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

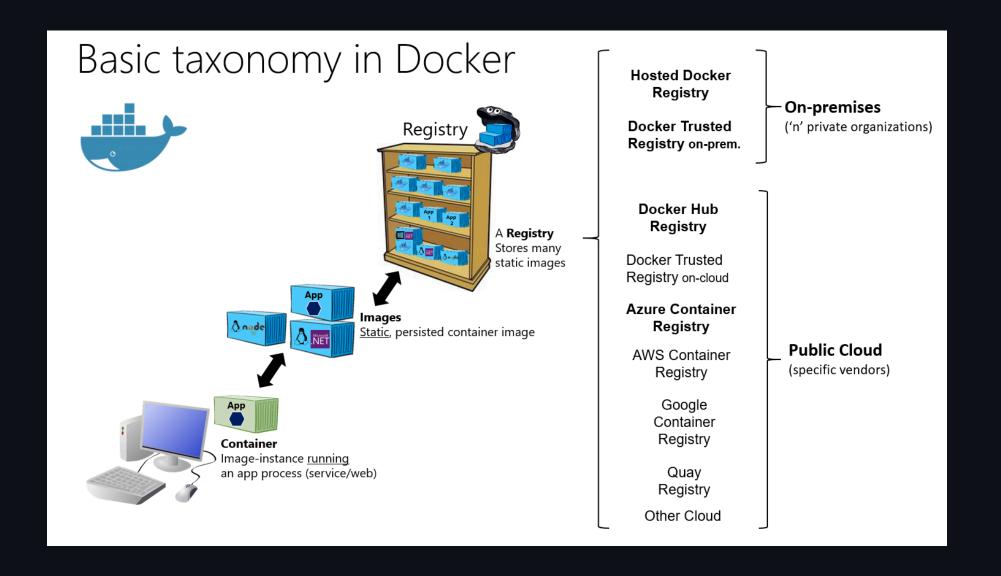
Docker 101

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



8

Should you run database on docker container?

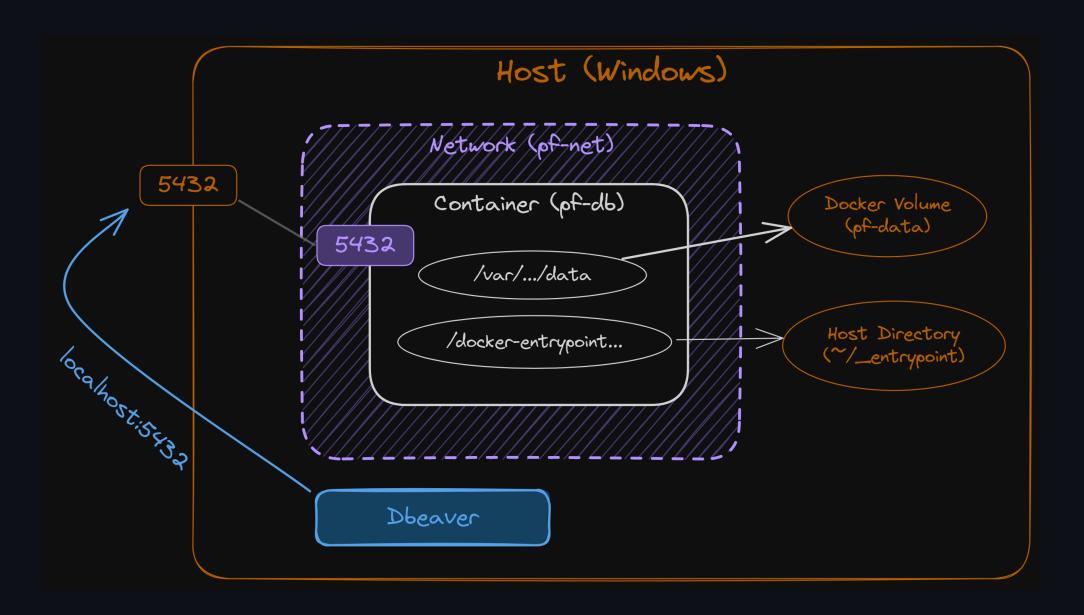
It depends.

