

Session 12.2 - Prompt + MySQL + Node

Prompt + MySQL + Node

Objectives

- Students will create a MySQL relational database, and create tables inside of it
- Students will use the JOIN clause in SQL to combine data from different tables
- Students will make a Node.js script connecting to their MySQL Database.
- Students will write code inside of a Node.js script to perform C.R.U.D on a MySQL database

Create a TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE cities
  id int AUTO INCREMENT,
  city varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  hipsters char(30) NOT NULL,
  country_id int NOT NULL,
  FOREIGN KEY(country_id) REFERENCES countries(id),
  PRIMARY KEY(id)
```

C.R.U.D.

- **C** CREATE INSERT INTO pets (name, type, age) VALUES ('fido', 'dog', 3); **R** READ SELECT * FROM pets;
- **U** UDPATE UPDATE pets SET name='under dog' WHERE type = 'dog';
- **D** DELETE DELETE FROM pets WHERE type = 'mouse';

CREATE Record

INSERT INTO cities (city, hipsters, country_id) VALUES ('san francisco',290000, 1);

UPDATE Record

UPDATE cities SET hipsters = 320000 WHERE city = 'san francisco';

Read (SELECT) Record

SELECT city, hipsters FROM cities WHERE hipsters > 100000;

DELETE Record

DELETE FROM cities WHERE city = 'san francisco';

Join (SQL)

A join is a query that combines rows from two or more tables, views, or materialized views.

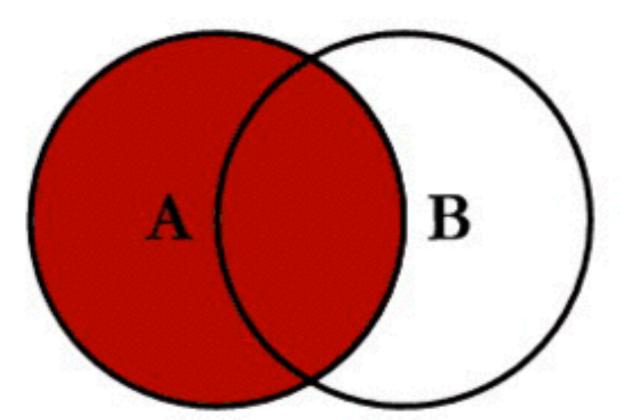
The select list of the query can select any columns from any of these tables.

Types of Joins

INNER JOIN: Returns all rows when there is at least one match in BOTH tables **LEFT JOIN**: Return all rows from the left table, and the matched rows from the right table

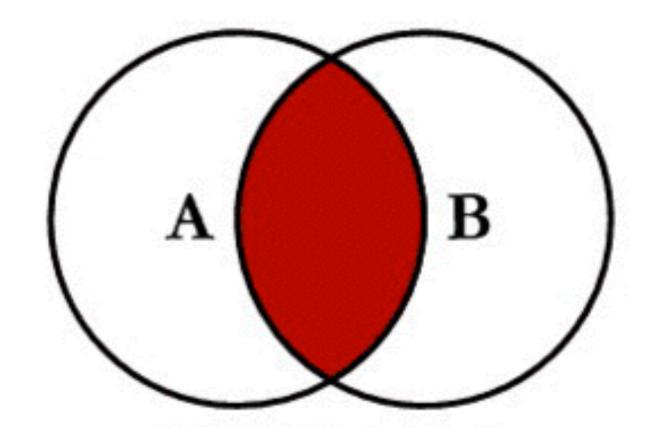
RIGHT JOIN: Return all rows from the right table, and the matched rows from the left table

FULL JOIN: Return all rows when there is a match in ONE of the tables

