

Querying NoSQL with SQL

HAVING Your JSON Cake and SELECTing it too

[YOU MAY WANT TO SIT CLOSE]

Matthew D. Groves, @mgroves

2017 Cincinnati Day of Agile & Cincy. Develop(); **Sponsors**

Diamond







Gold









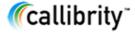








Silver





Agenda



- Why NoSQL?
- JSON Data Modeling
- SQL for JSON
- Ecosystem and convergence

Where am I?



- Cincy.Develop(); / Day of Agile
- http://dayofagile.com/



Who am I?



- Matthew D. Groves
- Developer Advocate for Couchbase
- @mgroves on Twitter
- Podcast and blog: http://crosscuttingconcerns.com
- "I am not an expert, but I am an enthusiast."
 - Alan Stevens





Querying NoSQL with SQL

HAVING Your JSON Cake and SELECTing it too

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Major Enterprises Across Industries are Adopting NoSQL



Technology







Retail & Apparel







Communications















E-Commerce & **Digital Advertising**







Finance & **Business Services**













Travel & Hospitality





Foot Locker









Games & Gaming









Media & Entertainment















Why NoSQL?

NoSQL Landscape



Key-Value

- Couchbase
- Riak
- BerkeleyDB
- Redis

Document

- Couchbase
- MongoDB
- DynamoDB
- DocumentDB

Wide Column

- Hbase
- Cassandra
- Hypertable

Graph

- OrientDB
- Neo4J
- DEX
- GraphBase

NoSQL Landscape

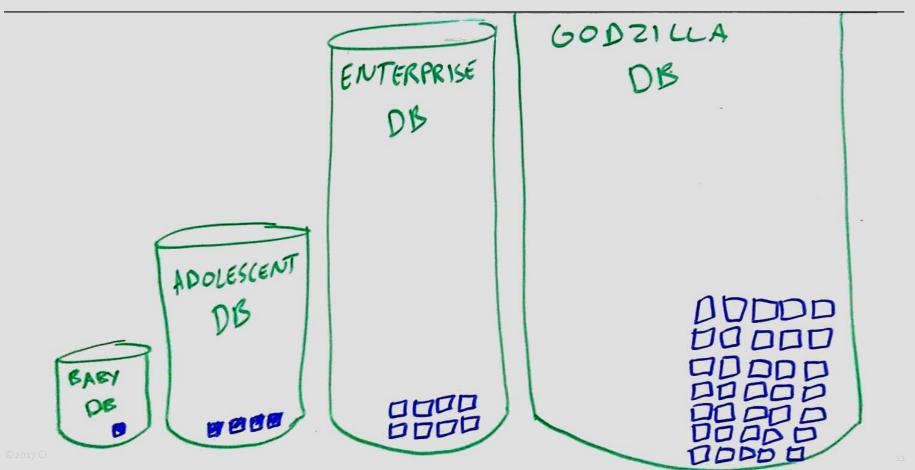


Document

- Couchbase
- MongoDB
- DynamoDB
- DocumentDB
 - Get by key(s)
 - Set by key(s)
 - Replace by key(s)
 - Delete by key(s)
 - Map/Reduce

