

JSDataSet

Property Summary

Number	<code>rowIndex</code>
	Get or set the record index of the dataset.

Method Summary

Boolean	<code>addColumn(name)</code>
	adds a column with the specified name to the dataset.
Boolean	<code>addColumn(name, index)</code>
	adds a column with the specified name to the dataset.
Boolean	<code>addColumn(name, index, type)</code>
	adds a column with the specified name to the dataset.
void	<code>addHTMLProperty(row, col, name, value)</code>
	Add an HTML property to an HTML tag produced in <code>getAsHTML()</code> .
void	<code>addRow(index, array)</code>
	Add a row to the dataset.
void	<code>addRow(array)</code>
	Add a row to the dataset.
String	<code>createDataSource(name)</code>
	Create a data source from the data set with specified name and using specified types.
String	<code>createDataSource(name, types)</code>
	Create a data source from the data set with specified name and using specified types.
String	<code>createDataSource(name, types, pkNames)</code>
	Create a data source from the data set with specified name and using specified types, add .
String	<code>getAsHTML()</code>
	Get the dataset as an html table, do not escape values or spaces, no multi_line_markup, do not add indentation, add column names.
String	<code>getAsHTML(escape_values)</code>
	Get the dataset as an html table, do not escape spaces, no multi_line_markup, do not add indentation, add column names.
String	<code>getAsHTML(escape_values, escape_spaces)</code>
	Get the dataset as an html table, no multi_line_markup, do not add indentation, add column names.
String	<code>getAsHTML(escape_values, escape_spaces, multi_line_markup)</code>
	Get the dataset as an html table, do not add indentation, add column names.
String	<code>getAsHTML(escape_values, escape_spaces, multi_line_markup, pretty_indent)</code>
	Get the dataset as an html table, add column names.
String	<code>getAsHTML(escape_values, escape_spaces, multi_line_markup, pretty_indent, add_column_names)</code>
	Get the dataset as an html table.
String	<code>getAsString(column_separator, row_separator, value_delimiter, add_column_names)</code>
	Get the dataset as formatted text.
Object[]	<code>getColumnAsArray(index)</code>
	Get the column data of a dataset as an Array.
String	<code>getColumnName(index)</code>
	Get a column name based on index.
String[]	<code>getColumnNames()</code>
	Get the column names of a dataset.
Number	<code>getColumnType(index)</code>
	Get a column type based on index.
ServoyException	<code>getException()</code>
	Get the database exception if an error occurred.
Number	<code>getMaxColumnIndex()</code>
	Get the number of columns in the dataset.
Number	<code>getMaxRowIndex()</code>
	Get the number of rows in the dataset.
Object[]	<code>getRowAsArray(index)</code>
	Get the row data of a dataset as an Array.
Object	<code>getValue(row, col)</code>
	Get the value specified by row and column position from the dataset.
Boolean	<code>hadMoreData()</code>
	Return true if there is more data in the resultset then specified by maxReturnedRows at query time.
Boolean	<code>removeColumn(index)</code>
	Remove a column by index from the dataset.
void	<code>removeRow(row)</code>
	Remove a row from the dataset.
void	<code>setColumnName(index, columnName)</code>
	Set a column name based on index.

```
void      setValue\(row, col, obj\)  
Set the value specified by row and column position from the dataset.  
void      sort\(col, sort\_direction\)  
Sort the dataset on the given column (1-based) in ascending or descending.  
void      sort\(comparator\)  
Sort the dataset using the function as comparator.
```

Property Details

rowIndex

Get or set the record index of the dataset.

Returns

[Number](#)

Sample

```
//assuming the variable dataset contains a dataset  
//to set the rowIndex:  
dataset.rowIndex = 1 //sets the rowIndex to the first row (dataset is 1-based)  
//to retrieve the rowIndex of the currently selected row  
var currRow = dataset.rowIndex
```

Method Details

addColumn

[Boolean addColumn \(name\)](#)

adds a column with the specified name to the dataset.

Parameters

[{String} name](#) - column name.

Returns

[Boolean](#) - true if succeeded, else false.

Sample

```
//assuming the variable dataset contains a dataset  
var success = dataset.addColumn('columnName',1);
```

addColumn

[Boolean addColumn \(name, index\)](#)

adds a column with the specified name to the dataset.

