

# Databases, Express Sessions

## CS 390 – Web Application Development

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# Outline

- ① Why it's Worth Your Time
- ② Databases
- ③ Sessions
- ④ ETC

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① Why it's Worth Your Time

② Databases

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④ ETC

- Persistent sessions!

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- Scalable, reliable data updates and queries.

# WIWYT – Sessions (Recap)

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- Enables state-persistent client-server communication.
- Prevents unnecessary / repetitive user-inputs.



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# What is a Database?

From Oracle<sup>1</sup>: An organized collection of structured information.

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- b. **Object Data Model (ODM) / Object Relational Model (ORM):** Create a JavaScript object of the database and interface with it like a native variable.

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There are two main languages we will discuss today: **SQL** and **NoSQL**.

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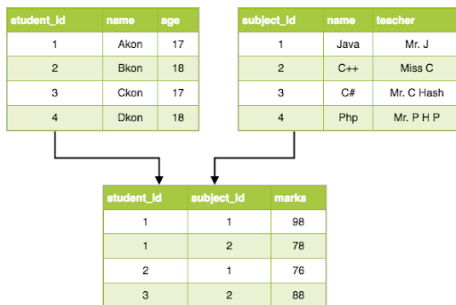
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This database is structured to store **relationships between properties**.



# MariaDB – Setup

Post installation:

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# mariadb-install-db --user=mysql --basedir=/usr \
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initializes the database.

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Finally, we setup the user:

```
# mariadb
```

```
MariaDB> CREATE USER 'cs390'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY \
'password';
```

```
MariaDB> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'cs390'@'localhost';
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5. **Lists:** `SHOW tables;`

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**Important:**

Queries made to the server are **asynchronous**, and returned as promises.



# Let's Setup an SQL Database! (+ attendance)

If you can view this screen, I am making a mistake.

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Each item / record is a document, stored as JSON / BSON / XML. These are grouped into **collections**.

NoSQL also has a **flexible schema**. This results in records being localized, making *reads* incredibly fast at scale.

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**Mongoose** introduces optional schema to correct this.



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This exposes sensitive information; both to the client and malicious actors.

Sessions solve this! The relevant information is stored **server-side**, with an identifier cookie that enables the client-server association.

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We can setup persistence using a **Session Store**. The default implementation of `MemoryStore` includes persistence, but is not meant for production.

It only runs a *single* thread, *leaks* memory, and does *not* scale well.

Instead, we can use **MongoDB** as the session store using `connect-mongo`.

# Let's Setup a NoSQL Database!

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# Thank you!

Have an awesome rest of your day!

## Slides:

<https://cs.purdue.edu/homes/jsetpal/slides/databases.pdf>

If anything's incorrect or unclear, please ping [jsetpal@purdue.edu](mailto:jsetpal@purdue.edu)  
I'll patch it ASAP.

## Note:

No class next Monday. Enjoy the Thanksgiving break!