**Database:**

Char is the outdated string type.

**Create**

The bottom code is the actual code.

PRIMARY KEY – the combination of the two data are unique.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **C** | **R** | **U** | **D** |
| DDL (column) | CREATE | SHOW | ALTER | DROP |
| DML (row) | INSERT | SELECT | UPDATE | DELETE |

PRIMARY KEY does auto null for you.

When Updating you specify what to update and then where (using the id).

LIKE ‘a%’ (means starts with a)

LIKE ‘%smith’ (means ends with smith)

LIKE ‘---‘ (will return anything with that length)

Alias is when you shorten the name during a query. E.g. SELECT \* FROM customers c JOIN orders o ON c.cust\_id = o.cust\_id;

You always have to specify which table the column is from if they appear on two tables.

JPA allows you to connect java to databases.

User stories (AS a, I want to, so that)

**API**

Web browser used to make requests to the logic layer (http request, put, get, delete).

The only files you need when uploading to github add the following folders to gitignore: target, settings, project, bin

Persistence folder: this class is going to represent a table that is going to exist in our database.

Persistence layer (logic layer) essentially communicates with the database.

Press shift rightclick and then click on open command file and type in mvn clean install.

H2 console allows you to directly access the database, so you can check if certain information is inside even though you might be getting errors when trying to get data through the logic layer.

War is a web archive which allows us to deploy it on websites and use it.