SQL II

Review SQL

- SQL
 - o DDL
 - o DML
 - o DCL
 - o TCL
 - o DQL
 - 0 ...

DDL

- CREATE
 - Table
 - CREATE TABLE mytable (
 - id int unsigned NOT NULL auto_increment, username varchar(100) NOT NULL, email varchar(100) NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (id));
 - View
 - CREATE VIEW MYVIEW AS SELECT C1, C2 C3 FROM TABLE1
- DROP
 - Table
 - View
- ALTER
 - o Table
 - > View
 - ADD, DROP, MODIFY
- TRUNCATE

DML

- INSERT
 - INSERT INTO mytable (username, email) VALUES ("myuser", "myuser@example.com");
- UPDATE
 - UPDATE mytable SET username="myuser" WHERE id=8;
- DELETE
 - DELETE FROM mytable WHERE id=8;

DCL

- GRANT
 - o GRANT SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE ON TABLEX TO USER1, USER2
- REVOKE
 - REVOKE SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE ON TABLEX FROM USER1

TCL

- Transactions
 - ACID
- COMMIT
 - o COMMIT;
- ROLLBACK
 - ROLLBACK;
- SAVEPOINT
 - SAVEPOINT MYSAVEPOINT

DQL

- SELECT
 - SELECT * FROM mytable;
 - SELECT column1, column2, ... FROM table_name;
 - SELECT * FROM mytable WHERE username = "myuser";
 - SELECT column1, column2, ... FROM table_name WHERE condition;

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Relations

- Types of Relations
- 1:1
- 1:N
- N:M

How to represent relations?

Transactions

```
app.post('/transfer', async (req, res) => {
 const { fromAccountId, toAccountId, amount } = req.body;
 if (!fromAccountId || !toAccountId || !amount || amount <= 0) {
  return res.status(400).json({ error: 'Invalid transfer details' });
```

```
try {
 const connection = await pool.getConnection(); // Get a connection from the pool
 try {
  await connection.beginTransaction(); // Start the transaction
  // 1. Deduct amount from the 'from' account
  const [fromResult] = await connection.execute(
   'UPDATE accounts SET balance = balance - ? WHERE id = ?',
   [amount, fromAccountId]
```

```
if (fromResult.affectedRows === 0) {
 throw new Error('Insufficient balance or invalid from account'); // Rollback if insufficient balance
// 2. Add amount to the 'to' account
const [toResult] = await connection.execute(
 'UPDATE accounts SET balance = balance + ? WHERE id = ?',
 [amount, toAccountId]
```

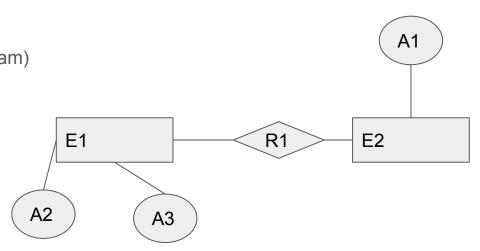
```
f (toResult.affectedRows === 0) {
     throw new Error('Invalid to account'); // Rollback if to account is invalid
   await connection.commit(); // Commit the transaction if both operations are successful
   res.json({ message: 'Transfer successful' });
  } catch (error) {
   await connection.rollback(); // Rollback on any error
   console.error("Transaction Error:", error);
   res.status(500).json({ error: 'Transfer failed', details: error.message }); // Send error details
  } finally {
   connection.release(); // Release the connection back to the pool (important!)
```

```
} catch (err) {
  console.error("Database Connection Error:", err);
  res.status(500).json({ error: 'Database error' });
}
```

How to develop tables?

- How to model?
- Many approaches
 - Experience
 - Entity Relationship Diagram (ER Diagram)

- Entity
- Attributes
- Relationship



Relational Model

Strengths

Challenges

Alternatives -> Non Standard Databases -> Not Only SQL -> NoSQL

NoSQL Types

- Key Value Store
 - Dynamo, https://hub.docker.com/search?q=dynamo&type=image
 - o S3,
- Column-oriented Store
 - Flip -> focus on columns
 - Cassandra, https://hub.docker.com/_/cassandra
 - o BigTable,
- Document-oriented Store
 - CouchDB, https://hub.docker.com/search?q=couchdb&type=image
 - MongoDB, https://hub.docker.com/search?q=mongodb&type=image
 - 0
- Graph-oriented Store
 - Neo4J, https://hub.docker.com/_/neo4j
 - 0
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