databank

context

dit document beschrijft de databank in Drupal

tabellen

1. node: nid
2. node_field_data: metadata over node (aanmaak-, wijzigingsdatum, ...)
3. node_body: inhoud
4. node_revison: nid, vid
5. node_field_revision: metadata over node (aanmaakdatum, userid)
6. node_revision_body: inhoud revisie
7. users: overzicht gebruikers
8. users_field_data: detail over gebruikers (naam, email, userid, ...)
9. node_field_<naam>: velden die je gebruikt binnen je node.

queries

tijdsbepaling

ahv volgende functies:

- FROM_UNIXTIME(<timestamp>):unixepoch in human-readable
- NOW(): huidige datum
  `SELECT NOW()`
- INTERVAL xx HOUR/DAY/MONTH/YEAR: xx uur/dagen/maanden/jaar seconden vroeger (-) of later (+)
  `SELECT NOW() - INTERVAL 1 HOUR`: 1 uur geleden
- YEAR(<timestamp>): vis het jaar uit de timestamp
  `SELECT YEAR(FROM_UNIXTIME(created)) FROM l7gh_node_field_data '' *`
  `MONTH(<timestamp>): vis de maand uit de timestamp`
  `''SELECT MONTH(FROM_UNIXTIME(created)) FROM l7gh_node_field_data`
- DAY(<timestamp>): vis de dag uit de timestamp
  `SELECT DAY(FROM_UNIXTIME(created)) FROM l7gh_node_field_data`

alle entries op de site

```
SELECT f.title,FROM_UNIXTIME(f.created) AS "Time
created",FROM_UNIXTIME(f.changed) AS "Time modified", f.type,tax.name AS
"Plaats" FROM l7gh_node_field_data f
LEFT JOIN l7gh_node__field_plaats pl ON f.nid = pl.entity_id
LEFT JOIN l7gh_taxonomy_term_field_data tax ON pl.field_plaats_target_id =
tax.tid
ORDER BY FROM_UNIXTIME(f.changed) ASC;
```

alle entries die de laatste week gewijzigd zijn

```
SELECT title,nid,FROM_UNIXTIME(created) AS "Time
created",FROM_UNIXTIME(changed) AS "Time Last modified" FROM
l7gh_node_field_data
WHERE FROM_UNIXTIME(changed) > NOW() - INTERVAL 1 WEEK
ORDER BY FROM_UNIXTIME(changed) DESC;
```

overzicht (in aantal) per categorie

```
SELECT COUNT(title) AS Aantal,type FROM l7gh_node_field_data
GROUP BY type
ORDER BY Aantal DESC;
```

overzicht (in aantal) per jaar

```
SELECT COUNT(title) AS "TOTAL ENTRIES",YEAR(FROM_UNIXTIME(created)) AS
"YEAR" FROM l7gh_node_field_data
GROUP BY YEAR(FROM_UNIXTIME(created))
ORDER BY YEAR(FROM_UNIXTIME(created)) DESC;
```

overzicht (in aantal dagboekentries) per maand

```
SELECT COUNT(title) AS "TOTAL ENTRIES",MONTH(FROM_UNIXTIME(created)) AS
"MONTH" FROM l7gh_node_field_data
WHERE type = 'dagboek'
GROUP BY MONTH(FROM_UNIXTIME(created))
ORDER BY COUNT(title) DESC;
```

overzicht nodes met aantal revisies

```
SELECT nid AS "Node ID",title,COUNT(vid) AS "Aantal
revisies",FROM_UNIXTIME(created),FROM_UNIXTIME(changed) FROM
l7gh_node_field_revision
```

```
GROUP BY nid;
```

alle dagboekbladen die al werden afgeprint

```
SELECT title AS "Entries in schrift" FROM l7gh_node_field_data INNER JOIN
l7gh_node__field_geprint_ ON l7gh_node_field_data.nid =
l7gh_node__field_geprint_.entity_id WHERE field_geprint__value = 1 and type
= 'dagboek';
```

alle dagboekbladen die nog niet werden afgeprint

```
SELECT title AS "Entries in schrift" FROM l7gh_node_field_data LEFT JOIN
l7gh_node__field_geprint_ ON l7gh_node_field_data.nid = entity_id WHERE
field_geprint__value IS NULL AND type = 'dagboek';
```

idem maar de dit keer met de node ID

```
SELECT nid AS "Node ID" FROM l7gh_node_field_data LEFT JOIN
l7gh_node__field_geprint_ ON l7gh_node_field_data.nid = entity_id WHERE
field_geprint__value IS NULL AND type = 'dagboek';
```

voor een groep nodes een entry in een tabel aanmaken

```
INSERT INTO l7gh_node__field_geprint_ (entity_id,field_geprint__value)
SELECT a.nid,p.field_geprint__value FROM l7gh_node_field_data a LEFT JOIN
l7gh_node__field_geprint_ p ON a.nid = p.entity_id WHERE
field_geprint__value IS NULL AND type = 'dagboek';
```

meer info

voeg hier linken toe naar verdere uitleg

drupal

From:
https://www.louslab.be/ - **Lou's lab**

Permanent link:
https://www.louslab.be/doku.php?id=drupal:databank&rev=1736450080

Last update: **2025/01/09 19:14**