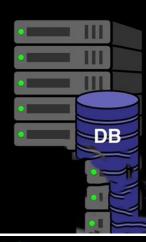
DataBase:



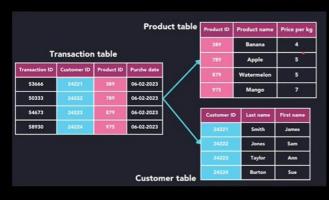
15.1 What is a DB (Database)

- 1. Store Data: Keep large amounts of data in a structured format.
- 2. Enable Data Management: Allow for adding, updating, and deleting data easily.
- 3. Facilitate Quick Access: Provide fast retrieval of data through queries.
- 4. Ensure Data Integrity: Maintain accuracy and consistency of data over time.
- 5. Support Multiple Users: Handle concurrent access by many users simultaneously.
- 6. Secure Data: Protect information through access controls and authentication.





15.2 Introduction to SQL DB



- Vertical Scalability: Typically scaled by increasing the resources of a single server (scaling up).
- Relationships: Tables can have multiple types of relationships.
- Relational Model: Organize data into tables with rows and columns.
- Fixed Schema: Require a predefined schema; the structure of the data must be known in advance.



15.2 Introduction to SQL DB





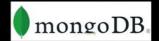
- Relational Model Use of SQL: Utilize SQL for querying and managing data, which is a standardized and widely-used language.
- ACID Compliance: Support transactions that are Atomic, Consistent, Isolated, and Durable.
- Complex Queries: Excel at handling complex queries and relationships between data.

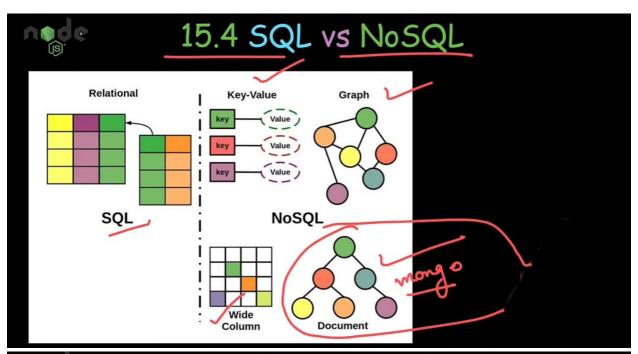


15.3 Introduction to NoSQL DB

- Flexible Schema: Allow for dynamic schemas, accommodating unstructured or semi-structured data without predefined structures.
- Duplicacy over Relations: Duplicates data across records (denormalization) to enhance performance and scalability, rather than relying on complex relationships and joins as in relational databases.
- Horizontal Scalability: Designed to scale out by adding more servers, handling large volumes of data efficiently.
- Performance: Optimized for high throughput and low latency, suitable for real-time applications.







15.4 SQL vs NoSQL

Feature	SQL Databases	NoSQL Databases
Data Model	Relational (tables with rows and columns)	Non-relational (document, key-value, graph, etc.)
Schema	Fixed schema (predefined structure)	Flexible schema (dynamic structure)
Scalability	Vertically scalable (scale up)	Horizontally scalable (scale out)
Query Language	SQL (Structured Query Language)	Various query languages and APIs
ACID Compliance	Strong ACID compliance	Varies; often prioritizes performance
Use Cases	Structured data and complex queries	Unstructured data and real-time app

My SQL download process::

MySQL Community Downloads

- MySQL Yum Repository
- MySQL APT Repository
- MySQL SUSE Repository
- MySQL Community Server
- MySQL NDB Cluster
- MySQL Router
- MySQL Shell
- MySQL Operator
- MySQL NDB Operator
- MySQL Workbench
- MySQL Installer for Windows

- . C API (libmysqlclient)
- Connector/C++
- Connector/J
- Connector/NET
- · Connector/Node.js Connector/ODBC
- · Connector/Python
- MySQL Native Driver for PHP
- MySQL Benchmark Tool
- Time zone description tables
- Download Archives

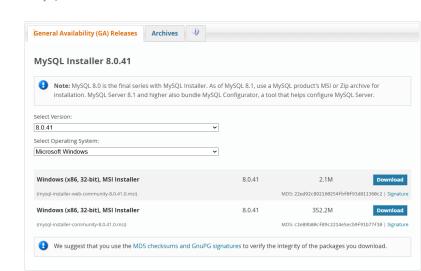


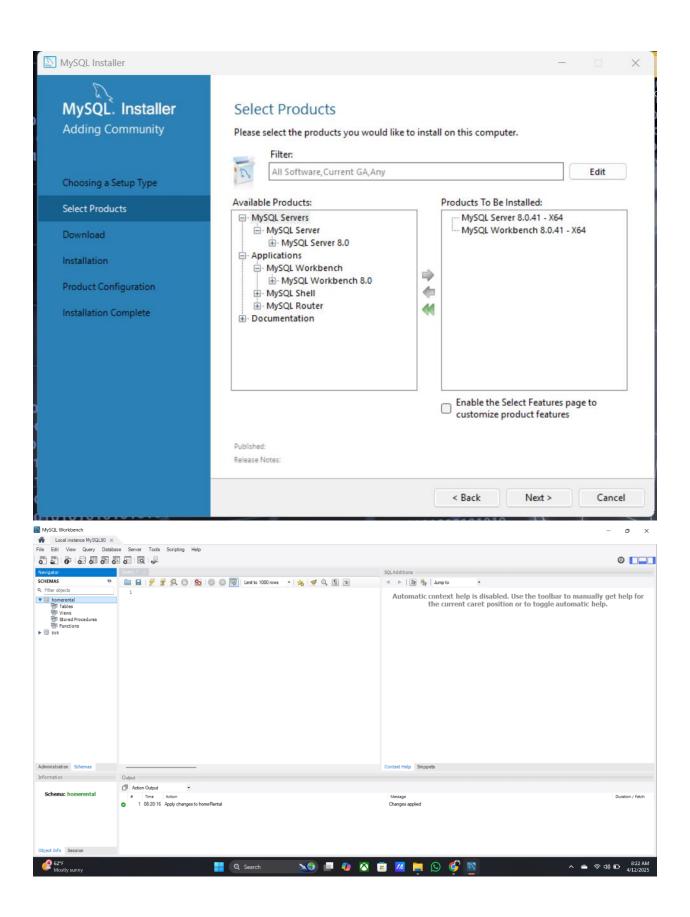
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MySQL Community Downloads

