









1. NoSQL Model Chosen: Key-Value Store (Redis)

We chose **Redis** as a key-value store due to its high performance and simplicity for fast data access. The dataset (actors and movies) is well-suited for Redis hashes, enabling quick lookups via unique keys. Redis is ideal for simple queries like "get actor by ID" or "list top-rated movies", and scales easily with Redis Cluster, making it appropriate for large datasets and real-time analytics.

2. NoSQL Schema Design (Redis)

• Actors:

o Key format: actor:<id>

Structure: Hash

Example fields: first_name, last_name, date_of_birth

Movies:

o Key format: movie:<id>

Structure: Hash

Example fields: title, genre, votes, rating, release_year

To support queries like sorting by rating or filtering by genre, we can optionally use:

Sorted Sets: movies_by_rating

Sets by genre: genre: <name>

Denormalization:

We accept redundancy (e.g., storing genre inside each movie hash) since Redis does not support joins. This ensures fast and simple access without complex lookups.