

A lightning Introduction to noSQL

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Outline

1. What are noSQL Databases.
2. Types of noSQL Databases.
3. Use Cases.
4. Summary.

1. What are noSQL Databases?

What are noSQL Databases?

Trivia:

#noSQL was a hashtag used when organising a 2009 meetup to discuss non RDBMS /clustered databases in San Francisco.

What are noSQL Databases?

What's “wrong” with RDBMS /SQL ?

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What's “wrong” with RDBMS /SQL ?

- Big Data - horizontal scaling is an issue.
- Object-Relational Impedance mismatch -
Developer productivity

What are noSQL Databases?

What's "wrong" with RDBMS /SQL ?

- Big Data - horizontal scaling is an issue.

Main driver behind the development of noSQL

Databases:

Google - BigTable

Amazon - Dynamo

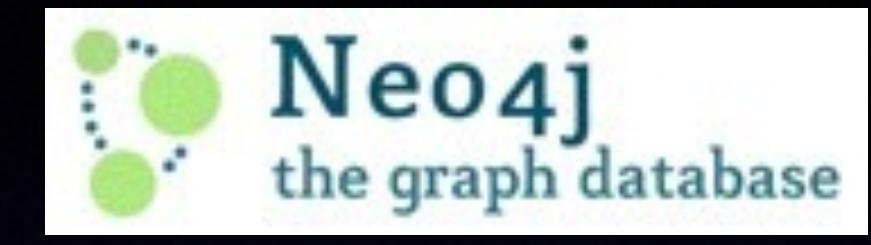
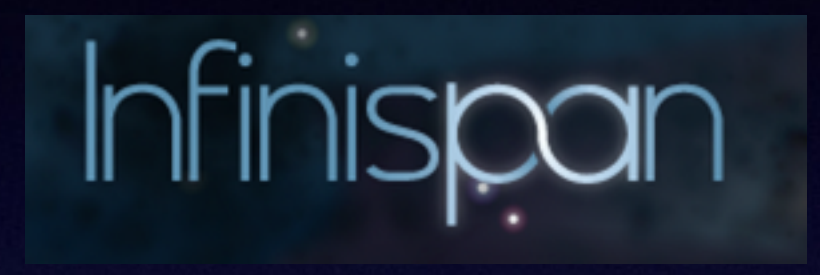
What are noSQL Databases?

Characteristics of noSQL DB's:

- Non relational
- No Schema
- Can scale horizontally
- Tend to be open source

2. Types of noSQL Database

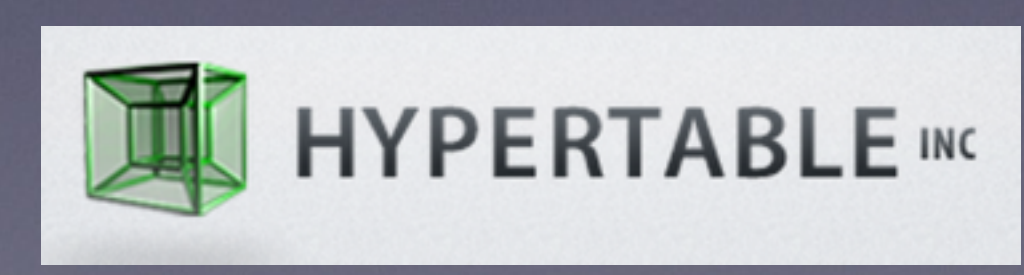
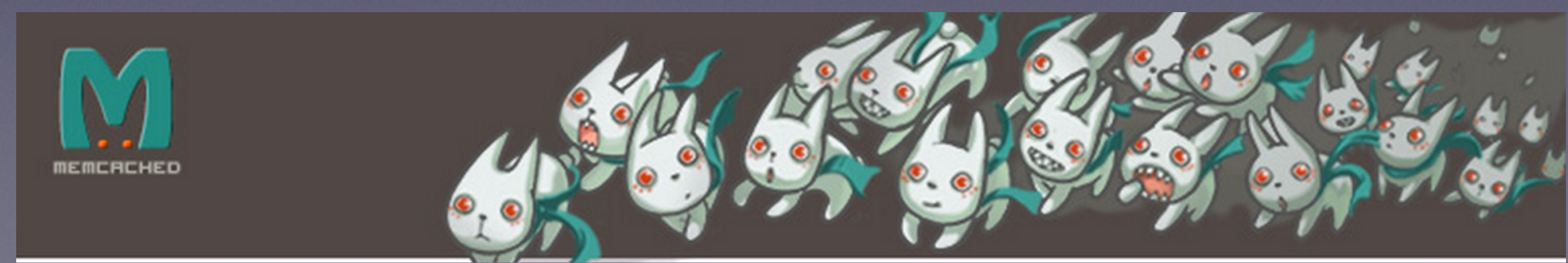
Types of noSQL Database