Parameters

[{String} name](#) - column name.

[{Number} index](#) - column index number between 1 and getMaxColumnIndex().

Returns

[Boolean](#) - true if succeeded, else false.

Sample

```
//assuming the variable dataset contains a dataset  
var success = dataset.addColumn('columnName',1);
```

addColumn

[Boolean addColumn \(name, index, type\)](#)

adds a column with the specified name to the dataset.

Parameters

{[String](#)} name - column name.
 {[Number](#)} index - column index number between 1 and getMaxColumnIndex().
 {[Number](#)} type - the type of column, see JSColumn constants.

Returns

[Boolean](#) - true if succeeded, else false.

Sample

```
//assuming the variable dataset contains a dataset
var success = dataset.addColumn('columnName',1);
```

addHTMLProperty

void **addHTMLProperty** (row, col, name, value)

Add an HTML property to an HTML tag produced in [getAsHTML\(\)](#).

For row and col parameters use:

1 = applies to the container
 0 = applies to all
 >0 = applies to specific cell

Parameters

{[Number](#)} row - row number
 {[Number](#)} col - column number
 {[String](#)} name - String property name
 {[String](#)} value - String property value

Returns

[void](#)

Sample

```
//adds a container property (to TABLE tag)
dataset.addHTMLProperty(-1,-1,'cellspacing','3');
dataset.addHTMLProperty(-1,-1,'style','border-collapse:collapse'); //to have a single line border

//adds a row property to all rows (to TR tag)
dataset.addHTMLProperty(0,0,'class','text');

//adds a row property to second row (to TR tag)
dataset.addHTMLProperty(2,0,'class','text');

//adds a column property to all 3rd columns (to TD tag)
dataset.addHTMLProperty(0,3,'class','redcolumn') ;

//adds a specific cell property (to TD tag)
dataset.addHTMLProperty(2,4,'color','blue');

scopes.globals.html_field = '<html>'+dataset.getAsHTML()+'</html>';
```

addRow

void **addRow** (index, array)

Add a row to the dataset.

Parameters

{[Number](#)} index - index to add row (1-based)
 {[Object](#)[]}) array - row data

Returns

[void](#)

Sample

```
//assuming the variable dataset contains a dataset
dataset.addRow(new Array(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,7)); //adds a row with 8 columns
dataset.addRow(2, new Array(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,7)); //adds a row with 8 columns at row 2
```

addRow

void **addRow** (array)

Add a row to the dataset. The row will be added as the last row.

Parameters

{Object[]} array - row data

Returns

void

Sample

```
//assuming the variable dataset contains a dataset
dataset.addRow(new Array(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,7)); //adds a row with 8 columns
dataset.addRow(2, new Array(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,7)); //adds a row with 8 columns at row 2
```

createDataSource

String **createDataSource** (name)

Create a data source from the data set with specified name and using specified types.
The types are inferred from the data if possible.

Parameters

{String} name - data source name

Returns

String - String uri reference to the created data source.

Sample

```
ds.addColumn('my_id'); // note: use regular javascript identifiers so they can be used in scripting
ds.addColumn('my_label');
var uri = ds.createDataSource('mydata', [JSColumn.INTEGER, JSColumn.TEXT]);
var jsform = solutionModel.newForm(fname, uri, null, true, 300, 300);

var query = 'select customerid, address, city, country  from customers';
var ds2 = databaseManager.getDataSetByQuery('example_data', query, null, 999);
var uri2 = ds2.createDataSource('mydata2'); // types are inferred from query result
```

createDataSource

String **createDataSource** (name, types)

Create a data source from the data set with specified name and using specified types.

Parameters

{String} name - data source name

{Object} types - array of types as defined in JSColumn

Returns

String - String uri reference to the created data source.

Sample

```
ds.addColumn('my_id'); // note: use regular javascript identifiers so they can be used in scripting
ds.addColumn('my_label');
var uri = ds.createDataSource('mydata', [JSColumn.INTEGER, JSColumn.TEXT]);
var jsform = solutionModel.newForm(fname, uri, null, true, 300, 300);

var query = 'select customerid, address, city, country  from customers';
var ds2 = databaseManager.getDataSetByQuery('example_data', query, null, 999);
var uri2 = ds2.createDataSource('mydata2'); // types are inferred from query result
```

createDataSource

String **createDataSource** (name, types, pkNames)

Create a data source from the data set with specified name and using specified types, add .

