# NODE.JS PT.2

CREATING AND INTEGRATING DATABASES IN YOUR WEBAPP

#### OUTLINE

- Databases
- MongoDB
- PSQL

## DATABASES

### DATABASES

A database is an organized collection of structured information, or data, typically stored electronically in a computer system.



"image: Freepik.com".

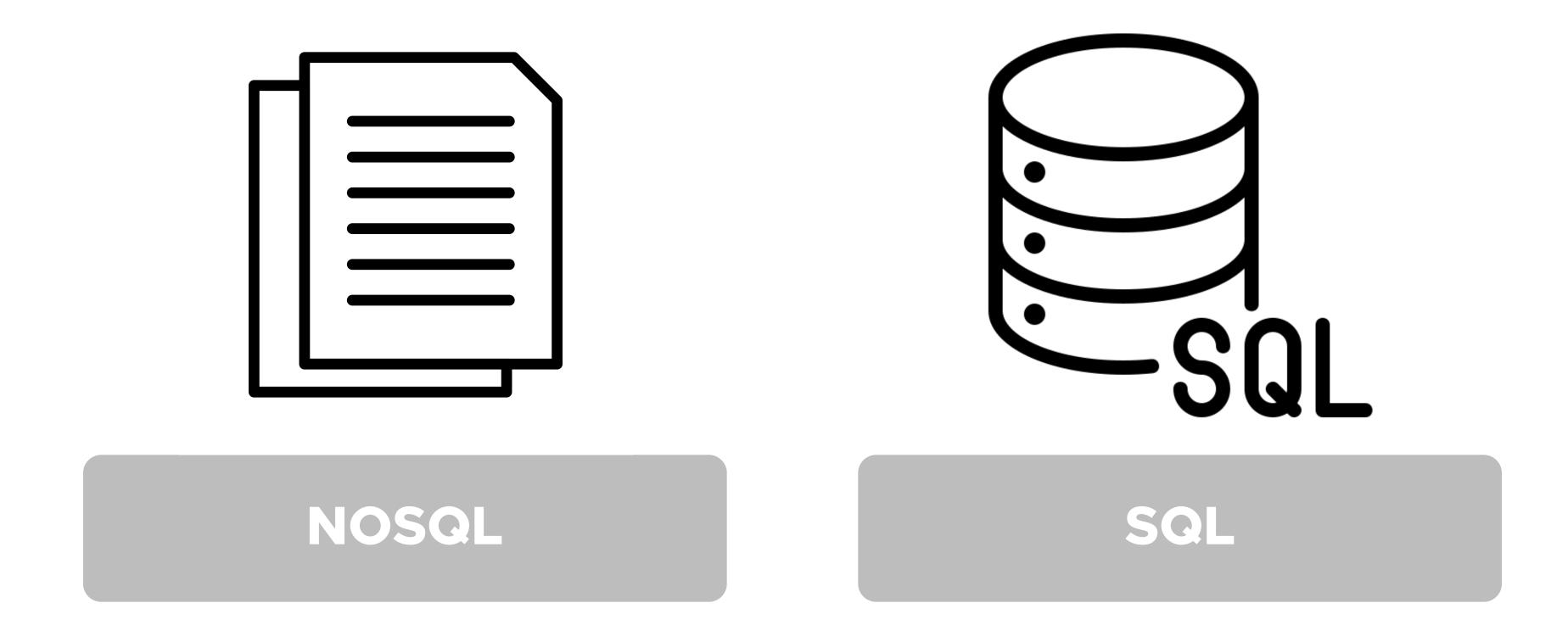
#### DIFFERENT WAYS OF STORING DATA

CCPROG1: Data is stored in memory

CCPROG2 & CCPROG3: Data is stored in a file (text file or binary file)

