

WEEK-10

Learning Objectives

- [Make It Pretty Learning Objectives](#)
 - [Portfolio Quality](#)
 - [RDBMS And Database Entity Learning Objectives](#)
 - [SQL Learning Objectives](#)
 - [ORM Learning Objectives](#)
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Make It Pretty Learning Objectives

Portfolio Quality

It is really important that you make the best impression that you can with the projects that you will soon start. To that end, the objectives for your learning with this section should allow you to

- Recall the items recruiters are most interested
 - Explain the aspects of good looking Web application
 - Identify App Academy's expectations of your projects for after you graduate
 - Practice good code hygiene when making projects live
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RDBMS And Database Entity Learning Objectives

Databases are an essential part of many Web applications. There are lots of things we could store in a database and use in a Web app, including user information, product information, review information, and more. Learning how to create databases and retrieve information stored in a database to display in a Web app is a foundational development skill.

In this section, you will be able to:

- Define what a relational database management system is
 - Describe what relational data is
 - Define what a database is
 - Define what a database table is
 - Describe the purpose of a primary key
 - Describe the purpose of a foreign key
 - Describe how to properly name things in PostgreSQL
 - Install and configure PostgreSQL 12, its client tools, and a GUI client for it named Postbird
 - Connect to an instance of PostgreSQL with the command line tool `psql`
 - Identify whether a user is a normal user or a superuser by the prompt in the `psql` shell
 - Create a user for the relational database management system
 - Create a database in the database management system
 - Configure a database so that only the owner (and superusers) can connect to it
 - View a list of databases in an installation of PostgreSQL
 - Create tables in a database
 - View a list of tables in a database
 - Identify and describe the common data types used in PostgreSQL
 - Describe the purpose of the UNIQUE and NOT NULL constraints, and create columns in database tables that have them
 - Create a primary key for a table
 - Create foreign key constraints to relate tables
 - Explain that SQL is not case sensitive for its keywords but is for its entity names
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SQL Learning Objectives

SQL is the language of relational data. It is one of the core languages that most software developers know because of its prevalence in the industry due to the common use of RDBMSes. The objectives for your SQL learning journey cover:

- How to use the `SELECT ... FROM ...` statement to select data from a single table
- How to use the `WHERE` clause on `SELECT`, `UPDATE`, and `DELETE` statements to narrow the scope of the command
- How to use the `JOIN` keyword to join two (or more) tables together into a single virtual table
- How to use the `INSERT` statement to insert data into a table
- How to use an `UPDATE` statement to update data in a table
- How to use a `DELETE` statement to remove data from a table
- How to use a seed file to populate data in a database
- How to perform relational database design
- How to use transactions to group multiple SQL commands into one succeed or fail operation
- How to apply indexes to tables to improve performance
- Explain what and why someone would use `EXPLAIN`
- Demonstrate how to install and use the **node-postgres** library and its `Pool` class to query a PostgreSQL-managed database
- Explain how to write prepared statements with placeholders for parameters of the form "1", "2", and so on

In this section, you will learn:

- How to install, configure, and use Sequelize, an ORM for JavaScript
- How to use database migrations to make your database grow with your application in a source-control enabled way
- How to perform CRUD operations with Sequelize
- How to query using Sequelize
- How to perform data validations with Sequelize
- How to use transactions with Sequelize

ORM Learning Objectives

To ease the use of SQL, the object-relational mapping tool was invented. This allows developers to focus on their application code and let a library generate all of the SQL for them. Depending on which developer you ask, this is a miracle or a travesty. Either way, those developers use them because writing all of the SQL by hand is a chore that most software developers just don't want to do.