

## Querying for Custom and Extended Custom Fields

Visual Intercept Web provides the ability to add custom and extended custom fields to all Visual Intercept document types: Accounts, Projects, Contacts, Hardware, and Incidents. Because these custom fields are contained in their own database tables, users must use subqueries when building queries for custom fields.

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### Understanding Custom and Extended Custom fields

In order to query custom and extended custom fields using subqueries, it is important to understand which fields serve as primary keys, as well as what the database names are for each custom field.

The custom tables and primary keys for the five Visual Intercept Document Types are as follows:

Document	Custom Table Name	Extended Custom Table Name	Primary Key
Incident	Incident_Custom	Incident_CustomEx	IncidentID
Contact	Contact_Custom	Contact_CustomEx	ContactID
Hardware	Hardware_Custom	Hardware_CustomEx	Name
Project	Project_Custom	Project_CustomEx	Name
Account	Account_Custom	Account_CustomEx	Code

Below is a list of the standard custom fields and their corresponding database column names:

Custom Field Name	Database Column Name
Number1	Custom1
Number2	Custom2
Date1	Custom3
Date2	Custom4
Parameter1	Custom5
Parameter2	Custom6
Text1	Custom7
Text2	Custom8
FullText	Custom9

Extended Custom fields and their corresponding database column names are as follows:

Extended Custom Field Names	Database Column Names	Extended Custom Field Type
Boolean 1-12	Bool1 – Bool12	Boolean
Number 1-12	Number1 – Number12	Number
Date 1-12	Date1 – Date12	Date
Parameter 1-12	Parameter1 – Parameter12	Parameter
UserID 1-12	UserID1 – UserID12	UserID
Text 1-12	Text1 – Text12	Text

FullText 1-12

FullText1 – FullText12

FullText

## Creating Custom Queries

Queries for data in custom fields require the use of subqueries. Subqueries are added to a query using the **Where Clause** box of the Visual Intercept Query Builder.

All Queries for custom data have a similar structure. Once you understand the structure of one query for custom data, others can be constructed using the same pattern.

In the following example query, the statement to the left of the IN operator "Incident.IncidentID", is structured as it would be in a standard incident query. In that statement the query asserts that incident records are to be returned from the Incident table based on the values contained in the IncidentID column.

In a standard query you would simply add incident IDs to the right hand side of the IN operator, and the query would be complete. However, in the case of a query for custom data we want to select the incident IDs based on their relationship to custom data contained in another table. To select the incident ID's based on data from another table we will use a subquery.

In the following example query, the statement to the right of the IN operator is a subquery. In this statement "SELECT Incident\_Custom.IncidentID FROM Incident\_Custom" specifies the table and the column from which the incident IDs will be selected. In this case the table is Incident\_Custom and the column is IncidentID.

Left as is this query would return every incident that had an ID that matched and entry in the IncidentID column of the Incident\_Custom table. However, the purpose of this query is to return specific incidents based on the value(s) of a custom field. To return incidents based on a specific custom field value(s) we will add a WHERE clause to the subquery that will limit the result of the subquery to only those records that have the desired value. In this particular example the clause "WHERE Incident\_Custom.Custom5='Requirement'" will limit the incident IDs returned by the subquery to only those records where the Custom5 column has a value equal to "Requirement".

By following this pattern you can create queries which use any custom incident field as well as queries which use custom fields for other items such as contacts or projects. You can also use subqueries with other operators such as "NOT IN" to further refine your query results.

The format of a subquery statement for data contained in either a Custom or an Extended Custom field is the same. Below is an example of a query to find all incidents where the Custom Parameter1 field has a value of "Requirement":

**Incident.IncidentID IN(SELECT Incident\_Custom.IncidentID FROM Incident\_Custom WHERE Incident\_Custom.Custom5='Requirement')**

To find all incidents where the Incident Extended Custom Date 1 field has a value of "04/19/2005", you would type the following in the Where Clause box:

**Incident.IncidentID IN(SELECT Incident\_CustomEx.IncidentID FROM Incident\_CustomEx WHERE Incident\_CustomEx.DateTime1='04-19-2005')**

Similarly, to find all incidents where the Incident Extended Custom Boolean 1 field is not checked (set to "Yes" or "True") you would run the following:

**Incident.IncidentID IN(SELECT Incident\_CustomEx.IncidentID FROM Incident\_CustomEx WHERE Incident\_CustomEx.Bool1 IS NULL)**

Querying custom and extended custom fields can be as simple as searching for a parameter value in one field or further limiting the criteria by searching several custom and stock fields together. For example, using the three queries above, you could further search for all incidents that have a status of "Closed", a Custom Parameter1 field set to "Requirement", a CustomEx Boolean 1 field set to True, and a CustomEx Date1 field with a value of "04/19/2005". Your statement in the Query

Builder's Where Clause box would look like:

```
Incident.Status = 'Closed' AND Incident.IncidentID IN( SELECT Incident_Custom.IncidentID  
FROM Incident_Custom WHERE Incident_Custom.Custom5='Requirement') AND (Incident.  
IncidentID IN(SELECT Incident_CustomEx.IncidentID FROM Incident_CustomEx WHERE  
Incident_CustomEx.DateTime1='04-19-2005' AND Incident_CustomEx.Bool1=1))
```

For additional information on using the Query Builder, including several useful query examples, please [click here](#).

If you have other questions about issues not included in or beyond the scope of this Tech Tip, please contact Elsinore Technical Support Services at [support@elsitech.com](mailto:support@elsitech.com) or 866.866.0034, option 2.