

MODEL

Criteria/Criterion/RS

| COMPARATORS | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| CRITERIA | SQL |
| EQUAL | = |
| NOT_EQUAL | <> |
| ALT_NOT_EQUAL | != |
| GREATER_THAN | > |
| LESS_THAN | < |
| GREATER_EQUAL | >= |
| LESS_EQUAL | <= |
| LIKE | LIKE |
| NOT_LIKE | NOT LIKE |
| ILIKE | ILIKE |
| NOT_ILIKE | NOT ILIKE |
| CUSTOM | CUSTOM |
| DISTINCT | DISTINCT |
| IN | IN |
| NOT_IN | NOT IN |
| ALL | ALL |
| JOIN | JOIN |
| BINARY_AND | & |
| BINARY_OR | |
| ASC | ASC |
| DESC | DESC |
| ISNULL | IS NULL |
| ISNOTNULL | IS NOT NULL |
| CURRENT_DATE | CURRENT_DATE |
| CURRENT_TIME | CURRENT_TIME |
| CURRENT_TIMESTAMP | CURRENT_TIMESTAMP |
| LEFT_JOIN | LEFT JOIN |
| RIGHT_JOIN | RIGHT JOIN |
| INNER_JOIN | INNER JOIN |

ResultSet (RS) Methods

```

getResource()      getCursorPos()
setFetchmode()    getRow()
getFetchmode()    getRecordCount()
isLowerAssocCase() close()
next()            get()
previous()        getArray()
relative()        getBoolean()
absolute()        getBlob()
seek()            getClob()
first()           getDate()
last()            getFloat()
beforeFirst()     getInt()
afterLast()       getString()
isAfterLast()     getTime()
isBeforeFirst()   getTimestamp()
    
```

E.g. (criteria):

```

$c = new Criteria();
$c->clearSelectColumns();
$c->addSelectColumn(userPeer::ID);
$c->addSelectColumn(userPeer::USERNAME);
$c->add(userPeer::USERNAME, "{$username}%",
    Criteria::LIKE);

$c->setLimit(5);
$c->setIgnoreCase(true);
$rs = userPeer::doSelectRS($c);
while($rs->next()){
    $users[$rs->getInt(1)] = $rs->getString(2);
}
    
```

E.g. (SQL):

```

$con=Propel::getConnection(DATABASE_NAME);
$sql="SELECT books.* FROM books WHERE NOT EXISTS
(SELECT id FROM review WHERE book_id = book_id)";
$stmt = $con->createStatement();
$rs=$stmt->executeQuery($sql, Resultset::FETCHMODE_NUM);
    
```

CRITERIA

To find records, use a **Criteria object** in conjunction with one of the **Peer's methods**: `doSelect()`, `doSelectOne()`, `doSelectJoinXXX()`, `doSelectJoinAll()`, `retrieveByPk()`

GETTING A SPECIFIC RECORD

```

retrieveByPk(<value> | array>
    Peer method
    
```

SINGLE PRIMARY KEYS
// gets the record with primary key = 3
 \$obj = BookPeer::retrieveByPk(3);

COMPOST PRIMARY KEYS
// gets the book_id=1,author_id=2 record
 \$obj = BookAuthorXrefPeer::retrieveByPK(array(1,2));
 Note: the order of keys is critical and must correspond to the order in which the columns are defined in the XML (schema).

GETTING ALL RECORDS

```

doSelect(<empty criteria>
    Peer method
    
```

\$questions = QuestionPeer::doSelect(new Criteria());

GETTING ONE RECORD

```

doSelectOne(<object>
    Peer method
    
```

\$c = new Criteria();
 \$c->add(UserPeer::NICKNAME, \$nickname);
 \$user = UserPeer::doSelectOne(\$c);

SPECIFYING CONDITIONS USING COMPARATORS

```

add(<column>, <value>, <comparator>
    Criteria method
    
```

// default comparator: = *// id <> 17*
 \$c = new Criteria(); \$c = new Criteria();
 \$c->add(TableNamePeer::ID, 17); \$c->add(TableNamePeer::ID, 17, Criteria::NOT_EQUAL);
 \$obj = TableNamePeer::doSelect(\$c); \$obj = TableNamePeer::doSelect(\$c);

CUSTOM:
 \$c = new Criteria();
 \$c->add(TableNamePeer::RATING, "rating=rating +1", Criteria::CUSTOM);

LIMIT THE NUMBER OF RECORDS RETURNED

```

setLimit(<value>
    Criteria method
    
```

// first 5 results
 \$c = new Criteria();
 \$c->setLimit(5);

ORDERING RECORDS

```

addAscendingOrderByColumn(<column>
addDescendingOrderByColumn(<column>
    Criteria methods
    
```

// first 10 authors, alphabetically
 \$c = new Criteria();
 \$c->setLimit(10);
 \$c->addAscendingOrderByColumn(AuthorPeer::LAST_NAME);