Red Hat JBoss Data Grid



Amazon DynamoDB



WebSphere eXtreme Scale

Types of noSQL DB

1. Key-Value Database
2. Document Database
3. Column Family Database
4. Graph Database

Types of noSQL DB

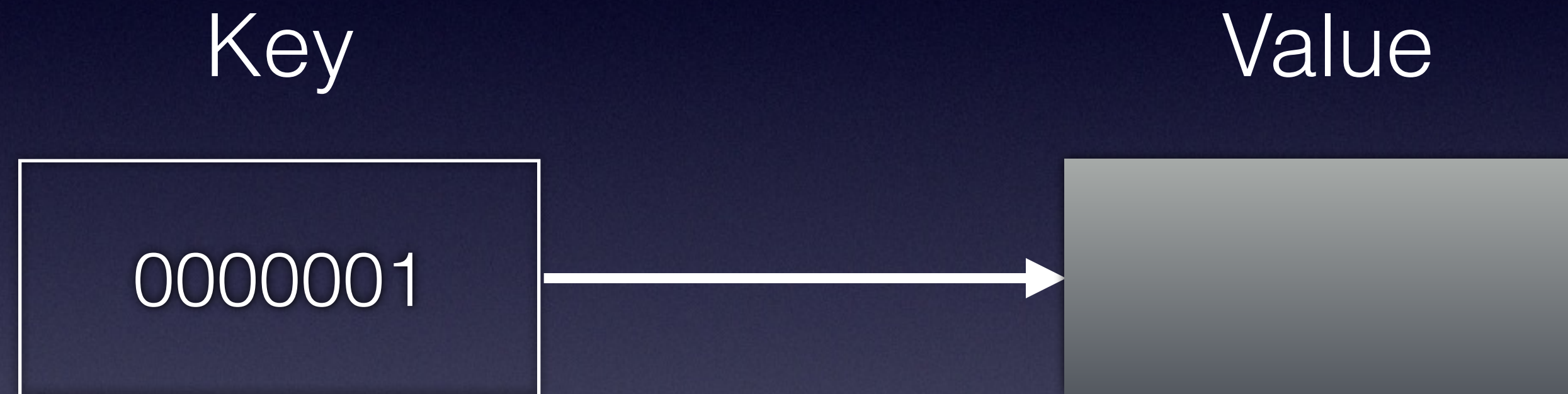
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“Aggregate-Orientated”