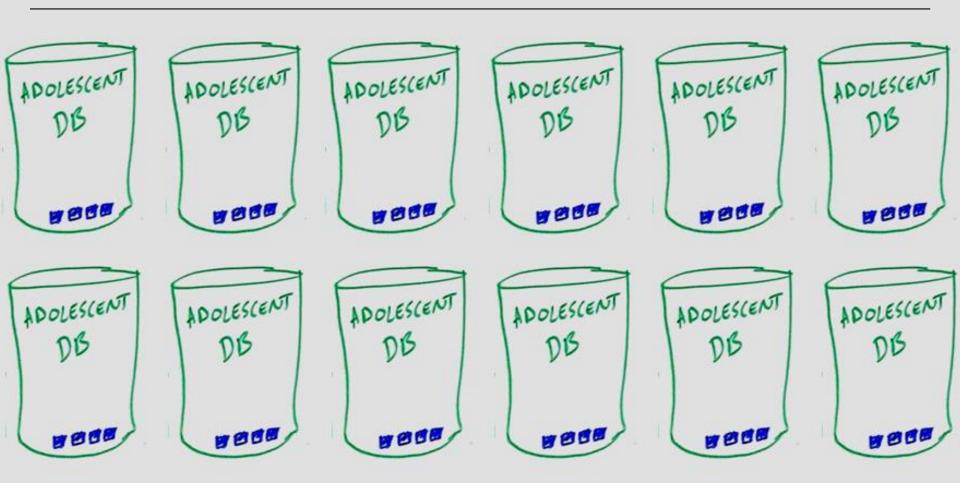
Why NoSQL? Scalability





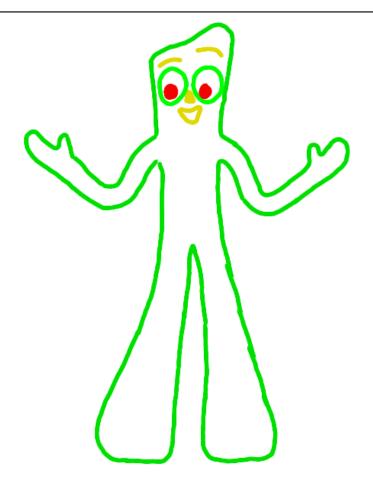
Why NoSQL? Scalability





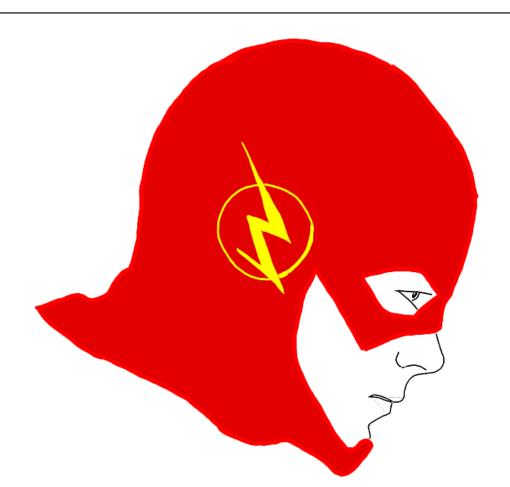
Why NoSQL? Flexibility





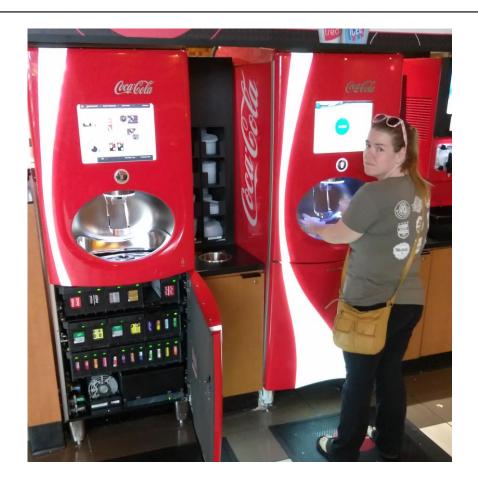
Why NoSQL? Performance





Why NoSQL? Availability







JSON Data Modeling

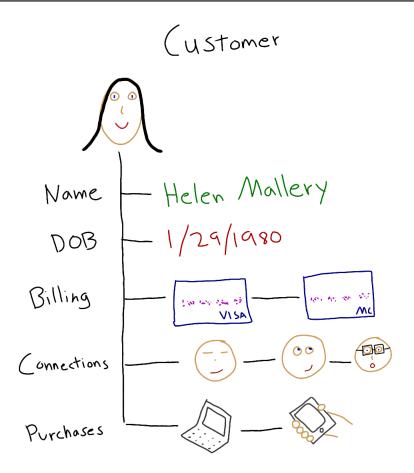
Models for Representing Data



Data Concern	Relational Model	JSON Document Model
Rich Structure		
Relationships		
Value Evolution		
Structure Evolution		

