# Week 3: PostgreSQL + Prisma Integration

## **₩** Goal

Understand relational databases (PostgreSQL) and learn how to integrate them into a NestJS backend using Prisma ORM, with a focus on building a multi-model API using relational data and basic authentication.

## **Topics Covered**

## 1. PostgreSQL Basics

## Concepts

- What is a relational database?
- PostgreSQL overview and common use cases
- Basic SQL commands:
  - o **DDL**: CREATE, ALTER, DROP
  - o DML: INSERT, SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE
- Constraints: PRIMARY KEY, FOREIGN KEY, NOT NULL, UNIQUE
- Data types: INT, VARCHAR, BOOLEAN, TIMESTAMP, etc.
- Joins: INNER JOIN, LEFT JOIN

## Study Material

- PostgreSQL Official Docs
- SQLZoo
- SQL Bolt

## 2. Setting up PostgreSQL

- Install PostgreSQL locally or via Docker
- Connect PostgreSQL to PGAdmin
- Create a database and user with proper access roles

Connect PostgreSQL to a NestJS project via Prisma

#### 3. Prisma ORM

## Concepts

- What is Prisma?
- Prisma schema: model, datasource, generator
- Setting up Prisma in a NestJS project
- Defining models and generating the client
- Common Prisma CLI commands:
  - o npx prisma init
  - o npx prisma migrate dev
  - o npx prisma generate
- Performing CRUD operations using Prisma Client

### Study Material

- Prisma Docs
- Build a REST API with NestJS and Prisma FreeCodeCamp

## Practice

- Setup Prisma with PostgreSQL database
- Create User and Task models (schema.prisma)
- Generate migrations and apply to PostgreSQL
- Use Prisma Client to:
  - Create a new user/task
  - Fetch all users/tasks
  - Update and delete entries
- Write service methods using Prisma Client
- Connect services to NestJS controllers
- Implement authentication using passport and JWT

## Projects & Assignments



Title: Users, Tasks, Projects & Comments API with Auth

**Goal:** Build a complete REST API where users can manage their own tasks, projects, and comments, backed by PostgreSQL and Prisma ORM, and secured with JWT-based authentication.

#### ✓ Models:

- User: id, name, email, password
- Task: id, title, description, status, userId, projectId
- **Project**: id, name, description, userId
- Comment: id, content, taskId, userId, createdAt

## 

- A **User** can have **many Tasks** (One-to-Many)
- A User can create multiple Projects
- A **Project** can have **many Tasks** (One-to-Many)
- A Task can have many Comments
- A User can write many Comments

### **★** Endpoints:

#### Auth:

- POST /auth/register Register a new user
- POST /auth/login Login and receive JWT

#### Users:

- GET /users List all users (admin only)
- GET /users/:id Get one user
- GET /users/:id/tasks Get tasks of a user
- GET /users/:id/projects Get projects created by user
- GET /users/:id/comments Get comments by user

#### **Tasks** (require JWT):

- POST /tasks Create a task for logged-in user
- GET /tasks List all tasks for logged-in user
- GET /tasks/:id Get a task by ID
- PATCH /tasks/:id Update task
- DELETE /tasks/:id Delete task
- GET /tasks/:id/comments List all comments for a task

#### **Projects** (require JWT):

- POST /projects Create a project
- GET /projects List all projects for logged-in user
- GET /projects/:id Get project details
- PATCH /projects/:id Update project
- DELETE /projects/:id Delete project

#### Comments (require JWT):

- POST /comments Add a comment to a task
- PATCH /comments/:id Update a comment (author only)
- DELETE /comments/:id Delete a comment (author or admin)

### **Requirements:**

- Use Prisma schema to define models and relationships
- Migrate schema using prisma migrate
- Implement DTOs and validation in NestJS
- Secure endpoints using passport-jwt
- Use guards and interceptors for route protection
- Return meaningful errors and success responses
- Optional: Add status enum to Task with values like pending, in\_progress, done

#### Deliverables:

- Complete codebase on GitHub
- Well-structured and modular code
- Clean commit history
- README.md with setup instructions and API docs
- Swagger documentation