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In-class Activity: NoSQL Databases

Directions: In the live session, you will organize yourselves into groups of 4-5. Then, you will divide your group into two smaller groups. It is recommended that you complete this activity in Google Docs or another type of file sharing system where you can share links and collaborate in a document at the same time.

Each smaller group will do the following:

1.Pick three kinds of NoSQL databases and in 2–3 sentences, describe a scenario and/or kind of data that would be best suited for each of the three databases.

2.Then, present the descriptions (without the kind of NoSQL database) to the other small group and ask your peers to decide which kind of NoSQL database would best suit each given description. Each group should explain their answers within the document.

3.When each group has come up with their solutions, discuss the solutions—For correct solutions: what about the description made you select that kind of NoSQL database? For incorrect solutions: Why did you pick the kind of NoSQL database that you did? Does the correct answer make sense? Share your collaboration within the documents.

Victor Ontiveros
Sareena Miley

Supply chain network would work well for graph/network database, an example of a GraphDB.
MongoDB is a document database useful for storing blogs.
Amazon DynamoDB is a key value database and can be used for API token storage.

Christopher Wikoff
Venkat Viswanathan

Social media connections can be stored in a network database.
The actual user profiles for social media would use a document database.