Ruby Monstas

Session 30

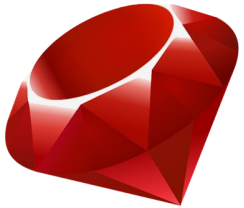
Agenda

Recap: Ids

ORM: Object-relational mapping

Sequel: A Database Toolkit for Ruby

Exercises



Recap

Identifiers (IDs) in databases

users

	first_name	...
1	Janet	...
2	John	...

posts

	title	body	published_date	
1	Title 1	Text 1	2016-01-20	**1**
2	Title 2	Text 2	2016-01-11	**2**
3	Title 3	Text 3	2016-01-14	**1**
4	Title 4	Text 4	2016-01-06	**2**
5	Title 5	Text 5	2016-01-19	**1**

Update & deleting database entries

```
UPDATE <table> SET <column>=<value> WHERE <condition>;

DELETE FROM <table> WHERE <condition>;
```

ORM

Object-relational mapping

ORM: Simplifies interacting with DBs

users

id	first_name	last_name	city_id
1	Tatjana	Abt	321
2	Kasimir	Spitznogle	221
3	Niklas	Laberenz	111
4	Konstanze	Gotti	551
5	Romy	Ebner	221

cities

id	name
1	Zürich
2	Bern
3	Basel
4	Genf
5	Luzern

ORM: Simplifies interacting with DBs

```
> DB[:users].first
=> {:id=>1, :first_name=>"Sebastian", :last_name=>"Pape", :city_id=>1}

> DB[:cities].first
=> {:id=>1, :name=> "Zürich"}

> DB[:cities].insert(:name => "Bern")
```

Sequel

A Database Toolkit for Ruby

Sequel: A Database Toolkit for Ruby

```
require 'sequel'

DB = Sequel.sqlite('app.db')

dataset = DB[:users]

dataset.insert(:first_name => 'Sebastian', :last_name => 'Pape')

dataset.where(:first_name => 'Sebastian').all

dataset.where(:id => 1).update(:last_name => 'Ruby')

dataset.where(:id => 1).delete
```

Your feedback, please?

http://goo.gl/forms/rUrZqOPNq6 (Session 30)

Time to practice