problem happens because Radicore uses field 'id' instead of field 'courseid' when it compose SQL above.
It may assumes the name of the parent's primary key is the same as child's foreign key. In this case, 'id'.

I'm pretty sure this is what is happening.
I have changed the name of primary key of the parent from 'id' to 'courseid' and LIST2 shows up correctly. And the SQL gets corrected to 'golfround.courseid='1'.

Is this what Radicore is written as?
I think it can/should get the name of the child's foreign key field by looking into the 'parent relationship details' info section in dict.inc file.
If I want Radicore take the child's field name instead of parent's, which file do I need to change?

Thanks