

# Package ‘sqlHelpers’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Collection of 'SQL' Utilities for 'T-SQL' and 'Postgresql'

**Version** 0.1.2

**Description** Includes functions for interacting with common meta data fields,  
writing insert statements, calling functions, and more for 'T-SQL' and 'Postgresql'.

**License** GPL (>= 3)

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**Depends** data.table, toolbox

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<b>call_function</b>	<i>Call a SQL function/procedure.</i>
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**Description**

Call a SQL function/procedure.

**Usage**

```
call_function(con, schema, function_name, args, dialect = "T-SQL", cast = TRUE)
```

**Arguments**

con	A database connection.
schema	A string, the schema to query.
function_name	A string, the function/procedure to query.
args	A named list or vector, names are the parameter names and values are the parameter values.
dialect	A string, "T-SQL" or "Postgresql".
cast	TRUE/FALSE, if TRUE, will add SQL to cast the parameters to the specified type.

**Value**

A data.table.

**Examples**

```
call_function(con = NULL)
```

---

connect	<i>Connect to a database using a connection string via DBI/odbc.</i>
---------	--

---

## Description

Connect to a database using a connection string via DBI/odbc.

## Usage

```
connect(  
  con_str = "Driver={PostgreSQL ANSI};Host=localhost;Port=5432;Database=postgres;"  
)
```

## Arguments

con\_str      A database connection string.

## Value

A database connection.

## Examples

```
connect(NULL)
```

---

create_table_from_data_frame
------------------------------

---

*Generate a CREATE TABLE statement based on a data.frame, optionally execute the statement if con is not NULL.*

## Description

Generate a CREATE TABLE statement based on a data.frame, optionally execute the statement if con is not NULL.

## Usage

```
create_table_from_data_frame(x, table_name, con = NULL)
```

## Arguments

x      A data.frame.

table\_name      A string, the name of the SQL table to create.

con      A database connection that can be passed to DBI::dbSendQuery/DBI::dbGetQuery.

**Value**

A string, the CREATE TABLE statement; or the results retrieved by DBI::dbSendQuery after executing the statement.

**Examples**

```
create_table_from_data_frame(x = iris, table_name = "test")
```

---

drop_table	<i>Generate a DROP TABLE statement, optionally execute the statement if con is not NULL.</i>
------------	--

---

**Description**

Generate a DROP TABLE statement, optionally execute the statement if con is not NULL.

**Usage**

```
drop_table(args, con = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

args	A string, the arguments to add to the DROP TABLE statement.
con	A database connection that can be passed to DBI::dbSendQuery/DBI::dbGetQuery.

**Value**

A string, the DROP TABLE statement; or the results retrieved by DBI::dbSendQuery after executing the statement.

**Examples**

```
drop_table("sample")
```

---

fetch_columns	<i>Retrieve the columns/types in a table.</i>
---------------	---

---

### Description

Retrieve the columns/types in a table.

### Usage

```
fetch_columns(con, schema, table)
```

### Arguments

con	A database connection.
schema	A string, the schema to query.
table	A string, the table to query.

### Value

A data.table.

### Examples

```
fetch_columns(con = NULL)
```

---

---

fetch_function_definition	<i>Retrieve the definition of a function/procedure.</i>
---------------------------	---

---

### Description

Retrieve the definition of a function/procedure.

### Usage

```
fetch_function_definition(con, schema, function_name, type = "FUNCTION")
```

### Arguments

con	A database connection.
schema	A string, the schema to query.
function_name	A string, the function/procedure to query.
type	A string, "FUNCTION" or "PROCEDURE".

**Value**

A data.table.

**Examples**

```
fetch_function_definition(con = NULL)
```

---

**fetch\_function\_output\_parameters**

*Retrieve the output parameters of a function/procedure.*

---

**Description**

Retrieve the output parameters of a function/procedure.

**Usage**

```
fetch_function_output_parameters(con, schema, function_name, type = "FUNCTION")
```

**Arguments**

con	A database connection.
schema	A string, the schema to query.
function_name	A string, the function/procedure to query.
type	A string, "FUNCTION" or "PROCEDURE".

**Value**

A data.table.

**Examples**

```
fetch_function_output_parameters(con = NULL)
```

---

**fetch\_function\_parameters**

*Retrieve the input parameters of a function/procedure.*

---

**Description**

Retrieve the input parameters of a function/procedure.

**Usage**