CCINFOM ONWARDS: Data is stored in a database or multiple databases

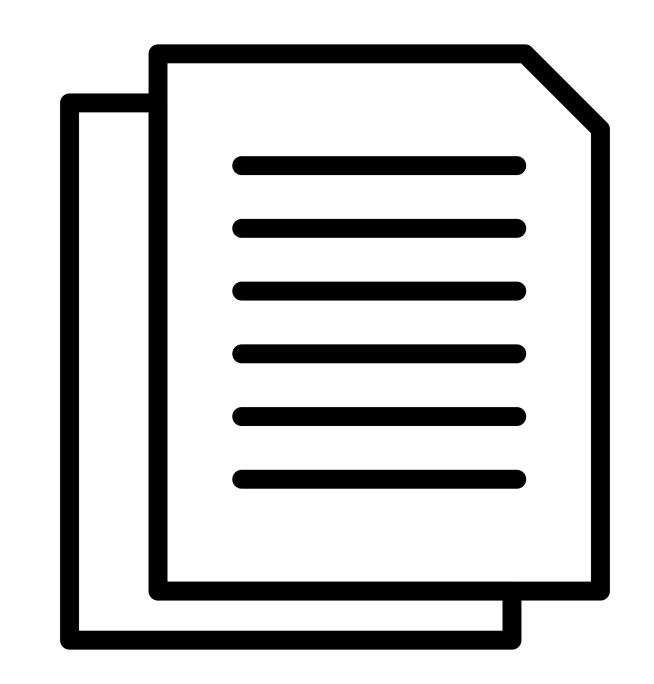
### DATABASES COMMON TYPES



"image: Vecteezy.com and Flaticon.com".



- NoSQL databases (document-based db) are nontabular databases and store data differently than relational tables.
- These databases store semi-structured data and descriptions of that data in document format
- Example: MongoDB



#### **Document 1**

```
"id": "1",
    "name": "John Smith",
    "isActive": true,
    "dob": "1964-30-08"
}
```

#### Document 2

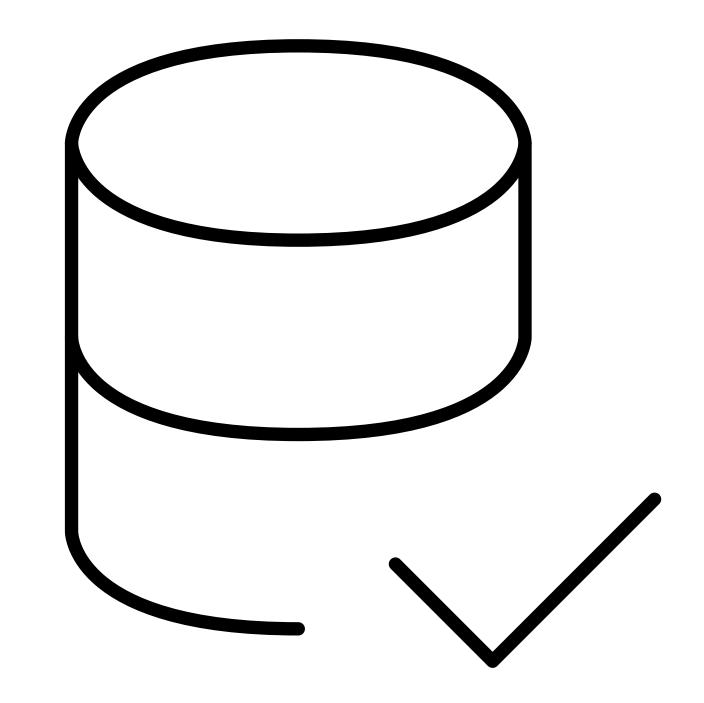
```
"id": "2",
  "fullName": "Sarah Jones",
  "isActive": false,
  "dob": "2002-02-18"
}
```

