# 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.
  - 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	X Manual	X Manual
Scalability	▲ Manual	Automatic	X Single user	X Single user
Queries	✓ REST API	✓ Rich NoSQL	✓ Full SQL	X Key-value
Offline	X Network only	✓ Smart sync	Always	Always
Cost	Free hosting	S Pay-per-use	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, offlinefirst 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