

NEW OFFICE HOURS

Sunday I I am

Mon 7pm
Tues 3:30pm
Thurs 8pm

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# USING AN API

- Several sites will provide an API that can be accessed with AJAX
- Example: openweathermap.org
- Often you will need an API key to access the data
- The API allows the organization to provide access to their data without compromising their database

WHAT IS A DATABASE?

- ... an organized collection of data, generally stored and accessed electronically from a computer system. (Wikipedia)
- Two important technologies today:
  - RDBMS/SQL
  - MySQL, Oracle
  - NoSQL
  - Mongo, Couchbase

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RDBMS

Entities are placed in separate units called tables

Reduction of redundancy

Optimized for size and efficiency of data

Query using SQL

NOSQL (NOT ONLY SQL)

Originated in 1998

Better for massive amount of data

No schema

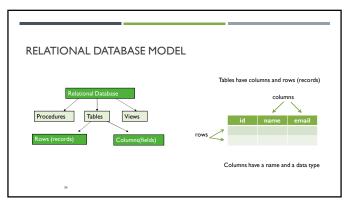
No tables (documents)

Key value pairs

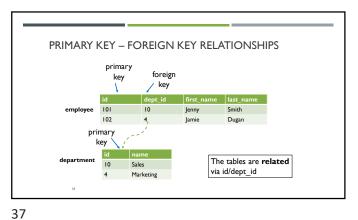
No query language

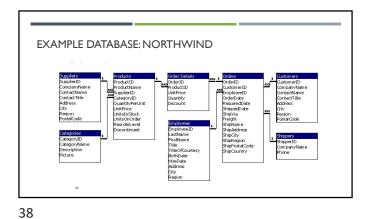
33 34

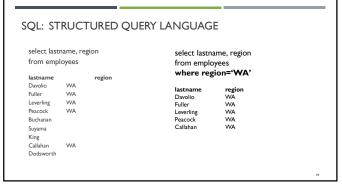




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WORKING WITH MULTIPLE TABLES: JOINS Example: Show all products and the company name of the supplier for all products that cost less than \$10 select productname, companyname FROM products INNER JOIN suppliers ON products.supplierid = suppliers.supplierid where unitprice < 10  $\begin{tabular}{ll} SQL\ Practice:\ $\underline{$https://www.w3schools.com/sql/trysql.asp?filename=trysql\_op\_in} \end{tabular}$ 

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# TRY IT

- Use \* as a wildcard to indicate all columns
- Separate multiple columns with a comma
- select \* from table I show all columns
- select col1, col2 from table1 show column1 and column2 only
- The clause ORDER BY specifies the sort column
- Get the first and last name of employees
- Get all product names and their price
- Get all product names and their price sorted from highest to lowest price

# TRY IT

- The **DISTINCT** modifier limits the results to unique values
  - select distinct city from employees
- List all countries in which there are suppliers no repeats
- How could this be useful?

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# LOGICAL & COMPARISON OPERATORS USE WITH WHERE CLAUSE Sometimes you will want to apply two or more criteria less than less than less than or equal less than or equal less than or equal combine logical comparisons select \* from table! where col! = 4 where col! < 10 or col2 = 'x'

TRY IT

- Show all products that cost less than \$10
- Show all products from Tokyo Traders

#### SPECIAL CLAUSES

- Checking for Values in a RangeUse BETWEEN clause

  - WHERE salary **BETWEEN** 10 **AND** 20
  - WHERE salary NOT BETWEEN 10 AND 20
- Checking for Missing Values IS NULL
  - select \* from employees where region is null

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- Allows multiple values for value criteria
- WHERE state IN ('ma', 'ct', 'vt', 'me')

# **WORKING WITH DATES**

- To reference a date, use quotes select lastName, birthdate from employees where birthdate= '1948-12-11'
- Date functions: month(), day(), year() select lastName, birthdate from employees where year(birthdate)= 1948

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# LIKE CLAUSE

- Allows criteria similar to regular expression
- % any number of chars
- any single char
- Example: Get employees whose last names begin with "D" select lastname from employees where lastname like 'd%'

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#### TRY IT

- Show order details for orders 10250 and 10251
- Display all employees born in Oct through December
- Display all products that begin with the word "Chef"
- Show categories that include "bread" products
- Now show all products that belong to those categories (use the category id)

# INNER JOIN SYNTAX

 $\blacksquare$  Show all products and the company name of the supplier for all products that cost less than \$10

select productname, companyname
FROM products INNER JOIN suppliers
ON products.supplierid = suppliers.supplierid
where unitprice < 10

TRY IT

Show all products from Tokyo Traders

Display orders for companies located in London