# **User Queries**

These are example N1QL queries that may can performed to retrieve user related data.

# **Users By ID**

The following query will get a User by their ID.

## Query

userbydocument\_id.n1ql

```
SELECT users.user_id, users.account.username, users.account.`password`
FROM `flight-data` AS users
USE KEYS 'user_197'
```

### Result

```
1  [
2      {
3          "password": "N8HERvS8btfGbmz",
4          "user_id": 197,
5          "username": "Eudora43"
6      }
7      ]
```

The following query will retrieve multiple Users by their ID.

## Query

usersbydocument id.n1ql

```
1    SELECT users.details.*
2    FROM `flight-data` AS users
3    USE KEYS ['user_197', 'user_999']
```

```
2
 3
         "company": null,
         "dob": "2015-09-24",
 4
 5
         "first name": "Albin",
 6
         "home country": "GQ",
 7
         "job_title": "Forward Markets Director",
 8
         "last_name": "Price",
         "middle_name": null,
 9
         "prefix": "Dr.",
10
         "suffix": null
11
12
13
         "company": null,
14
15
         "dob": null,
         "first_name": "Dallas",
16
         "home_country": "KH",
17
         "job_title": "Central Functionality Executive",
18
         "last name": "Kunze",
19
         "middle_name": "Harriett",
20
21
         "prefix": null,
         "suffix": null
22
23
24
    ]
```

# **Users By Username**

The following query will get a User by their Username.

### Index

idxusersusername.n1ql

```
1     CREATE INDEX idx_users_username ON `flight-data`( account.username )
2     WHERE doc_type = 'user'
3     USING GSI
```

## Query

userbyusername.n1ql

```
SELECT users.user_id, users.details.first_name, users.details.last_name
FROM `flight-data` AS users
WHERE users.account.username = 'Eudora43'
AND users.doc_type = 'user'
LIMIT 1
```

```
1  [
2      {
3          "first_name": "Albin",
4           "last_name": "Price",
5           "user_id": 197
6      }
7      ]
```

The following index and query will retrieve a user by their username and password.

### Index

We need to update our index from the previous example, to do that we need to drop and recreate it.

idxusersusername\_drop.n1ql

```
1 DROP INDEX `flight-data`.idx_users_username
```

idxusersusername\_password.n1ql

```
1    CREATE INDEX idx_users_username_password ON `flight-data`( account.username, account.`pa
2    WHERE doc_type = 'user'
3    USING GSI
```

### Query

<u>userby</u>username <u>password.n1ql</u>

```
SELECT users.user_id, users.details.first_name, users.details.last_name
FROM `flight-data` AS users
WHERE users.account.username = 'Eudora43'
AND users.account.`password` = 'N8HERvS8btfGbmz'
AND users.doc_type = 'user'
LIMIT 1
```

```
1  [
2      {
3          "first_name": "Albin",
4           "last_name": "Price",
5           "user_id": 197
6      }
7      ]
```

# **Users Addresses**

The following query will get a users addresses by their <code>user\_id</code>

## Query

useraddressesbydocumentid.n1ql

```
1 SELECT users.addresses
2 FROM `flight-data` AS users
3 USE KEYS 'user_197'
```

```
1
 2
      {
         "addresses": [
 3
4
 5
              "address_1": "98527 Tromp Light Lodge",
             "address 2": null,
 6
 7
             "iso_country": "GQ",
 8
             "iso_region": "GQ-CS",
 9
             "locality": "South Selmerhaven",
             "postal_code": "49540-9412",
10
11
             "primary": true,
12
             "type": "Home"
13
           },
14
15
             "address 1": "5783 Mathilde Vista Parkway",
             "address_2": "Apt. 899",
16
             "iso_country": "GQ",
17
             "iso_region": "GQ-CS",
18
19
             "locality": "Schinnerside",
             "postal_code": "78895",
20
21
             "primary": false,
             "type": "Home"
22
23
24
25
26
     ]
```

However, these results are not friendly to work with as there is actually only 1 record returned. This is because we only selected a single user document which has a single property addresses that is an array of multiple addresses. We need to flatten this array and return it as separate documents.

