

IT5100A

Team member:

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In our backend based database system project, we mainly use SLICK as the main library to build our system.

We begin by manipulating this table within the simplest database.

### Database construction:

The database has three columns with employeeId, age and departmentId. For the sake of simplicity, we define all of them as integers.



employeeId	age	departmentId
1	13	1
2	26	1
3	30	2
4	25	2

### Database initialization:

Using the employeeId as the primary key, we need to have the following code in scala to initialize the table in the database.

```
object SlickDB
{
  // table name: runoob_tbl
  case class UserInfo(id: Int, name: String, age: Int)

  class SlickModelTable(tag: Tag) extends Table[UserInfo](tag, "runoob_tbl")
  {
    // define column attribute
    def employeeId: Column[Int] = column[Int]("employeeId", 0.PrimaryKey, 0.AutoInc) // make sure here is prim
    def age: Column[String] = column[String]("age")
    def departmentId: Column[Int] = column[Int]("departmentId")
    def *: ProvenShape[UserInfo] = (employeeId, age, departmentId) <> (UserInfo.tupled, UserInfo.unapply)
  }

  def slick_table: TableQuery[SlickModelTable] = TableQuery[SlickModelTable]
}
```

In the code above, we can see that there are three lines of code defining the three columns of the table in the database. Finally, we define a slick\_table as a way to do the query of the table in the database.

## Database connection:

In order to access the database, we need to connect the database, with the correct url, driver, user and password.

```
val db = Database.forURL(  
  url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/Chinook",  
  driver = "com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver",  
  user = "root",  
  password = "12345678")
```

## Database query:

1. If we want to query all the rows and columns in the table, we can use the following code.

```
val q1 = for (c <- slick_table) yield c  
  
val result = db.withSession {  
  session =>  
    q1.list()( session )  
}  
  
println(result)
```

The query q1 aims at getting all the rows in the table. Then we convert to a list and then display the result.

```
[info] compiling 1 Scala source to /Users/liquoshen/IdeaProjects/Slick/target/scalac  
[info] running cn.scala.xtwy.Example  
List(UserInfo(1,13,1), UserInfo(2,26,1), UserInfo(3,30,2), UserInfo(4,25,2))
```

The resulted List shown that it contains 4 rows, each one is a UserInfo() with all the data in it. It is shown that we have already successfully retrieve all the rows and columns in the table.

This works like **select \* from runoob\_tbl** in Mysql.

2. If we want to query with specific requirements just like using the “where” key word in Mysql.

For example, If we want to query the rows with departmentId = 1.  
We can do the following:

```
val q2 = slick_table.filter(_.departmentId === 1)

val result = db.withSession {
  session =>
    q2.list()( session )
}

println(result)
```

The result is shown as follow:

```
[info] compiling 1 Scala source to /Users/liguoshen/IdeaProjects/Slick/tar
[info] running cn.scala.xtwy.Example
List(UserInfo(1,13,1), UserInfo(2,26,1))
```

We can see that the two rows that are satisfied the requirement are listed as above.

This works like **select \* from runoob\_tbl where departmentId = 1** in Mysql.

3. We can also do a query like the limit and offset in SQL.

```
val q3 = slick_table.drop(1).take(1)

val result = db.withSession {
  session =>
    q3.list()( session )
}

println(result)
```

The result is shown as follow:

```
[info] loading settings for project slick from build.sbt ...
[info] set current project to Scala Slick Examples (in build file:/Users/liguoshen/IdeaProjects/Slick/target/scala-2.10/
[info] compiling 1 Scala source to /Users/liguoshen/IdeaProjects/Slick/target/scala-2.10/
[info] running cn.scala.xtwy.Example
List(UserInfo(2,26,1))
```

This works like **select \* from runoob\_tbl limit 1 offset 1** in Mysql.

4. We can also sort the rows by a specific orders.

```
val q4 = slick_table.sortBy(_.age)

val result = db.withSession {
  session =>
    q4.list()(session)
}

println(result)
```

This means that we sort the row by the value of age (which is in an ascending order.)

The result:

```
[info] compiling 1 Scala source to /Users/liguoshen/IdeaProjects/Slick/target/scala-2.10/
[info] running cn.scala.xtwy.Example
List(UserInfo(1,13,1), UserInfo(4,25,2), UserInfo(2,26,1), UserInfo(3,30,2))
```

This works like **select \* from runoob\_tbl order by age asc** in Mysql.

5. We can also combine the query together. We sort first, and then do the filter.

```
val q4 = slick_table.filter(_.departmentId === 1)
val q5 = q4.sortBy(_.age)

val result = db.withSession {
  session =>
    q5.list()(session)
}

println(result)
```

The result:

```
[info] compiling 1 Scala source to /Users/liguoshen/IdeaProjects/Slick/target/scala-  
[info] running cn.scala.xtwy.Example  
List(UserInfo(1,13,1), UserInfo(2,26,1))
```

This works like **select \* from runoob\_tbl where departmentId = 1 order by age asc** in Mysql.