Spinning up database instance

Files

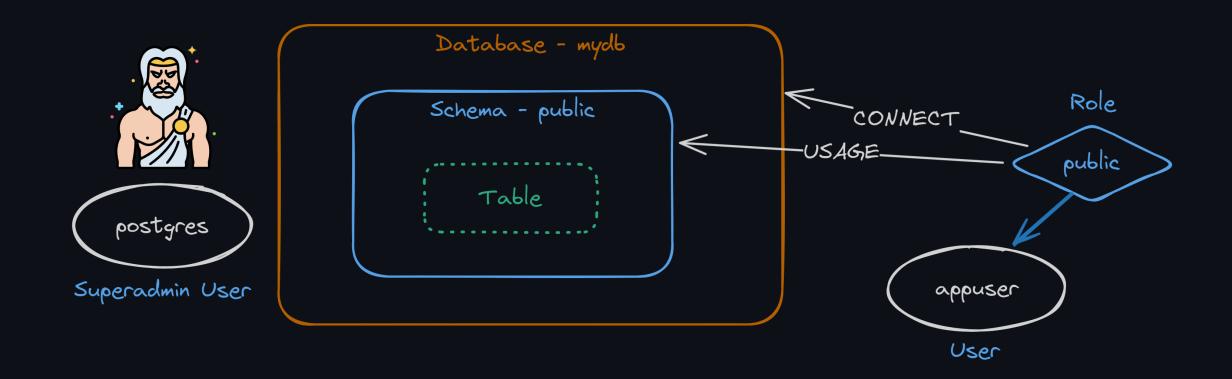
```
./.env Copy from here../.gitignore (link)
```

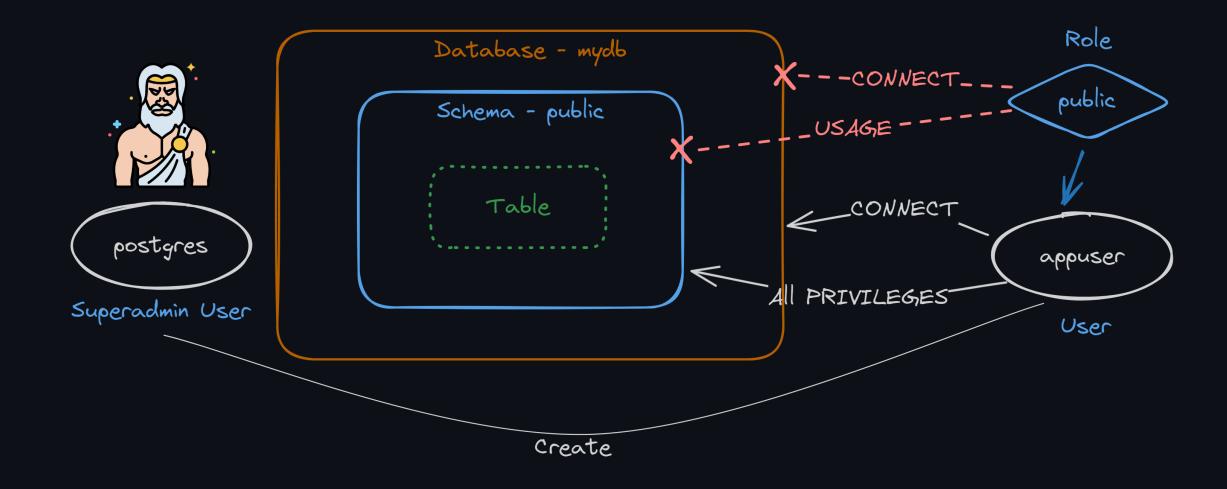
- □ □ ./docker-compose.yml (link)
- P ./_entrypoint/init.sh (link)
 - Make sure that you save with LF option. (What?)
- docker compose up -d

