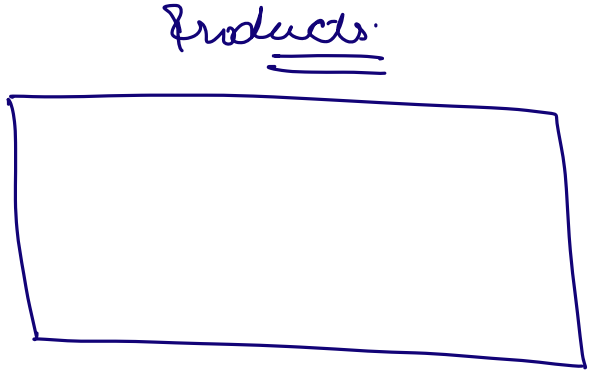
⇒ Schema Versioning & Migration.

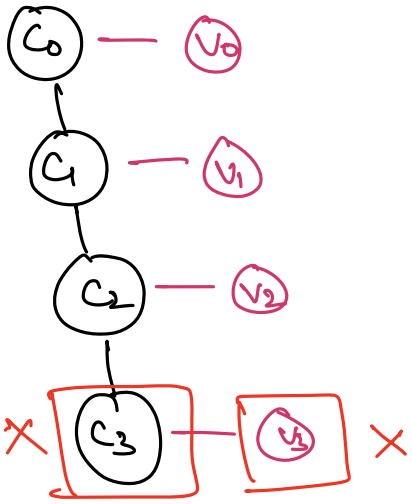
```
@Entity
Class Product {
    id
    title
    description
    category
    ===
    ===
    ===
}
```

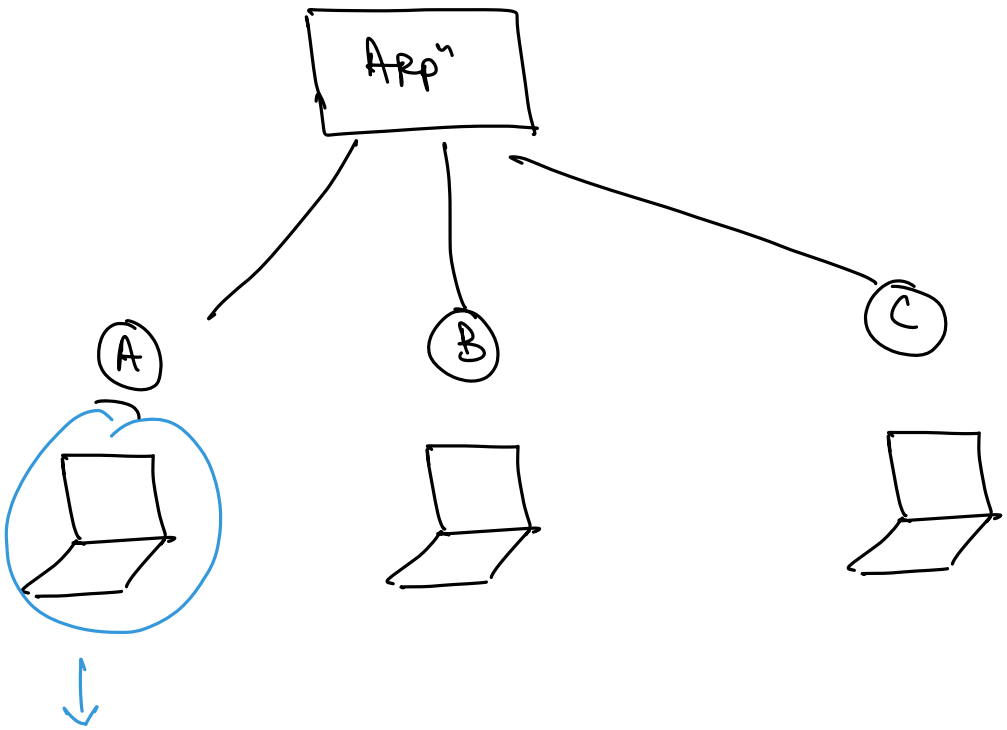


⇒ How the tables are getting are getting created by ORM, how ORM is writing queries for different usecases, we are not maintaining these queries as of now.

① What if, we want to have some control over how the tables are getting created internally?

② Just like we are maintaining the code history, we should also maintain our DB version history.





↓

Old source code & DB changes.

⇒ Along with every code push we should also push the schema change versions (if any)

⇒ Schema Migration | Versioning libraries

- Flyway ⇒ More popular.
- Liquibase

⇒ In our project, we are going to maintain db.migrations folder.

db.migrations /
- V1__init.sql
- V2__adder_user_table.sql
- V3__[ ].sql
- ⋮

(2) Whenever we are doing any code change that requires DB changes

i) Create a new DB version SQL file with the SQL queries for these changes.

ii) We are going to maintain all such version files.

db · migrations/

V1__init · sql ⇒ { create table product (- - — - --); create table category (- - - -)

⇓

V2__ □ · sql

⇒ Migration library (flyway) creates an additional table in the DB to track what all the DB versions have been applied now.