## Query

useraddressesflattened.n1ql

```
1    SELECT flattened_addresses.*
2    FROM `flight-data` AS users
3    USE KEYS 'user_197'
4    UNNEST users.addresses AS flattened_addresses
```

```
2
     {
 3
         "address_1": "98527 Tromp Light Lodge",
4
         "address_2": null,
         "iso_country": "GQ",
 5
         "iso_region": "GQ-CS",
 6
 7
         "locality": "South Selmerhaven",
8
         "postal_code": "49540-9412",
 9
         "primary": true,
         "type": "Home"
10
11
       },
12
         "address_1": "5783 Mathilde Vista Parkway",
13
         "address 2": "Apt. 899",
14
15
         "iso country": "GQ",
         "iso_region": "GQ-CS",
16
         "locality": "Schinnerside",
17
         "postal_code": "78895",
18
19
         "primary": false,
         "type": "Home"
20
21
      }
22
```

We know that each of our users has a primary address, we need to be able to return just that address.

### Query

useraddressesflattened\_primary.n1ql

```
1    SELECT flattened_addresses.*
2    FROM `flight-data` AS users
3    USE KEYS 'user_197'
4    UNNEST users.addresses AS flattened_addresses
5    WHERE flattened_addresses.`primary` = true
```

```
2
    {
3
         "address_1": "98527 Tromp Light Lodge",
4
         "address_2": null,
         "iso country": "GQ",
5
         "iso region": "GQ-CS",
6
7
         "locality": "South Selmerhaven",
8
         "postal_code": "49540-9412",
9
         "primary": true,
         "type": "Home"
10
11
      }
12
```

Building on the previous examples, we want to return the full country and region names as part of each address.

### Query

useraddressesflattenedcountrycontinent.n1ql

```
SELECT flattened_addresses.address_1, flattened_addresses.address_2, flattened_addresses
1
2
        flattened_addresses.postal_code, flattened_addresses.primary, flattened_addresses.
        flattened_addresses.iso_country, countries.country_name,
3
4
        flattened_addresses.iso_region, regions.region_name
5
    FROM `flight-data` AS users
6
    USE KEYS 'user 197'
7
    UNNEST users.addresses AS flattened_addresses
    INNER JOIN `flight-data` AS countries
8
9
        ON KEYS 'country_' | flattened_addresses.iso_country
    INNER JOIN `flight-data` AS regions
10
11
        ON KEYS 'region_' | flattened_addresses.iso_region
```

```
2
3
         "address_1": "98527 Tromp Light Lodge",
4
         "address_2": null,
5
         "country name": "Equatorial Guinea",
         "iso_country": "GQ",
6
7
         "iso_region": "GQ-CS",
         "locality": "South Selmerhaven",
8
9
         "postal_code": "49540-9412",
         "primary": true,
10
         "region name": "Centro Sur",
11
12
         "type": "Home"
13
       },
14
15
         "address 1": "5783 Mathilde Vista Parkway",
         "address_2": "Apt. 899",
16
17
         "country_name": "Equatorial Guinea",
         "iso_country": "GQ",
18
         "iso region": "GQ-CS",
19
         "locality": "Schinnerside",
20
21
         "postal_code": "78895",
         "primary": false,
22
23
         "region name": "Centro Sur",
         "type": "Home"
24
25
26
```

And now with just the primary address information.

### Query

useraddressesflattenedprimarycountry\_continent.n1ql

```
SELECT flattened_addresses.address_1, flattened_addresses.address_2, flattened_addresses
1
2
        flattened_addresses.postal_code, flattened_addresses.type,
3
        flattened_addresses.iso_country, countries.country_name,
4
        flattened_addresses.iso_region, regions.region_name
5
    FROM `flight-data` AS users
    USE KEYS 'user 197'
6
7
    UNNEST users.addresses AS flattened addresses
    INNER JOIN `flight-data` AS countries
8
        ON KEYS 'country_' || flattened_addresses.iso_country
9
    INNER JOIN `flight-data` AS regions
10
        ON KEYS 'region_' | flattened_addresses.iso_region
11
    WHERE flattened_addresses.`primary` = true
12
```

```
1
2
      {
3
         "address_1": "98527 Tromp Light Lodge",
4
         "address 2": null,
5
         "country_name": "Equatorial Guinea",
         "iso_country": "GQ",
6
7
         "iso_region": "GQ-CS",
         "locality": "South Selmerhaven",
8
9
         "postal_code": "49540-9412",
         "region_name": "Centro Sur",
10
11
         "type": "Home"
12
      }
13
```

Now we want to lookup our users by the region that they are in. To do this we will need to create an index on the <a href="mailto:addresses[\*].iso\_region">addresses[\*].iso\_region</a>. <a href="Prior to Couchbase 4.5">Prior to Couchbase 4.5</a> the entire array had to be indexed and data could not be efficiently queried.