6. We can also query a specific column.

```
val q6 = slick_table.map(_.age)  
  
val result = db.withSession {  
  session =>  
    q6.list()( session )  
}  
  
println(result)
```

The result is as follow:

```
[info] compiling 1 Scala source to /Users/liguoshen/IdeaProjects/Slick/tar  
[info] running cn.scala.xtwy.Example  
List(13, 26, 30, 25)
```

This works like **select age from runoob\_tbl** in Mysql.

7. We can also combine the result by doing the following operation.

```
val q7 = slick_table.filter(_.departmentId === 1)  
val q8 = slick_table.filter(_.departmentId === 2)  
val q9 = q7 ++ q8  
  
val result = db.withSession {  
  session =>  
    q9.list()( session )  
}  
  
println(result)
```

The result is as follows:

```
[info] compiling 1 Scala source to /Users/liguoshen/IdeaProjects/Slick/target/s
[info] running cn.scala.xtwy.Example
List(UserInfo(1,13,1), UserInfo(2,26,1), UserInfo(3,30,2), UserInfo(4,25,2))
```

8. We can also do the max, min, avg, sum aggregation which is as follow.

```
val q6 = slick_table.map(_.age)
val q7 = q6.max
val q8 = q6.min
val q9 = q6.avg
val q10 = q6.sum
```

This works like **select max(age), min(age), avg(age), sum(age) from runoob\_tbl** in Mysql.

9. We can also do some complex query with group by.

```
var q10 = slick_table.groupBy(c => c.departmentId).map({
  case (departmentId, group) => (departmentId, group.map(_.age).avg)
})

val result = db.withSession {
  session =>
    q10.list()( session )
}

println(result)
```

These a few lines of code is to calculate the mean age of each department.  
**Select departmentId, avg(age) from runoob\_tbl group by departmentId**

The result:

```
[info] compiling 1 Scala source to /Users/liguoshen/IdeaProjects/Slick/targe
[info] running cn.scala.xtwy.Example
List((1,Some(19.5000)), (2,Some(27.5000)))
```

Then, we test the insertion, update and delete operation.  
 We modified age into a String variable for better visualization.

The original data :

```
mysql> select * from runoob_tbl;
```

employeeId	age	departmentId
1	123	1
2	test1	1
4	test3	4
5	test4	4

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

10. insertion :

```
// Example2: Inserting data
// Define the new data
def freshTestData = Seq(
  UserInfo("test1", 1),
  UserInfo("test2", 2),
  UserInfo("test3", 3),
  UserInfo("test4", 4)
)

val insert: DBIO[Option[Int]] = slick_table += freshTestData
val insertAction = db.run(insert)
val rowCount = Await.result(insertAction, 2.seconds)
rowCount.map(x => println(x))
```

The output of Terminal:

```
4
[success] Total time: 6 s, completed
```

The database:

```
mysql> select * from runoob_tbl;
```

employeeId	age	departmentId
1	123	1
2	test1	1
4	test3	4
5	test4	4
1001	test1	1
1002	test2	2
1003	test3	3
1004	test4	4

```
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## 11. Deletion

```
val removeHal: DBIO[Int] = slick_table.filter(_.departmentId === 2).delete
val removeHalFuture = db.run(removeHal)
val removeHalResults = Await.result(removeHalFuture, 2.seconds)
println(removeHalResults)
```

The output of terminal:

```
1
[success] Total time: 6 s, completed
```

The output of database:

```
mysql> select * from runoob_tbl;
+-----+-----+-----+
| employeeId | age   | departmentId |
+-----+-----+-----+
|          1 | 123   |             1 |
|          2 | test1 |             1 |
|          4 | test3 |             4 |
|          5 | test4 |             4 |
|         1001 | test1 |             1 |
|         1003 | test3 |             3 |
|         1004 | test4 |             4 |
+-----+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## 12. Update the data.

```
val updateQuery: DBIO[Int] = slick_table.filter(_.departmentId === 3).map(_.departmentId).update(4)
val updateFuture = db.run(updateQuery)
val updateResults = Await.result(updateFuture, 2.seconds)
println(updateResults)
```

The output of terminal:

```
1
[success] Total time: 6 s, completed
```

The output of database.

```
mysql> select * from runoob_tbl;
+-----+-----+-----+
| employeeId | age   | departmentId |
+-----+-----+-----+
|          1 | 123   |             1 |
|          2 | test1 |             1 |
|          4 | test3 |             4 |
|          5 | test4 |             4 |
|         1001 | test1 |             1 |
|         1003 | test3 |             4 |
|         1004 | test4 |             4 |
+-----+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```