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# Querier: simple relational database access

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# What is Querier?

- A library for querying relational databases.
- Focused on simplicity.
- Heavily inspired by NotORM (<http://www.notorm.com/>).

# Why?

Accessing a relational database in Pharo:

# Why?

Accessing a relational database in Pharo:

- 1) Write SQL by hand.

# Why?

Accessing a relational database in Pharo:

- 1) Write SQL by hand.
- 2) Use an object-relational mapper (GLORP).

# Why?

Accessing a relational database in Pharo:

- 1) Write SQL by hand.
- 1.5) Use Querier.
- 2) Use an object-relational mapper (GLORP).

# Database structure

<b>Primary Key Column</b>	<b>id</b>
<b>Foreign Key Column</b>	<b>{table}_id</b>
<b>Table Name</b>	<b>{table}</b>

# Setup

| driver structure db |

driver := "...".

structure := QRRConventionalStructure new.

db := Querier withDriver: driver structure: structure



# Accessing a table

db table: #song

"or use a shortcut:"

db song

song	
id	Integer, Primary Key
title	Varchar
length	Integer
album_id	Integer, Foreign Key

# Accessing a table

db table: #song

"or use a shortcut:"

db song

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM song
```

# Accessing a table

```
db song do: [ :row |  
    Transcript show: row title; cr ]
```

# Two principles

- 1) A table is a collection of rows.
- 2) A row is a dictionary of values.

# WHERE

```
db song select: [ :row |  
    (row length >= 180)  
    & (row length <= 300) ]
```

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM song
```

```
WHERE length >= 180
```

```
AND length <= 300
```

# WHERE

```
db song select: [ :row |  
    (row length >= 180)  
    & (row length <= 300) ]
```

Udo Schneider: Block Translators - parsing magic  
[http://readthesourceluke.blogspot.com/2014/09/  
block-translators-parsing-magic.html](http://readthesourceluke.blogspot.com/2014/09/block-translators-parsing-magic.html)

# ORDER BY

db song sorted: [ :a :b |  
a length < b length ]

SELECT \*

FROM song

ORDER BY length ASC

# LIMIT and OFFSET

(db song sorted: [ :a :b |  
a length < b length ])  
first: 10

```
SELECT *  
FROM song  
ORDER BY length ASC  
LIMIT 10
```



# LIMIT and OFFSET

(db song sorted: [ :a :b |  
a length < b length ])  
allButFirst: 10

```
SELECT *  
FROM song  
ORDER BY length ASC  
OFFSET 10
```

# Selecting a single row

```
row := db song detect: [ :row |  
    row id = 123 ]
```

```
SELECT *  
FROM song  
WHERE id = 123  
LIMIT 1
```

# Selecting by primary key

row := db song at: 123

```
SELECT *  
FROM song  
WHERE id = 123  
LIMIT 1
```

# Selecting by primary key

row := db song at: 123

```
SELECT *  
FROM song  
WHERE id = 123  
LIMIT 1
```

# Aggregations

db song average: [ :row |  
row length ]

db song average: #length

```
SELECT AVG(length)  
FROM song
```

# Enumerating the result

```
db song collect: [ :row |  
    row title ]
```

```
db song do: [ :row |  
    Transcript show: row title; cr ]
```

```
db song size
```

# Accessing related tables

**album**

<b>id</b>	Integer, Primary Key
<b>title</b>	Varchar

**song**

<b>id</b>	Integer, Primary Key
<b>title</b>	Varchar
<b>length</b>	Integer
<b>album_id</b>	Integer, Foreign Key

# Accessing related tables

```
db song select: [ :row |  
    row album name = 'Unknown Album' ]
```

album	
<b>id</b>	Integer, Primary Key
<b>title</b>	Varchar

song	
<b>id</b>	Integer, Primary Key
<b>title</b>	Varchar
<b>length</b>	Integer
<b>album_id</b>	Integer, Foreign Key