Parameters

{String} name - data source name

{Object} types - array of types as defined in JSColumn, when null types are inferred from the query result

{String[]} pkNames - array of pk names, when null a hidden pk-column will be added

Returns

String - String uri reference to the created data source.

Sample

```

ds.addColumn('my_id'); // note: use regular javascript identifiers so they can be used in scripting
ds.addColumn('my_label');
var uri = ds.createDataSource('mydata', [JSColumn.INTEGER, JSColumn.TEXT], ['my_id']);
var jsform = solutionModel.newForm(fname, uri, null, true, 300, 300);

var query = 'select customerid, address, city, country from customers';
var ds2 = databaseManager.getDataSetByQuery('example_data', query, null, 999);
var uri2 = ds2.createDataSource('mydata2', null, ['customerid']); // types are inferred from query result,
use customerid as pk

```

getAsHTML**String** **getAsHTML ()**

Get the dataset as an html table, do not escape values or spaces, no multi_line_markup, do not add indentation, add column names.

Returns**String** - String html.**Sample**

```

//gets a dataset based on a query
//useful to limit the number of rows
var maxReturnedRows = 10;
var query = 'select c1,c2,c3 from test_table where start_date = ?';

//to access data by name, do not use '.' or special characters in names or aliases
var args = new Array();
args[0] = order_date //or new Date();
var dataset = databaseManager.getDataSetByQuery(databaseManager.getDataSourceServerName(controller.
getDataSource()),query,args,maxReturnedRows);

// gets a dataset with escape values; escape spaces (lines will not wrap); no multi-line markup; with pretty
indentation; shows column names
var htmlTable = dataset.getAsHTML(true, true, false, true, true);

//assigns the dataset to a field and sets the display type to HTML_AREA
//assuming the html_field is a global text variable
scopes.globals.html_field = '<html>' +dataset.getAsHTML()+'</html>';

//Note: To display an HTML_AREA field as an HTML page, add HTML tags at the beginning '<html>' and at the
end '</html>'.

```

getAsHTML**String** **getAsHTML (escape_values)**

Get the dataset as an html table, do not escape spaces, no multi_line_markup, do not add indentation, add column names.

Parameters

{Boolean} escape_values - if true, replaces illegal HTML characters with corresponding valid escape sequences.

Returns**String** - String html.

Sample

```
//gets a dataset based on a query
//useful to limit the number of rows
var maxReturnedRows = 10;
var query = 'select c1,c2,c3 from test_table where start_date = ?';

//to access data by name, do not use '.' or special characters in names or aliases
var args = new Array();
args[0] = order_date //or new Date();
var dataset = databaseManager.getDataSetByQuery(databaseManager.getDataSourceServerName(controller.
getDataSource()),query,args,maxReturnedRows);

// gets a dataset with escape values; escape spaces (lines will not wrap); no multi-line markup; with pretty
indentation; shows column names
var htmlTable = dataset.getAsHTML(true, true, false, true, true);

//assigns the dataset to a field and sets the display type to HTML_AREA
//assuming the html_field is a global text variable
scopes.globals.html_field = '<html>' +dataset.getAsHTML()+'</html>';

//Note: To display an HTML_AREA field as an HTML page, add HTML tags at the beginning '<html>' and at the
end '</html>'.
```

getAsHTML**String** **getAsHTML** (*escape_values*, *escape_spaces*)

Get the dataset as an html table, no multi_line_markup, do not add indentation, add column names.

Parameters

{Boolean} *escape_values* - if true, replaces illegal HTML characters with corresponding valid escape sequences.
 {Boolean} *escape_spaces* - if true, replaces text spaces with non-breaking space tags () and tabs by four non-breaking space tags.

