

# Setting up the Database

What are the steps to getting data into our database with the Market model?

Configure our database

Create our database

Run our migration



### Creating the Database

Using a locally installed copy of mysql, we can create the database from the CLI.

```
terminal.app
                                          start the mysql CLI with root user and
~/market $ mysql -u root -p
                                                   password protection
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 7
                                                  the CLI allows direct queries
mysql> create database market;
mysql> exit
                                             send the exit command to quit
Bye
```



go.codeschool.com/mysqlinstall

# Configure Laravel's DB Connection

With an .env file, we can have settings for local or remote environments.

```
.env
DB CONNECTION=mysql
                                            our local machine IP or loopback
DB HOST=127.0.0.1
DB PORT=3306
                                            the database name we want to
DB DATABASE=market
DB USERNAME=root
                                               use for the application
DB PASSWORD=password
```



### Run Migrations!

When we run our migration, it will create our database table and columns.

```
terminal.app
                                                         run all our migrations
~/market $ php artisan migrate
                                                          the migration status is
Migration table created successfully.
                                                        stored in another DB table
Migrated: 2017 02 24 183842 create markets table
~/market $
```



# Checking for Tables

Running a tables query on our database will verify that the migration was successful.

```
terminal.app
mysql> use market;
                              now the CLI will query the market database
Database changed
mysql> show tables;
                         all these tables are controlled by migrations
  Tables in market
  markets
  migrations
  password resets
   users
```



