

## BackEnd Workshop-2

Clarusway



# Subject: Django ORM (SQL to ORM)

### **Learning Goals**

• Practice to Django ORM

#### Introduction

Let's get our hands dirty! Convert to SQL to ORM

### Practice Using the IDE in Lesson

It's much more easy to work with an IDE, we will use VSCode. But, it's ok to use any other you are familiar.

# Code Along

### SQL to ORM

- 1. Convert to Sql to ORM.
- SQL

SELECT \*
FROM Person;

```
persons = Person.objects.all()
```

- 2. Convert to Sql to ORM.
- SQL

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

- Django
- 3. Convert to Sql to ORM.
- SQL

```
SELECT *
FROM Person;
```

- Django
- 4. Convert to Sql to ORM.
- SQL

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

- Django
- 5. Convert to Sql to ORM.
- SQL

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

- Django
- 6. Convert to Sql to ORM.
- SQL

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

- Django
- 7. Convert to Sql to ORM.
- SQL

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

- 8. Convert to Sql to ORM.
- SQL

```
WHERE age > 18;

WHERE age >= 18;

WHERE age <= 18;

WHERE age != 18;
```

- Django
- 9. Convert to Sql to ORM.
- SQL

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

- Django
- 101. Convert to Sql to ORM.
  - SQL

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

- Django
- 11. Convert to Sql to ORM.
  - SQL

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

- Django
- 12. Convert to Sql to ORM.
  - SQL

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

- \* Django
  - 13. Convert to Sql to ORM.
    - SQL

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

- Django
- 14. Convert to Sql to ORM.
  - SQL

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

- Django
- 15. Convert to Sql to ORM.
- SQL

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

16. Convert to Sql to ORM.

• SQL

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

- Django
- 17. Convert to Sql to ORM.
  - SQL

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

- Django
- 18. Convert to Sql to ORM.
  - SQL

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

- Django
- 19. Convert to Sql to ORM.
- SQL

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

- Django
- 20. Convert to Sql to ORM.
  - SQL

```
DELETE FROM Person;
```

- Django
- 21. Convert to Sql to ORM.
  - SQL

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

- Django
- 22. Convert to Sql to ORM.
  - SQL

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

- Django
- 23. Convert to Sql to ORM.
  - SQL

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

- Django
- 24. Convert to Sql to ORM.
  - SQL

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

- Django
- 25. Convert to Sql to ORM.
- SQL

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

- Django
- 26. Convert to Sql to ORM.
  - SQL

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

Thanks for Attending

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