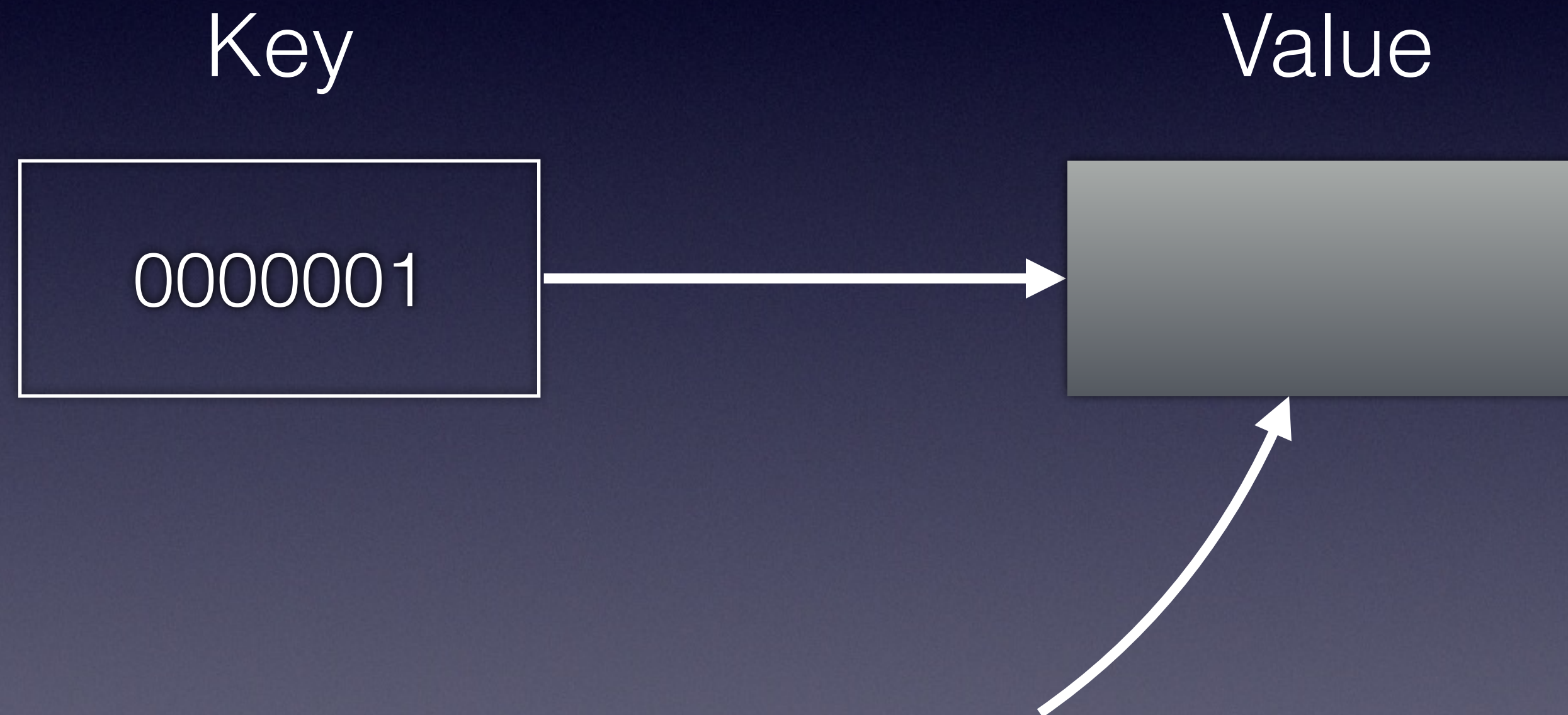
Key - Value Database

Essentially a distributed, persisted, hash table



Key - Value Database

Essentially a distributed, persisted, hash table



K-V Stores have no awareness of the internal structure of the Value
- can't index on fields.

Key - Value Database



Infinispan

Red Hat JBoss Data Grid

WebSphere eXtreme Scale



Document Database

Value (typically JSON document)

```
{  
  "id": 0000001,  
  "jBugName": "Scotland",  
  "members": "500",  
  "location": "SopraHQ",  
  "nextMeeting": "300114"  
}
```

Document Stores CAN see the internals of the document being stored - can index on document fields.