```
fetch_function_parameters(con, schema, function_name, type = "FUNCTION")
```

**Arguments**

con	A database connection.
schema	A string, the schema to query.
function_name	A string, the function/procedure to query.
type	A string, "FUNCTION" or "PROCEDURE".

**Value**

A data.table.

**Examples**

```
fetch_function_parameters(con = NULL)
```

---

**fetch\_tables**

*Retrieve the tables in a schema*

---

**Description**

Retrieve the tables in a schema

**Usage**

```
fetch_tables(con, schema)
```

**Arguments**

con	A database connection.
schema	A string, the schema to query.

**Value**

A data.table.

## Examples

```
fetch_tables(con = NULL)
```

**insert\_batch\_chunker** *Helper function for INSERT*

## Description

Helper function for INSERT

## Usage

```
insert_batch_chunker(x, n_batches, batch_size)
```

## Arguments

- x A vector of data to insert.
- n\_batches Integer, the number of batches needed to insert the data.
- batch\_size Integer, the size of each batch.

## Value

A list.

## Examples

```
insert_batch_chunker(c(1, 2, 3), 1, 100)
```

**insert\_values** *Generate a INSERT statement, optionally execute the statement if con is not NULL.*

## Description

Generate a INSERT statement, optionally execute the statement if con is not NULL.

**Usage**

```
insert_values(  
  x = NULL,  
  schema = NULL,  
  table,  
  returning = NULL,  
  quote_text = TRUE,  
  cast = TRUE,  
  types = NULL,  
  batch_size = 1000,  
  con = NULL,  
  table_is_temporary = FALSE,  
  retain_insert_order = FALSE,  
  n_cores = 1,  
  connect_db_name = NULL,  
  dialect = "T-SQL"  
)
```

**Arguments**

x	A list, data.frame or data.table, names must match the column names of the destination SQL table.
schema	A string, the schema name of the destination SQL table.
table	A string, the table name of the destination SQL table.
returning	A vector of character strings specifying the SQL column names to be returned by the INSERT statement.
quote_text	TRUE/FALSE, if TRUE, calls quoteText() to add single quotes around character strings.
cast	TRUE/FALSE, if TRUE, will add SQL to cast the data to be inserted to the specified type.
types	A vector of types to use for casting columns. If blank, will look at meta data about table to decide types.
batch_size	Integer, the maximum number of records to submit in one statement.
con	A database connection that can be passed to DBI::dbSendQuery/DBI::dbGetQuery.
table_is_temporary	TRUE/FALSE, if TRUE, prevents parallel processing.
retain_insert_order	TRUE/FALSE, if TRUE, prevents parallel processing.
n_cores	A integer, the number of cores to use for parallel forking (passed to parallel::mclapply as mc.cores).
connect_db_name	The name of the database to pass to connect() when inserting in parallel.
dialect	A string, "T-SQL" or "Postgresql".

**Value**

A string, the INSERT statement; or the results retrieved by DBI::dbGetQuery after executing the statement.

**Examples**

```
insert_values(
  x = list(col1 = c("a", "b", "c"), col2 = c(1, 2, 3)),
  schema = "test",
  table = "table1",
  types = c("VARCHAR(12)", "INT")
)
```

quoteText2

*Add single quotes to strings using stringi::stri\_join, useful for converting R strings into SQL formatted strings.*

**Description**

Add single quotes to strings using stringi::stri\_join, useful for converting R strings into SQL formatted strings.

**Usage**

```
quoteText2(x, char_only = TRUE, excluded_chars = c("NULL"))
```

**Arguments**

- x A string.
- char\_only TRUE/FALSE, if TRUE, adds quotes only if is.character(x) is TRUE.
- excluded\_chars A character vector, will not add quotes if a value is in excluded\_chars.

**Value**

A string, with single quotes added to match SQL string formatting.

**Examples**

```
quoteText2("Sample quotes.")
```

---

sqlizeNames	<i>Convert a column name into a SQL compatible name.</i>
-------------	--

---

### Description

Convert a column name into a SQL compatible name.

### Usage

```
sqlizeNames(x, dialect = "T-SQL")
```

### Arguments

x	A string, a column name.
dialect	A string, "T-SQL" or "Postgresql".

### Value

A string, a SQL compatible column name.

### Examples

```
sqlizeNames("column 100 - sample b")
```

---

---

sqlizeTypes	<i>Get the equivalent SQL data type for a given R object.</i>
-------------	---

---

### Description

Get the equivalent SQL data type for a given R object.

### Usage

```
sqlizeTypes(x, dialect = "T-SQL")
```

### Arguments

x	A R object.
dialect	A string, "T-SQL" or "Postgresql".

### Value

A string, the equivalent SQL data type for x.

### Examples

```
sqlizeTypes(100.1209)
```

<code>truncate_table</code>	<i>Generate a TRUNCATE TABLE statement, optionally execute the statement if con is not NULL.</i>
-----------------------------	--

**Description**

Generate a TRUNCATE TABLE statement, optionally execute the statement if con is not NULL.

**Usage**

```
truncate_table(args, con = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

<code>args</code>	A string, the arguments to add to the TRUNCATE TABLE statement.
<code>con</code>	A database connection that can be passed to DBI::dbSendQuery/DBI::dbGetQuery.

