# Logols Learning

WEEKEND WEB DEVELOPMENT BOOT CAMP

TRAINING: SQL

## MySql

- Database
- ▶ Tables



MySql Workbench

#### Select Statements

- Components in Logical Order
  - **▶** SELECT
  - ► FROM
  - **►** WHERE
  - ▶ GROUP BY
  - ► HAVING
  - ► ORDER BY

► Example:

SELECT FirstName,

LastName

FROM Person

WHERE personId = 2

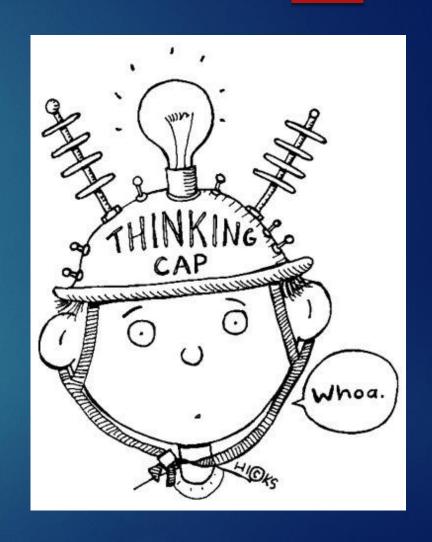


#### EXAMPLE

SELECT QUERIES

# ASSESSMENT

SELECT QUERIES



#### Insert Statements

- Components
  - **►INSERT**
  - **INTO**
  - ▶ VALUES

```
    Example:
    INSERT INTO Person
(FirstName, LastName)
    VALUES ('Joe',
'Mackie')
```

#### Update Statements

- Components
  - **►** UDATE
  - **►** SET
  - **►** WHERE

```
Example:
UPDATE Person
SET FirstName = 'Joe'
WHERE LastName = 'Mackie'
```

#### Delete Statements

- Components
  - **▶** DELETE
  - ► FROM
  - **►** WHERE

Example:

DELETE

FROM Person

WHERE LastName = 'Mackie'

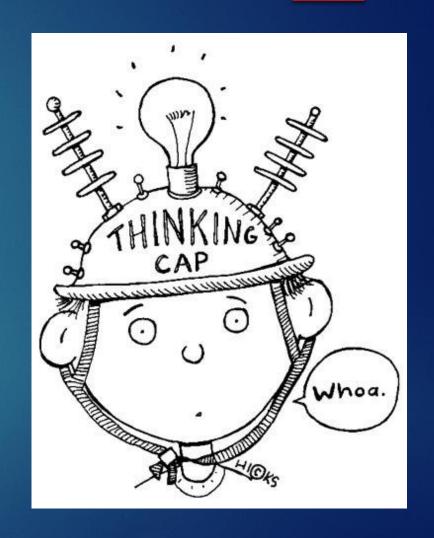


#### EXAMPLE

INSERT, UPDATE, AND DELETE QUERIES

## ASSESSMENT

INSERT, UPDATE, AND DELETE QUERIES



## MySql Data Types

- int, smallint, tinyint, bigint
- ▶ bit, bool
- numeric, decimal
- ▶ date, datetime
- char, text, varchar

#### Create Table

```
Components
CREATE TABLE People
CREATE TABLE PersonID int,
LastName varchar(255),
FirstName varchar(255),
Address varchar(255),
City varchar(255)
```

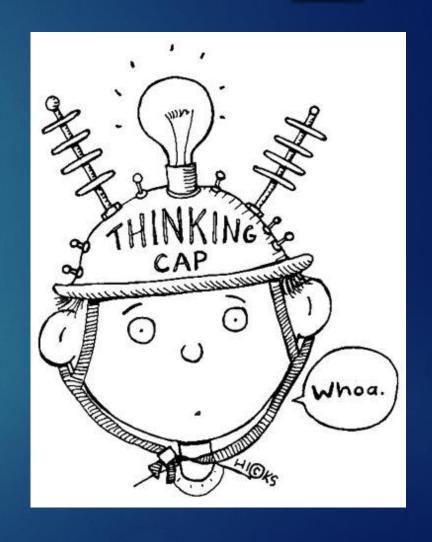


#### EXAMPLE

DATABASE AND TABLES

# ASSESSMENT

CREATE TABLES



- Create a table named Person with the following columns: Personld, FirstName, LastName, and PersonStatusId.
- PersonStatus with the following columns: PersonStatusId and StatusDescription.



- Insert the following statuses into the PersonStatus table:
  - ▶ 1: Alive, 2: Zombie, 3: Dead, 4: Unknown
- Insert people into the Person table.



- Perform a select of all people.
- Select all people that have an unknown status.
- Select all people that are alive or have an unknown status.
- Select all people that are alive and have first name Tom.

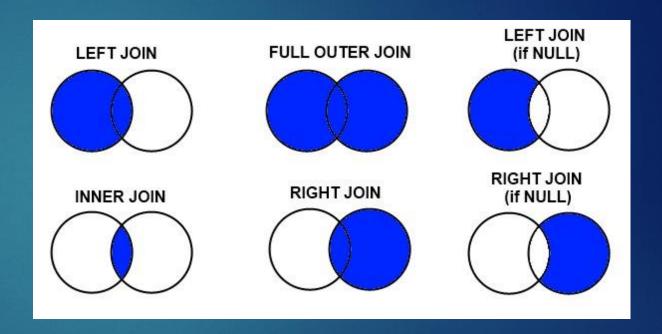


- Update the status to Zombie for a given person based upon their name that currently has a status of Alive.
- Delete every person that is dead.



