BackEnd Workshop-2

Clarusway

Subject: Django ORM (SQL to ORM)

Learning Goal

- Practice Django ORM

Introduction

In this workshop, we will convert SQL to ORM.

SQL to ORM

1. Convert from SQL to ORM.

- SQL

```
SELECT *
FROM Person;
```

2. Convert from SQL to ORM.

- SQL

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

3. Convert from SQL to ORM.

- SQL

```
SELECT *
FROM Person;
```

4. Convert from SQL to ORM.

- SQL

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

5. Convert from SQL to ORM.

- SQL

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

6. Convert from SQL to ORM.

- SQL

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

7. Convert from SQL to ORM.

- SQL

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

8. Convert from SQL to ORM.

- SQL

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

9. Convert from SQL to ORM.

- SQL

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

10. Convert from SQL to ORM.

- SQL

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

11. Convert from SQL to ORM.

- SQL

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

12. Convert from SQL to ORM.

- SQL

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

13. Convert from SQL to ORM.

- SQL

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

14. Convert from SQL to ORM.

- SQL

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

15. Convert from SQL to ORM.

- SQL

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

16. Convert from SQL to ORM.

- SQL

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

17. Convert from SQL to ORM.

- SQL

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

18. Convert from SQL to ORM.

- SQL

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

19. Convert from SQL to ORM.

- SQL

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

20. Convert from SQL to ORM.

- SQL

```
DELETE FROM Person;
```

21. Convert from SQL to ORM.

- SQL

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

22. Convert from SQL to ORM.

- SQL

```

```

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

23. Convert from SQL to ORM.

- SQL

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

24. Convert from SQL to ORM.

- SQL

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

25. Convert from SQL to ORM.

- SQL

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

26. Convert from SQL to ORM.

- SQL

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

☺ Thanks for Attending ✍

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