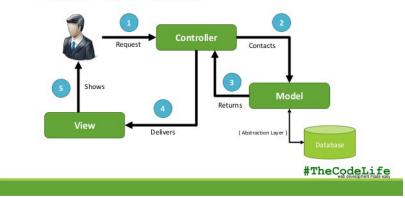
Unit 15.1 Highlights

MVC - (Model-View-Controller) Design pattern that separates an application into three main logical components: the model, the view, and the controller. Each of these components are built to handle specific development aspects of an application.

How it works



ORM - Object Relational Mapping - Programming technique for converting data between incompatible type systems using objectoriented programming languages. This creates, in effect, a "virtual object database" that can be used from within the programming language.

Sequelize (sequelizeis.com) - Promise-based Node v4+ ORM which supports dialects of PostgreSQL, MySQL, SQLite & MSSQL

Sequelize Directory Structure

```
app
config
connection.js
models
object.js
public
css
js
index.html
routes
api-routes.js
package.json
server.js
```

```
Ex.1
//========= app/config/connection.js (MySQL config, connection statements)============//
var Sequelize = require("sequelize");

// Creates mySQL connection using Sequelize, the empty string in the third argument spot is our password.
var sequelize = new Sequelize("database_name", "username", "password", {
   host: "localhost",
   port: 8889,
   dialect: "mysql",
   pool: {
      max: 5,
      min: 0,
      idle: 10000
   }
});

// Exports the connection for other files to use
module.exports = sequelize;
```

```
//===== app/models/school.js (object relational mapping)========//
// Sequelize (capital) references the standard library
var Sequelize = require("sequelize");
// sequelize (lowercase) references my connection to the DB.
var sequelize = require("../config/connection.js");
// Creates a "School" model that matches up with DB
var School = sequelize.define("school", {
  name: Sequelize.STRING,
location: Sequelize.STRING,
  region: Sequelize.STRING, code: Sequelize.INTEGER
 // Syncs with DB
School.sync();
// Makes the School Model available for other files (will also create a table)
module.exports = School;
//====== app/routes/api-routes.js (entry point)========//
var School = require("../models/school.js");
module.exports = function(app) {
  // Get all Schools
app.get("/api/all", function(req, res) {
      // Finding all Schools, and then returning them to the user as JSON.
     // Sequelize queries are asynchronous, which helps with perceived speed.
// If we want something to be guaranteed to happen after the query, we'll use
// the .then function
     School.findAll({}).then(function(results) {
    // results are available to us inside the .then
        res.json(results);
  });
   // Add a School
   app.post("/api/new", function(req, res) {
     console.log("School Data:");
console.log(req.body);
    School.create({
        name: req.body.name,
location: req.body.location,
     region: req.body.region,
code: req.body.code
}).then(function(results) {
                      s` here would be the newly created school
        res.end();
     });
  });
};
```

Sequelize CLI -Sequelize Command Line Interface

```
Ex. 2 (command line)

Install CLI globally with 
npm install -g sequelize-cli

//run commands with sequelize 
init:config //Initializes configuration 
init:models //Initializes models
```