



BackEnd Workshop-2

Clarusway



Subject: Django ORM (SQL to ORM)

Learning Goals

- Practice to Django ORM

Introduction

Let's get our hands dirty! Convert to SQL to ORM

Practice Using the IDE in Lesson

It's much more easy to work with an IDE, we will use VSCode. But, it's ok to use any other you are familiar.

Code Along

SQL to ORM

1. Convert to Sql to ORM.

- SQL

```
SELECT *  
FROM Person;
```

- Django

```
persons = Person.objects.all()
```

2. Convert to Sql to ORM.

- SQL

```
SELECT name, age  
FROM Person;
```

- Django

3. Convert to Sql to ORM.

- SQL

```
SELECT *  
FROM Person;
```

- Django

4. Convert to Sql to ORM.

- SQL

```
SELECT DISTINCT name, age  
FROM Person;
```

- Django

5. Convert to Sql to ORM.

- SQL

```
SELECT *  
FROM Person  
LIMIT 10;
```

- Django

6. Convert to Sql to ORM.

- SQL

```
SELECT *  
FROM Person  
OFFSET 5  
LIMIT 5;
```

- Django

7. Convert to Sql to ORM.

- SQL

```
SELECT *  
FROM Person  
WHERE id = 1;
```

- Django

8. Convert to Sql to ORM.

- SQL

```
WHERE age > 18;  
WHERE age >= 18;  
WHERE age < 18;  
WHERE age <= 18;  
WHERE age != 18;
```

- Django

9. Convert to Sql to ORM.

- SQL

```
SELECT *  
FROM Person  
WHERE age BETWEEN 10 AND 20;
```

- Django

10. Convert to Sql to ORM.

- SQL

```
WHERE name like '%A%';  
WHERE name like binary '%A%';  
WHERE name like 'A%';  
WHERE name like binary 'A%';
```

- Django

11. Convert to Sql to ORM.

- SQL

```
WHERE id in (1, 2);
```

- Django

12. Convert to Sql to ORM.

- SQL

```
WHERE gender='male' AND age > 25;
```

* Django

13. Convert to Sql to ORM.

- SQL

```
WHERE gender='male' OR age > 25;
```

- Django

14. Convert to Sql to ORM.

- SQL

```
WHERE NOT gender='male';
```

- Django

15. Convert to Sql to ORM.

- SQL

```
WHERE age is NULL;  
WHERE age is NOT NULL;
```

- Django

16. Convert to Sql to ORM.

- SQL

```
SELECT *  
FROM Person  
order by age;
```

- Django

17. Convert to Sql to ORM.

- SQL

```
INSERT INTO Person  
VALUES ('Jack', '23', 'male');
```

- Django

18. Convert to Sql to ORM.

- SQL

```
UPDATE Person  
SET age = 20  
WHERE id = 1;
```

- Django

19. Convert to Sql to ORM.

- SQL

```
UPDATE Person  
SET age = age * 1.5;
```

- Django

20. Convert to Sql to ORM.

- SQL

```
DELETE FROM Person;
```

- Django

21. Convert to Sql to ORM.

- SQL

```
SELECT AVG(age)  
FROM Person;
```

- Django

22. Convert to Sql to ORM.

- SQL

```
SELECT SUM(age)  
FROM Person;
```

- Django

23. Convert to Sql to ORM.

- SQL

```
SELECT COUNT(*)  
FROM Person;
```

- Django

24. Convert to Sql to ORM.

- SQL

```
SELECT gender, COUNT('gender') as count
FROM Person
GROUP BY gender
HAVING count > 1;
```

- Django

25. Convert to Sql to ORM.

- SQL

```
SELECT name
FROM Book
LEFT JOIN Publisher
ON Book.publisher_id = Publisher.id
WHERE Book.id=1;
```

- Django

26. Convert to Sql to ORM.

- SQL

```
SELECT *
FROM Book
WHERE Book.publisher_id = 1;
```

- Django

😊 Thanks for Attending 📝