# Accessing related tables

```
db song select: [ :row |  
    row album name = 'Unknown Album' ]
```

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM song
```

```
LEFT JOIN album
```

```
    ON song.album_id = album.id
```

```
WHERE album.name = 'Unknown Album'
```

# Accessing related tables

```
db song select: [ :row |  
    row album name = 'Unknown Album' ]
```

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM song
```

```
LEFT JOIN album
```

```
ON song.album_id = album.id
```

```
WHERE album.name = 'Unknown Album'
```

# Accessing related tables

```
db song select: [ :row |
    row album artist name = 'Unknown Artist' ]
SELECT *
FROM song
LEFT JOIN album
    ON song.album_id = album.id
LEFT JOIN artist
    ON album.artist_id = artist.id
WHERE artist.name = 'Unknown Artist'
```

# Accessing related tables

```
db song do: [ :row |
```

```
    Transcript show: row album name ]
```

# Accessing related tables

```
db song do: [ :row |
```

```
  Transcript show: row album name ]
```

```
1) SELECT *  
   FROM song
```

# Accessing related tables

db song do: [ :row |

Transcript show: row album name ]

1) SELECT \*  
FROM song

# Accessing related tables

db song do: [ :row |

Transcript show: row album name ]

1) SELECT \*  
FROM song

2) SELECT \*  
FROM album  
WHERE id IN (1, 2, 3, ...)

# Accessing related tables

**album**

<b>id</b>	Integer, Primary Key
<b>title</b>	Varchar

**song**

<b>id</b>	Integer, Primary Key
<b>title</b>	Varchar
<b>length</b>	Integer
<b>album_id</b>	Integer, Foreign Key



# The opposite direction

```
db album do: [ :row |  
  row songCollection do: [ :song |  
    Transcript show: song name; cr ] ]
```

album	
<b>id</b>	Integer, Primary Key
<b>title</b>	Varchar

song	
<b>id</b>	Integer, Primary Key
<b>title</b>	Varchar
<b>length</b>	Integer
<b>album_id</b>	Integer, Foreign Key

# The opposite direction

```
db album do: [ :row |  
  row songCollection do: [ :song |  
    Transcript show: song name; cr ] ]
```

1) SELECT \*  
FROM album

# The opposite direction

```
db album do: [ :row |  
  row songCollection do: [ :song |  
    Transcript show: song name; cr ] ]
```

1) SELECT \*  
FROM album

2) SELECT \*  
FROM song  
WHERE album\_id IN (1, 2, 3, ...)

# UPDATE

```
db song do: [ :row |  
    row length: row length + 10.  
    row save ]
```

- 1) SELECT \* FROM song
- 2) UPDATE song SET length = 325  
 WHERE id = 1
- 3) UPDATE song SET length = 648  
 WHERE id = 2
- 4) ... *and many more*

# Better UPDATE

```
db song update: [ :row |  
    row length: row length + 10 ]
```

```
UPDATE song
```

```
SET length = length + 10
```

# Better UPDATE

```
(db song select: [ :row |  
  row length < 180 ])  
  update: [ :row |  
    row length: row length + 10 ]
```

```
UPDATE song  
SET length = length + 10  
WHERE length < 180
```

# DELETE

```
(db song select: [ :row |  
  row length < 180 ])  
  removeAll
```

```
db song delete: [ :row |  
  row length < 180 ]
```

```
DELETE FROM song  
WHERE length < 180
```

# INSERT

```
| row |  
row := db song new.  
row title: 'New Song'.  
row length: 316.  
row album: (db album detect: [ :row |  
    row album name = 'Unknown Album' ] ).  
row save.
```

Transcript show: row id



# Current Status

- A proof-of-concept for Pharo + Postgres.
- Working on polishing all features + querying other RDBMS through Garage (<https://guillep.github.io/DBXTalk/garage/>).

# Future work

- Add ORM-like features (instantiate your entity classes instead of dictionaries).
- Add at least partial support for non-relational databases (like MongoDB).

# Questions?

<http://querier.xmb.cz/>

**Thank you for your attention!**

<http://querier.xmb.cz/>