

# SQL To Knex Assignment

---

For this assignment you will be taking your knowledge of SQL and Knex and writing the necessary Knex code to output SQL below. Fork and clone this repo and submit a pull request with your answers. You can use <http://michaelavila.com/knex-querylab/> to check your answers

**Turn the following SQL queries into Knex queries (you can write them next to each SQL query or below):**

1. `SELECT * FROM students;`

```
knex('students').select();
```

1. `SELECT * FROM students WHERE id=1;`

```
knex('students').select().where({id:1})
```

1. `SELECT * FROM students WHERE id=5; LIMIT 1`

```
knex('students').select().where({id:5}).limit(1);
```

1. `SELECT COUNT(*) students;`

```
knex('students').count();
```

1. `SELECT MIN('year') FROM students;`

```
knex('students').min('year');
```

1. `SELECT * FROM students WHERE name IS NOT NULL;`

```
knex('students').whereNot('name', null);
```

1. `SELECT * FROM todos WHERE id IN ('1', '2', '3') OR user_id IN ('4', '5', '6');`

---

```
knex('todos').whereIn('id', ['1', '2', '3']).orWhereIn('user_id', ['4', '5', '6'])
```

1. `SELECT * FROM students LIMIT 10 OFFSET 30;`

```
knex('students').limit(10).offset(30);
```

1. `INSERT INTO students (name,fav_color) VALUES ('tyler','purple');`

```
knex('students').insert({
  name: 'tyler',
  fav_color: 'purple'
});
```

1. `INSERT INTO students (name,fav_color) VALUES ('liz','blue') RETURNING *;`

```
knex('students').insert({
  name: 'liz',
  fav_color: 'blue'
}).returning('*');
```

1. `UPDATE students SET name ='cho' WHERE id=5;`

```
knex('students').where({id:5}).update({
  name: 'cho'
}).offset(30);
```

1. `DELETE * FROM students;`

```
knex('students').del();
```

1. `UPDATE "students" SET "score" = "score" + 10 WHERE id=1;`

```
knex('students').where({id:1}).increment("score",10);
```

1. `SELECT * FROM "students" LEFT OUTER JOIN "todos" ON "students"."id" =`

```
"todos"."student_id".
```

```
knex('students').leftOuterJoin('todos', 'students.id', 'todos.student_id');
```

```
1. SELECT * FROM "students" RIGHT OUTER JOIN "todos" ON "students"."id" =  
"todos"."student_id";
```

```
knex('students').rightOuterJoin('todos', 'students.id', 'todos.student_id');
```

## Answer the following questions:

1. See the documentation for `pluck` - when would a method like this be useful?

This will pluck the specified column from each row in your results, yielding a promise which resolves to the array of values selected.

```
knex('users').pluck('id').then(function(ids) {  
  console.log(ids);  
});
```

1. How do you specify that a column must be unique using Knex?

```
knex.schema.createTable('accounts', function(table) {  
  table.increments().primary();  
  table.string('email').unique();  
});
```

1. How do you specify that a column can not be NULL using Knex?

```
knex.schema.createTable('address', function(table) {  
  t.increments().primary();  
  table.string('city',50).notNullable();  
  table.string('state',2).notNullable();  
  table.integer('zip',5).unsigned().notNullable();  
});
```

1. Can you also write raw SQL within knex queries? If so, how do you do that?

Raw expressions are created by using `knex.raw(sql, [bindings])` and passing this as a value for any value in the query chain.

```
knex('users')  
  .select(knex.raw('count(*) as user_count, status'))  
  .where(knex.raw(1))  
  .groupBy('status')
```

Outputs:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS user_count, status FROM "users" WHERE 1 GROUP BY "status"
```