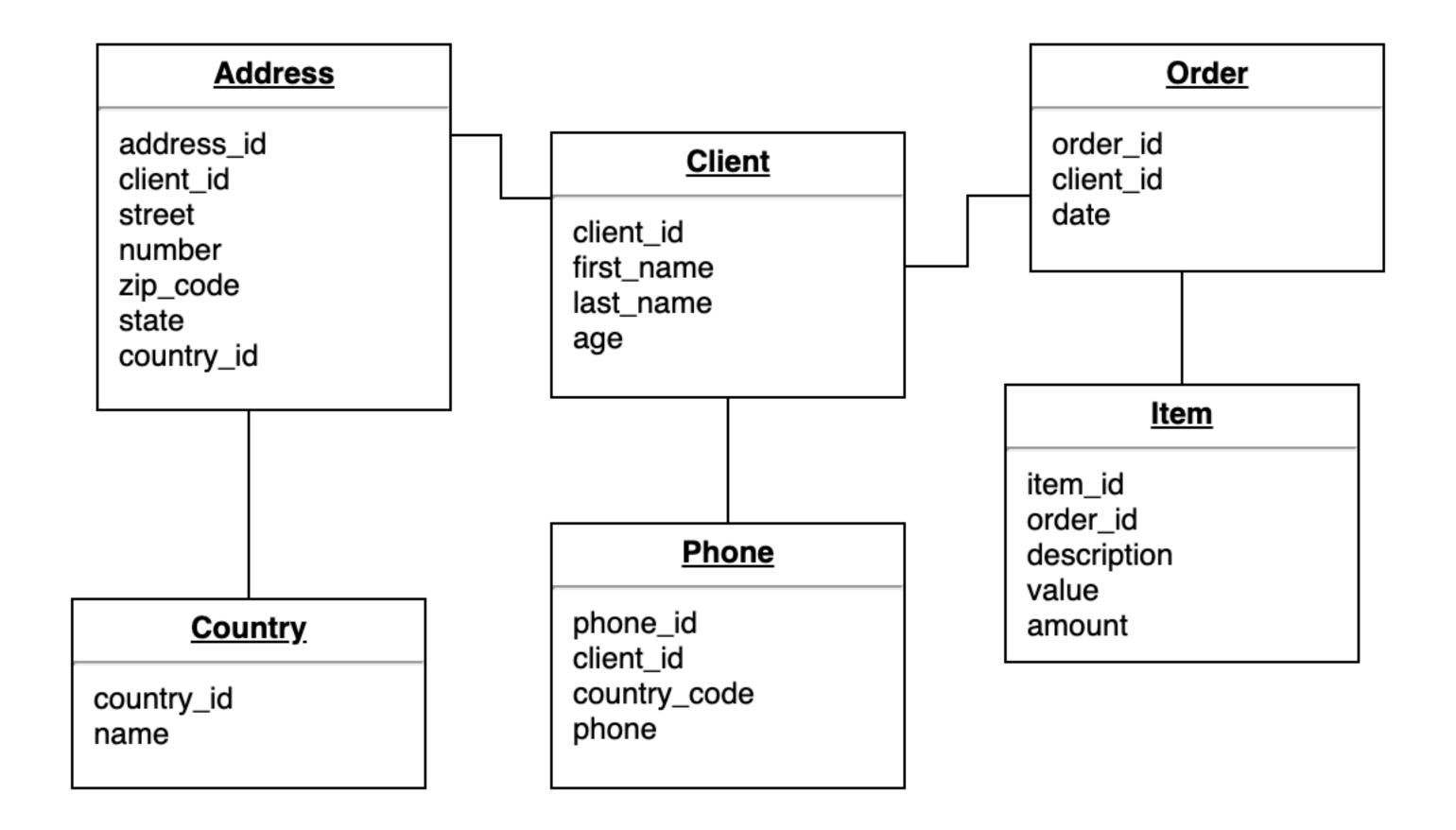
#### **Document 3**

```
"id": "3",
"fullName":
{
    "first": "Adam",
    "last": "Stark"
},
    "isActive": true,
    "dob": "2015-04-19"
}
```



- SQL stands for **Structured Query Language.** It's used for **relational databases.** A SQL database is a collection of tables that stores a specific set of structured data.
- A relational database is a type of database that stores and provides access to data points that are related to one another.
- Example: MySQL, Postgres