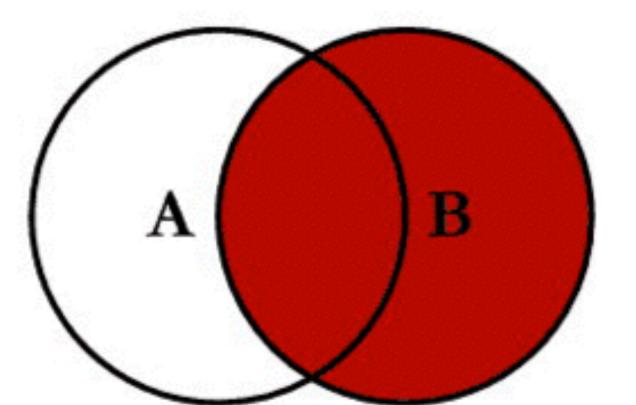


SELECT <select_list>
FROM TableA A
LEFT JOIN TableB B
ON A.Key = B.Key

SQLJOINS



SELECT <select_list>
FROM TableA A
INNER JOIN TableB B
ON A.Key = B.Key



SELECT <select_list>
FROM TableA A
RIGHT JOIN TableB B
ON A.Key = B.Key

Types of Joins

Employee

EmpID	EmpName	
13	Jason	
8	Alex	
3	Ram	
17	Babu	
25	Johnson	

Location

EmpID	EmpLoc	
13	San Jose	
8	Los Angeles	
3	Pune, India	
17	Chennai, India	
39	Bangalore, India	

LEFT Join

aka LEFT OUTER JOIN (aka the opposite of a RIGHT JOIN)

SELECT * FROM employee LEFT JOIN location ON employee.empID = location.empID;

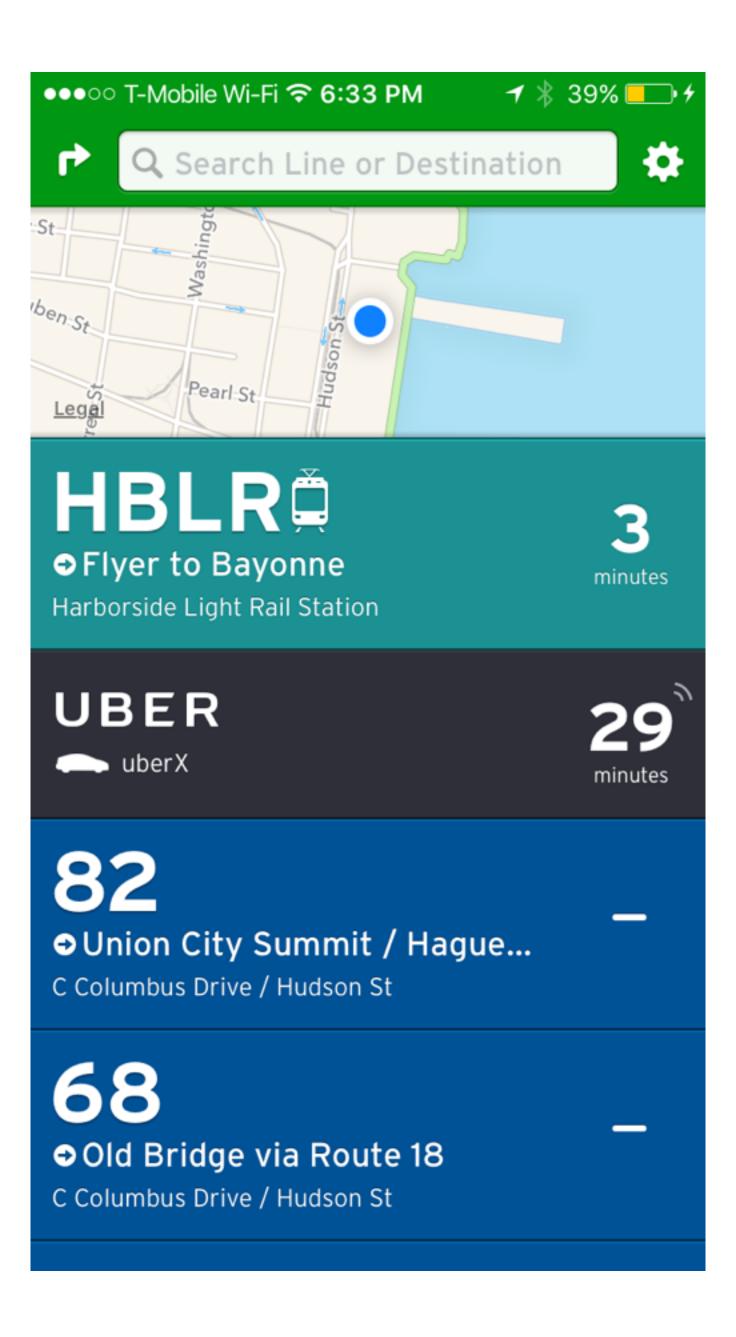
Employee.EmpID	Employee.EmpName	Location.EmpID	Location.EmpLoc
13	Jason	13	San Jose
8	Alex	8	Los Angeles
3	Ram	3	Pune, India
17	Babu	17	Chennai, India
25	Johnson	NULL	NULL

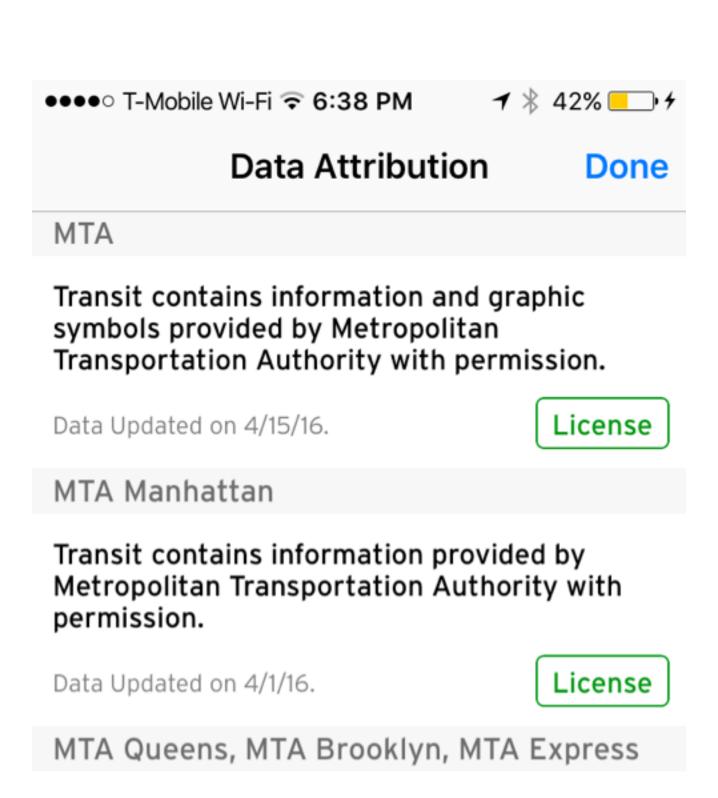
INNER Join

only the matched, aka JOIN

