Essential Slick

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Slick is...

A database library

NOT an ORM

Functional

Asynchronous

We'll cover...

Tables

Queries

Actions

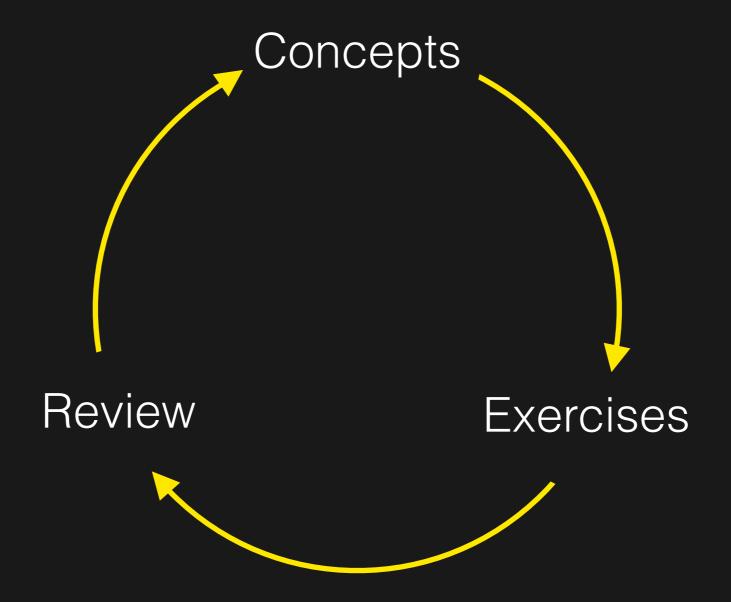
Joins

Profiles

https://github.com/underscoreio/scalax15-slick

https://github.com/underscoreio/ scalax15-slick

https://gitter.im/underscoreio/ scalax15-slick



Your Turn

Do some fun programming stuff
Do this bit first
Then this bit
And this bit, just for completeness

Essential Slick

Richard Dallaway Jonathan Ferguson

underscore

underscore

Essential Slick

Richard Dallaway Jonathan Ferguson



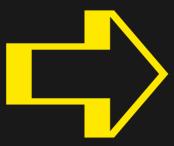
underscore

http://underscore.io/books/ essential-slick

Tables

Tables Basic Construction

tables.Main



Your Turn

Add a "year" column to "Album"

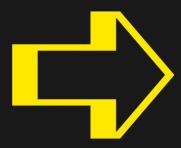
Add a field to the case class

Add a column to the table

Add the column to the projection

Tables Custom Column Types

tables.Rating



Your Turn

Add a "rating" column of type "Rating"

Add a field to the case class

Add a column to the table

Add the column to the projection

Select Queries

Select Queries Queries vs Actions

db.run(myAction)



```
AlbumTable
   .filter(_.artist === "Spice Girls")
   .result
```

```
AlbumTable
   .filter(_.artist === "Spice Girls")
   .result
```

Create a query

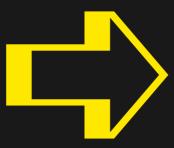
Convert to an action

```
db.run(
   AlbumTable
    .filter(_.artist === "Spice Girls")
    .result
)
```

Create a query
Convert to an action
Run against the DB

Select Queries Combinators

queries.Main



// Select everything
val selectAllQuery =
 AlbumTable

// Select everything
val selectAllQuery =
 AlbumTable

SELECT *
FROM albums;

```
// Filter results
val selectWhereQuery =
   AlbumTable
   .filter(_.artist === "Spice Girls")
```

```
SELECT *
FROM albums
WHERE artist = 'Spice Girls';
```

```
// Filter results
val selectWhereQuery =
  AlbumTable
    .filter(_.artist === "Spice Girls")
                      argument is an
                       AlbumTable
SELECT *
FROM albums
WHERE artist = 'Spice Girls';
```

```
// Sort results
val selectSortedQuery1 =
  AlbumTable
    .sortBy(_.year.asc)
                      argument is an
                        AlbumTable
SELECT *
FROM albums
ORDER BY year ASC;
```

```
// Sort results
val selectSortedQuery2 =
   AlbumTable
   .sortBy(a => (a.year.asc, a.rating.asc))
```

```
SELECT *
FROM albums
ORDER BY year ASC, rating ASC;
```

```
// Page results
val selectPagedQuery =
   AlbumTable
   .drop(2).take(1)
```

```
SELECT *
FROM albums
OFFSET 2 LIMIT 1;
```

```
// Project results
val selectColumnsQuery1 =
   AlbumTable
   .map(_.title)
   .result
```