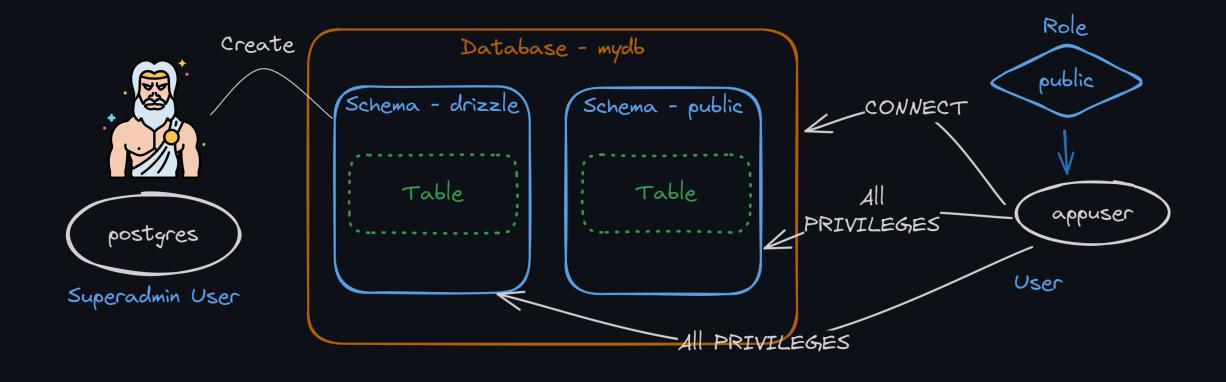


Database user management

12





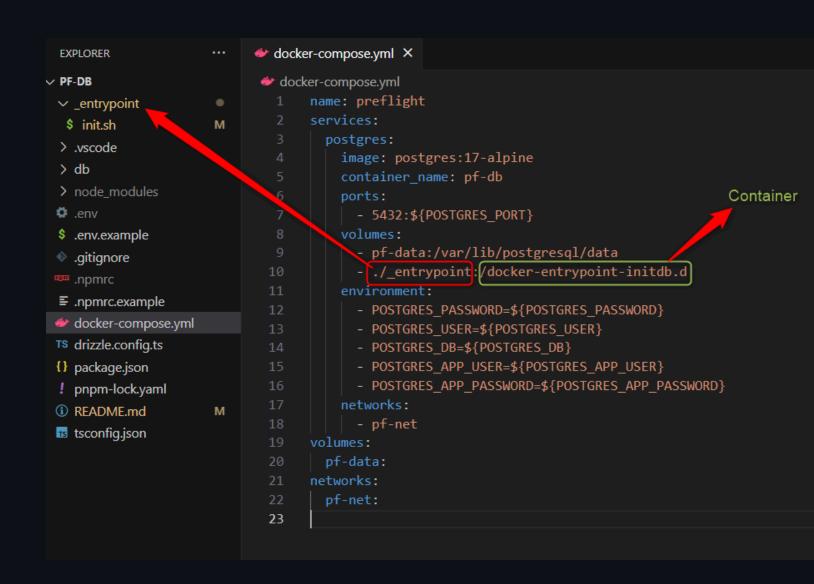


We want to execute this when a postgres container is freshly created.
 (Not restarted)

```
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;
```

18

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

19

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

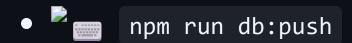
```
./db/utils.ts (Link)
./db/schema.ts (Link)
./drizzle.config.ts (Link)
./.npmrc from ./npmrc.example (Link) (What?)
```

Database initialization

package.json

```
"scripts": {
    "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



Migration

- pm run db:generate
- pm run db:migrate

CRUD

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