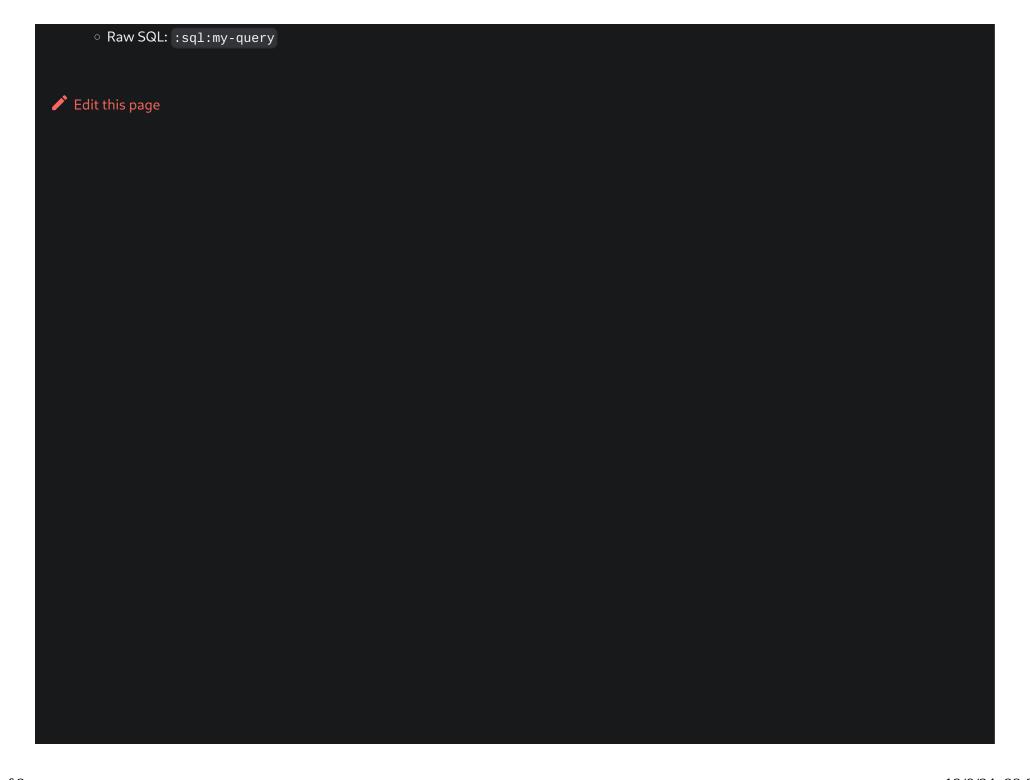
## HugSQL in Detail

HugSQL encourages SQL, DDL, and DML statements to be stored in SQL files such that you are not concatenating large strings or needing to use leaky-abstraction DSLs in your Clojure projects.

In order to generate the Clojure functions from your SQL statements, HugSQL requires a simple set of conventions in your SQL files. These conventions allow HugSQL to:

- define functions by name
- add docstrings to defined functions
- determine how to execute (the command type):
  - SQL select
  - DDL create table/index/view, drop ...
  - o DML insert, update, delete
  - o any other statements (e.g. vacuum analyze)
- determine the result type:
  - one row (hash-map)
  - many rows (vector of hash-maps)
  - affected rows
  - o any other result you implement
- replace parameters for:
  - values: where id = :id
  - o Value Lists: where id in (:v\*:ids)
  - Tuple Lists (for multi-insert): values :tuple\*:my-records
  - SQL Identifiers: from :i:table-name
  - SQL Identifier Lists: select :i\*:column-names

1 of 2 12/8/24, 22:33



2 of 2 12/8/24, 22:33