### Index

idxusersaddresses\_regions.n1ql

```
CREATE INDEX idx_users_addresses_region ON `flight-data`(
DISTINCT ARRAY address.iso_region
FOR address IN addresses
WHEN address.iso_region IS NOT NULL
END
WHERE doc_type = 'user';
```

## Query

For our query, we do not want to return the entire addresses property, we want to omit the primary and type fields. The results should be sorted by iso\_region DESC and have the primary address listed first.

useraddressesby region.n1ql

```
SELECT users.details.first name
2
        IFNULL(' ' | users.details.last_name, '') AS name,
3
         (
             ARRAY {
4
5
                 "address_1": address.address_1,
                 "address 2": address.address 2,
6
7
                 "iso_region": address.iso_region,
                 "iso_country": address.iso_country,
8
9
                 "postal_code": address.postal_code,
                 "locality": address.locality
10
11
             } FOR address IN users.addresses END
12
        ) AS addresses
13
    FROM `flight-data` AS users
    WHERE users.doc_type = 'user'
14
        AND (
15
16
            ANY address IN users.addresses
17
                 SATISFIES address.iso_region IN [
                     'US-AK', 'US-MN', 'US-NC'
18
19
                 1
             END
20
21
22
    ORDER BY users.addresses[*].iso_region DESC,
23
        users.addresses[*].`primary` DESC
```

```
[
 1
 2
         "addresses": [
 3
4
 5
             "address_1": "38582 Sigrid Terrace Cape",
 6
             "address_2": null,
 7
             "iso_country": "US",
             "iso_region": "US-NC",
8
9
             "locality": "Sengermouth",
10
             "postal_code": "76275-0205",
             "primary": false,
11
             "type": "Work"
12
13
           },
14
15
             "address_1": "1844 Krajcik Unions Garden",
             "address 2": "Apt. 925",
16
17
             "iso country": "US",
             "iso_region": "US-NC",
18
             "locality": "Macieborough",
19
             "nostal code": "17581-8835".
20
```

```
21
             "primary": true,
             "type": "Other"
22
23
           }
24
         ],
         "first_name": "Marianna",
25
26
         "last name": "Labadie"
27
      },
28
29
         "addresses": [
30
           {
             "address_1": "82985 Angus Garden Mountain",
31
32
             "address_2": null,
33
             "iso_country": "US",
             "iso region": "US-NC",
34
             "locality": "Swiftfort",
35
             "postal_code": "26911-4639",
36
             "primary": true,
37
             "type": "Other"
38
39
          }
40
         ],
41
         "first_name": "Yasmeen",
         "last name": "Rippin"
42
43
       },
44
45
         "addresses": [
46
47
             "address_1": "8913 Rodriguez Gardens Fords",
48
             "address_2": "Apt. 764",
49
             "iso_country": "US",
50
             "iso region": "US-MN",
             "locality": "Bonniestad",
51
             "postal code": "07379",
52
53
             "primary": true,
             "type": "Home"
54
55
           },
56
             "address_1": "69403 Cleora Ports Shores",
57
             "address_2": null,
58
59
             "iso_country": "US",
             "iso_region": "US-MN",
60
             "locality": "Randiside",
61
62
             "postal_code": "91175",
63
             "primary": false,
64
             "type": "Work"
65
```

```
66
          ],
          "first_name": "Winnifred",
67
          "last_name": "Koepp"
68
69
        },
       {
 70
71
          "addresses": [
72
              "address_1": "354 Susanna Row Falls",
73
 74
              "address_2": null,
75
              "iso_country": "US",
              "iso_region": "US-MN",
76
              "locality": "Champlinchester",
77
              "postal code": "26170",
 78
79
              "primary": true,
              "type": "Other"
80
81
            },
82
              "address_1": "38849 Brakus Divide Keys",
83
              "address_2": null,
84
              "iso_country": "US",
85
              "iso_region": "US-MN",
86
              "locality": "Barrowston",
87
              "postal_code": "05343-0841",
88
89
              "primary": false,
              "type": "Home"
90
91
            }
92
          ],
93
          "first_name": "Lola",
          "last_name": "Emmerich"
94
95
       },
96
          "addresses": [
97
98
              "address_1": "90856 Stark Streets Manors",
99
100
              "address_2": null,
101
              "iso_country": "US",
              "iso_region": "US-MN",
102
              "locality": "Port Carlie",
103
104
              "postal_code": "56282-1062",
105
              "primary": true,
              "type": "Work"
106
            }
107
108
109
          "first_name": "Marie",
110
          "last_name": "Marks"
111
       }.
```

```
112
          "addresses": [
113
114
              "address 1": "6136 Kuhlman Isle Crossroad",
115
116
              "address_2": null,
              "iso country": "US",
117
118
              "iso_region": "US-MN",
119
              "locality": "Emmittshire",
              "postal_code": "41017-8748",
120
121
              "primary": true,
122
              "type": "Other"
123
124
          ],
125
          "first name": "Emmie",
126
          "last_name": null
127
128
     ]
```