## MONGODB

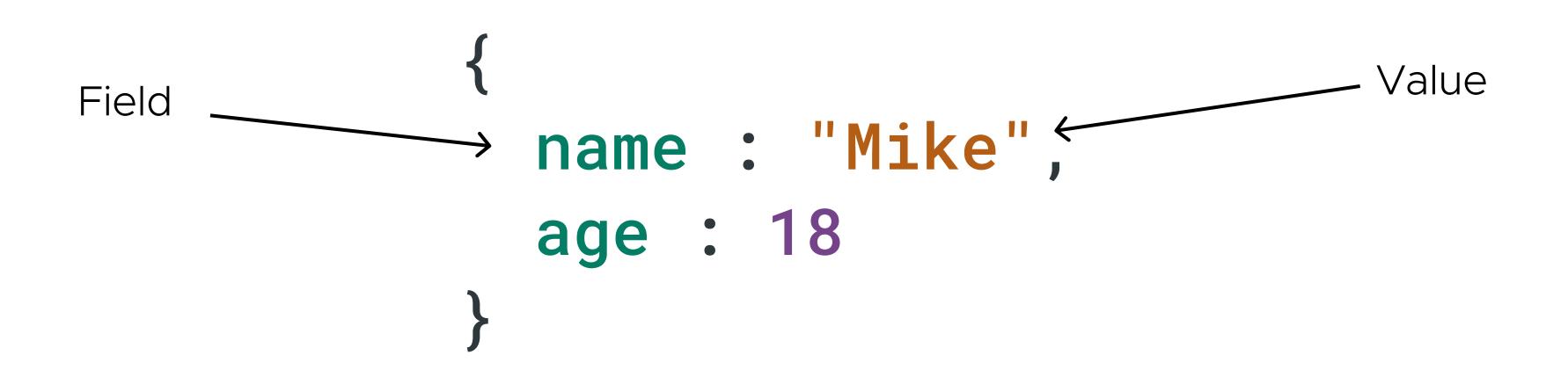
### MONGODB

- "MongoDB is a general purpose, document-based, distributed database built for modern application developers and for the cloud era."
- MongoDB is a document database wherein one collection (table in RDBMS) holds different documents (tuple in RDBMS).
- Number of fields, content, and size of the document can differ from one document to another.



### MONGODB DOCUMENT

A typical example of a MongoDB document which primarily consists of field and value pairs



- Documents are like JSON objects.
- The values of fields may include other documents, arrays, and arrays of documents.

#### MONGODB

DEMO

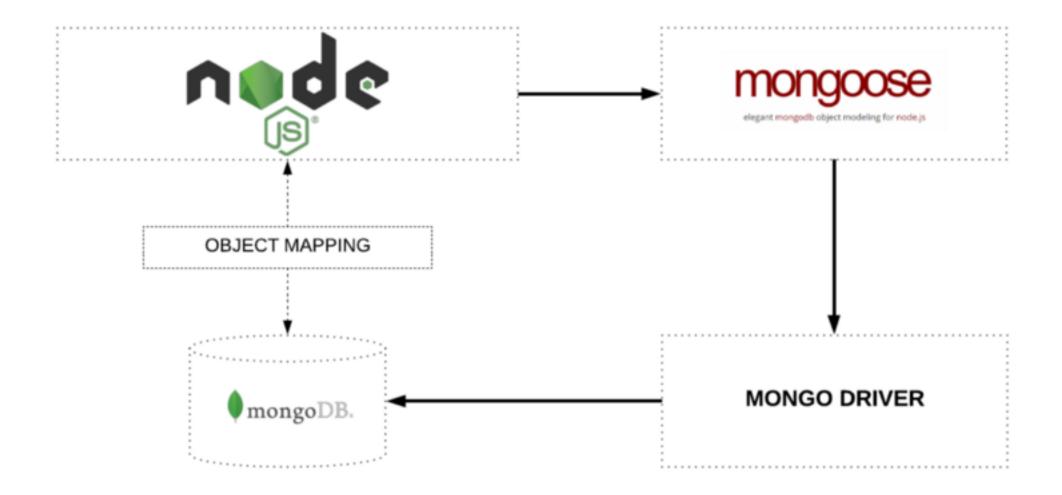
#### Using MongoDB Compass

- Creating a database
- Creating a collection
- Inserting documents
- Finding documents
- Updating documents
- Deleting documents
- Droping a collection

### MODE. JS INTEGRATION

#### Mongoose

- Mongoose is an Object Data Modeling (ODM) library for MongoDB and Node.js.
- It manages relationships between data, provides schema validation, and is used to translate between objects in code and the representation of those objects in MongoDB.