Properties of Real-World Data





Modeling Data in Relational World



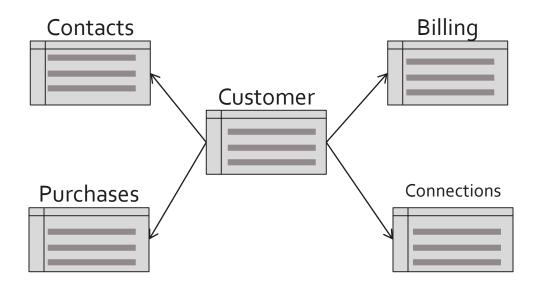


Table: Customer

CustomerID	Name —	DOB
CBL2015	Jane Smith	1990-01-30

Customer DocumentKey: CBL2015

```
{

→ "Name" : "Jane Smith",

"DOB" : "1990-01-30"

}
```

Table: Customer

CustomerID	Name	DOB
CBL2015	Jane Smith	1990-01-30

Table: Purchases

CustomerID	Item	Amount	Date
CBL2015	laptop	1499.99	2019-03

```
"Name": "Jane Smith",
"DOB" : "1990-01-30",
"Purchases" : [
   "item" : "laptop",
   "amount": 1499.99,
   "date" : "2019-03",
```

Table: Customer

CustomerID	Name	DOB
CBL2015	Jane Smith	1990-01-30

Table: Purchases

CustomerID	Item	Amount	Date
CBL2015	laptop	1499.99	2019-03
CBL2015	phone	99.99	2018-12

Customer DocumentKey: CBL2015

```
"Name": "Jane Smith",
"DOB": "1990-01-30",
"Purchases" : [
   "item" : "laptop",
   "amount": 1499.99,
   "date" : "2019-03",
   "item" : "phone",
   "amount" : 99.99,
    "date": "2018-12"
```

Customer DocumentKey: CBL2015

Table: Connections

CustomerID	ConnId	Name
CBL2015	XYZ987	Joe Smith
CBL2015	SKR007	Sam Smith

```
"Name": "Jane Smith",
"DOB": "1990-01-30",
"Billing" : [
   "type" : "visa",
   "cardnum": "5827-2842-...",
   "expiry": "2019-03"
"Connections" : [
   "ConnId": "XYZ987",
   "Name" : "Joe Smith"
   "ConnId": "SKRoo7",
   "Name": "Sam Smith"
```

Contacts

CustomerID	Connld	Name
CBL2015	XYZ987	Joe Smith
CBL2015	SKR007	Sam Smith

Customer

Custome rID	Name	DOB	Cardnum	Expiry	CardType
CBL2015	Jane Smith	1990-01-30	5827- 2842	2019-03	visa

Purchases

CustomerID	item	amt
CBL2015	mac	2823.52
CBL2015	ipad2	623.52

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Connections

CustomerID	Connld	Name
CBL2015	XYZ987	Joe Smith
CBL2015	SKR007	Sam Smith

DocumentKey: **CBL2015**

```
"Name": "Jane Smith",
"DOB": "1990-01-30",
"cardnum": "5827-2842...",
"expiry": "2019-03",
"cardType": "visa",
"Connections" : [
   "CustId": "XYZ987",
   "Name" : "Joe Smith"
   "CustId": "PQR823",
   "Name" : "Dylan Smith"
   "CustId": "PQR823",
   "Name" : "Dylan Smith"
"Purchases" : [
 { "id":12, item: "mac", "amt": 2823.52 }
 { "id":19, item: "ipad2", "amt": 623.52 }
```

Contacts

CustomerID

CBL2015

CBL2015

Connld

XYZ987

SKR007

Billing

Name	
Joe Smith	
Sam Smith	

Customer Type Cardnum Expiry ID CBL2015 5827... visa 2019-03 CBL2015 master 6274... 2018-12