**Value**

A string, the TRUNCATE TABLE statement; or the results retrieved by DBI::dbGetQuery after executing the statement.

**Examples**

```
truncate_table(args = "table1")
```

<code>t_sql_bulk_insert</code>	<i>Generate a BULK INSERT statement, optionally execute the statement if con is not NULL.</i>
--------------------------------	---

**Description**

Generate a BULK INSERT statement, optionally execute the statement if con is not NULL.

**Usage**

```
t_sql_bulk_insert(file, schema = NULL, table, con = NULL, ...)
```

**Arguments**

<code>file</code>	A string, the file path to the file with data to insert.
<code>schema</code>	A string, the schema name of the destination SQL table.
<code>table</code>	A string, the table name of the destination SQL table.
<code>con</code>	A database connection that can be passed to DBI::dbSendQuery/DBI::dbGetQuery.
<code>...</code>	named arguments are passed to the WITH statement.

**Value**

A string, the BULK INSERT statement; or the results retrieved by DBI::dbGetQuery after executing the statement.

**Examples**

```
t_sql_bulk_insert(  
  file = tempfile(),  
  schema = "test",  
  table = "table1",  
  format = 'CSV',  
  first_row = 2,  
)
```

---

**t\_sql\_script\_create\_table**

*Generate a CREATE TABLE statement for an existing table in Microsoft SQL Server.*

---

**Description**

Generate a CREATE TABLE statement for an existing table in Microsoft SQL Server.

**Usage**

```
t_sql_script_create_table(con, table)
```

**Arguments**

con	A database connection that can be passed to DBI::dbSendQuery/DBI::dbGetQuery.
table	A string, the schema qualified table name of an existing SQL table.

**Value**

A data table, contains the DDL scripts for creating a table.

**Examples**

```
t_sql_script_create_table(con = NULL)
```

**t\_sql\_script\_proc\_definition***Fetch the object definition of a proc in Microsoft SQL Server.***Description**

Fetch the object definition of a proc in Microsoft SQL Server.

**Usage**

```
t_sql_script_proc_definition(con, proc)
```

**Arguments**

con	A database connection that can be passed to DBI::dbSendQuery/DBI::dbGetQuery.
proc	A string, the database and schema qualified table name of an existing SQL stored procedure.

**Value**

A string, contains the script for defining a stored procedure.

**Examples**

```
t_sql_script_proc_definition(con = NULL)
```

**update\_values***Generate a UPDATE statement, optionally execute the statement if con is not NULL.***Description**

Generate a UPDATE statement, optionally execute the statement if con is not NULL.

**Usage**

```
update_values(
  x,
  schema = NULL,
  table,
  where = NULL,
  returning = NULL,
  quote_text = TRUE,
  cast = TRUE,
  types = NULL,
  con = NULL,
  dialect = "T-SQL"
)
```

**Arguments**

x	A list, data.frame or data.table, names must match the column names of the destination SQL table.
schema	A string, the schema name of the destination SQL table.
table	A string, the table name of the destination SQL table.
where	A string, conditions to add to a WHERE statement.
returning	A vector of character strings specifying the SQL column names to be returned by the UPDATE statement.
quote_text	TRUE/FALSE, if TRUE, calls quoteText() to add single quotes around character strings.
cast	TRUE/FALSE, if TRUE, will add SQL to cast the data to be inserted to the specified type.
types	A vector of types to use for casting columns. If blank, will look at meta data about table to decide types.
con	A database connection that can be passed to DBI::dbSendQuery/DBI::dbGetQuery.
dialect	A string, "T-SQL" or "Postgresql".

**Value**

A string, the UPDATE statement; or the results retrieved by DBI::dbGetQuery after executing the statement.

**Examples**

```
update_values(  
  x = list(col1 = c("a"), col2 = c(1)),  
  schema = "test",  
  table = "table1",  
  where = "1=1",  
  types = c("VARCHAR(12)", "INT")  
)
```

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