Returns**String** - String html.**Sample**

```
//gets a dataset based on a query
//useful to limit the number of rows
var maxReturnedRows = 10;
var query = 'select c1,c2,c3 from test_table where start_date = ?';

//to access data by name, do not use '.' or special characters in names or aliases
var args = new Array();
args[0] = order_date //or new Date();
var dataset = databaseManager.getDataSetByQuery(databaseManager.getDataSourceServerName(controller.
getDataSource()),query,args,maxReturnedRows);

// gets a dataset with escape values; escape spaces (lines will not wrap); no multi-line markup; with pretty
indentation; shows column names
var htmlTable = dataset.getAsHTML(true, true, false, true, true);

//assigns the dataset to a field and sets the display type to HTML_AREA
//assuming the html_field is a global text variable
scopes.globals.html_field = '<html>' +dataset.getAsHTML()+'</html>';

//Note: To display an HTML_AREA field as an HTML page, add HTML tags at the beginning '<html>' and at the
end '</html>'.
```

getAsHTML**String** **getAsHTML** (*escape_values*, *escape_spaces*, *multi_line_markup*)

Get the dataset as an html table, do not add indentation, add column names.

Parameters

{Boolean} *escape_values* - if true, replaces illegal HTML characters with corresponding valid escape sequences.
 {Boolean} *escape_spaces* - if true, replaces text spaces with non-breaking space tags () and tabs by four non-breaking space tags.
 {Boolean} *multi_line_markup* - if true, multiLineMarkup will enforce new lines that are in the text; single new lines will be replaced by
, multiple new lines will be replaced by <p>

Returns

String - String html.

Sample

```
//gets a dataset based on a query
//useful to limit the number of rows
var maxReturnedRows = 10;
var query = 'select c1,c2,c3 from test_table where start_date = ?';

//to access data by name, do not use '.' or special characters in names or aliases
var args = new Array();
args[0] = order_date //or new Date();
var dataset = databaseManager.getDataSetByQuery(databaseManager.getDataSourceServerName(controller.
getDataSource()),query,args,maxReturnedRows);

// gets a dataset with escape values; escape spaces (lines will not wrap); no multi-line markup; with pretty
indentation; shows column names
var htmlTable = dataset.getAsHTML(true, true, false, true, true);

//assigns the dataset to a field and sets the display type to HTML_AREA
//assuming the html_field is a global text variable
scopes.globals.html_field = '<html>' +dataset.getAsHTML()+'</html>';

//Note: To display an HTML_AREA field as an HTML page, add HTML tags at the beginning '<html>' and at the
end '</html>'.
```

getAsHTML

String **getAsHTML** (escape_values, escape_spaces, multi_line_markup, pretty_indent)

Get the dataset as an html table, add column names.

Parameters

{Boolean} escape_values - if true, replaces illegal HTML characters with corresponding valid escape sequences.
{Boolean} escape_spaces - if true, replaces text spaces with non-breaking space tags () and tabs by four non-breaking space tags.
{Boolean} multi_line_markup - if true, multiLineMarkup will enforce new lines that are in the text; single new lines will be replaced by
, multiple new lines will be replaced by <p>
{Boolean} pretty_indent - if true, adds indentation for more readable HTML code.

Returns

String - String html.

Sample

```
//gets a dataset based on a query
//useful to limit the number of rows
var maxReturnedRows = 10;
var query = 'select c1,c2,c3 from test_table where start_date = ?';

//to access data by name, do not use '.' or special characters in names or aliases
var args = new Array();
args[0] = order_date //or new Date();
var dataset = databaseManager.getDataSetByQuery(databaseManager.getDataSourceServerName(controller.
getDataSource()),query,args,maxReturnedRows);

// gets a dataset with escape values; escape spaces (lines will not wrap); no multi-line markup; with pretty
indentation; shows column names
var htmlTable = dataset.getAsHTML(true, true, false, true, true);

//assigns the dataset to a field and sets the display type to HTML_AREA
//assuming the html_field is a global text variable
scopes.globals.html_field = '<html>' +dataset.getAsHTML()+'</html>';

//Note: To display an HTML_AREA field as an HTML page, add HTML tags at the beginning '<html>' and at the
end '</html>'.
```

getAsHTML

String **getAsHTML** (escape_values, escape_spaces, multi_line_markup, pretty_indent, add_column_names)

Get the dataset as an html table.