Customer

CustomerID Name

DOB

Jane Smith 1990-01-30

Purchases

CBL2015

CustomerID	item	amt
CBL2015	mac	2823.52
CBL2015	ipad2	623.52

	CustomerID	Connld	Name
	CBL2015	XYZ987	Joe Smith
Ц	CBL2015	SKR007	Sam Smith

Connections

DocumentKey: CBL2015

```
"Name": "Jane Smith",
"DOB" : "1990-01-30",
"Billing" : [
    "type" : "visa",
    "cardnum": "5827-2842-2847-3909",
    "expiry" : "2019-03"
    "type" : "master",
    "cardnum": "6274-2842-2847-3909",
    "expiry": "2019-03"
"Connections" : [
   "CustId" : "XYZ987",
"Name" : "Joe Smith"
    "CustId": "PQR823",
    "Name" : "Dylan Šmith"
   "CustId": "PQR823",
    "Name" : "Dylan Šmith"
"Purchases" : [
  { "id":12, item: "mac", "amt": 2823.52 }
  { "id":19, item: "ipad2", "amt": 623.52 }
```

Models for Representing Data



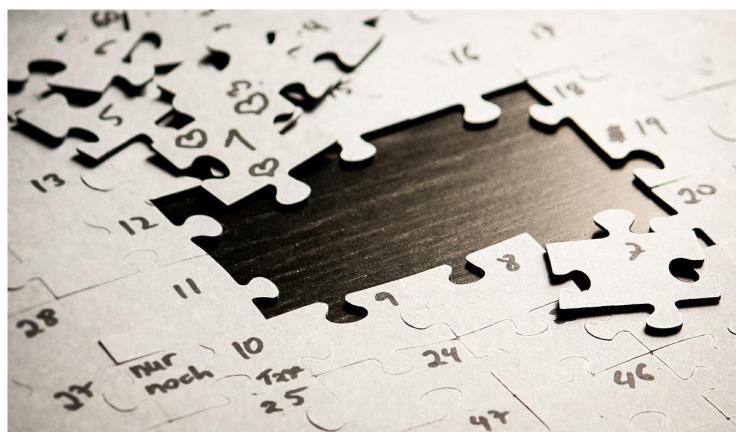
Data Concern	Relational Model	JSON Document Model (NoSQL)
Rich Structure		
Relationships		
Value Evolution		
Structure Evolution		



SQL for JSON

Why SQL for JSON?

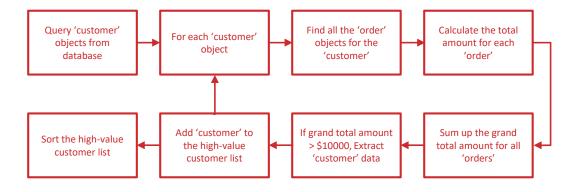




Client Side Querying is Inadequate



Example: Find High-Value Customers with Orders > \$10000



Goal of Query for JSON



Give developers and enterprises an expressive, powerful, and complete language for querying, transforming, and manipulating JSON data.

airline documents route documents key: airline_24 👞 key: route_5966 "id":"24", "id":"5966", "type": "airline", "type": "route", "callsign": "AMERICAN", "airlineid": "airline_24", "sourceairport": "SEA", "iata": "AA" Foreign Key ID landmark documents airport documents key: landmark_21661 key: airport_3577 "id": 3577, "id": 21661, "type": "airport", "type": "landmark", "country": "France", "faa": "SEA", "icao": "KSEA" "email": null

```
route 5966
                   ← key

    document type identifier

  "type": "route",
  "airlineid": "airline 24",
                                       ← foreign key
  "sourceairport": "MCO",
  "destinationairport": "SEA",
  "equipment": "737",
  "schedule": [
    {"day": 1, "utc": "13:25:00", "flight": "AA788"},
    {"day": 4, "utc": "13:25:00", "flight": "AA419"},
    {"day": 5, "utc": "13:25:00", "flight": "AA519"}
```

```
airline 24
                     ← key
    "active": "Y",
    "callsign": "AMERICAN",
    "country": "United States",
    "iata": "AA",
    "icao": "AAL",
    "name": "American Airlines",
    "type": "airline" ← document type identifier
```

