

Enterprise Backend with Java



Lambda

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Agenda

- Deployment
- RDBMS and SQL

Deployment

- Jar
- War

RDBMS and SQL

RDBMS Parts

- Tables
- Indexes
- Views
- Stored procedures and Functions
- Triggers

Tables

- Tables organize data in rows and columns
- Each row on a table represents one distinct record.
- Each column represents a field or attribute that is common to all records.
- Fields should have a descriptive name and a data type appropriate for the attribute it represents.
- Tables normally have more rows than columns
- Tables have Primary Keys that uniquely identify each row.
- The relationships with other tables are represented by Foreign Keys.



Indexes

- are a way to speed up data searching.
- we can index on one or multiple fields.

Views

- are defined by a query that filters table data.
- can be queried like a table.
- does not store any data.
- can combine data from two or more tables.

Stored Procedures and Functions

- uses SQL to perform a series of operations.
- has a unique name and can be called like a function.
- used to perform data intensive operations and return only the result to clients.
- stored in the database.

