PocketBase with Dart (Part 2)

Student DB Example

Student Data Model

• In this example, we model a student with the following information.

Name Age Major createdAt

• To store the information in the DB, we need additional information.

id // automatically generated from pocketbase
createdAt

JSON

```
"name": "Alice Johnson",
    "age": 21,
    "major": "Computer Science",
    "createdAt": "2025-08-25 11:15:14.123Z"
}
```

Pocketbase RecordModel

 RecordModel is the representation of information in Pocketbase.

```
RecordModel {
    // Automatically generated Unique identifier
    id: "abc123def456",
    // Your actual data
    data: {
        "name": "Alice Johnson",
        "age": 21,
        "major": "Computer Science",
        "createdAt": "2025-08-25 11:15:14.123Z"
    },
}
```

models/student.dart

```
/// Student model for PocketBase
class Student {
  final String id; // PocketBase document ID
 final String name; // Student name
 final int age; // Student age
 final String major; // Student's major
 final DateTime createdAt; // Timestamp
 // constructor
 const Student({
   required this.id,
   required this.name,
   required this.age,
   required this.major,
   required this.createdAt,
 });
```

JSON service functions

```
Map<String, dynamic> toJson() {
  return {
    'name': name,
    'age': age,
    'major': major,
    'createdAt': createdAt.toIso8601String(),
  };
factory Student.fromJson(Map<String, dynamic> map) {
  return Student(
    id: map['id'] as String? ?? '',
    name: map['name'] as String? ?? '',
    age: map['age'] as int? ?? 0,
    major: map['major'] as String? ?? '',
    createdAt: _parseDateTime(map['createdAt']),
```

Collection Setup

- We already created Student collection.
 - o Check scripts/create_collection.sh

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8090/api/collections \
  -H "Content-Type: application/json" \
  -H "Authorization: Bearer YOUR_ADMIN_TOKEN" \
  -d '{ ... }'
```

 We can use the collections.create() function.

```
await pb.collections.create(body: {
  'name': 'students',
  'type': 'base',
  'schema': [
   {'name': 'name', 'type': 'text', 'required': true},
   {'name': 'age', 'type': 'number', 'required': true},
   {'name': 'major', 'type': 'text', 'required': true},
   {'name': 'createdAt', 'type': 'date', 'required': true},
  'createRule': '@request.auth.id != ""'
  'updateRule': '@request.auth.id != ""',
  'deleteRule': '@request.auth.id != ""',
  'listRule': '',
  'viewRule': '',
});
```

CRUD

- The next step is to create CRUD functions.
- PocketBaseCrudService class contains the CRUD service functions for the Student collection.

PocketBaseCrudService

```
class PocketBaseCrudService {
 // Instance variables instead of static
  final PocketBase pb;
  final String _collection = 'students';
 // Constructor - this makes it an instance-based class
  PocketBaseCrudService({
   String baseUrl = 'http://127.0.0.1:8090',
  }) : _pb = PocketBase(baseUrl);
 /// Get reference to students collection
 RecordService get _studentsRef =>
   _pb.collection(_collection);
```

```
/// Initialize service and authenticate
Future<void> initialize() async {
  try {
   await pb.health.check();
   // Authenticate if needed
   await pb.collection('users').authWithPassword(
      'admin@example.com', 'password123'
    print(' PocketBase service initialized');
  } catch (e) {
    print('X PocketBase initialization failed: $e');
    rethrow;
```

CREATE Operations

```
/// CREATE: Add new student to PocketBase
Future<String> createStudent(Student student) async {
  try {
    final record = await pb.collection(_collection).create(
      body: student.toMap()
    );
    print(' CREATE: Student added with ID: ${record.id}');
    return record.id;
  } catch (e) {
    print('X CREATE Error: $e');
    throw Exception('Failed to create student: $e');
```

Bulk Student Creation

Create: Usage Example

```
// Create single student
Student alice = Student(
   id: '', // Will be auto-generated
   name: 'Alice Johnson',
   age: 20,
   major: 'Computer Science',
   createdAt: DateTime.now(),
);
String studentId =
   await PocketBaseStudentService.createStudent(alice);
```

Generated PocketBase Record:

```
"id": "abc123def456",
   "name": "Alice Johnson",
   "age": 20,
   "major": "Computer Science",
   "createdAt": "2024-01-15T10:30:00.000Z"
}
```

READ Operations

Get All Students with Pagination

```
static Future<List<Student>> getAllStudents({
  int page = 1, int perPage = 20 }) async {
  try {
    final result = await pb.collection( collection).getList(
      page: page, perPage: perPage,
      sort: '+createdAt',
    List<Student> students = result.items
        .map((record) => Student.fromRecord(record))
        .toList();
    return students;
  } catch (e) {
    throw Exception('Failed to get students: $e');
```

Get Single Student

```
/// READ: Get specific student by ID
static Future<Student?> getStudentById(String id) async {
  try {
    final record = await pb.collection(_collection).getOne(id);
   Student student = Student.fromRecord(record);
   print(' READ: Found student with ID $id');
    return student;
  } catch (e) {
    if (e.toString().contains('404')) {
      print('X READ: No student found with ID $id');
      return null;
    print('X READ Error: $e');
    throw Exception('Failed to get student: $e');
```

Get Students by Major

