Preflight project - database

Github Repo

Prerequisite

- Docker
 - Docker desktop
- Database management tools
 - Dbeaver

Database choices

- Relatonal database (Comparison) (SO Survey 2024)
 - PostgreSQL
 - MariaDB / MySQL
 - SQLite
- NoSQL
 - Types
 - Vendors

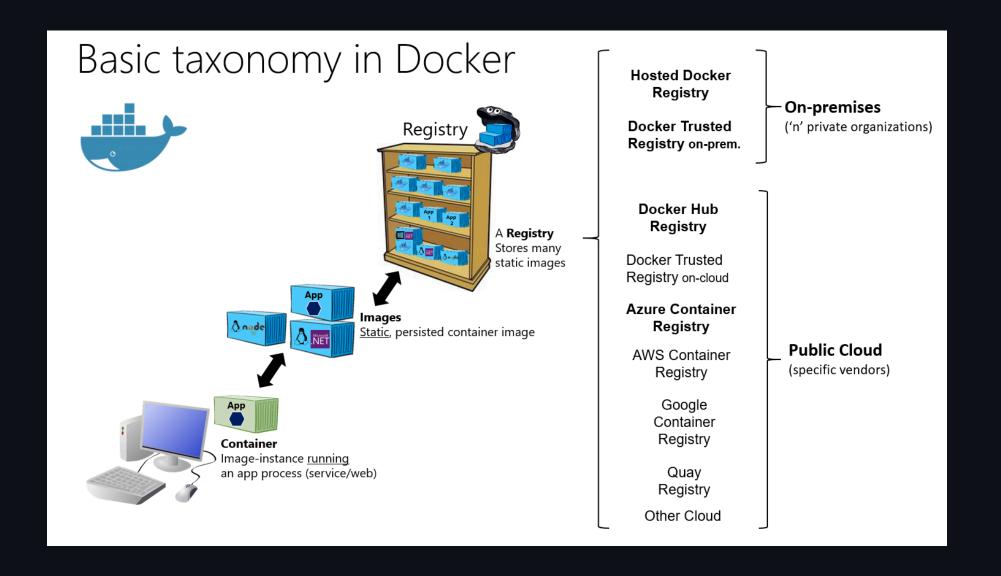
Docker 101

Containers

- Virtualization technology
- Provide a way of creating an isolated environment in which applications and their dependencies can live.
- Why?
 - Portability (save container to registry or even USB)
 - Consistency (works everywhere)
 - Easy deployment (can test on local machine)
 - More efficient (than virtual machines).

Docker

- A containerization platform
 - Leading player
- Alternative Podman



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Should you run database on docker container?

It depends.

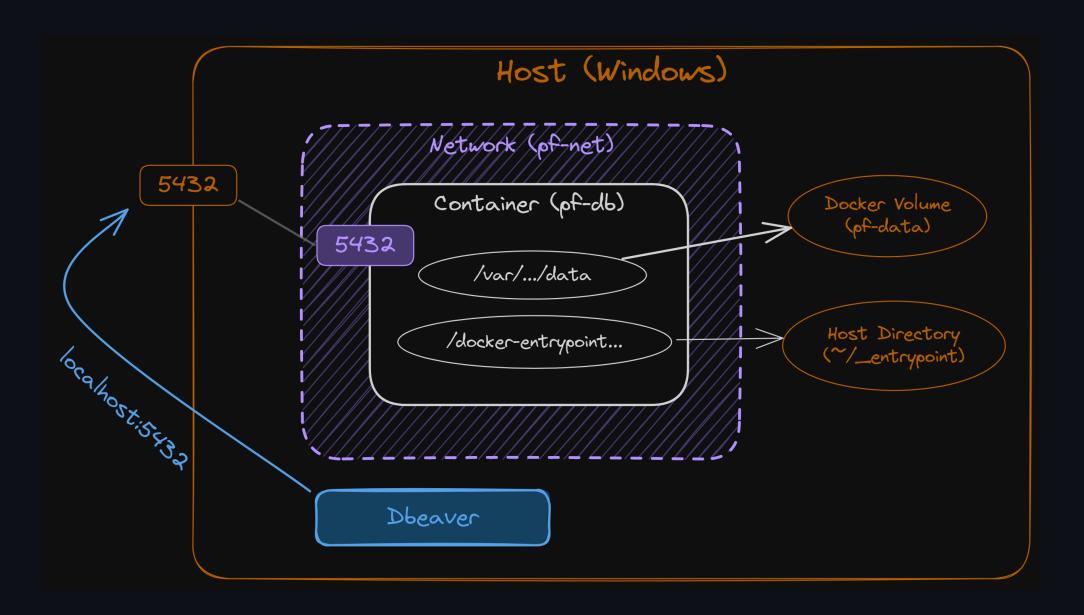
Spinning up database instance

Files

```
./.env Copy from here.
./.gitignore (link)
./docker-compose.yml (link)
```