SELECT: JOIN



```
1 SELECT r.sourceairport, r.destinationairport, a.name
2 FROM `travel-sample` r
3 JOIN `travel-sample` a ON KEYS r.airlineid
4 LIMIT 1;
```

```
1 - [
2 - {
3     "destinationairport": "MRS",
4     "name": "Air France",
5     "sourceairport": "TLV"
6  }
7 ]
```

SELECT: Aggregation



```
SELECT r.airlineid, COUNT(*) AS numRoutes
FROM `travel-sample` r
WHERE r.destinationairport = 'CMH'
GROUP BY r.airlineid
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC;
```

```
1 - [
2 - {
3     "airlineid": "airline_4547",
4     "numRoutes": 12
5     },
6 - {
7     "airlineid": "airline_2009",
8     "numRoutes": 11
9     },
```

SELECT: Aggregation



MIN

MAX

SUM

COUNT

AVG

ARRAY_AGG [DISTINCT]

SELECT: UNION, UNION ALL, INTERSECT, EXCEPT



```
SELECT r.airlineid
   FROM `travel-sample` r
   WHERE r.destinationairport = 'CMH'
4
   UNTON
6
   SELECT r.airlineid
   FROM `travel-sample` r
   WHERE r.sourceairport = 'CMH';
```

```
airlineid
airline 321
airline 439
airline 596
airline 2009
airline_1316
airling 2000
```

USE KEYS



- 1 SELECT a.name, a.callsign, META(a).id
- 2 FROM `travel-sample` a
- 3 USE KEYS ["airline_10","airline_10123","airline_10226"];

callsign	id	name
MILE-AIR	airline_10	40-Mile Air
TXW	airline_10123	Texas Wings
atifly	airline_10226	Atifly



```
1 SELECT r.sourceairport, r.equipment, r.schedule
2 FROM `travel-sample` r
3 WHERE r.sourceairport = 'CMH'
4 LIMIT 1;
```



```
"equipment": "M88",
"schedule": [
 {◯◯}},
 ⟨□ ⟩, −
 {},
 {∰},
                                                         "day": 0,
 {},
                                                         "flight": "AM164",
 {},
 {},
                                                         "utc": "10:58:00"
 {},
 {},
 {∰},
 {},
 {◯◯}},
 {},
 {},
 {},
 \{ \bigcirc \}
"sourceairport": "CMH"
```



```
1 SELECT r.sourceairport, r.equipment, s.*
2 FROM `travel-sample` r
3 UNNEST r.schedule s
4 WHERE r.sourceairport = 'CMH';
```



day	equipment	flight	sourceairport	utc
0	M88	AM164	СМН	10:58:00
0	M88	AM736	CMH	00:11:00
0	M88	AM940	CMH	10:47:00
1	M88	AM170	CMH	07:02:00
1	M88	AM465	CMH	09:31:00
2	M88	AM040	СМН	21:58:00
2	M88	AM499	СМН	07:15:00



matt_groves

```
"name": "Matt Groves",
"preferredAirlines": [
  "airline_10",
  "airline_10123",
  "airline_10226"
```



JOIN, NEST, and UNNEST

can be chained in any combination



SELECT Statement



```
    Dotted sub-document reference

SELECT
          customers.id,

    Names are CASE-SENSITIVE

           customers.NAME.lastname,
           customers. NAME. firstname

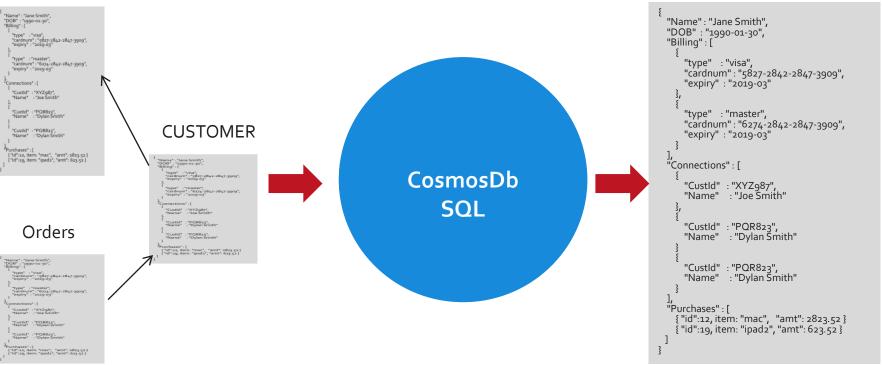
    UNNEST to flatten the arrays

           Sum (orderline.amount)
           `orders` UNNEST orders.lineitems AS orderline
FROM
           JOIN `customers` ON KEYS orders.custid
WHERE customers.state = 'NY'
                                              JOINS with Document KEY of
                                              customers
GROUP BY customers.id,
           customers.NAME.lastname
HAVING
           sum(orderline.amount) > 10000
ORDER BY sum (orderline.amount) DESC
```



