## SET AS [DIRECT]

## SET AS [DIRECT] action

Function	<ul> <li>The action allowschanging object's link to <ul> <li>a local variable of the <i>ALIAS</i> type,</li> </ul> </li> <li>an item of a structure of the <i>Object</i> type (reference to an object): <ul> <li>of rolocal variables of the <i>Record</i> type or typed <i>ALIAS</i>,</li> <li>of rolocal variables of the Structured variable type.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				
Declaration					
	SET dstIdent AS srcIdent [DIRECT]				
Parameters	det in Destinction of volues and links (volue identifier of the ALAS type (or the Object type in the				
	dstlinDestination of values and links (value identifier of the ALIAS type (or the Object type in the case of a structure item) row identifier, or whole structure identifier).				
	srctinSource of values and links (value identifier of ALIAS type (or Object type in case of a structure item) row identifier, or whole structure identifier).nt				
Description	The structure type and the size of <i>dstIdent</i> and <i>srcIdent</i> must be identical (otherwise the action generative error _ <i>ERR_RECORD_NO_COMP</i> ). Their type may be:				
	<ul> <li>RECORD,</li> <li>ALIAS,</li> <li>Object of the <i>Structured variable</i> type</li> </ul>				
	The action sets the values of items from srcIdent_Rec to the values of items in dstIdent_Rec. If the parameter dstIdent_Rec is the reference to a row, then the parameter srcIdent_Rec must be the reference to a row, too. Accordingly, if dstIdent_Rec is the reference to a whole value, srcIdent_Rec must be the reference to a whole value, too.				
	<ul> <li>The action rules are similar to the action SET WITH rules.</li> <li>The same function for items of structures of a type other than <i>Object</i> (reference to an object).</li> <li>For an item of the <i>Object</i> type, it doesn't assign a value, but changes linked object.</li> </ul>				
	Action allows using row index 0 in following case:				
	SET <i>dstIdent</i> [0]^Col1 AS <i>srcIdent</i> [0]^Col2 whereby 1. <i>dstIdent</i> is local structured variable and <i>Col1</i> is of the <i>Object type</i> 2. <i>srcIdent</i> is:				
	<ul> <li>local structured variable and <i>Col2</i> is of the <i>Object type</i></li> <li>type <i>ALIAS</i> (<i>ALIAS</i> (structDef) _<i>rA</i>) and <i>Col2</i> is of the <i>Object</i> type</li> <li>object type structured variable; it is possible to use the keyword DIRECT (if <i>Col2</i> is not type reference to object, DIRECT is obligatory)</li> </ul>				
	Action realizes specified command (SET AS) for all rows of the column. Hence the sizes of both structures ( <i>dst/dent</i> and <i>src/dent</i> ) must be identical.				
Example	ALIAS _a INT _i				
	SET _A AS U.INT				
	; the first test IF U.Int = _a THEN ENDIE				
	ENDIF ; the second test _i := U.Int				
	IF U.Int = _i THEN ENDIF				

The first test for the value equality will be always true, because the local variable \_a of ALIAS type is "pointed" to the object U.Int.

The result of the second test depends on it, whether the object U.Int has not changed its value since the moment when the value was assigned to  $_i$  and the test executed.

Value change:

```
ALIAS _a
SET _a AS U.INT
_a := 1
```

Assignment is interpreted by the script as the assigning the value of 1 to U.Int !!!.

Facilities of a local variable of ALIAS type are identical with items of the Object type

- objects of the Structured variable type,
- local variables of the RECORD type (without the modifier NOALIAS).

For example:

```
ALIAS _a

SET _a AS U.Int

_a := 1 ; the first assignment

RECORD (SD.RecordDef) _lArr1

SET _lArr1[1]^Object AS U.Int

_lArr1[1]^Object := 1 ; the second assignment
```

The first and also the second assignment has the same effect, in regard of the object U.Int.