Document Database

Value (typically JSON document)

Example MongoDB query:

```
db.jbugs.find( { jBugName: "Scotland" } )
```

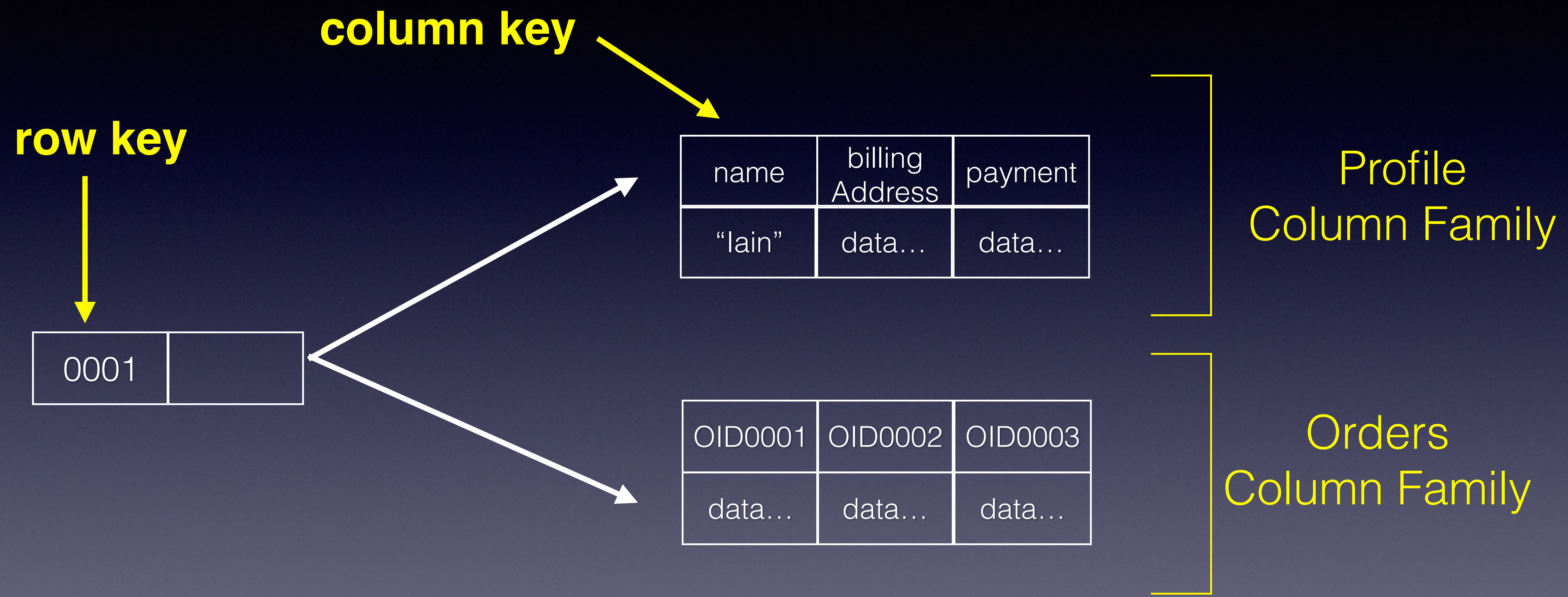
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Document Database



Column Family Databases



Similar to 2D Map:

```
get(001, name)
```

Column Family Databases

Example: Cassandra CQL

```
CREATE COLUMN FAMILY Jbugs
AND column_metadata = [
  {column_name: jbugname, validation_class: UTF8Type}
  {column_name: location, validation_class: UTF8Type}
  {column_name: members, validation_class: UTF8Type}
];
```

```
SET Jbugs['scotland']['jbugname']='JBUG Scotland';
SET Jbugs['scotland']['location']='Edinburgh';
SET Jbugs['scotland']['members']='500';
```

Column Family Databases



Aggregate-Orientated DB's

“An Aggregate is a cluster of associated objects that we treat as a unit for the purpose of data change.”

(Evans, Domain Driven Design)

Aggregate-Orientated DB's

Key-Value Database

- The aggregate is the value
- The aggregate is opaque
- Can only do key lookup for the whole aggregate value

Aggregate-Orientated DB's

Document Database

- The aggregate is the document
- The aggregate is transparent
- The aggregate is unstructured
- Can query inside the aggregate & retrieve parts of it.