```
/// READ: Search students by major
static Future<List<Student>> getStudentsByMajor(String major) async {
  try {
    final result = await pb.collection( collection).getList(
      filter: 'major = "$major"',
      sort: '+name',
    );
    List<Student> students = result.items
        .map((record) => Student.fromRecord(record))
        .toList():
    print(' READ: Found ${students.length} $major students');
    return students:
  } catch (e) {
    print('X SEARCH Error: $e');
    throw Exception('Failed to search students: $e');
```

Get Students by Age

```
Future<List<Student>> getStudentsByAgeRange(int minAge, int maxAge) async {
 try {
   final result = await _studentsRef.getList(
     page: 1,
     perPage: 500,
     filter: 'age >= $minAge && age <= $maxAge',
     sort: '+age',
   );
   List<Student> students =
        result.items.map((record) => Student.fromJson(record.data)).toList();
   print(
        '▼ READ: Retrieved ${students.length} students aged $minAge-$maxAge');
   return students:
 } catch (e) {
   print('X READ Error: $e');
   throw Exception('Failed to get students by age range: $e');
```

Read: Usage Example

```
// 2-1. READ - Get all students
print('\n2 Reading all students...');
List<Student> allStudents = await pbgetAllStudents();
 for (Student student in allStudents) {
 print('  $student');
// 2-2. READ - Get specific student
print('\n3 Reading specific student..');
Student? foundAlice = await pbgetStudentById(aliceId);
 if (foundAlice != null) {
```

```
// 3-1. Search by Major
List<Student> students =
 await pb.getStudentsByMajor("Computer Science");
for (Student student in students) {
 print('CS $student');
// 3-2. Search by Age Range
List<Student> youngStudents =
 await pb.etStudentsByAgeRange(18, 21);
for (Student student in youngStudents) {
```

UPDATE Operations

Update Specific Fields

Update Entire Student

 From the Student object, get the id to update the whole data.

```
/// UPDATE: Replace entire student record
Future<void> updateEntireStudent(Student student) async {
    try {
        await pb.collection(_collection).update(
            student.id,
            body: student.toMap()
        );
        print(' UPDATE: Student ${student.id} replaced successfully');
    } catch (e) {
        print(' UPDATE Error: $e');
        throw Exception('Failed to update student: $e');
    }
}
```

Update Examples

```
// Update specific fields
await PocketBaseStudentService.updateStudent(storedId, {
  'age': 21,
  'major': 'Data Science'
});
// Update entire record
Student updatedAlice = Student(
  id: 'abc123',
  name: 'Alice Johnson-Smith',
 age: 21,
 major: 'Data Science',
  createdAt: DateTime.now(),
await PocketBaseStudentService.updateEntireStudent(updatedAlice);
```

DELETE Operations

Delete Single Student

```
/// DELETE: Remove student by ID
Future<void> deleteStudent(String id) async {
   try {
     await pb.collection(_collection).delete(id);
     print(' DELETE: Student $id deleted successfully');
} catch (e) {
   print(' DELETE Error: $e');
   throw Exception('Failed to delete student: $e');
}
```

Delete All Students

```
/// DELETE: Remove all students (batch operation)
Future<void> deleteAllStudents() async {
  try {
    int page = 1;
    int totalDeleted = 0;
   while (true) {
      final result = await pb.collection(_collection).getList(
        page: page, perPage: 100
      if (result.items.isEmpty) break;
      for (final record in result.items) {
        await pb.collection(_collection).delete(record.id);
        totalDeleted++;
    print(' DELETE: $totalDeleted students deleted successfully');
  } catch (e) {
    print('X DELETE ALL Error: $e');
    throw Exception('Failed to delete all students: $e');
```

Databases

Feature	PocketBase	Firebase	SQLite	IndexedDB
Туре	Server + SQLite	Cloud NoSQL	File- based SQL	Browser NoSQL
Location	Self-hosted	Google Cloud	Local file	Browser storage
Real-time	☑ Built-in	☑ Built-in	× None	× None
Authentication	☑ Built-in	✓ Complete	× Manual	× Manual
Scalability	<u> </u> Manual	✓ Automatic	★ Single user	X Single user
Queries	▼ REST API	✓ Rich NoSQL	▼ Full SQL	× Key-value
Offline	X Network only	✓ Smart sync	✓ Always	✓ Always
Cost	Free hosting	<pre>S Pay-per- use</pre>	FREE Free	FREE Free

Decision Framework

Choose PocketBase for: Self-hosted real-time apps, educational projects, MVPs, data control`

 Choose IndexedDB for: Browser-only applications, offline-first web apps, client-side caching

- Choose SQLite for: Single-user apps, offline-first, embedded applications
- Choose Firebase for: Global scale, automatic scaling, rapid development without hosting

PocketBase Limitations

Scalability Limitations:

- Single server architecture
- Manual scaling required
- SQLite performance limits
- No automatic load balancing

Feature Limitations:

- No complex JOINs in filters
- Limited aggregation functions
- No server-side transactions
- Basic search capabilities

Operational Considerations:

- Requires server management
- Manual backup strategies
- Security configuration needed
- Monitoring and maintenance overhead