

# Read\_Row Routine

## Description

Returns one or more rows from a table.

## Syntax

**Read\_Row** (*tablename, keylist, lockflag, readonlyflag*)

## Parameters

The Read\_Row routine has the following parameter.

| Parameter           | Description  |          |             |   |                         |   |   |
|---------------------|--|----------|-------------|---|-------------------------|---|---|
| <i>tablename</i>    | The name of the table that contains the row to read.   |          |             |   |                         |   |   |
| <i>keylist</i>      | A key or list of keys to read from tablename. The list should be an @fm-delimited list.  |          |             |   |                         |   |   |
| <i>lockflag</i>     | Specifies whether or not the row is locked during the read operation. If null, no locking takes place. If a row is locked, it remains locked after the procedure is completed. <table><tr><th>Lockflag</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>No locking takes place.</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Row is locked prior to read and remains locked.</td></tr></table> | Lockflag | Description | 0 | No locking takes place. | 1 | Row is locked prior to read and remains locked. |
| Lockflag            | Description  |          |             |   |                         |   |   |
| 0                   | No locking takes place.  |          |             |   |                         |   |   |
| 1                   | Row is locked prior to read and remains locked.  |          |             |   |                         |   |   |
| <i>readonlyflag</i> | Specifies whether or not this row is read-only (not be updated). If true (1), the read request may be fulfilled from any cache or buffers maintained by the system. Otherwise, the row must be read from disk.   |          |             |   |                         |   |   |

## Returns

Returns the rows specified in keylist. If a single key is passed to the routine the results will be placed into the @RECORD system variable, as well as the [SYSTEM RECEIVER](#). If multiple keys are passed to the routine, a [SYSTEM RECEIVER](#) must be implemented and the data will be returned to the RECEIVER. Data returned to the RECEIVER will contain tab-delimited field values and carriage return/line feed separated records.

## See also

[Lock](#), [UnLock](#), [Write\\_Row](#), [RECEIVER property](#)

## Example Using System Monitor

- This command reads the customer records "1" and "12".
- This command is meant to be run form the SYSTEM MONITOR

```
run Read_Row "CUSTOMERS", [1, 2]
* This will return the contents of keys 1 and 2 from the Customers table.
```

## Example Using RECEIVER

```
* Capture text results of Read_Row in the edit box EDITBOX_RESULTS.
```

```
Declare Function Get_Property
```

```
Declare Subroutine Set_Property, Read_Row
```

```
Set_Property ("SYSTEM", "RECEIVER", @window: ".EDITBOX_RESULTS")
```

```
Set_Property (@window: ".EDITBOX_RESULTS", "TEXT", "")
```

```
Read_Row("CUSTOMERS",1 : @fm : 2, "", "")
```

```
recordData = Get_Property (@window: ".EDITBOX_RESULTS", "TEXT")
```

```
swap TAB$ with @fm in recordData
```

```
swap CRLF$ with @rm in recordData
```

```
* reset the receiver property to null.
```

```
Set_Property ("SYSTEM", "RECEIVER", "")
```