Parameters

{Boolean} escape_values - if true, replaces illegal HTML characters with corresponding valid escape sequences.
 {Boolean} escape_spaces - if true, replaces text spaces with non-breaking space tags () and tabs by four non-breaking space tags.
 {Boolean} multi_line_markup - if true, multiLineMarkup will enforce new lines that are in the text; single new lines will be replaced by
, multiple new lines will be replaced by <p>
 {Boolean} pretty_indent - if true, adds indentation for more readable HTML code.
 {Boolean} add_column_names - if false, column headers will not be added to the table.

Returns

String - String html.

Sample

```
//gets a dataset based on a query
//useful to limit the number of rows
var maxReturnedRows = 10;
var query = 'select c1,c2,c3 from test_table where start_date = ?';

//to access data by name, do not use '.' or special characters in names or aliases
var args = new Array();
args[0] = order_date //or new Date();
var dataset = databaseManager.getDataSetByQuery(databaseManager.getDataSourceServerName(controller.
getDataSource()),query,args,maxReturnedRows);

// gets a dataset with escape values; escape spaces (lines will not wrap); no multi-line markup; with pretty
indentation; shows column names
var htmlTable = dataset.getAsHTML(true, true, false, true, true);

//assigns the dataset to a field and sets the display type to HTML_AREA
//assuming the html_field is a global text variable
scopes.globals.html_field = '<html>' +dataset.getAsHTML()+'</html>';

//Note: To display an HTML_AREA field as an HTML page, add HTML tags at the beginning '<html>' and at the
end '</html>'.
```

getAsText

String **getAsText** (column_separator, row_separator, value_delimiter, add_column_names)

Get the dataset as formatted text.

Parameters

{String} column_separator - any specified column separator; examples: tab '\t'; comma ','; semicolon ';' ; space '' .
 {String} row_separator - the specified row separator; examples: new line '\n'.
 {String} value_delimiter - the specified value delimiter; example: double quote "".
 {Boolean} add_column_names - if true column names will be added as a first row.

Returns

String - String formatted text.

Sample

```
//assuming the variable dataset contains a dataset
//you can create csv or tab delimited results
var csv = dataset.getAsText(',', '\n', "", true)
var tab = dataset.getAsText('\t', '\n', "", true)
```

getColumnAsArray

Object[] **getColumnAsArray** (index)

Get the column data of a dataset as an Array.

Parameters

{Number} index - index of column (1-based).

Returns

Object[] - Object array of data.

Sample

```
//assuming the variable dataset contains a dataset
var dataArray = dataset.getColumnAsArray(1); //puts the contents from the first column of the dataset into
an array
//once you have it as an array you can loop through it or feed it to a custom valuelist for example
```

getColumnName**String getColumnName (index)**

Get a column name based on index.

Parameters

{Number} index - index of column (1-based).

Returns

String - String column name.

Sample

```
//assuming the variable dataset contains a dataset
var columnName = dataset.getColumnName(1) //retrieves the first columnname into the variable
columnName
//using a loop you can get all columnnames in an array:
var query = 'select * from customers';
var dataset = databaseManager.getDataSetByQuery(databaseManager.getDataSourceServerName(controller.
getDataSource()), query, null, 100);
var colArray = new Array()
for (var i = 1; i <= dataset.getMaxColumnIndex(); i++)
{
    colArray[i-1] = dataset.getColumnName(i)
    //note the -1, because an array is zero based and dataset is 1 based.
}
```

getColumnNames**String[] getColumnNames ()**

Get the column names of a dataset.

Returns

String[] - String[] column names

Sample

```
var query = 'select * from customers';
var dataset = databaseManager.getDataSetByQuery(databaseManager.getDataSourceServerName(controller.
getDataSource()), query, null, 100);
var columnNames = dataset.getColumnNames();
```

getColumnType**Number getColumnType (index)**

Get a column type based on index.

Since

6.1.4

Parameters

{Number} index - index of column (1-based).

Returns

Number - Number the column type (JSColumn constant)

Sample

```
//assuming the variable dataset contains a dataset
var columnType = dataset.getColumnType(1) //retrieves the first column's type into the variable
columnType
if (columnType == JSColumn.NUMBER) { }
```

getException**ServoyException** **getException ()**

Get the database exception if an error occurred.

Returns**ServoyException** - ServoyException exception or null when not available.**Sample**

```
//assuming the variable dataset contains a dataset
var dbException = dataset.getException();
```

getMaxColumnIndex**Number** **getMaxColumnIndex ()**

Get the number of columns in the dataset.

