

AeroAspire -SDE Intern Training

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- **Learning Topics:**
 - Filtering / search
 - Query parameters
 - Indexing basics
- **Task**
 - Add filters: by status, due_date
 - Implement search by title
 - Possibly pagination basics
- Questions:
- 1. How do you design efficient query for filtering? What is index; when do you use it?
 - We can use WHERE clause which helps select columns we need exactly
 - We can use indexes on columns often used for filtering, joining, or sorting
 - We can refer to indexes as they act like short paths to the database
 - Always try to refer to primary keys
- 2. How does pagination work (offset/limit etc.).
 - Pagination means **splitting large results into pages so only a few** records are displayed at a time
 - They work on 2 things offset- row specified and limit- no. of records
 - They are used with ORDER-BY
- 3. What's the flow of building these endpoints, receiving query params, applying them in SQL / ORM, returning results.
 - We send requests through endpoints like GET,POST,PUT,DELETE,etc
 - Each endpoint carries its own parameters
 - Like in this filters are added for GET method
 - Flask receives these parameters and converts them into SQL queries
 - The db returns the values or response based on the query passed
 - Flask returns these values to the user through any platform
 - I got these results through swagger, earlier tried axios and checked results in React app too