SQLSourcery

```
;; Project Design Presentation
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(provide
    #%project-begin
    (all-from-out cs-4620))
```

Summary / Motivation

Idea: An ORM for mapping structures into a SQL database

Programmer Motivation:

- Saving functional program state without writing I/O boilerplate code
- ☐ Gives benefit of partial program execution save from interruptions

Language Format: Racket-like language behavior with added constructs

Language Concepts

Programmers can load in previously saved structures, add structures to the database, modify structures, and delete structures from the database.

Language accomplishes this through:

- ☐ Underlying numeric ID's per structure that map to primary keys in db
- ☐ At runtime, structure use reference these ID's

Grammar

```
SQLSourceryProgram = Database (Definition | SourceryStruct | Expression)...
Database
                   = (sourcery-db String)
Definition
                   = (define Variable Expression)
                   (define (Variable Variable...) Expression)
SourceryStruct
                   = (sourcery-struct Variable [(Variable Type)...])
Expression
                   = Variable
                     Value
                     (Primitive Expression...)
                     (Variable Expression...)
                     (cond [Expression Expression]... [Expression Expression])
                     (cond [Expression Expression]... [else Expression])
```

Scoping

Same as BSL

Program Example

(define (is-failing? u)

(define (up-grade u)

(= (user-grade u) 0))

(sourcery-map up-grade failures)

(sourcery-struct user [(name String) (grade Integer)])

(sourcery-db "path/to/database.sqlite")

(define original-users (sourcery-load user))

(define new-users (list (user-create "Matthias" 1) (user-create "Ben L" 0)))

(user-update u (user-name u) (+ 1 (user-grade u))))

(define users (append new-users original-users))

(define failures (filter is-failing? users))

(set! users (sourcery-filter is-failing? users))

;; Use existing database or create

;; loads state from db

;; User -> Boolean

;; does not update DB

;; User -> User

;; not exist

;; add two records to db

;; does not change database

;; Purpose: determine if failing

;; Purpose: updates user grade

;; Remove from db, users still ;; tracks the db structures

;; throws an error: a given user does

;; map users to db with given types

References and Database Mapping

```
(define (up-grade u)
     (user-update u (user-name u) (+ 1 (user-grade u))))
(define ben (user "Ben Lerner" 2))
;; ben - reference to database: ID: 1 - values ("Ben Lerner" 2)
(define bean (user-update ben "Bean Learner" 2))
;; ben and bean - reference to database: ID: 1 - values ("Bean Learner" 2)
(grade-up ben)
;; ben and bean - reference to database: ID: 1 - values ("Bean Learner" 3)
(grade-up bean)
;; ben and bean - reference to database: ID: 1 - values ("Bean Learner" 4)
ben
bean
;; Will both print same thing - (user "Bean Learner" 4)
```

Github Link

https://github.com/adjkant/sql-sourcery