MySQL Installer

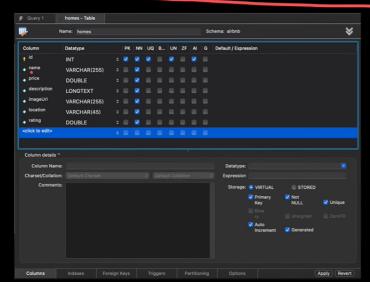








15.7 Creating homes Table





15.8 Querying homes in App

```
const db = require("./utils/database");

db.execute("SELECT * FROM homes").then(([rows, fields]) => {
   console.log(rows);
   console.log(fields);
}).catch((error) => {
   console.log("Error Fetching Homes", error);
});

Server running on address http://localhost:3000
{
   id: 1,
    name: 'Utsav',
    price: 999,
   description: 'the best holiday home',
   imageUrl: '/images/house1.png',
   location: 'delhi',
   rating: 4.5
}

id' INT UNSIGNED NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY UNIQUE_KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
   'name' VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
   'price' DOUBLE NOT NULL,
   'imageUrl' VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
   'imageUrl' VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
   'rating' DOUBLE NOT NULL,
   'rating' DOUBLE NOT NULL,
}
```



15.9 Adding DB in Models

```
static fetchAll() {
5.
          return db.execute("SELECT * FROM homes");
       }
      exports.getHomes = (req, res, next) => {
6.
        Home.fetchAll()
          .then(([rows, fields]) => {
            res.render("store/home-list", {
              registeredHomes: rows,
              pageTitle: "Homes List",
             currentPage: "Home",
            });
          })
          .catch((error) => {
            console.log("Error Fetching Homes", error);
          });
```



15.10 Adding Home in Model

```
ave() {
    return db.execute(
    "INSERT INTO homes (name, price, location, rating, imageUrl) VALUES (7, 7, 7, 7)*,
    [this.name, this.price, this.location, this.rating, this.imageUrl]
3.
                                    exports.postAddHome = (req, res, next) => {
  const { name, description, price, location, rating, imageUrl } = req.body;
  const home = new Home(name, description, price, location, rating, imageUrl);
  home.save().then(() => {
    res.render("host/home-added", {
        pageTitle: "Home Added Successfully",
        currentPage: "homeAdded",
}
   4.
                                          });
}).catch((error) => {
console.log("Error Adding Home", error);
                                     exports.postEditHome = (req, res, next) => {
  const { id, name, description, price, location, rating, imageUrl } = req.body;
  const home = new Home(name, description, price, location, rating, imageUrl);
                                        const nome = new nome(name, description, pr.
home.id = id;
home.save().then(() => {
    res.redirect("/host/host-home-list");
}).cath((error) => {
    console.log("Error Editing Home", error);
}
```

15.11 Implementing Model using Where

```
static findById(id) {
  return db.execute("SELECT * FROM homes WHERE id = ?", [id]);
static deleteById(id) {
 return db.execute("DELETE FROM homes WHERE id = ?", [id]);
exports.postDeleteHome = (req, res, next) => {
  const homeId = req.params.homeId;
  Home.deleteById(homeId).then(() => {
    res.redirect("/host/host-home-list");
  }).catch((error) => {
    console.log("Error Deleting Home", error);
```

```
exports.getHome = (req, res, next) => {
  const homeId = req.params.homeId;
  Home.findById(homeId).then(([rows]) => {
  const home = rows[0];
  if (!home) {
        return res.redirect("/homes");
     res.render("store/home-detail". {
        pageTitle: home.name,
  }).catch((error) => {
  console.log("Error Fetching)
```

(S)

Practise Milestone (Solution)

```
save() {
  if (this.id) {
      return airbnbDb.execute(
         `UPDATE homes SET houseName=?, price=?, location=?, rating=?, photoUrl=?, description=? WHERE id=?`, [this.houseName, this.price, this.location, this.rating, this.photoUrl, this.description, this.id]
     //return airbnbDb.execute(`INSERT INTO homes (houseName, price, location, rating, photoUrl, description) VALUES ('${this.houseName}', ${this.price}, '${this.location}', ${this.rating}, '${this.photoUrl}', '${this.description}')'); // Insert new home
       return airbnbDb.execute(
          'INSERT INTO homes (houseName, price, location, rating, photoUrl, description) VALUES
         (?, ?, ?, ?, ?)`,
[this.houseName, this.price, this.location, this.rating, this.photoUrl, this.description]
```