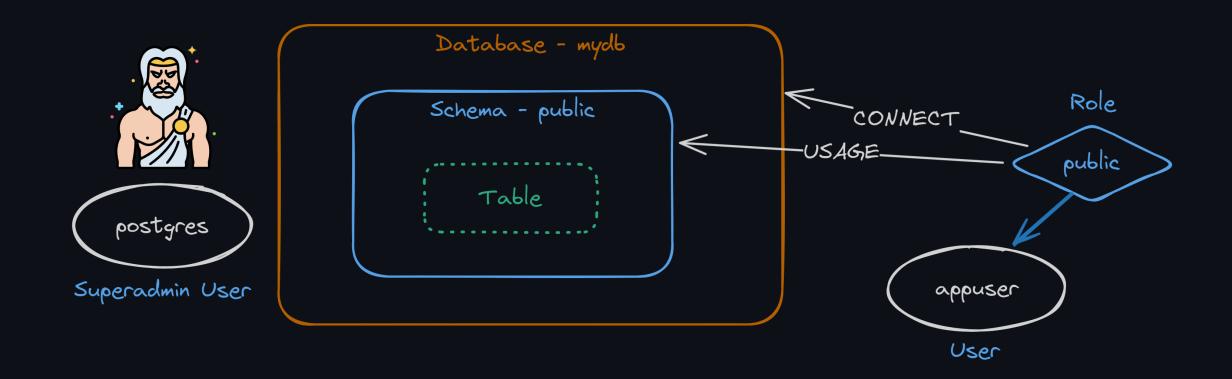
○ 🖁 ./_entrypoint/init.sh (link)

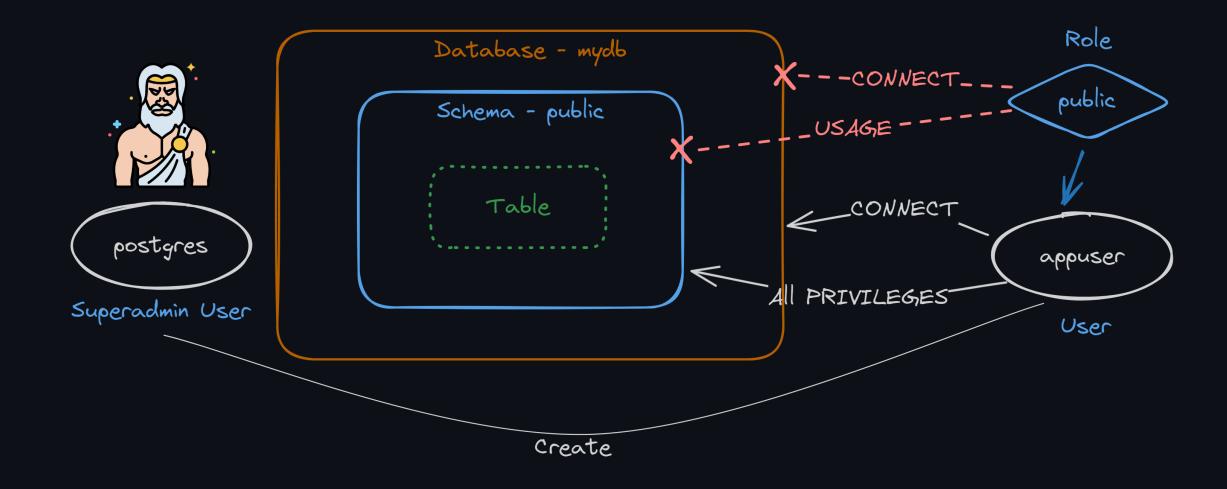
- Windows: Make sure that you save with LF option. (What?)
- *Mac*: chmod +x ./_entrypoint/init.sh
- docker compose up -d