### MONGGODB NODE. JS INTEGRATION

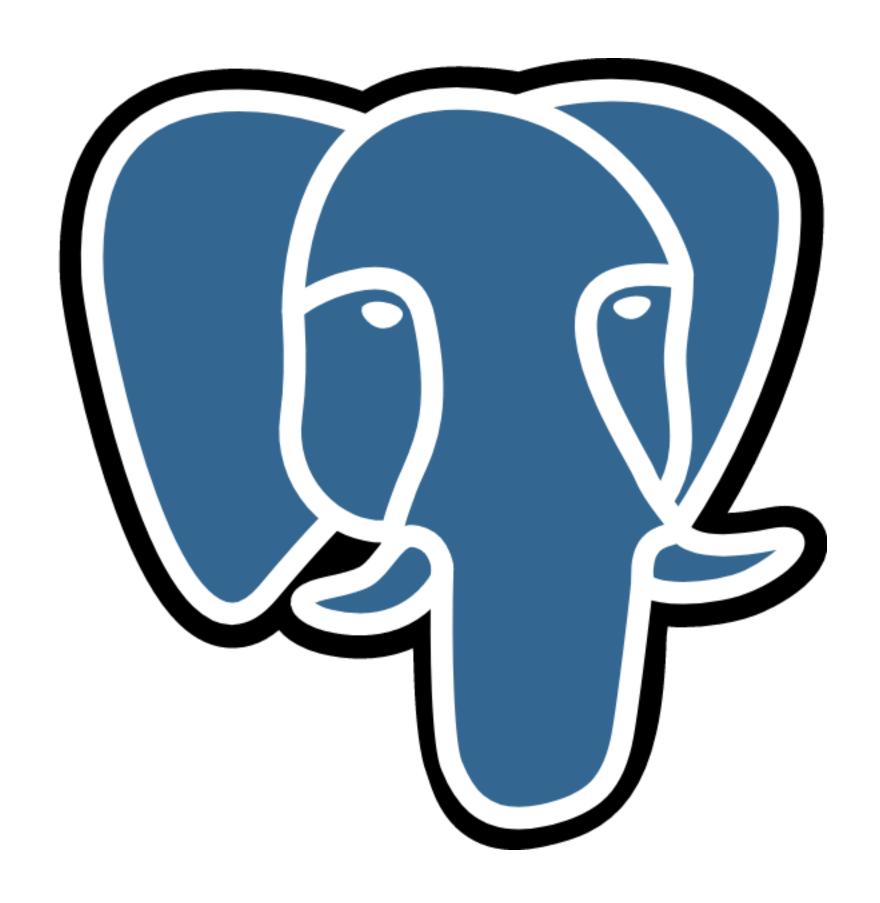
#### Mongoose Demo

- Connecting to a database
- Defining a Schema
- Exporting a Model
- CRUD Operations

## POSTGRE

### POSTGRE DEFINITION

- PostgreSQL is a powerful, open source **object-relational database system** with over 30 years of active development that has earned it a strong reputation for reliability, feature robustness, and performance.
- Free, open source, and highly extensible



### POSTGRE

TYPICAL POSTGRE TABLE

```
flaviocopes — psql /Users/flaviocopes — psql postgres — 48×12
             airbnbclone=# \dt
                           List of relations
              Schema |
                           Name
                                   | Type
                                                 Owner
               public | Sessions | table | flaviocopes
               public |
                        bookings | table | flaviocopes
Column
               public |
                        houses | table | flaviocopes
                        reviews | table | flaviocopes
               public |
               public |
                                   | table | flaviocopes
                        users
Tuple/Row
              (5 rows)
             airbnbclone=#
```

