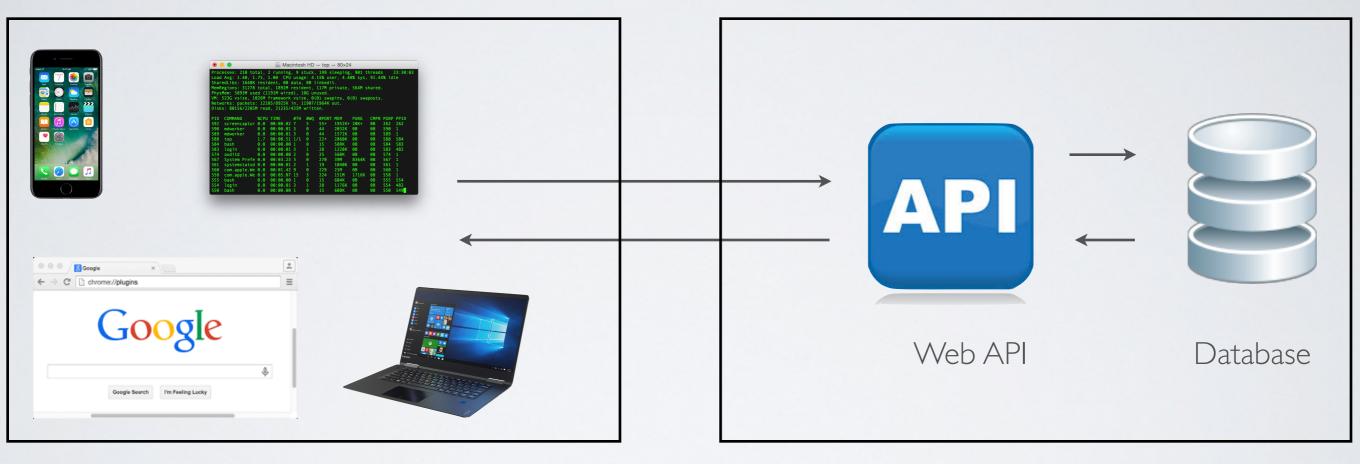
Storing Data

Thierry Sans

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	inadequate for big data
Advantage	transactions (ACID)
Technology	PostgreSQL, MySQL, MariaDB, SQLite, MSSQL

NoSQL database

Data structure	key/value pairs
Query language	API style
Inconvenient	lack of consistency (non ACID)
Advantage	adequate for big data
Technology	MongoDB, Redis, CouchDB

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
 Property of the primary keys
- Do split data into different collections rather than storing list attributes
- Do create join collections whenever appropriate (only for NoSQL database without 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
```