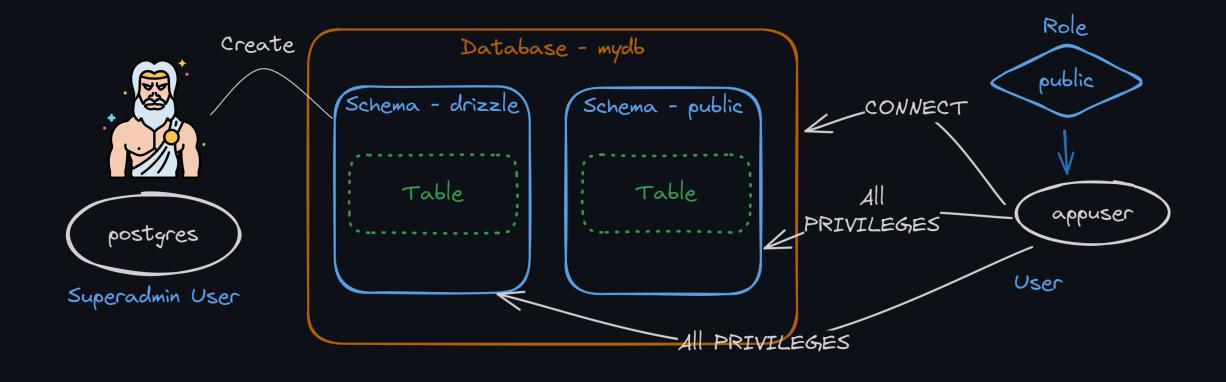


Database user management

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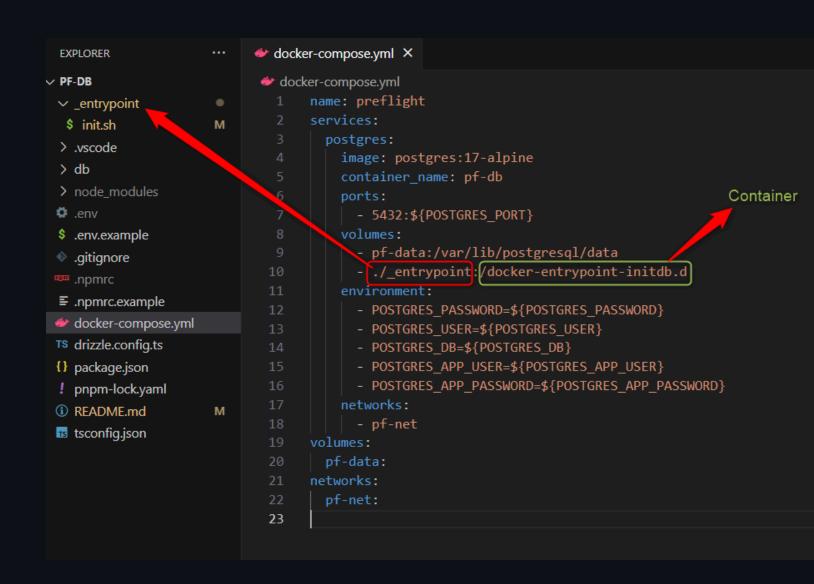


We want to execute this when a postgres container is freshly created.
 (Not restarted)

```
REVOKE CONNECT ON DATABASE mydb FROM public;
REVOKE ALL ON SCHEMA public FROM PUBLIC;
CREATE USER appuser WITH PASSWORD '1234';
CREATE SCHEMA drizzle;
GRANT ALL ON DATABASE mydb TO appuser;
GRANT ALL ON SCHEMA public TO appuser;
GRANT ALL ON SCHEMA drizzle TO appuser;
```

Any script files in

_entrypoint will be
executed automatically,
when a docker
container is freshly
created. (Not restarted)



Manual DB user management (not needed now)

- docker exec -it pf-db bash
- psql -U postgres -d mydb
 - Note that you do not need to input password here due to how the image is setup. (See section in POSTGRES_PASSWORD)
- Don't forget to change the password for appuser.

```
REVOKE CONNECT ON DATABASE mydb FROM public;
REVOKE ALL ON SCHEMA public FROM PUBLIC;
CREATE USER appuser WITH PASSWORD '1234';
CREATE SCHEMA drizzle;
GRANT ALL ON DATABASE mydb TO appuser;
GRANT ALL ON SCHEMA public TO appuser;
GRANT ALL ON SCHEMA drizzle TO appuser;
```

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Note on psql (not needed now)

- \1 to list all databases
- \du to list users
- \dn to list schema
- \dt to list tables
- \c to view connected database or change to another db.
- \q to quit

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ORM

- Object Relational Mapper
- A piece of software designed to translate between the data representations used by databases and those used in programming (in our case, Typescript).

Why ORM?

- Get type information when interacting with database.
- Write schema file
 - Good for documentation
- Nice Tooling
 - Database synchronization
 - Schema generation from existing database
 - Database viewer
 - Migration tool

Should you use ORM?

It depends.

JavaScript / TypeScript ORM

Ranking

Setting up Drizzle

- npm init es6
- pnpm install dotenv drizzle-orm postgres
- pnpm install -D drizzle-kit typescript tsx @types/node @tsconfig/node-lts
 @tsconfig/node-ts cross-env

Typescript

./tsconfig.json

```
"extends": [
  "@tsconfig/node-lts/tsconfig.json",
  "@tsconfig/node-ts/tsconfig.json"
"compilerOptions": {
  "outDir": "./dist",
 "baseUrl": "./",
  "paths": {
    "@db/*": ["./db/*"]
```

Database initialization

Files

```
./db/utils.ts (Link)
./db/schema.ts (Link)
./drizzle.config.ts (Link)
./.npmrc from ./npmrc.example (Link) (What?)
```

Windows: you must choose a terminal.

Mac: optional

Database initialization

package.json

```
"scripts": {
   "db:generate": "cross-env NODE_OPTIONS='--import tsx' drizzle-kit generate",
   "db:push": "cross-env NODE_OPTIONS='--import tsx' drizzle-kit push",
   "db:migrate": "cross-env NODE_OPTIONS='--import tsx' drizzle-kit migrate",
   "db:prototype": "tsx ./db/prototype.ts",
   "eol": "eolConverter _entrypoint/*.sh"
}
```

Database initialization

• mpm run db:push

Migration

- mpm run db:generate
- mpm run db:migrate

CRUD

- 🖁 ./db/client.ts (Link)
- ./db/prototype.ts (Link)
- npm run db:prototype