SELECT title FROM albums;

```
// Project results
val selectColumnsQuery2 =
   AlbumTable
   .map(a => (a.artist, a.title))
   .result
```

SELECT artist, title FROM albums;

```
// Multiple combinators
val selectCombinedQuery =
   AlbumTable
   .filter(_.artist === "Keyboard Cat")
   .map(_.title)
```

```
SELECT title
FROM albums
WHERE artist = 'Keyboard Cat';
```

Your Turn

Select albums released after 1990 with a rating of "NotBad" or higher sorted by artist

Select the titles of the albums in ascending year order

Select Queries Types

Query[P, U, C]

P - "Packed" / query type

U - "Unpacked" / result type

C - Collection type

Query[AlbumTable, Album, Seq] P-"Packed"/query type U-"Unpacked"/result type C-Collection type

val q0: Query[AlbumTable, Album, Seq] =
 AlbumTable

```
val q0: Query[AlbumTable, Album, Seq] =
   AlbumTable
```

```
val q1: Query[AlbumTable, Album, Seq] =
  q0.filter(_.year === 1987)
```

```
val q0: Query[AlbumTable, Album, Seq] =
   AlbumTable
```

```
val q1: Query[AlbumTable, Album, Seq] =
  q0.filter(_.year === 1987)
```

argument is an AlbumTable

```
val q0: Query[AlbumTable, Album, Seq] =
   AlbumTable
```

```
val q1: Query[AlbumTable, Album, Seq] =
  q0.filter(_.year === 1987)
```

```
val q2: Query[Rep[String], String, Seq] =
  q1.map(_.title)
```

```
val q0: Query[AlbumTable, Album, Seq] =
  AlbumTable
val q1: Query[AlbumTable, Album, Seq] =
  q0.filter(_.year === 1987)
val q2: Query[Rep[String], String, Seq] =
  q1.map(_.title)
val q3: Query[???, ???, Seq] =
  q2.map(_.???)
```

Rep[T]

"An SQL expression of type T"

```
val q =
  AlbumTable
  .filter(t => t.artist === "Keyboard Cat")
  .map(t => t.id)
```

```
val q =
  AlbumTable
   .filter(t => t.artist === "Keyboard Cat")
   .map(t => t.id)
```

```
Rep[String]
val q =
  AlbumTable
     .filter(t => t.artist === "Keyboard Cat")
     .map(t \Rightarrow t.id)
           Rep[Long]
```

```
Rep[String]
val q =
  AlbumTable
     .filter(t => t.artist === "Keyboard Cat")
     .map(t \Rightarrow t.id)
                                            Rep[String]
           Rep[Long]
```

```
Rep[Boolean]
val q =
  AlbumTable
     .filter(t => t.artist === "Keyboard Cat")
     .map(t \Rightarrow t.id)
           Rep[Long]
```

Your Turn

Add type annotations to:

selectWhereQuery
selectColumnsQuery1
selectColumnsQuery2
and your answers to the previous exercise

Actions

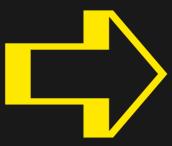
Actions Examples

Select

Insert, update, delete

Create, drop tables

actions.Main



```
val selectAction =
  AlbumTable
    .filter(_.artist === "Keyboard Cat")
    .result
```

```
SELECT *
FROM albums
WHERE artist = "Keyboard Cat";
```

```
val updateAction =
  AlbumTable
    .filter(_.artist === "Keyboard Cat")
    .map(_.title)
    .update("Even Greater Hits")
```

```
UPDATE albums
SET title = "Even Greater Hits"
WHERE artist = "Keyboard Cat";
```

```
val updateAction2 =
   AlbumTable
    .filter(_.artist === "Keyboard Cat")
    .map(a => (a.title, a.year))
    .update(("Even Greater Hits", 2010))
```

```
UPDATE albums
SET title = "Even Greater Hits",
    year = 2010
WHERE artist = "Keyboard Cat";
```

```
val deleteAction =
   AlbumTable
   .filter(_.artist === "Keyboard Cat")
   .delete
```

```
DELETE
FROM albums
WHERE artist = "Keyboard Cat";
```

```
val insertAction =
  AlbumTable += Album(
    "Pink Floyd",
    "Dark Side of the Moon",
    1973,
    Rating. Awesome)
INSERT INTO albums
  (artist, title, year, rating)
VALUES ("Pink Floyd",
  "Dark Side of the Moon", 1973, 5);
```

```
val insertAction2 =
  AlbumTable ++= Seq(
    album1,
    album2,
    album3)
```

```
INSERT INTO albums
(artist, title, year, rating)
VALUES (...), (...);
```

val createTableAction =
 AlbumTable.schema.create

```
CREATE TABLE albums (
   artist TEXT, title TEXT,
   year INTEGER, rating INTEGER,
   ...);
```

val dropTableAction =
 AlbumTable.schema.drop

DROP TABLE albums;

Your Turn

Insert three albums by your favourite band

Update albums released after a specified year set their rating to "Meh"

Delete all albums by a user-specified artist

Actions Types

DBIOAction[R, S, E]

DBIOAction[R, S, E]

R - Result type

S - Streaming or not streaming

E - Effect (read / write / etc ...)

