

May 30

Q&A

Databases

What we know so far

- We're using SQLite by default
- We can use other databases with Rails very easily
- We are using Postgresql on Heroku

Types of DBs













SQL

NoSQL













RDBMS

relational database management system

SQL

structured query language

CREATE TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE table_name
(
column_name1 data_type(size),
column_name2 data_type(size),
column_name3 data_type(size),
....
);
```

CREATE TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE "articles" ("id" INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT NOT NULL, "title" varchar(255), "created_at" datetime, "updated at" datetime");
```

SELECT

```
SELECT column1, column2 FROM table_name;
```

SELECT

SELECT id, title from articles;

SELECT

SELECT * from articles;

INSERT

```
INSERT INTO table_name
(column1, column2, column3) VALUES
(value1, value2, value3);
```

INSERT

```
INSERT INTO

"articles" ("created_at", "title",

"updated_at") VALUES ("2016-05-24

18:25:38.638132", "blah blah",

"2016-05-24 18:25:38.638132");
```

UPDATE

```
UPDATE table_name
SET

column1=value1,column2=value2,...
WHERE some_column=some_value;
```

UPDATE

```
UPDATE articles
SET title="Aladdin"
WHERE id=4;
```

DELETE

```
DELETE FROM table_name
WHERE some column=some_value;
```

DELETE

DELETE FROM articles

WHERE id = 4;

WHERE

```
SELECT column_name,column_name
FROM table_name
WHERE column name operator value;
```

WHERE

```
SELECT *
FROM articles
WHERE likes > 10;
```

ORDER BY

```
SELECT column_name, column_name
FROM table_name
ORDER BY column_name ASC | DESC,
column name ASC | DESC;
```

ORDER BY

SELECT *

FROM articles

ORDER BY created_at ASC;

LIKE

```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table_name
WHERE column name LIKE pattern;
```

LIKE

SELECT *
FROM articles
WHERE title LIKE 'The%';

NOT NULL

```
SELECT *
FROM articles
WHERE title LIKE 'The%';
```

UNIQUE

```
CREATE TABLE Persons
P Id int NOT NULL,
LastName varchar(255) NOT NULL,
FirstName varchar(255),
Address varchar(255),
Email varchar(255),
City varchar(255),
UNIQUE (P Id)
```

PRIMARY KEY

```
CREATE TABLE "articles" ("id" INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT NOT NULL, "title" varchar(255), "created_at" datetime, "updated at" datetime");
```

INDEX

```
CREATE INDEX index_name
ON table_name (column_name)
```

INDEX

CREATE INDEX PIndex
ON Persons (Email)

Relationships (Joins)

Inner Join / Simple Join

orders

customers

order_id customer_id order_date price customer_id customer_name country

Returns all rows when there is at least one match in BOTH tables

Inner Join / Simple Join

SELECT Orders.OrderID, Customers.CustomerName,

Orders.OrderDate

FROM Orders

INNER JOIN Customers

ON Orders.CustomerID=Customers.CustomerID;

Inner Join Result

resulting data

order_id customer_name order_date

Active Record

Creating a table via a model

```
$ rails g model Article title:string
$ rake db:migrate
```

Migrations

Creating a table via a model

```
class CreateArticles < ActiveRecord::Migration</pre>
  def change
    create table :articles do |t|
      t.string :title
      t.timestamps null: false
    end
  end
end
```

Add a column to a table

```
$ rails g migration add_body_to_articles body:text

class AddBodyToArticles < ActiveRecord::Migration
  def change
    add_column :articles, :body, :text
  end
end</pre>
```

\$ rake db:migrate

Model methods

Model.new

```
Article.new(title: "Web Development")
```

Model.create

```
Article.create(title: "Web Development")
```

Model.all

Article.all

Model.find

Article.find(1)

Model.first

Article.first

Model.last

Article.last

Model.where

```
Article.where(:title => "Humpty
Dumpty")
```

Model.where

```
Article.where("title LIKE ?", "b%")
```

Model.save

```
@article = Article.first
@article.title = 'New title'
@article.save
```

Creating Seed Data

db/seeds.rb

```
100.times do
   Article.create!(title: "hello")
end
```

\$ rake db:seed