## Lab Part 01:

Massive instance to connect to the database:

This is the query from Q1.1 an the output when tested in the browser.

```
app.get('/users', (req, res) => {
    db.query("Select email, details -> 'sex' from users order by created_at desc").then(users => {
        res.send(users);
    });
});

← → C ♠ O localhost:3000/users

[{"email":"Shari.Julian@yahoo.com", "?column?":"M"}, {"email":"Evelyn.Patnode@gmail.com", "?column?":"M"}, {"email":"Layne.Sarver@aol.com", "?column?":"M"},

"email":"Quinton.Gilpatrick@yahoo.com", "?column?":"M"}, ("email":"Graciela.Kubala@yahoo.com", "?column?":"P"}, {"email":"Derek.Knittel@gmail.com", "?column?":"M"},

"email":"Theresia.Edwingyahoo.com", "?column?":"M"}, ("email":"Samatha.Bedgealtom", "?column?":"P"}, ("email":"Stacia.Schrack@aol.com", "?column?":"P"}, ("email":"Stacia.Bedgealtom", "?column?":"P"}, ("email":"Stacia.Schrack@aol.com", "?column?":"P"}, ("email":"Shanell.Bedgealtom", "?column?":"Nl}, ("email":"Stacia.Schrack@aol.com", "?column?":"M"}, ("email":"Shanell.Bedgealtom", "?column?":"Nl}, ("email":"Shanell.Bedgealtom", "?column?":"Nl}, ("email":"Shanell.Bedgealtom", "?column?":"Nl}, ("email":"Shanell.Bedgealtom", "?column?":"Ml}, ("email":"Shanell.Bedgealtom", "?column?":"Nl}, ("email":"Shanell.Bedgealtom", "?column?":"Nl}, ("email":"Shanell.Bedgealtom", "?column?":"Nl}, ("email":"Shanell.Bedgealtom", "?column?":"Nl], ("email":"Shanell.Bedgealtom", "?column?":"Nl], ("email":"Shanell.Bedgealtom", "?column?":"Nl}, ("email":"Shanell.Bedgealtom, "?"), ("email":"An Joladoo.com", "?column?":"Nl}, ("email":"Beddealtom, "?column?":"Nl}, ("email":"Beddealtom, "?column?":"Nl}, ("email":"Ballespealtom, "?"), ("email":"Ballespealto
```

This is the query from Q1.2 and the output when tested in the browser.

```
// Q2 - GET /users/:id
app.get('/users::id', function(req, res) {
    let id = req.params.id;
    db.query("Select email, details -> 'sex' from users where id = " + id).then(users => {
        res.send(users);
    });
});
```

```
← → C ☆ ⑤ localhost:3000/users:5

[{"email":"Zita.Breeding@gmail.com","?column?":null}]

← → C ☆ ⑥ localhost:3000/users:17
```

```
[{"email":"Theresia.Edwin@yahoo.com","?column?":"M"}]
```

This is the query from Q.1.3 and the output when tested in the browser.

```
// Q3 - GET /products
app.get('/products', function(req, res) {
    db.query("Select * from products order by price asc").then(products => {
        res.send(products);
    });
});
```

This is the query from Q1.4 and the output when tested in the browser.

```
// Q4 - GET /products/:id
app.get('/products::id', function(req, res) {
    let id = req.params.id;
    db.query("Select * from products where id = " + id).then(products => {
        res.send(products);
    });
    });
```

This is the guery from Q1.5 and the output when tested in the browser.

Below is the Query String from Q2 and the output when tested in the browser.

```
//Q2. GET /product[?name=string]
app.get('/products', function(req, res){
    var query = req.query.title;
    db.query('Select * from products where title = ' + query).then(products => {
    res.send(products);
    });
});
```

← → C ↑ (i) localhost:3000/products:4



## **SQL INJECTION Q2.2**

Below is the SQL Query used to implement an example of SQL Injection on a database. I decided to drop the 'price' column from the 'products' table.



An example of before and after the query was ran through the browser. Before:

- Tables (4)
  Tables (4)
- After:
  - ▼ (4)
    - - ▼ iii Columns (5)
        - id
        - title
        - created\_at
        - deleted\_at
        - ags

You could also delete a product from the products table by entering this into your browser:

 $\leftarrow \ \ \, \times \ \ \, \Delta \quad \, \textcircled{0} \ \, \text{localhost:} 3000/\text{products?} \\ \text{title=} \%27x\%27; \\ \text{DELETE}\%20*\%20 \\ \text{FROM}\%20 \\ \text{products}\%20 \\ \text{WHERE}\%20 \\ \text{title}\%20=\%20\%27 \\ \text{Drama}\%27$ 

I had to re-download the 'pgguide' database as the price column was removed as of the last section. This is part of Q.3, using a parameterised query to protect against SQL injection. Also below is the output and proof that it worked correctly as the price column remained in the table.



## Q3.2 Stored Procedure:

Did not get the Stored Procedure section completed.

