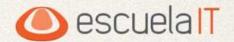
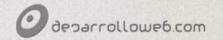


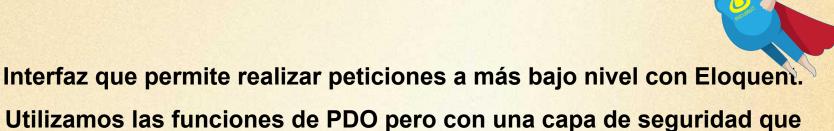
Desarrollo de aplicaciones web con Laravel 5.1

Clase 7. ORM Eloquent II
Carlos Ruiz Ruso · @micromante



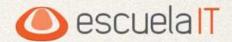


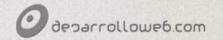
Query builder



Ya no son objetos de tipo Eloquent Collection, ahora son objetos de tipo PDO.

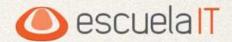
evita inyecciones y limpia las cadenas.

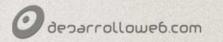




Búsqueda de elementos con condiciones

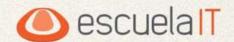
```
$users = DB::table('users')
                     ->select('name as Nombre')
                                ->where('name', '=', Carlos)
                                     ->get(); o ->first();
$users = DB::table('users')
                     ->select('name as Nombre')
                                ->where('name', '=', Carlos)
                                      ->lists('titulo','descripcion'); //Return array('title','des');
```





Busqueda de elementos con condiciones

```
$users = DB::table('users')
    ->select('name as Nombre')
    ->get();
```

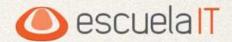


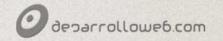


\$users = DB::table('users')->get(); //Todos

\$users = DB::table('users')->first(); //Primero

*Podemos añadirles condiciones a ambos para el filtrado del dato



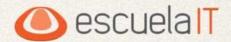


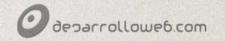
Insertando elementos

DB::table('usuarios')->insert(\$data);

\$id = DB::table('usuarios')->insertGetId(\$data); //ID Insertado

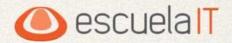
\$data es una array con los campos y las columnas previamente creadas. Ejemplo array ('name' => ...) la column debe existir o lanzará una excepción.

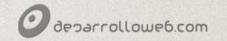




Uniones de tablas

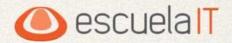
```
$users = DB::table('usuarios')
    ->join(ventas, 'ventas.id_user', '=', 'usuarios.id')
    ->select(usuarios.nombre', ventas.precio')
    ->get();
```

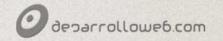




Actualización de los datos

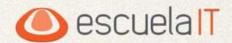
```
$users = DB::table('usuarios')
   ->where('name','!=','carlos')
   ->update(array('columnname' => 'value', ....))
```

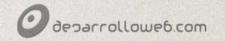




Ejemplo operación avanzada Query builder

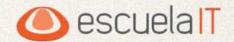
Tanto a increment como a decrement podeis pasarle otro parametro con el numero a incrementar. Por defecto 1.

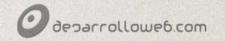




Ejemplo operación avanzada Query builder

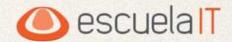
```
$users = DB::table('usuarios')
    ->leftjoin(ventas, 'ventas.id_user', '=', 'usuarios.id')
    ->get(array('nombre', 'precio'));
```

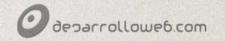




Orden, agrupacion, condición agrupación

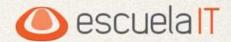
```
$users = DB::table('usuarios')
     ->orderBy('name','desc')
     ->groupBy('count')
     ->having('count','>',100)
     ->get();
```

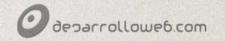




Límite y paginación

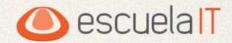
```
$users = DB::table('usuarios')
    ->skip(10) //Salta 10 elementos
    ->take(5) //Coge 5 elementos
    ->get();
```

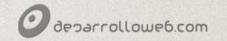




Elementos WHERE

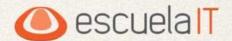
```
$users = DB::table('usuarios')
           ->where('column','operator','value')
           ->whereBetween('votos', array(1,100)
           ->whereNotBetween(...)
           ->whereIn('id', array(1,10,40))
           ->whereNotIn(...)
               ->get();
```

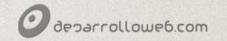




Borrados con condición

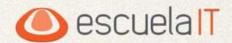
```
$users = DB::table('usuarios')
    ->where('nombre', '=', Carlos')
    ->delete();
```

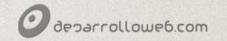




Agregaciones útiles

- \$users = DB::table('usuarios')
 - ->count() //total elementos
 - ->max('price') //valor máximo
 - ->min('price') //valor mínimo
 - ->avg('price') //media
 - ->sum('votos') //total columna
 - ->get()

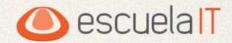


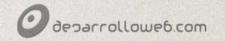


Ejemplo operación avanzada Query builder

\$users = DB::table('usuarios')->delete(); //OJO con ESTO!