Building on the previous index and query, we want to retrieve all of the users, a unique array of each region the user is in, as well as the total # of addresses.

## Query

useraddressesbyregiondistinct.n1ql

```
1
    SELECT users.details.first_name ||
 2
        IFNULL(' ' | users.details.last_name, '') AS name,
 3
        ARRAY LENGTH(users.addresses) AS addresses,
4
        ARRAY_DISTINCT(
 5
             ARRAY address.iso_region FOR address IN users.addresses END
 6
        ) AS regions
 7
    FROM `flight-data` AS users
    WHERE users.doc type = 'user'
8
9
        AND (
10
            ANY address IN users.addresses
11
                 SATISFIES address.iso_region IN ['US-SC']
12
            END
13
14
    ORDER BY users.addresses[*].iso_region DESC
```

```
2
 3
         "addresses": 2,
4
         "name": "Lenny Borer",
         "regions": [
 5
 6
           "US-KS",
 7
           "US-SC"
 8
 9
       },
10
11
         "addresses": 2,
12
         "name": "Jasper Donnelly",
         "regions": [
13
           "US-SC"
14
15
16
17
         "addresses": 1,
18
         "name": "Cindy Thiel",
19
         "regions": [
20
           "US-SC"
21
22
23
     },
24
25
         "addresses": 2,
         "name": "Zoila Koepp",
26
27
         "regions": [
           "US-NM",
28
           "US-SC"
29
30
         ]
31
       }
32
     ]
```

# **Users Phones**

The following query will get a users phones by their <code>user\_id</code>

## Query

userphonesbydocumentid.n1ql

```
SELECT users.phones
FROM `flight-data` AS users
USE KEYS 'user_197'
```

```
1
     2
       {
 3
         "phones": [
 4
 5
             "extension": null,
             "phone_number": "(570) 615-4605",
 6
 7
             "primary": false,
             "type": "Home"
 8
9
10
             "extension": "1735",
11
             "phone_number": "(923) 578-2435",
12
             "primary": true,
13
             "type": "Mobile"
14
15
16
17
18
```

Just like the addresses, we need to flatten these results to make them more useful.

## Query

## userphonesflattened.n1ql

```
1    SELECT flattened_phones.*
2    FROM `flight-data` AS users
3    USE KEYS 'user_197'
4    UNNEST users.phones AS flattened_phones
```

```
2
 3
         "extension": null,
         "phone_number": "(570) 615-4605",
4
         "primary": false,
 5
         "type": "Home"
 6
 7
       },
8
9
         "extension": "1735",
         "phone_number": "(923) 578-2435",
10
         "primary": true,
11
12
         "type": "Mobile"
       }
13
14
```

We know that each of our users has a primary phone, we need to be able to return just that phone.

## Query

userphonesflattened primary.n1ql

```
1    SELECT flattened_phones.*
2    FROM `flight-data` AS users
3    USE KEYS 'user_197'
4    UNNEST users.phones AS flattened_phones
5    WHERE flattened_phones.`primary` = true
```

### **Results**

## **Users Emails**

The following query will get a users emails by their user id

### Query

## useremailsby documentid.n1ql

```
1 | SELECT users.emails
2 | FROM `flight-data` AS users
3 | USE KEYS 'user_1997'
```

### Result

```
1
     [
 2
       {
 3
         "emails": [
4
 5
             "email_address": "Chase.Kohler63@gmail.com",
 6
             "primary": false,
 7
             "type": "Home"
8
           },
9
             "email_address": "Judah66@gmail.com",
10
             "primary": true,
11
             "type": "Home"
12
13
           },
14
             "email_address": "Creola_Little34@gmail.com",
15
             "primary": false,
16
             "type": "Work"
17
18
19
20
       }
21
```

Just like the addresses and phones, we need to flatten these results to make them more useful.

