Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J
Table Data	What I r		What I ne	ed array to look like when filled					
Customer	Order#		Customer	Order#	Index				
102140	3349553		102140	3349553	0		Select only 3 orders per customer. You could have		
102140	3309756		102140	3309756	1				
102140	3309756						less than	3 but the l	imit is 3
102160	3330395		102160	3330395	2		to put into array.		
102160	3329182		102160	3329182	3				
102160	3323283		102160	3323283	4				
102160	3317115								
102160	3305923								
102510	3334064		102510	3334064	5				
102510	3334064								
102750	3342812		102750	3342812	6				
102750	3330579		102750	3330579	7				
102750	3330570		102750	3330570	8				
102750	3320982								
103137	3307385		103137	3307385	9				
103646	3321163								
104089	3327377								
104735	3330852								
105452	3345293								
105563	3325590								
105563	3325590								

Code I have that works for other tasks that I would tweak to give me the above result. I had to modify this from its original form to compile in Oracle E1 JD Edwards C code.

```
/* For every record read this will process */
bFound = FALSE;
vRecRead = 0;
while (vRecRead < vMaxRecs && !bFound)</pre>
       if (MathCompare(&aHistory[vRecRead].mnAddressNumberShipTo, &dsF42119.sdshan)==0)
       {
              bFound = TRUE;
       else
       {
              vRecRead++;
       }
}
if (bFound)
       /* exists in array - accumulate totals */
       {\tt MathAdd(\&aHistory[vRecRead].mnUnitsQuantityShipped, \&aHistory[vRecRead].mnUnitsQuantityShipped, \&dsF42119.sdsoqs)} \underline{:}
       MathAdd(&aHistory[vRecRead].mnAmountOrderGross, &dsF42119.sdaexp):
else
       /* does NOT exist in array - copy to array */
MathCopy(&aHistory[vRecRead].mnAddressNumberShipTo, &dsF42119.sdshan]:
       MathCopy(&aHistory[vRecRead].mnDocumentOrderInvoiceE, &dsF42119.sddoco):
       MathCopy(&aHistory[vRecRead].mnLineNumber, &dsF42119.sdlnid):
       vMaxRecs++;
}
```