\$users = DB::table('usuarios')->truncate();

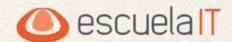


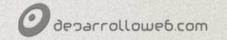


Raw Expressions

\$users = DB::table('usuarios')

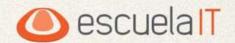
->select(DB::raw('count(*) as user_count, status));

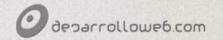




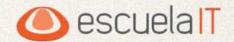
Documentación completa de Query Builder

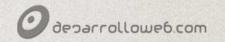
http://laravel.com/docs/5.0/queries





Relaciones entre tablas con Eloquent



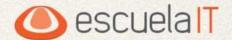


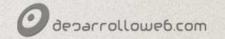
Mapeo y Relaciones entre tablas

One to One - Uno a uno

One to Many · Uno a muchos

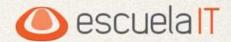
Many to Many · Muchos a muchos

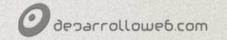




Algunas convenciones iniciales

- La relación entre ids de tabla deberá ser unsigned
- La tabla pivote deberá tener un nameclass_id y un id auto incremental que identifica cada fila
- Una vez definido todo Eloquent obtendrá la relaciones al hacer las queries
- Podemos ajustar el comportamiento a nuestro gusto.





Estado de tablas

- Users
 - id (auto-incremental)
 - name
 - email (unique)
- Phones
 - id (auto-incremental)
 - user_id (unsigned)
 - phone (unique)

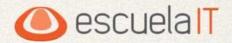


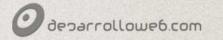


Uno a uno

Un usuario puede tener un telefono y un telefono un usuario.

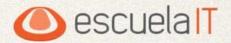
```
class User extends Eloquent {
  public function phone() { return $this->hasOne('App\Phone'); }
class Phone extends Eloquent {
  public function user() { $this->belongsTo('App\User','user_id','id'); }
```

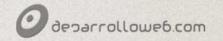




Uno a uno · Creación de relaciones

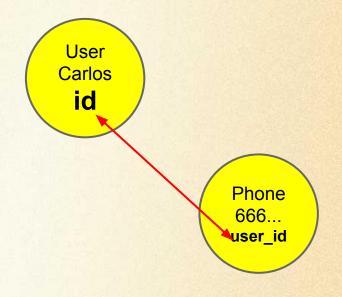
```
User
$user = new User;
                                                             Carlos
$user->name = 'Carlos';
                                                              id
$user->email = 'mimm@m.com';
$user->save();
                                                                                Phone
$phone = new Phone;
                                                                                 666...
$phone->phone = '666666666';
                                                                                user id
//echo $user->id; //id del elemento
$phone->user()->associate($user); // otra forma $phone->user_id = $user->id;
$phone->save();
```





Uno a uno · Obtener datos relación

```
$user = User::find(1);
$user->phone;
$user = User::with('Phone')->get();
//También funciona a la inversa
$phone = Phone::find(1);
$phone->user;
$phone = Phone::with('User')->get();
```



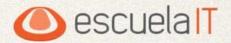




Uno a muchos

Un usuario puede tener un telefono y un telefono un usuario.

```
class User extends Eloquent {
  public function phone() { return $this->hasMany('App\Phone');
class Phone extends Eloquent {
  public function $this->belongsTo('App\User','user_id','id');
```





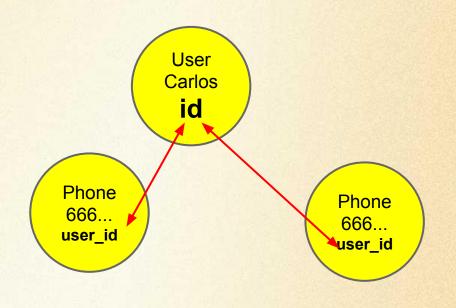
Uno a muchos · Obtener datos relación

```
$user = User::find(1);
$user->phone;

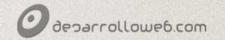
$user = User::with('Phone')->get();

//También funciona a la inversa
$phone = Phone::find(1);
$phone->user;
```

\$phone = Phone::with('User')->get();

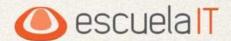


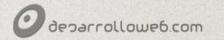




Búsqueda avanzada con filtros

Obtener el telefono pasado como valor, coger el primer resultado y obtener su usuario





Búsqueda avanzada con filtros y actualización

Obtener el telefono pasado como valor, coger el primer resultado y cambiarlo

```
$respuesta = Phone::where('phone', '=', '666.....')->first();
```

```
$respuesta->phone = '77777....';
$respuesta->save();
```



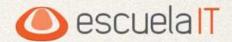


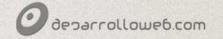
Muchos a muchos

Un usuario puede tener un telefono y un telefono un usuario.

```
class User extends Eloquent {
    public function role() { return $this->belongsToMany('App\Role'); }
}
class Rol extends Eloquent {
    public function user { $this->belongsToMany('App\User','table_name','user_id','id'); }
}
```

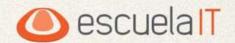
*No debemos crear el modelo para la tabla intermedia, solamente creamos la tabla

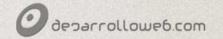




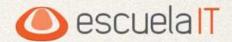
Documentación oficial de Relaciones

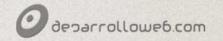
http://laravel.com/docs/5.0/eloquent#relationships





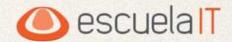
Transacciones

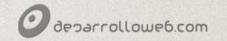




Agrupando transacciones

```
DB::transaction(function()
{
    DB::table('users')->update(array('votes' => 1));
    DB::table('posts')->delete();
});
```



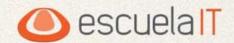


Operaciones Manuales

DB::beginTransaction(); Ejecutamos manualmente

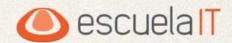
DB::rollback(); Revertimos la operación

DB::commit(); Enviamos los cambios de la transacción



Mutators

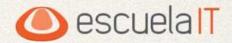
http://laravel.com/docs/5.1/eloquent-mutators





Serialization

http://laravel.com/docs/5.1/eloquent-serialization





MUCHAS GRACIAS A TODOS!

Podeis seguirme en la redes sociales como @micromante o Carlos Ruiz Ruso www.micromante.com