## Query

## useremailsflattened.n1ql

```
1    SELECT flattened_emails.*
2    FROM `flight-data` AS users
3    USE KEYS 'user_1997'
4    UNNEST users.emails AS flattened_emails
```

```
1
 2
 3
         "email_address": "Chase.Kohler63@gmail.com",
         "primary": false,
4
         "type": "Home"
 5
 6
      },
 7
 8
         "email_address": "Judah66@gmail.com",
 9
         "primary": true,
         "type": "Home"
10
11
       },
12
         "email_address": "Creola_Little34@gmail.com",
13
         "primary": false,
14
15
         "type": "Work"
16
     }
17
     ]
```

We know that each of our users has a primary email address, we need to be able to return just that email.

## Query

useremailsflattened\_primary.n1ql

```
1    SELECT flattened_emails.*
2    FROM `flight-data` AS users
3    USE KEYS 'user_1997'
4    UNNEST users.emails AS flattened_emails
5    WHERE flattened_emails.`primary` = true
```

### Results

```
1  [
2   {
3     "email_address": "Judah66@gmail.com",
4     "primary": true,
5     "type": "Home"
6   }
7  ]
```

The following query will retrieve only the email address from the array of objects, omitting the type and primary attributes.

## Query

## useremailsflattenedemailonly.n1ql

```
1 | SELECT email
2 | FROM `flight-data` AS users
3 | USE KEYS 'user_1997'
4 | UNNEST users.emails[*].email_address AS email
```

### Results

```
1
2
3
         "email": "Chase.Kohler63@gmail.com"
4
      },
5
6
         "email": "Judah66@gmail.com"
7
       },
8
9
         "email": "Creola_Little34@gmail.com"
10
11
```

Building on the previous query, what if we wanted to ensure that the first email listed was the primary email address. We can perform the following query.

## user*emails*flattened*primary*email\_only.n1ql

```
SELECT emails.email_address AS email
2
    FROM `flight-data` AS users
    USE KEYS 'user 1997'
3
4
    UNNEST users.emails AS emails
5
    WHERE emails.`primary` = true
1
    2
3
         "email": "Judah66@gmail.com"
4
      },
5
        "email": "Chase.Kohler63@gmail.com"
6
7
       },
8
9
         "email": "Creola_Little34@gmail.com"
10
      }
11
```

# **User By ID as Flat Object**

Our user model uses nested attributes, we need to retrieve a users record as a single level object with just the primary address, phone and email.

## Query

userbydocumentidflat.n1ql

```
SELECT users.account.*, users.details.*,
1
 2
        primary email.email address,
 3
        primary_address.address_1, primary_address.address_2, primary_address.iso_country,
4
        primary_address.iso_region, primary_address.locality, primary_address.postal_code,
 5
        primary_phone.phone_number, primary_phone.extension AS phone_extension
    FROM `flight-data` AS users
 6
 7
    USE KEYS 'user_1997'
 8
    UNNEST users.emails AS primary_email
    UNNEST users.addresses AS primary_address
 9
    UNNEST users.phones AS primary_phone
10
    WHERE primary_email.`primary` = true
11
12
        AND primary_address.`primary` = true
13
        AND primary_phone. `primary` = true
```

```
2
 3
         "address_1": "07363 Trantow Garden Crossroad",
         "address_2": "Suite 108",
4
         "company": null,
 5
         "created_on": 1447034465570,
 6
 7
         "dob": "2016-02-17",
8
         "email_address": "Judah66@gmail.com",
9
         "first_name": "Donnell",
         "home_country": "VC",
10
         "iso_country": "VC",
11
12
         "iso_region": "VC-01",
13
         "job_title": null,
14
         "last_login": 1463565402328,
15
         "last name": "Ortiz",
16
         "locality": "South Leland",
17
         "middle_name": "Winifred",
         "modified_on": 1463561681928,
18
19
         "password": "cbEsvC1RxKRv0gi",
20
         "phone_extension": null,
21
         "phone_number": "(569) 409-9444",
22
         "postal_code": "26561",
         "prefix": null,
23
24
         "suffix": null,
         "username": "Garett31"
25
26
27
    ]
```