

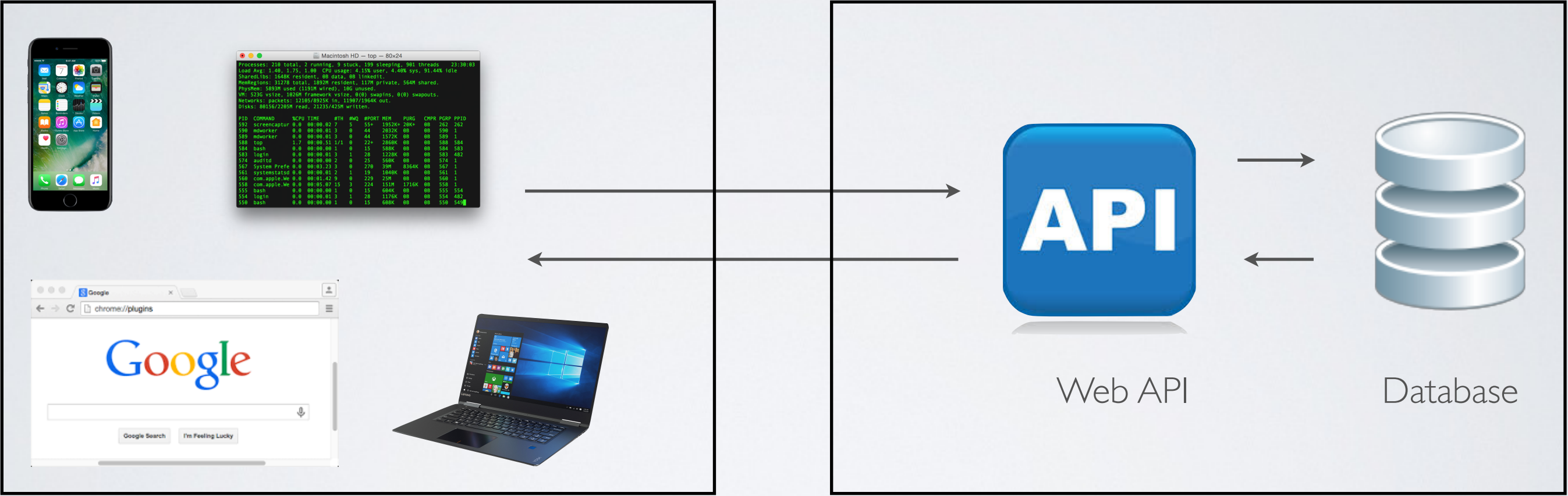
Storing Data

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Modern Web Platform

Client Side

Server Side



Why using a database

- Persistency
- Concurrency (avoid race conditions)
- Query
- Scalability

SQL vs NoSQL databases

Relational database (SQL database)

Data structure	tables and tuples
Query language	SQL
Inconvenient	not-optimized for big data analysis
Advantage	complex queries
Technology	<i>PostgreSQL, MySQL, MariaDB, SQLite, MSSQL</i>

NoSQL database

Data structure	key/value pairs
Query language	API style
Inconvenient	not adequate for complex queries
Advantage	optimized for big data analysis
Technology	<i>MongoDB, Redis, CouchDB, NeDB</i>

ORM - Object Relational Mapping

➡ Mapping between (OOP) objects and the database structure

Examples

- *Sequelize for PostgreSQL, MySQL, MariaDB, SQLite*
- *Mongoose for MongoDB*

Connecting the REST API with a database

Do/Don't

- Do **retrieve selected elements only**
rather than retrieving an entire collection and filtering afterwards
- Do **define primary keys**
rather than relying on auto-generated ones
- Do **split data into different collections**
rather than storing list attributes
- Do **create join collections** whenever appropriate
(only for NoSQL database without performant join feature)

Retrieving collections with paginated results

- ➡ Only retrieve what you need from a potentially large collection

Examples

```
GET /messages[?page=0]
```

```
GET /messages?page=1
```

```
GET /messages[?max=100]
```

```
GET /messages?max=20
```