## Join Types

- ▶ Inner Join
- ▶ Left Outer Join
- ► Right Outer Join



#### Inner Join

► Every row from the first table will be matched with every row from the second table based upon the on conditions specified.

SELECT c.ClassId, c.ClassName, t.TeacherId, t.FirstName, t.LastName

FROM Class c

INNER JOIN Teacher t

#### Left Outer Join

Every row from the first table will be returned and results from the second table will be included only if the condition matches.

SELECT c.ClassId, c.ClassName, t.TeacherId, t.FirstName, t.LastName

FROM Class c

LEFT OUTER JOIN Teacher t

#### Right Outer Join

Every row from the second table will be returned and results from the first table will be included only if the condition matches.

SELECT c.ClassId, c.ClassName, t.TeacherId, t.FirstName, t.LastName

FROM Class c

RIGHT OUTER JOIN Teacher t

#### Table Alias

- ▶ Short name that can be given to a table
- ► Example:

SELECT c.ClassId, c.ClassName, t.TeacherId, t.FirstName, t.LastName

FROM Class c

INNER JOIN Teacher t

#### Column Alias

- Short name that can be given to a column
- ► Example:

SELECT c.ClassId, c.ClassName, t.TeacherId, t.FirstName AS TeacherFirstName, t.LastName AS TeacherLastName

FROM Class c

INNER JOIN Teacher t

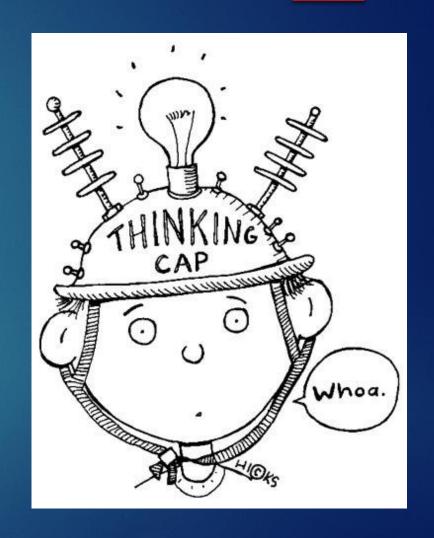


## EXAMPLE

JOINS

## ASSESSMENT

JOINS



- Select all statuses joined with people to get a full list of everyone and their status.
- Change the select so that it shows all statuses regardless of whether the status is currently associated with any person.



#### What is an ORM?

- ▶ Object Relational Mapper
- Mismatch between Object Model and Relational Model
- ORM converts between the two
- Provides Query and Persistence Capability

### Entity Framework

- ▶ Implementation of an ORM
- Created by Microsoft
- Linq Syntax used for Queries
- Data Model First vs. Code First

#### Dapper

- ► Micro ORM
- Performs only mapping and nothing else
- ▶ Fast
- ▶ Why are we using it?
  - Allows practice with database queries
  - Visibility into database and application interaction

#### Base Repository

```
Private string connectionString =
@"server=localhost;port=3306;database=Assessment;user=[user];
password=[password]";
public IDbConnection Connection
 get
   return new MySqlConnection(connectionString);
```

## Repository

```
public Subject Get(int subjectID)
 using (IDbConnection dbConnection = Connection)
   dbConnection.Open();
   return dbConnection.Query<Subject>("Select SubjectId, Name,
Description From Subject Where Subjected = @Subjected", new {
SubjectId = subjectID }, commandType:
CommandType.Text).FirstOrDefault();
```

#### CLI Commands

- mkdir Create Directory
- cd Change Directory
- Add project:
  - dotnet new classlib
  - dotnet new webapi
- Add reference:
  - dotnet add reference [path]/[name.csproj]
  - dotnet add package Dapper
  - ▶ dotnet add package MySql.Data

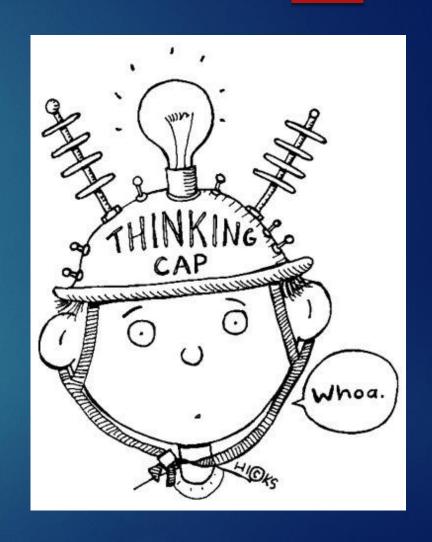


#### EXAMPLE

DAPPER

# ASSESSMENT

DAPPER



- ► A status report is needed of all government employees. Statuses are:
  - ▶1: Alive, 2: Zombie, 3: Dead, 4: Unknown
- Retrieve the data from the tables we created with a join.
- Loop through each record to display the status of each person in the database.



## QUICK REVIEW

SQL



Not really a sign you'd want to see whilst driving through an eerily quiet neighbourhood...

#### Additional Resources

- Code Katas
  - https://www.codewars.com/
- ▶ UDacity
  - https://www.udacity.com/course/intro-to-relationaldatabases--ud197
- MySql
  - https://www.mysql.com/
- ► Sql Bolt
  - ► <a href="https://sqlbolt.com">https://sqlbolt.com</a>

## Keep Practicing!

- Try creating more tables.
- ▶ Try different selects, inserts, deletes, and updates.
- Try different joins.
- Try connecting your new tables to an application using Dapper.