Returns**Number** - int number of columns.**Sample**

```
//assuming the variable dataset contains a dataset
for (var i = 1; i <= dataset.getMaxColumnIndex(); i++)
{
    colArray[i-1] = dataset.getColumnName(i)
    //have to subtract 1, because an array is zero based and a dataset is 1 based.
}
```

getMaxRowIndex**Number** **getMaxRowIndex ()**

Get the number of rows in the dataset.

Returns**Number** - int number of rows.**Sample**

```
//assuming the variable dataset contains a dataset
var totalRows = dataset.getMaxRowIndex();
```

getRowAsArray**Object[]** **getRowAsArray (index)**

Get the row data of a dataset as an Array.

Parameters**{Number}** index - index of row (1-based).**Returns****Object[]** - Object array of data.**Sample**

```
//assuming the variable dataset contains a dataset
var dataArray = dataset.getRowAsArray(1); //puts the contents from the first row of the dataset into an array
//once you have it as an array you can loop through it
```

getValue**Object** **getValue (row, col)**

Get the value specified by row and column position from the dataset.

Parameters**{Number}** row - row number, 1-based**{Number}** col - column number, 1-based**Returns****Object** - Object value

Sample

```
//assuming the variable dataset contains a dataset
var dataAtRow2Col1 = dataset.getValue(2, 1);
```

hadMoreData**Boolean hadMoreData ()**

Return true if there is more data in the resultset then specified by maxReturnedRows at query time.

Returns

Boolean - boolean more data available

Sample

```
var ds = databaseManager.getDataSetByQuery('example_data', 'select order_id from orders', null, 10000)
if (ds.hadMoreData())
{
    // handle large result
}
```

removeColumn**Boolean removeColumn (index)**

Remove a column by index from the dataset.

Parameters

{Number} index - index of column to remove (1-based)

Returns

Boolean - true if succeeded, else false.

Sample

```
//assuming the variable dataset contains a dataset
var success = dataset.removeColumn(1); // removes first column
```

removeRow**void removeRow (row)**

Remove a row from the dataset.

Parameters

{Number} row - row index to remove, -1 for all rows

Returns

void

Sample

```
//assuming the variable dataset contains a dataset
dataset.removeRow(1); //removes the first row
dataset.removeRow(-1); //removes all rows
```

setColumnName**void setColumnName (index, columnName)**

Set a column name based on index.

Parameters

{Number} index - index of column (1-based).

{String} columnName - new column name.

Returns

void

Sample

```
var query = 'select customerid, customername from customers';
var dataset = databaseManager.getDataSetByQuery(databaseManager.getDataSourceServerName(controller.
getDataSource()), query, null, -1);
dataset.setColumnName(2, 'name_of_customer') // change the column name for second column.
```

setValue**void setValue (row, col, obj)**

Set the value specified by row and column position from the dataset.
Use row = -1, to set columnnames.

Parameters

{Number} row - row number, 1-based
{Number} col - column number, 1-based
{Object} obj - the value to be stored at the given row and column.

Returns

void

Sample

```
//assuming the variable dataset contains a dataset
dataset.getValue(2, 1,'data');
```

sort**void sort (col, sort_direction)**

Sort the dataset on the given column (1-based) in ascending or descending.

Parameters

{Number} col - column number, 1-based
{Boolean} sort_direction - ascending (true) or descending (false)

Returns

void

Sample

```
// sort using column number
//assuming the variable dataset contains a dataset
dataset.sort(1, false)
```

sort**void sort (comparator)**

Sort the dataset using the function as comparator.
The comparator function is called to compare two rows, that are passed as arguments, and it will return -1/0/1 if the first row is less/equal/greater then the second row.

NOTE: starting with 7.2 release, when called on datasource(foundset) dataset, this function doesn't save the data anymore

Parameters

{Function} comparator - comparator function

Returns

void

Sample

```
//sort using comparator
dataset.sort(mySortFunction);

function mySortFunction(r1, r2)
{
    var o = 0;
    if(r1[0] < r2[0])
    {
        o = -1;
    }
    else if(r1[0] > r2[0])
    {
        o = 1;
    }
    return o;
}
```