# Setting up the Database

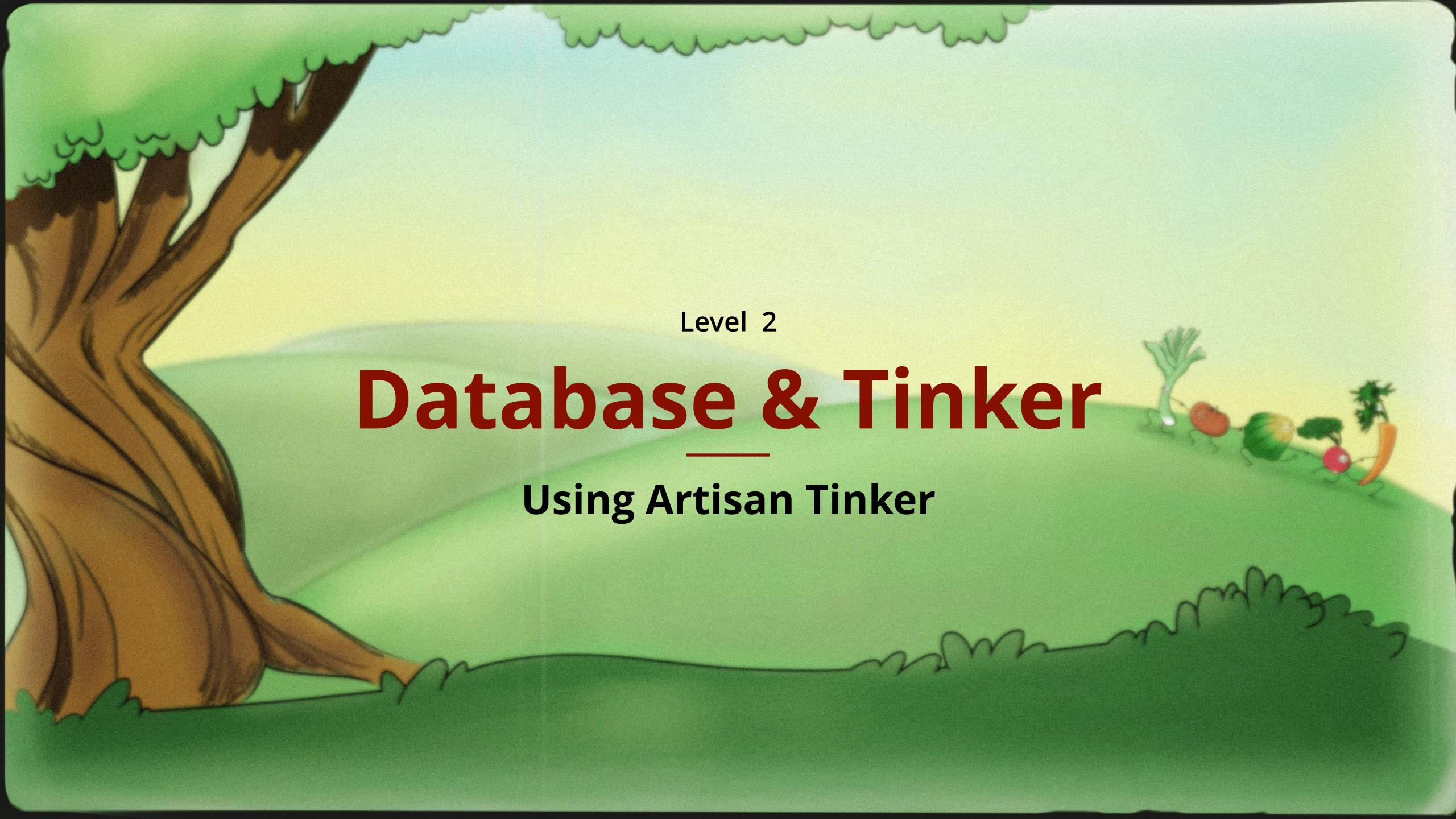
Review

Configure our database

Create our database

Run our migration





# Using Tinker to Query the Database!

Using Tinker, we can interact with our development environment, DB, & Model.

```
terminal.app
~/market $ php artisan tinker
Psy Shell v0.8.1 (PHP 7.1.1 - cli) by Justin Hileman
                                                   App is our parent namespace for
>>> App\Market::all()
                                                  the application and Market is our
=> Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Collection {
                                                               model
      all: [],
          Our markets table is empty,
>>>
            let's add some markets!
```



### Create a New Entry in the markets Table

Using Tinker, we can create an array and pass the array to the create method.

#### terminal.app (Tinker)

```
>>> $data = ['name' => 'Orlando Farmers Market', 'city' => 'orlando',
'website' => 'orlandomarket.com']
=> [
    "name" => "Orlando Farmers Market",
    "city" => "orlando",
    "website" => "orlandomarket.com",
    This prevents assignment of
    fields like ID, and Timestamps
>>> App\Market::create($data)
```



Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\MassAssignmentException with message 'name'



# Allow Mass Assignment with \$fillable

Using \$fillable will allow specifically defined fields to be mass assigned from a form.

```
app/Market.php
```

```
<?php
namespace App;
use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Model;
class Market extends Model
    protected $fillable = ['name', 'city', 'website'];
              Sfillable means we allow mass assignment of these fields
```



#### Create a New Entry in the markets Table

Using create and \$fillable, we can now create a new entry using our \$data array.

```
terminal.app (Tinker)
>>> App\Market::create($data)
=> App\Market {
      name: "Orlando Farmers Market",
      city: "orlando",
                                             with fillable, we are now protecting the
      website: "orlandomarket.com",
                                              1D & Timestamps from write access
      updated at: "2017-02-27 18:29:39",
      created at: "2017-02-27 18:29:39",
      id: 1,
>>>
```



#### Run a Query for All Markets

Running the static method all on the Market class will return a collection of all markets.

#### terminal.app (Tinker)

```
>>> App\Market::all()
=> Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Collection {
     all: [
         App\Market {
           name: "Orlando Farmers Market",
           city: "orlando",
           website: "orlandomarket.com",
           updated at: "2017-02-27 18:29:39",
           created at: "2017-02-27 18:29:39",
           id: 1,
```

### Interacting with Our Application

Let's review how we have interacted with our Laravel application through the CLI.

Configured our database

Created our database

Ran our migration

Used Artisan Tinker to create new data

Used \$fillable to allow mass assignment of data into a new object