CASE SENSITIVITY

```

setIgnoreCase(<true/false>
    Criteria method
    
```

// find all authors named "max", case-insensitive
 \$c = new Criteria();
 \$c->add(AuthorPeer::FIRST_NAME, "max");
 \$c->setIgnoreCase(true);

JOINS

```

addJoin(<column_T1>, <column_T2>, <LEFT_JOIN|RIGHT_JOIN|INNER_JOIN>
    Criteria method
    
```

\$c = new Criteria();
 \$c->addJoin(UserPeer::ID, InterestPeer::USER_ID, Criteria::LEFT_JOIN);
 \$c->add(InterestPeer::QUESTION_ID, \$this->getId());
 \$obj = UserPeer::doSelect(\$c);

RETURNING SPECIFIC COLUMNS

```

clearSelectColumns()
addSelectColumn(<column>
    Criteria methods
    
```

\$c = new Criteria();
 \$c->clearSelectColumns();
 \$c->addSelectColumn(userPeer::ID);
 \$c->addSelectColumn(userPeer::USERNAME);
 \$c->add(userPeer::USERNAME, "{\$username}%", Criteria::LIKE);
 \$c->setLimit(5);
 \$c->setIgnoreCase(true);
 \$rs = userPeer::doSelectRS(\$c);
 while(\$rs->next()){ \$users[\$rs->getInt(1)] = \$rs->getString(2); }

ADD AN ALIAS TO COLUMN (AS clause)

```

addAsColumn(<alias>, <ALIAS(TableNamePeer::ID)>
    Criteria method
    
```

\$c = new Criteria();
 \$c->addAsColumn("numUsers", "COUNT(" . UserPeer::ID . ")");

Criteria Class

```

getIterator ()
getMap ()
clear ()
addAsColumn ($name, $clause)
getAsColumns ()
getColumnForAs ($as)
addAlias ($alias, $table)
getTableForAlias ($alias)
keys ()
containsKey ($column)
setUseTransaction ($v)
isUseTransaction ()
getCriterion ($column)
getNewCriterion ($col, $val, $comp=null)
columnName ($name)
getTablesColumns ()
getComparison ($key)
getDbName ()
setDbName ($dbName=null)
tableName ($name)
getValue ($name)
get ($key)
put ($key, $value)
putAll ($t)
add ($p1, $value=null, $comparison=null)
addJoin ($left, $right, $operator=null)
getJoins ()
getJoinL ()
getJoinR ()
setAll ()
setDistinct ()
setIgnoreCase ($b)
isIgnoreCase ()
setSingleRecord ($b)
isSingleRecord ()
setLimit ($limit)
getLimit ()
setOffset ($offset)
getOffset ()
addSelectColumn ($name)
getSelectColumns ()
clearSelectColumns ()
getSelectModifiers ()
addGroupByColumn ($groupBy)
addAscendingOrderByColumn ($name)
addDescendingOrderByColumn ($name)
getOrderByColumns ()
clearOrderByColumns ()
clearGroupByColumns ()
getGroupByColumns ()
getHaving ()
remove ($key)
toString ()
size ()
equals ($crit)
addHaving (Criterion $having)
addAnd ($p1, $p2=null, $p3=null)
addOr ($p1, $p2=null, $p3=null)
    
```

CRITERION

SPECIFYING MULTIPLE CONDITIONS FOR A COLUMN

```

getNewCriterion(<column>, <value>, <comparator>
    Criteria method
    
```

```

addOr(<condition>
    Criteria method
    
```

```

addAnd(<condition>
    Criteria method
    
```

\$c = new Criteria();
 \$criterion = \$c->getNewCriterion(AuthorPeer::FIRST_NAME, "Leo%", Criteria::LIKE);
 \$criterion->addOr(\$c->getNewCriterion(AuthorPeer::FIRST_NAME, "Leonardo", Criteria::NOT_EQUAL));
 \$c->add(\$criterion);

COMBINING CRITERIA OBJECTS

combine Criterion objects in order to specify logical relationships between clauses
// Find all authors with first name "Leo" OR last name of "Tolstoy", "Dostoevsky", or "Bakhtin"
 \$c = new Criteria();
 \$cton1 = \$c->getNewCriterion(AuthorPeer::FIRST_NAME, "Leo");
 \$cton2 = \$c->getNewCriterion(AuthorPeer::LAST_NAME, array("Tolstoy", "Dostoevsky", "Bakhtin"), Criteria::IN);
 \$cton1->addOr(\$cton2); *// combine them*
 \$c->add(\$cton1); *// add to Criteria*

USEFUL LINKS

- <http://propel.phpdb.org>
propel reference
- <http://creole.phpdb.org>
creole reference
- <http://propel.jondh.me.uk>
online tool for convert pseudo-SQL to criteria

NOTE 1: Propel stores criteria in a hashtable, for performance reasons.
 NOTE 2: some of the examples came from the Criteria Class Reference on the Propel website.