DBIOAction[Seq[Album], NoStream, Effect.All]

R - Result type

S - Streaming or not streaming

E - Effect (read / write / etc ...)

DBIOAction[Seq[Album], NoStream, Effect.All]

DBIO[Seq[Album]]

DBIO[Seq[Album]]

DBIO[Seq[Album]]

db.run(myAction)

DBIO[Seq[Album]]

db.run(myAction)

Future[Seq[Album]]

SqlAction[R, S, E]

SqlAction[R, S, E] extends DBIOAction[R, S, E]

SqlAction[R, S, E]

myAction.statements

Seq[String]

Your Turn

Add type annotations to:

selectAction
insertAction
updateAction
and your answers to the previous exercise

Actions Combinators

```
// Sequencing independent actions
def runManyActions() = {
   exec(action1)
   exec(action2)
   exec(action3)
   exec(action4)
}
```

```
// Sequencing independent actions
val oneBigAction =
   action1 andThen
   action2 andThen
   action3 andThen
   action4
```

exec(oneBigAction)

```
// Chaining interdependent actions
def runChainOfActions(a: SomeInput) = {
  val b = exec(createAction1(a))
  val c = exec(createAction2(b))
  val d = exec(createAction3(c))
  val e = exec(createAction4(d))
  e
}
```

runChainOfActions()

```
// Chaining interdependent actions
def chainOfActions(a: SomeInput) = for {
   b <- createAction1(a)
   c <- createAction2(b)
   d <- createAction3(c)
   e <- createAction4(d)
} yield e</pre>
```

exec(chainOfActions(someInput))

```
// Transactions!
exec(action.transactionally)
```

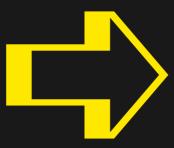
Your Turn

Create a single action that:

Accepts an artist, title, and year of release
Inserts them into the database
Rate it "Awesome" if it's their first album
Rate it "Meh" otherwise

Joins

joins.Main



Joins "Implicit" Joins

```
SELECT *
FROM album, artist
WHERE album.id = artist.albumId;
```

```
val query = for {
  album <- AlbumTable
  artist <- ArtistTable
  if album.id === artist.albumId
} yield (album, artist)</pre>
```

```
SELECT *
FROM album, artist
WHERE album.id = artist.albumId;
```

Your Turn

Rewrite the main method as one big action

Create an implicit join that finds: artists who have released albums and the albums they released sorted by artist name

Joins "Explicit" Joins

```
SELECT *
FROM artist INNER JOIN album
ON artist.id = album.artistId;
```

```
val query =
   ArtistTable join AlbumTable
   on { (artist, album) =>
      artist.id === album.artistId
   }
```

```
SELECT *
FROM artist INNER JOIN album
ON artist.id = album.artistId;
```

Your Turn

Create an explicit join that finds: artists who have released albums and the albums they released sorted by artist name

Profiles

Profiles Getting Database Profiles

Shipped With Slick Derby, H2, HyperSQL, MySQL, PostgreSQL, SQLite

Commercially Available Oracle, DB2, MSSQL

Shipped With Slick Derby, H2, HyperSQL, MySQL, PostgreSQL, SQLite

Part of Freeslick Oracle, DB2, MSSQL

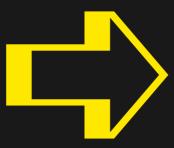
Shipped With Slick Derby, H2, HyperSQL, MySQL, PostgreSQL, SQLite

Part of Freeslick Oracle, DB2, MSSQL

https://github.com/smootoo/freeslick

Profiles Supporting Multiple Databases

profiles.Main



Summary

Defining Tables

Running Single Queries

Sequencing Queries

Joins

Aggregate Functions

Streaming Queries

Plain SQL Queries

Query Compilation

Essential Slick

Richard Dallaway Jonathan Ferguson



underscore

http://underscore.io/books/ essential-slick

https://gitter.im/underscoreio/scalax15-slick

Thanks!

Dave Gurnell, @davegurnell