Next is Q.4. This is my migrations that I used. I decided to create 2 new tables called 'admin' and 'adminRemoved'.

Below is the command being run in the terminal to begin the migration.

```
Davids-MacBook-Pro:seq davidoneill$ node_modules/.bin/sequelize db:migrate

Sequelize CLI [Node: 11.9.0, CLI: 5.4.0, ORM: 4.42.0]

Loaded configuration file "config/config.json".
Using environment "development".

sequelize deprecated String based operators are now deprecated. Please use Symbol based operators for better security, read more at http://docs.sequelizejs.com/manual/tutorial/querying.html#operators node_modules/sequelize/lib/sequelize.js:
242:13

== 20190213175951-admins: migrating =======
== 20190213175951-admins: migrated (0.030s)

Davids-MacBook-Pro:seq davidoneill$
```

The code from my migration file:

The new tables after being added to the database:

- ▼ (7)
  - > \equal SequelizeMeta
  - > = admin
  - > == adminRemoved
  - > == products
  - > == purchase\_items
  - > == purchases
  - > 🔠 users

You can undo a migration with the below command:

Davids-MacBook-Pro:seq davidoneill\$ node\_modules/.bin/sequelize db:migrate:undo

For Q.5 I added test data to my tables by using Seeds. Below I generated new seeds for each table. Below is the products table example. The rest of them can be found in /eadlab1/seq/seeders'.

```
Davids-MacBook-Pro:seq davidoneill$ node_modules/.bin/sequelize seed:generate --name products

<u>Sequelize CLI [Node: 11.9.0, CLI: 5.4.0, ORM: 4.42.0]</u>

seeders folder at "/Users/davidoneill/eadlab1/seq/seeders" already exists.

New seed was created at /Users/davidoneill/eadlab1/seq/seeders/20190213215353-products.js.
```

This is the Seeders code used for the products table, the rest can be found in the project folder containing seeders for every table.

```
module.exports = {
    up: (queryInterface, Sequelize) => {
         return queryInterface.bulkInsert('products', [{
              title: 'code',
price: '8.99',
              created_at: '2011-01-01 20:00:00+00', deleted_at: null,
              tags: '{Book}'
              title: 'java', price: '10.99',
              created_at: '2019-03-13 20:00:00+00',
              deleted_at: null,
              tags: '{DVD}',
         }],
              {});
    },
    down: (queryInterface, Sequelize) => {
         return queryInterface.bulkDelete('products', null, {});
                         seeders
                                                            Q Search
     \equiv \square
       JS
                                         JS
20190213181704- 20190213215353 20190213220759 20190213220826 20190213220837
    admin.js
                   -products.js
                                      -users.js
                                                    -purchases.js
                                                                    -purcha..._items.js
20190213220848
-adminRemoved.js
```

To run the seeds you must run the following command.

```
Davids-MacBook-Pro:seq davidoneill$ node_modules/.bin/sequelize db:seed:all

Sequelize CLI [Node: 11.9.0, CLI: 5.4.0, ORM: 4.42.0]

Loaded configuration file "config/config.json".

Using environment "development".

sequelize deprecated String based operators are now deprecated. Please use Symbol based operators for better security, read more at http://docs.
sequelizejs.com/manual/tutorial/querying.html#operators node_modules/sequelize/lib/sequelize.js:242:13

== 20190213181704-admin: migrating =======

= 20190213215353-products: migrated (0.009s)

== 20190213215353-products: migrated (0.006s)

== 20190213220759-users: migrating =======
```

You can undo a seed with the following command:

Davids—MacBook—Pro:seq davidoneill\$ node\_modules/.bin/sequelize db:seed:undo
You must be careful when using the command 'db:seed:undo:all' as it will remove all of the
data from your database.

Here is my Q.6 code. I kept getting reference errors when trying to run this code so I could not retrieve the data or execute the code but this is the code that would have returned my desired results if I got it working in time.

```
// Q6.3 POST a new product
app.post('/products', (req, res) => {
    const title = req.body.name;
    const price = req.body.price;
    const created_at = req.body.created_at;
    const deleted_at = req.body.deleted_at;
    const tags = req.body.tags;
    db.products.create({
            title: title,
            price: price,
            created_at: created_at,
            deleted_at: deleted_at,
            tags: tags
        })
        .then(newProduct => {
            res.json(newProduct);
        })
});
```

```
// Q6.4 Put/Update/Patch a product
app.patch('/products/:id', (reg, res) => {
   const id = req.params.id;
   const updates = req.body.updates;
    db.products.find({
           where: { id: id }
        .then(products => {
            return products.updateAttributes(updates)
        .then(updatedProduct => {
            res.json(updatedProduct);
        });
});
// Q6.5 DELETE single product
app.delete('/products/:id', (req, res) => {
    const id = req.params.id;
    db.products.destroy({
           where: { id: id }
        })
        .then(deletedProduct => {
           res.json(deletedProduct);
        });
});
```