Change of pointing an Object type item of a Structured variable type object:

SET SV.Structure[1]^Object AS U.Int

The action will point the item SV.Structurea[1]^Object to the object U.Int. From this moment, the value of the item will be identical with the value of the object U.Int. The assignment:

```
SV.Structure[1]^Object := 1
```

It assigns the value of 1 to the object U.Int (analogous to the previous examples).

```
RECORD (SD.RecordDef) _lArr1

REDIM _lArr1[2]

SET _lArr1[1]^Object AS U.Int ; assignment 1

SET _lArr1[2]^Object AS U.Int2 ; assignment 2

SET _lArr1[1]^Object AS _lArr1[2]^Object ; assignment 3
```

The meaning of the assignments of 1 and 2 is listed above. The meaning of the assignment 3 in the given context identical with the action **SET\_IArr1[1]^Object AS U.Int2**. Or:

SET SV.Structure[1]^Object	AS	U.Int	;	assignment 1
WAIT				
SET SV.Structure[2]^Object	AS	U.Int2	;	assignment 2
WAIT				
SET SV.Structure[1]^Object	AS	SV.Structure[2]^0	oj€	ect ; assignment 3
WAIT				

Analogous to the previous example, the last assignment is identical with the assignment **SET SV**. **Structure[1]^Object AS U.Int2**. As you can see from the example, it is copying the reference(s) declared on the right side (the identifier *srcIdent*).

Such definition does not allow pointing (make a reference) a structure item to another structure item. Therefore, there has been introduced the modifier **DIRECT** which makes it possible. The action **SET AS DIRECT** reduces possible types of parameters to these types:

dstIdent - Object type item of a RECORD type local variable, of a local variable "**typed alias**", or of a S *tructured variable* type object. srcIdent - item of a Structured variable type object.

For example:

```
RECORD (SD.RecordDef) _lArr1

REDIM _lArr1[2]

SET _lArr1[1]^Object AS U.Int DIRECT ;assignment 1

SET _lArr1[2]^Object AS U.Int2 DIRECT ;assignment 2

SET _lArr1[1]^Object AS _lArr1[2]^Object DIRECT ;assignment 3

SET _lArr1[1]^Object AS SV.Structure[2]^Int DIRECT ;assignment 4
```

The assignments 1, 2, 3 are not admissible. The assignment 4 points to the item of the *Structured variable* type object.

If HOBJ of structured variable only is known, the setting of the reference on its field can be done as follows:

SET \_locRec[2]^Object AS (HOBJ, ROW, COL) DIRECT

## For example:

```
; used objects
 ; SD.Active: Structure definition with one column of Object type. Column
name is "Object".
  ; SV.Active: two line structured variable of SD.Active type
 RECORD (SD.Active) _b
 BOOL _bOpenOk
; creating of the reference from the field SV.Active[1]^Object to the
field in row 1, column 1 of object with a unique identifier 2131 (HOBJ)
 ; if object 2131 is not structured variable or row index/column index is
outside the range, the action will not be done
 SET SV.Active[1]^Object AS (2131, 10, 10) DIRECT
 ; unsuccessful process of previous action will generate Run-Time error
 WAIT
 ; creating of the reference from the field _b[1]^{object} to the field in
row 2, column 1 of the object with unique identifier 24623 (HOBJ)
 ; unlike the previous example, the object 24623 must be opened
 _bOpenOk := %OpenRefToObject(24623, @TRUE)
 IF _bOpenOk THEN
 SET _b[1]^Object AS (24623, 2, 1) DIRECT
 ENDIF
```

!!! The action SET SV.Structure[1]^Object AS U.Int (analogous to the assignment of value to object) is processed by means of the D2000 Server process. It takes an effect later, in dependence on the system load. In the script, using WAIT action allows to wait for its execution!!!

The action allows to change the value of ALIAS type.

```
ALIAS (SD._System_Redundancy) _aT
ALIAS (SD._System_Redundancy) _aT1
SET _aT AS SV._System_Redundancy
SET _aT1 AS _aT
```

The revision of admissibility of assignment in regard of structure will be made when the ESL script is saved.

The value of ALIAS type can be changed without revision in following way:

```
BOOL _bOk
ALIAS (SD._System_Redundancy) _aT
INT _hbj
 ; example 1
 _hbj := SV._System_Redundancy\HBJ
 SET _aT AS (_hbj)
 ; example 2
 _hbj := %StrToHBJ("SV._System_Redundancy")
_bOk := %OpenRefToObject(_hbj, @TRUE)
SET _aT AS (_hbj)
 ; or example 3
ALIAS _a
_hbj := %StrToHBJ("SV._System_Redundancy")
 _bOk := %OpenRefToObject(_hbj, @TRUE)
 SET _a AS (_hbj)
SET _aT AS _a
```

The revision of assignment will be made when the action is executed and ESL script (or object containing the ESL script) must contain the reference to assigned structured variable or this reference was created by the script calling of the function %OpenRefToObject.

See also:

- Script local variables
- Permissible combinations of parameters
- SET WITH action

(i) Related pages:

Script actions