SELECT * FROM employee INNER JOIN location ON employee.empID = location.empID;

Employee.EmpID	Employee.EmpName	Location.EmpID	Location.EmpLoc
13	Jason	13	San Jose
8	Alex	8	Los Angeles
3	Ram	3	Pune, India
17	Babu	17	Chennai, India





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Data Updated on 4/1/16.

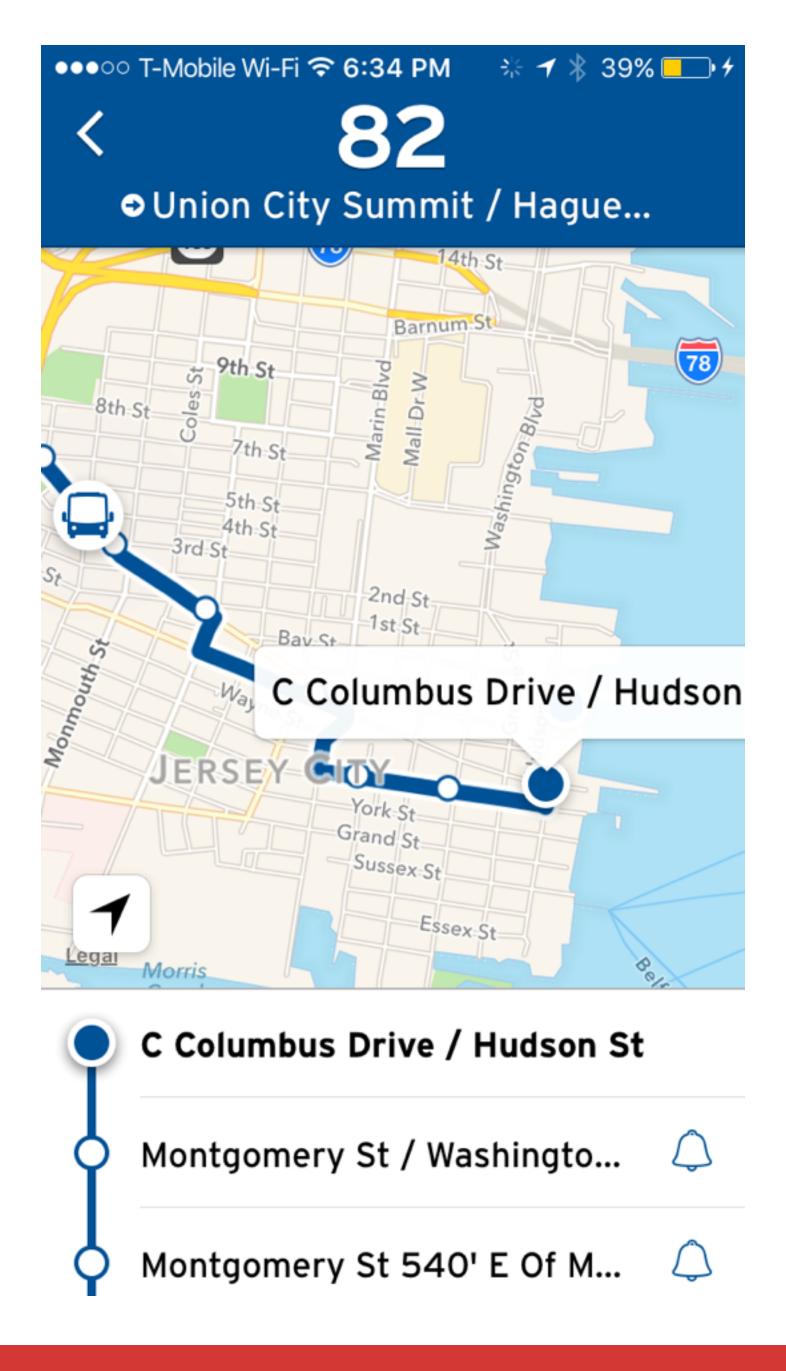
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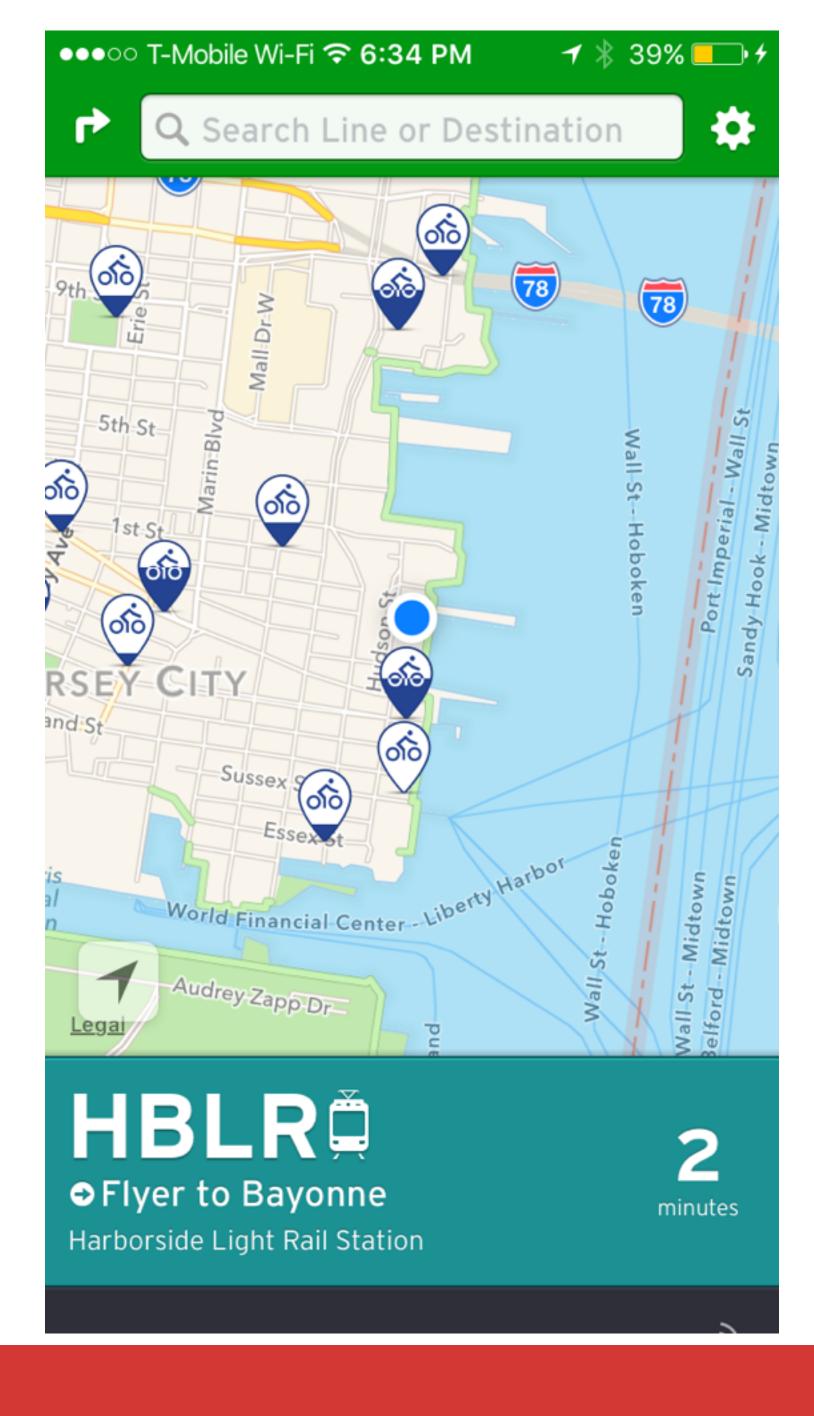
MTA Manhattan, MTA Bronx

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Podcast of the Week



Shop Talk Show

An internet radio show about the internet starring Dave Rupert and Chris Coyier.

http://shoptalkshow.com/

Coding Tips

- Create a Real Programming Environment
- Make Programs From Scratch
- Start Small
- Write Lots of Code
- Ask for Help
- Ask for Help the Right Way

http://www.programmingforbeginnersbook.com/blog/when_you_know_the_basics_but_you_still_cant_code/

