
BeeSQL2 Documentation

Release 0.1

Kasun Herath

Sep 27, 2017

Contents

| | | |
|----------|----------------------------|----------|
| 1 | Introduction | 1 |
| 2 | UserGuide | 3 |
| 2.1 | Quick Start | 3 |
| 3 | API | 5 |
| 3.1 | beesql | 5 |
| 3.2 | MySQL | 5 |
| 3.3 | SQLite | 5 |
| | Python Module Index | 7 |

CHAPTER 1

Introduction

BeeSQL2 is a SQL abstraction library targetting python that helps,

- Minimize repetitive steps in Python DB-API.
- Use python methods for SQL generation.
- Map SQL to Python datastructures.

BeeSQL2 is not an ORM.

Currently BeeSQL supports following databases.

- MySQL

CHAPTER 2

UserGuide

Quick Start

Note: Current supported engines are mysql.

Common operations

Importing beesql:

```
import beesql
```

Creating a database connection:

```
from beesql import DB

db = DB(database_type='mysql', db_name="database_name", username="username" password=
        'password',
        host="database_host", port="database_port")

db = DB('mysql', 'db_name').auth('username', 'password')
```

The database_type should be one of supported engines.

**** Creating a statement **:**

```
statement = db.query('table_name').select()
statement = db.query('table_name').update(name="new name")
statement = db.query('table_name').delete()
```

**** Select statement **::**

- statement = db.query().on('table_name').select() => “ SELECT * FROM table_name “

- statement = db.query().on('table_name').select('id', 'age') => “ SELECT id, age FROM table_name ”
- statement = db.query('table_name').select('id', 'age').select('location') => “ SELECT id, age, location FROM table_name ”

**** Update statement **::**

- statement = db.query('table_name').update(age=23) => “ UPDATE table_name SET age=23 ”

**** Delete statement **::**

- statement = db.query('table_name').delete() => “ DELETE FROM table_name ”

**** Where condition **::**

- db.query('table_name').select().where(age=20, code='100') => “ SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE age = 20 AND code = 100 ”
- db.query('table_name').select().where(age=20)._and('code').eq(100) => “ SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE age = 20 AND code = 100 ”
- db.query('table_name').select().where('age').lt(100)._or('code').gte(10) => “ SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE age < 20 OR code >= 100 ”

CHAPTER 3

API

beesql

BeeSQL operations are executed through a database connection. Create a database connection using `connection()`.

MySQL

MySQL connection is used to operate on a MySQL database.

SQLite

SQLite connection is used to operate on a SQLite database.

Python Module Index

b

`beesql`, 5
`beesql.backends.mysql`, 5
`beesql.backends.sqlite`, 5

Index

B

`beesql` (module), [5](#)
`beesql.backends.mysql` (module), [5](#)
`beesql.backends.sqlite` (module), [5](#)