DB Schema

A database schema is a logical structure that defines the organization and layout of data in a database management system, DBMS, . It defines how the data is organized, what types of data can be stored, the relationships between different data elements, and the constraints that govern the data. A schema acts as a blueprint for the database, providing a framework for creating, managing, and accessing data in a structured manner.

Key components of database schema;
1.table
2.indexes
3.primary key
4.columns
5.view
6.constrains

Queue Endpoint:
In a messaging system, a queue is a mechanism that enables asynchronous communication between different parts of a distributed system. A queue endpoint refers to the unique address or identifier that is used to access a specific queue. When a message is sent to a queue endpoint, it is placed in the queue and can be retrieved by a consuming application. Queues are commonly used in scenarios where there's a need to decouple components of a system, ensuring that a sender and receiver don't need to be connected simultaneously for communication to occur.

Topic Endpoint:
A topic is another messaging pattern where messages are published to a topic, and multiple subscribers can receive those messages. Subscribers express their interest in specific topics, and messages published to a topic endpoint are then distributed to all interested subscribers. A topic endpoint is the address or identifier associated with a specific topic. Topics are often used in scenarios where broadcasting information to multiple consumers is necessary, such as in news feeds or event notifications.