LoyaltyInfo

ResultDocuments



N1QL (Couchbase)





Matt's Cluster > Query

Query Workbench 💙

Dashboard

Servers

Buckets

Indexes

Search

Query

XDCR

Security Settings

Logs

Query Editor

```
1 SELECT r.sourceairport, r.destinationairport, a.name
  FROM `travel-sample` r
  JOIN `travel-sample` a ON KEYS r.airlineid
4 LIMIT 1;
```

Execute

success | Elapsed: 383.03ms | Execution: 382.04ms | Count: 1 | Size: 121

Query Results

```
1 - [
2 +
       "destinationairport": "MRS",
       "name": "Air France",
       "sourceairport": "TLV"
```

SQL (DocumentDb CosmosDb)



https://www.documentdb.com/sql/demo

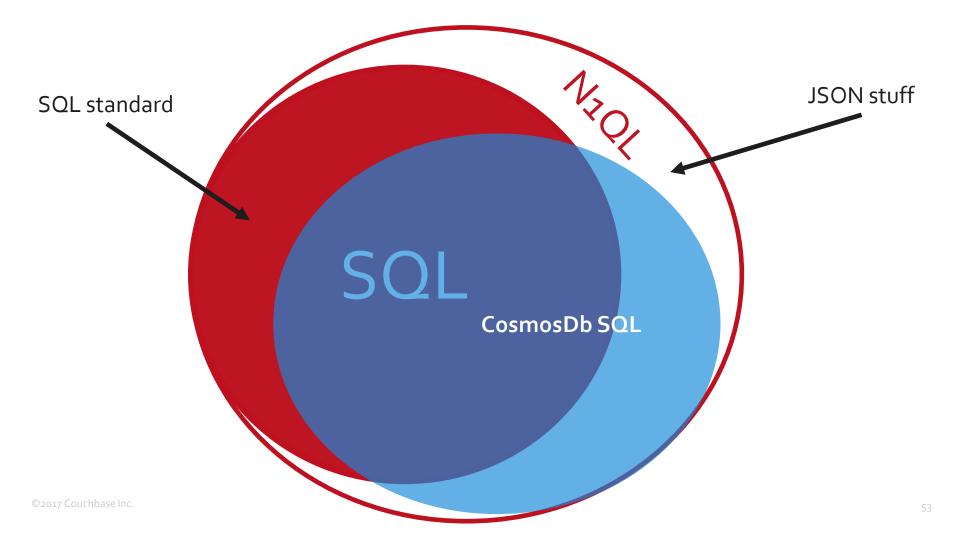
Query

```
1 SELECT food.id,
2 food.description,
3 food.tags,
4 food.foodGroup
5 FROM food
6 WHERE food.foodGroup = "Snacks" and food.id = "19015"
```

Results < 1/1 > Sample Docs

Run it







Demo: N1QL

Other JSON "Stuff"



Ranging over collections	 WHERE ANY c IN children SATISFIES c.age > 10 END WHERE EVERY r IN ratings SATISFIES r > 3 END
Mapping with filtering	ARRAY c.name FOR c IN children WHEN c.age > 10 END
Deep traversal, SET, and UNSET	 WHERE ANY node WITHIN request SATISFIES node.type = "xyz" END UPDATE doc UNSET c.field1 FOR c WITHIN doc END
Dynamic Construction	 SELECT { "a": expr1, "b": expr2 } AS obj1, name FROM // Dynamic object SELECT [a, b] FROM // Dynamic array
Nested traversal	• SELECT x.y.z, a[o] FROM a.b.c
IS [NOT] MISSING	WHERE name IS MISSING