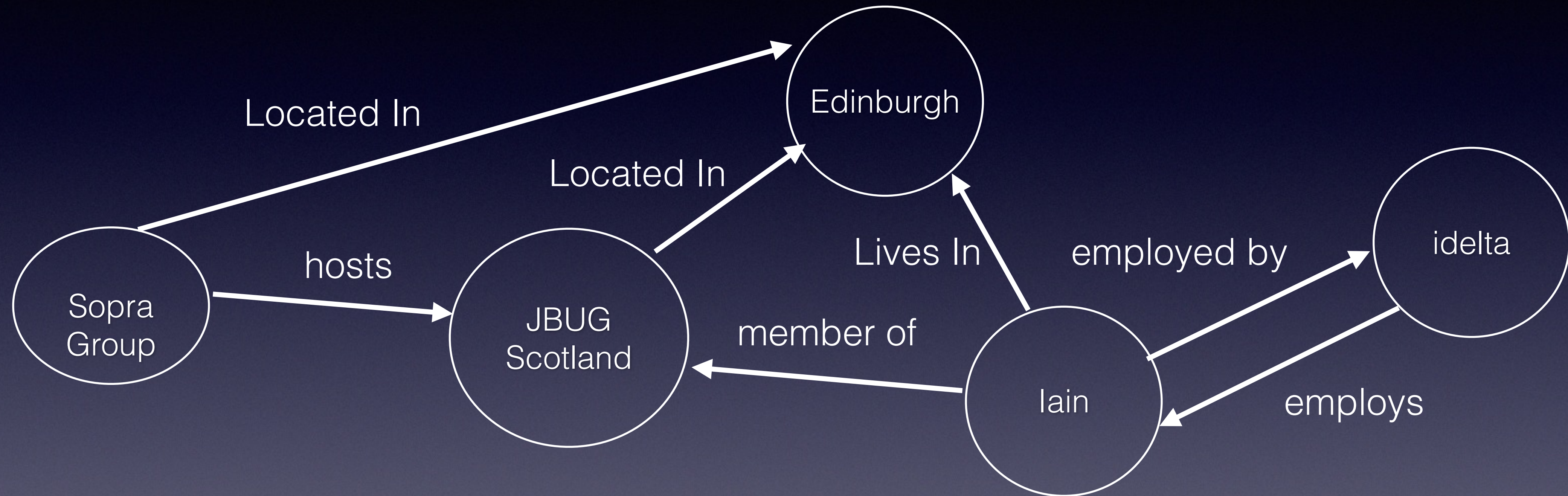
Aggregate-Orientated DB's

Column Family Database

- The aggregate is the set of column family'
- The aggregate is transparent
- The aggregate has a structure imposed
- The structure improves performance

Graph Databases

Allow you to persist entities and relationships between entities.



Node - represents an entity



Edge - represents relationships between nodes

Use Cases

Storing Session Data

Key-Value Database

Use Cases

Storing Session Data

Key-Value Database

Logging Event Data

Document Database

Use Cases

Storing Session Data

Key-Value Database

Logging Event Data

Document Database

Column Family Database

Use Cases

Storing Session Data

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Document Database

Column Family Database

Recommendation Engine

Graph Database

noSQL or RDMS ?

- Exercise caution in selecting a noSQL over RDMS.
- RDMS technology is mature
- Organisational investment in RDMS technology and expertise
- Require complex transactional logic / JOINS - RDMS
- Improve developer productivity - noSQL
- Deal with very large data volumes, reduce access times, increase throughput - noSQL

