**Backendless Helper Examples 4: Queries**

**Example app**: Backendless\_Query.zip

**Purposes of this Example:**

* Create a query object
* Find objects from a database that meet the criteria you specify and display those records

**BackendlessDataQuery**

Before this app finds records using Persistence.find(), it creates a BackendlessDataQuery object called “dataQuery.”

This query object has a setWhereClause() method that lets you specify the search criteria. A “where clause” is writtein in SQL language.

Examples:

“WHERE message = ‘Hello’” would only find messages whose exact message text is ‘Hello’

“WHERE message LIKE ‘%ing%’ would find any message that contains ‘ing’ anywhere in the text.

If you had an integer property of the comment such as ‘rating,’ you could do this:

“WHERE rating > 4” would only return comments with a rating greater than 4.

You should look for the Persistence.find() method in the example app. Notice that it has TWO arguments. The first is dataQuery, which is the BackendlessDataQuery object, and the second is the BackendlessCallback instance. The query is an optional argument – if no query is specified, the find() method simply finds all records. If a query is included, you can filter the results, specify the page size for the results, specify what record number to start on, and so on.