Data Types in JSON



N1QL supports all JSON data types

- Numbers
- Strings
- Booleans
- Null
- Arrays
- Objects

Data Modification Statements

JSON literals can be used in any expression



```
INSERT INTO `ORDERS` (KEY, VALUE)
VALUES ("1.ABC.X382", {"O ID":482, "O D ID":3, "O W ID":4});
UPDATE 'ORDERS'
    SET O CARRIER ID = "ABC987"
WHERE O ID = 482 AND O D ID = 3 AND O W ID = 4
DELETE FROM `NEW ORDER`
WHERE NO D ID = 291 AND
      NO W ID = 3482 AND
      NO O ID = 2483
```

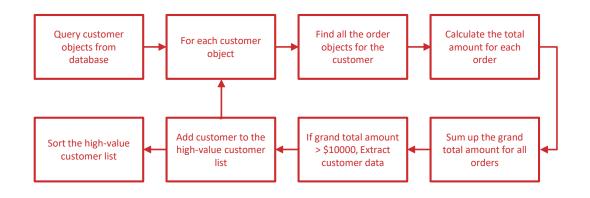
Index Statements



- CREATE INDEX ON ...
- DROP INDEX ...
- EXPLAIN ...

https://dzone.com/articles/index-first-and-query-faster

Find High-Value Customers with Orders > \$10000



SELECT Customers.ID, Customers.Name, SUM(OrderLine.Amount)

FROM 'Orders' UNNEST Orders.LineItems AS OrderLine

JOIN 'Customers' ON KEYS Orders.CustID

GROUP BY Customers.ID, Customers.Name

HAVING SUM(OrderLine.Amount) > 10000

ORDER BY SUM(OrderLine.Amount) DESC

Summary: SQL & SQL for JSON



SQL for JSON

Statements	 SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, MERGE 	 SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, MERGE
Query Operations	Select, Join, Project, SubqueriesStrict SchemaStrict Type checking	 Select, Join, Project, Subqueries ✓ Nest & Unnest ✓ Look Ma! No Type Mismatch Errors! JSON keys act as columns

Fully addressable JSON **Predetermined Columns** Flexible document structure

Schema **Data Types**

Query Features

Query Processing

SQL

SQL Data types **Conversion Functions**

INPUT: Sets of Tuples OUPUT: Set of Tuples

Conversion Functions INPUT: Sets of JSON OUTPUT: Set of JSON

JSON Data types

Summary: N1QL and CosmosDB SQL



Query Features	N1QL	CosmosDB SQL
SELECT	Yes	Yes
INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, MERGE	Yes	No
Intra-document join	Yes: UNNEST	Yes: JOIN
Inter-document join	Yes: JOIN, NEST	No
Aggregation (GROUP BY, SUM, MAX, MIN)	Yes	No GROUP BY
Stored Procedures, Triggers, UDF	No	Kinda (JavaScript)



UC San Diego



N₁QL

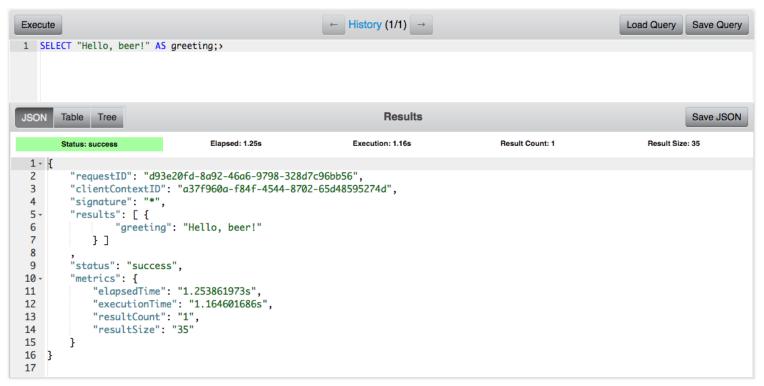
http://tinyurl.com/UCSDsql

Couchbase Analytics (CBAS) and SQL++



Couchbase - Analytics Workbench

Couchbase Analytics is a developer preview. Use only in test environments. For support or feedback, visit the Couchbase forum. 3rd party licenses.