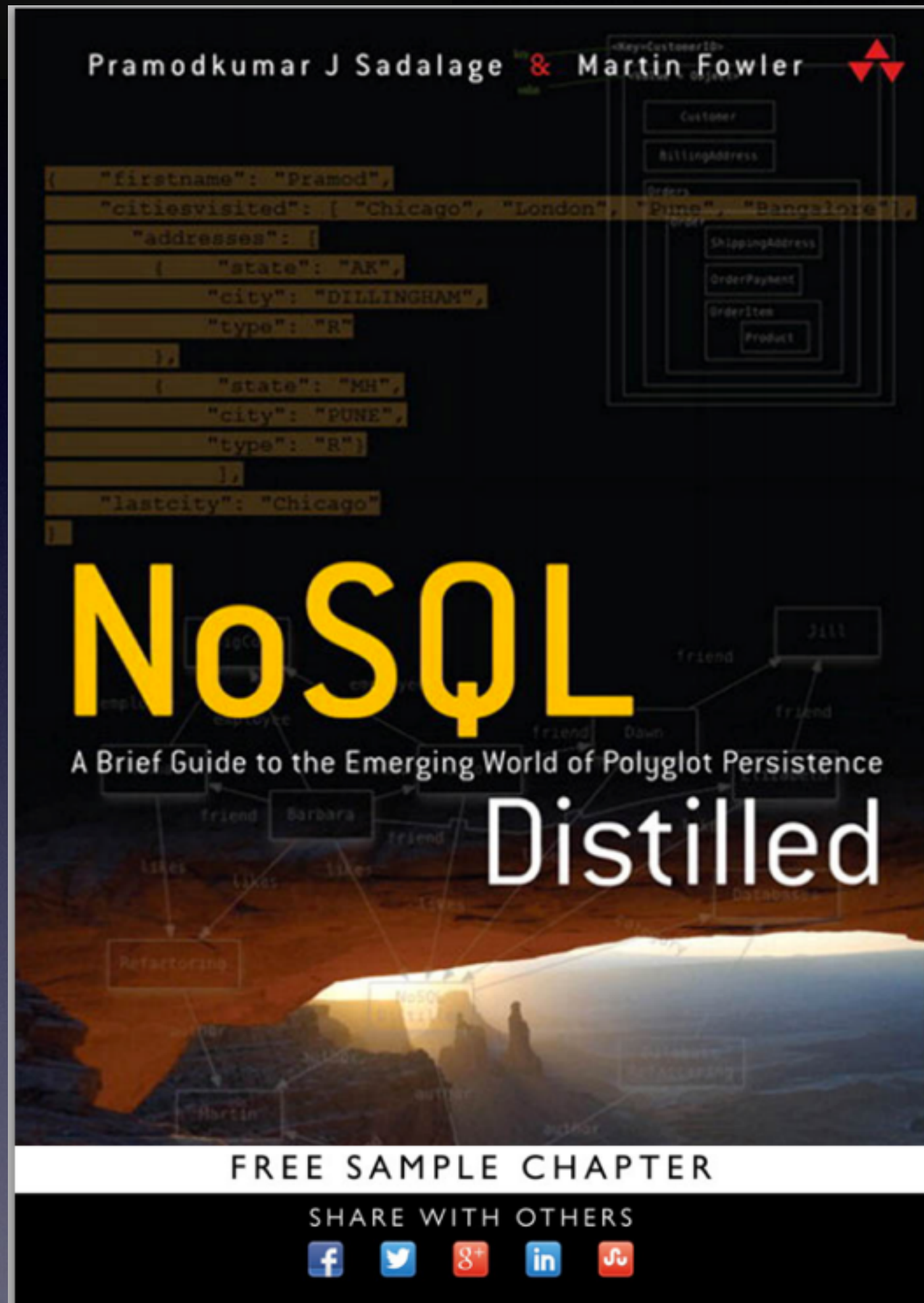
Summary

- 4 Categories of noSQL Database
 - K-V,
 - Document,
 - Column Family,
 - Graph
- Aggregate-Orientated Databases
- Column Family optimised for access, provides richest data model

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- Column Family optimised for access, provides richest data model
- **Didn't cover:** Transactions, ACID, CAP Theorem, etc

References



NoSQL Distilled
A Brief Guide to the Emerging
World of Polyglot Persistence
Pramod J. Sadalage
Martin Fowler

A readable introduction to noSQL technology, covering its history, implementations, use cases, and place in an enterprise environment. A very useful source of introductory material about noSQL.

- **Google** - lot's of good blog posts, articles, technotes, documentation, etc, out there.