

# Intro to Web Design and Development, Class 10

## Database Theory & ActiveRecord

### Schedule

*Part 1 - Homework Questions, Sinatra Review, More Ruby*

1. Database Theory
  - a. What is a database?
    - i. A collection of organized data - typically in tables
    - ii. Usually put together to model real-life objects
    - iii. A DBMS or database management system is an interface to deal with the data itself
  - b. Database types
    - i. Oracle
    - ii. Sybase
    - iii. MySQL
    - iv. PostgreSQL
    - v. SQLite
  - c. Ruby + Databases
    - i. Ruby uses a variety of databases
      1. PostgreSQL
      2. SQLite
    - ii. Ruby uses a special system called an ORM to interact with the database
  - d. What's an ORM?
    - i. Stands for Object-relational mapping
    - ii. Create a "virtual object database"
    - iii. Makes interacting with database objects easy
  - e. ActiveRecord
    - i. ActiveRecord is an ORM
    - ii. You could use DataMapper - but ActiveRecord is standard with Rails
    - iii. It makes using a database fun!
  - f. Understanding Relationships
    - i. Objects are related to each other in certain ways
    - ii. There are many ways they can be related to each other
    - iii. One to one
      1. A row in a table is associated with only one row in another table
      2. A user has one spouse (hopefully)
    - iv. One to many
      1. A row in a table can be associated with one or more rows in another table

2. A hotel can have many rooms
- v. Many to many
  1. One or more rows in a table are associated with one or more rows in another table
  2. Customers can purchase many products, products can be purchased by many customers
  3. Through - done through a "join" table
- g. Exercises
  - i. Draw out the tables, columns, and relationships for the following scenarios:
    1. Online store
    2. Facebook-like website
    3. Forum

## Homework

### *Goals*

1. Study database structure
2. Enhance your understanding of database concepts

### *Assignment*

1. Pick two of your favorite websites and draw out diagrams illustrating what their database tables and relationships look like.

### *Recommended Activity*

This is a pretty good explanation of database relationships. Ignore the parts about Filemaker Pro and read up until "How to setup a join table":

[http://help.filemaker.com/app/answers/detail/a\\_id/9922/~understanding-and-creating-many-to-many-relationships-in-filemaker-pro](http://help.filemaker.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/9922/~understanding-and-creating-many-to-many-relationships-in-filemaker-pro)