#### POSTGRE

DEMO

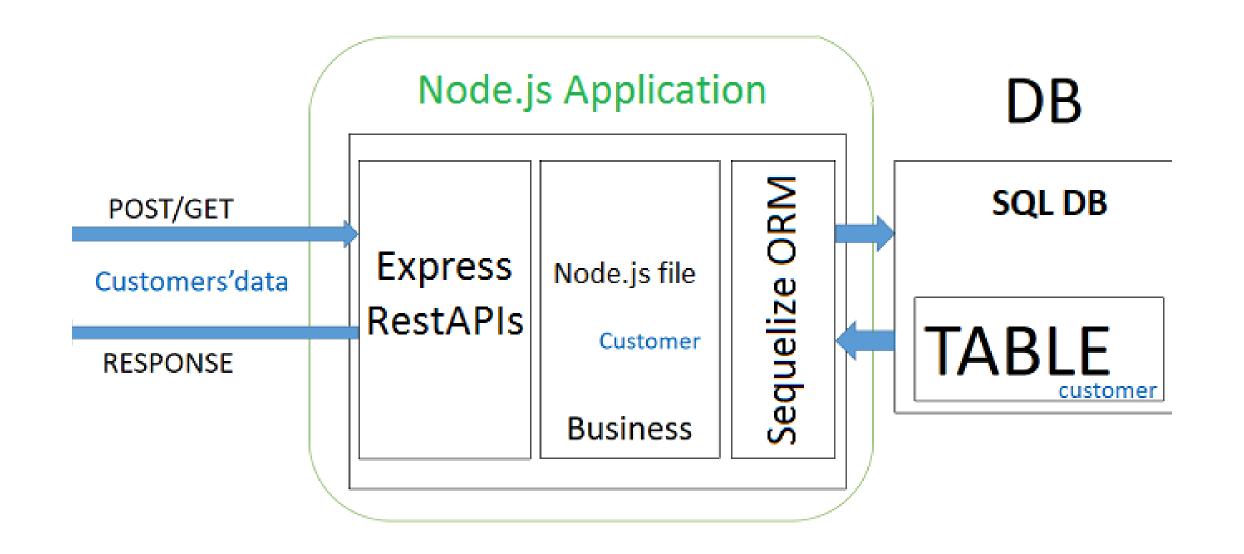
#### Using pgAdmin

- Creating a database
- Creating a table
- Inserting records
- Finding records
- Updating records
- Deleting records
- Droping a table

#### POSTGRE NODE. JS INTEGRATION

#### Sequelize

Sequelize is a promise-based Node.js
 ORM tool for Postgres, MySQL,
 MariaDB, SQLite, Microsoft SQL
 Server, Amazon Redshift and
 Snowflake's Data Cloud. It features
 solid transaction support, relations,
 eager and lazy loading, read
 replication and more.



#### POSTGRE NODE. JS INTEGRATION

#### Sequelize Demo

- Connecting to a database
- Creating a Model
- Exporting a Model
- CRUD Operations

# SUMMARY



#### PostgreSQL MongoDB

ACID Transactions	ACID Transactions
Table	Collection
Row	Document
Column	Field
Secondary Index	Secondary Index
JOINs, UNIONs	Embedded documents, \$lookup & \$graphLookup, \$unionWith
Materialized Views	On-demand Materialized Views
GROUP_BY	Aggregation Pipeline

Source: https://www.mongodb.com/compare/mongodb-postgresql

### SUMMARY LANGUAGE MAP

SQL MongoDB

```
Not Required
CREATE TABLE users (
user_id VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
age INTEGER NOT NULL,
status VARCHAR(10));
INSERT INTO users(user_id, age, status)
                                               db.users.insert({
VALUES ('bcd001', 45,"A");
                                                 user_id: "bcd001",
                                                 age: 45,
                                                 status: "A"
                                               db.users.find()
SELECT *
FROM users;
```

Source: https://www.mongodb.com/compare/mongodb-postgresql

### SUMMARY LANGUAGE MAP

UPDATE users

SET status = 'C'

WHERE age > 25;

```
START TRANSACTION;
INSERT INTO orders
(order_id, product, quantity)
VALUES ('1a2b3c', 'T-shirt', '7');
UPDATE stock
SET quantity=quantity-7
WHERE product='T-shirt';
COMMIT;
```

```
session.startTransaction();
db.orders.insert ({
   order_id: '1a2b3c',
   product: 'T-shirt',
   quantity: 7
})
db.stock.update (
   { product: { $eq: 'T-shirt', } },
   { $inc: { quantity: -7 } }
})
session.commitTransaction();
```

### SUMMARY WHEN TO USE NOSQL OR SQL

- Depends
- NoSQL
  - For fast development
  - Structure not needed
  - Data is scaling horizontally
- SQL
  - Data is structured
  - Involves transactions
  - Operations
- Further Reading
  - https://www.mongodb.com/compare/mongodb-postgresql

## THANKYOU

QUESTIONS?