

Unique clause of For each command

GeneXus 16

Requirement...

A list of the categories recorded in attractions. Repeated categories must not be displayed.

The image shows the GeneXus IDE interface with two entity structure windows and a code snippet.

Category Entity Structure:

Name	Type
Category	Category
CategoryId	Id
CategoryName	Name

Attraction Entity Structure:

Name	Type
Attraction	Attraction
AttractionId	Id
AttractionName	Name
CountryId	Id
CountryName	Name
CityId	Id
CityName	Name
CategoryId	Id
CategoryName	Name
AttractionPhoto	Image

Code Snippet:

```
Print Title
For each Attraction
  unique CategoryId
  print Category
-endfor
```

Visual Output:

The visual output shows a list structure with a title "Categories in attractions" and a list item "Category" containing the field "CategoryName".

A list is required to show all the categories recorded in attractions. However, repeated elements must not be displayed.

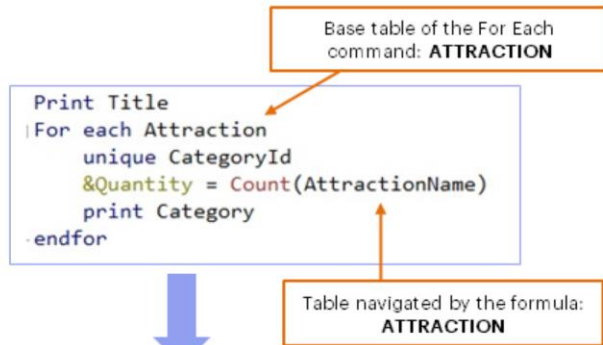
If we run through the attractions to show the categories recorded in them, we would see repeated elements. The Unique clause makes it possible to show a list without those repeated elements.

Unique clause

It also allows joining data with inline formulas.

Name	Type
Category	Category
CategoryId	Id
CategoryName	Name

Name	Type
Attraction	Attraction
AttractionId	Id
AttractionName	Name
CountryId	Id
CountryName	Name
CityId	Id
CityName	Name
CategoryId	Id
CategoryName	Name
AttractionPhoto	Image



It returns the list (with no repeated elements) of all categories, each one with the corresponding number of attractions recorded.

In this example, the base table of the For Each command is the same as the base table of the inline formula.

Therefore, the Count formula will add, from the context, an implicit condition in its evaluation: it will count all the attractions for the attribute included in the Unique clause, CategoryId.

Unique clause with inline formulas

Pattern:

CategoriesInAttractions

Procedure CategoriesInAttractions Navigation Report

Name: [CategoriesInAttractions](#)
 Description: Categories In Attractions
 Output Devices: File

Levels

For Each Attraction (Line: 5)

Order: [CategoryId](#)
 Index: ATTRACTION2

Unique: [CategoryId](#)

Navigation filters: Start from: FirstRecord
 Loop while: NotEndOfTable

Join location: Server

=Attraction ([AttractionId](#)) INTO [CategoryId](#)
 ~Category ([CategoryId](#)) INTO [CategoryName](#)
 =count([AttractionName](#)) navigation ([CategoryId](#))

Formulas

Navigation to evaluate: count([AttractionName](#))

Given: [CategoryId](#)
 Index: ATTRACTION

Group by: [CategoryId](#)

=Attraction ([CategoryId](#))

In the detailed navigation report (to set this: Tools/Options/Build, Detailed Navigation = True) it is showed that the formula will count all attractions instances for the CategoryId attribute declared (Given) in unique clause.

For Each syntax

```
For each   BaseTransaction  
    order att1, att2, ... , attn [when condition]  
    order att1, att2, ... , attn [when condition]  
    unique att1, att2, ... , attn  
    where condition [when condition]  
    where condition [when condition]  
        main code  
When none  
    ...  
Endfor
```

The list of attributes (including formula attributes) will be processed together (only once in the output). Thus, if two or more records have the same values for that list of attributes, only one of them is taken into account.

The attributes included in the unique clause should belong to the extended table of the For each base table. (All attributes from designated places should do).

More about unique clause:

<http://wiki.genexus.com/commwiki/servlet/wiki?24592,Unique%20Clause>

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