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SOL EMPRE STRIKES BACK

Industry is Choosing SQL to Query JSON







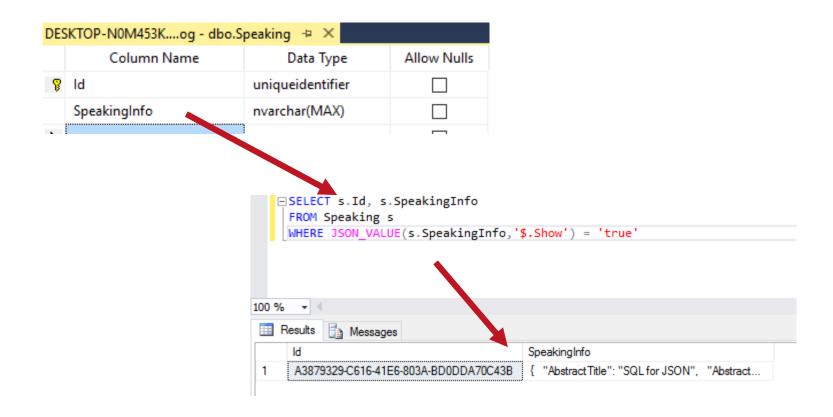






JSON in **SQL** Server





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Ecosystem

Ecosystem Integration

























Ecosystem Integration





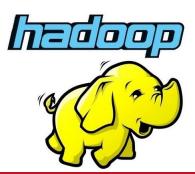








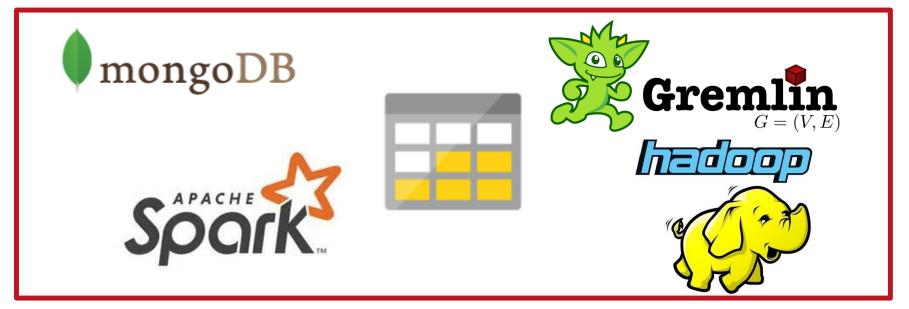
elastic



Ecosystem Integration







Try SQL for JSON



http://query.pub.couchbase.com/tutorial/

https://www.documentdb.com/sql/demo





https://blog.couchbase.com/tag/podcast/

Couchbase, everybody!











Couchbase









Where do you find us?

blog.couchbase.com

@couchbasedev

@mgroves





Frequently Asked Questions



- 1. How is Couchbase different than Mongo?
- Is Couchbase the same thing as CouchDb?
- 3. How did you get to be both incredibly handsome and tremendously intelligent?
- 4. What is the Couchbase licensing situation?
- 5. <u>Is Couchbase a Managed Cloud Service?</u>

CouchDB and Couchbase









MongoDB vs Couchbase







- Memory first architecture
- Master-master architecture
- Auto-sharding
- N1QL
- Full Text Search
- Mobile & Sync



Licensing



Couchbase Server Community

- Open source (Apache 2)
- Binary release is one release behind Enterprise
- Free to use in dev/test/qa/prod
- Forum support only

Couchbase Server Enterprise

- Mostly open source (Apache 2)
- Some features not available on Community (XDCR TLS, MDS, Rack Zone, etc)
- Free to use in dev/test/qa
- Need commercial license for prod
- Paid support provided

Managed Cloud Service (DBaaS)?



No.

