



Global Azure BOOTCAMP MARONA





















Platinum Sponsor





Gold Sponsor







Basic Sponsor

Tweet della giornata





#GlobalAzure

@cloudgen_verona





ARGOMENTO

Azure Cosmos DB

Un moderno database nel cloud











@martinobordin

martinobordin

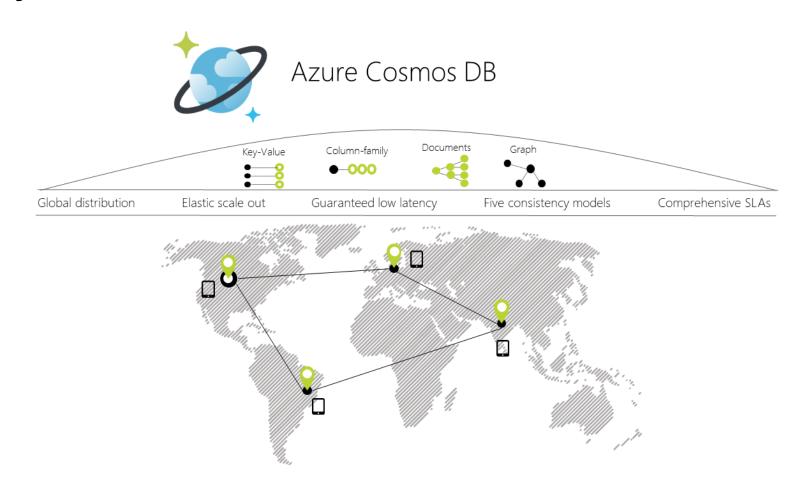
martinobordin

What is Azure Cosmos DB

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/cosmos-db/



«Globally distributed, multi-model database service»



To SQL or to NoSQL?



- Schemaless
- Horizontal scaling
- Consistency model -> ACID vs Eventual Consistency
- Design & Development
- Alternatives:
 - Key-value: *Redis*
 - Wide-column: *Cassandra*
 - Document: *MongoDb, RavenDb*
 - Graph: Neo4J

DocumentDB features

Document database on Cosmos DB



- Collections, documents..and more!
- SLA, Security & Logging
- Request Unit & Costs
- Partitions
- Different consistency levels
- Customizable indexing
- Using SQL with NoSQL
- TTL
- Global distribution
- Development
- Emulator
- Tools
- Backup/Restore
- What's next

Collections, documents..and more!



- Databases
- Collections (Tables)
 - Stored Procedures
 - Triggers
 - User defined functions
- Documents (Rows/Columns)
- Attachments



SLA, Security & Logging



CREDIT

10%

25%

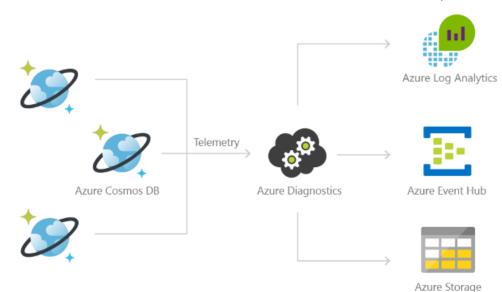
- SLA
 - 99.999% availability
 - <10 ms reads <15 ms writes
- Security
 - Key authentication:
 - Master keys -> Administrative resources (Databases, Users, Permissions) -> GLOBAL

SLA

99.999%

Ö

- Resource tokens -> Application resources : (Collections, Documents, Attachments, SP, TRI, UDF) -> **USER**
- **IP** Access Control Policy
- Data encrypted in transit and at rest
- Logging
 - CRUD, Database, Access
 - Storage Account, Event HUB, Log Analytics



AVAILABILITY

(% MONTH)

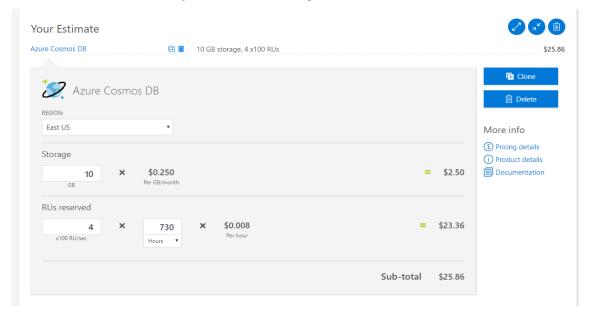
< 99.99%

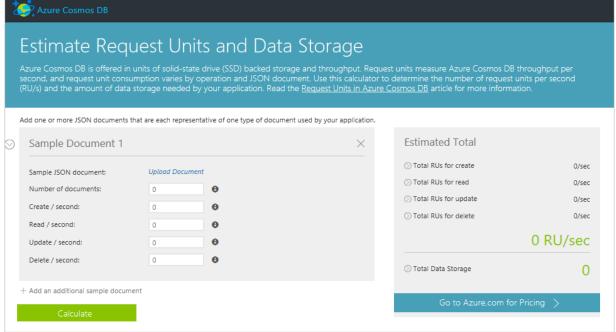
< 99%

Request Unit & Costs



- Request Unit (https://www.documentdb.com/capacityplanner)
 - Performance is based on provisioned Request Units/sec: 1 KB Doc -> 1 RU Read / 5 RU Write
 - Capacity planner
- Costs (https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/calculator)
 - SSD Storage -> \$0.25 GB/month
 - 100 RUs, (min **400 RUs)** ->\$0.008/hour



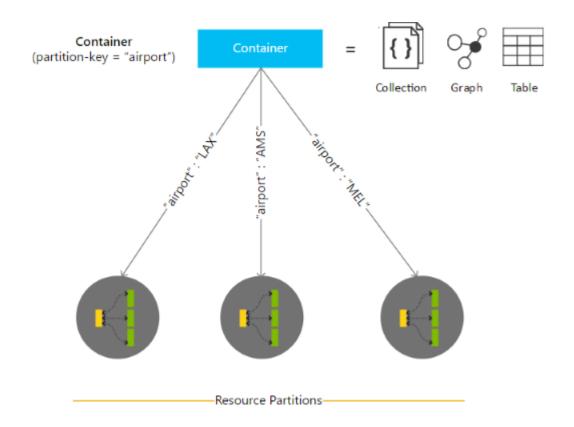


Partitions



2 container (collections) types:

- Fixed:
 - Min 400 RU/S
 - Max 10,000 RU/s
 - Max 10 GB
- Unlimited
 - Min 1,000 RU/s
 - Max (?) 1,000,000 RU/s
 - Must have a <u>partition key</u>



Different consistency levels



- 5 different types:
 - Strong -> RU ⊗ 1 Azure region
 - Bounded Staleness -> reads behind writes
 - <u>Session</u>-> read your own writes guarantees
 - Consistent Prefix->reads never see out of order writes
 - **Eventual** -> the replicas eventually converge **RU** ©
- Per database, collection or query



Customizable indexing



- All data is indexed automatically (without any assumptions or schema information)
- You can specify custom indexing policies
 - Include or exclude documents and paths to and from the index
 - Configure various index types
 - **Hash** -> equality
 - Range > range queries
 - **Spatial** -> "distance" queries
 - Configure index update modes
 - Consistent -> updated synchronously as part of the document update
 - **Lazy** -> index is updated asynchronously
 - None -> Accessed only by their ID property

Using SQL with NoSQL



It deals with hierarchical entities instead of rows and columns.

Schema-less data

Relations across documents in a collection are captured by containment and not by primary

key and foreign key relations

```
"id": "WakefieldFamily",
"parents": [
   { "familyName": "Wakefield", "givenName": "Robin" },
    { "familyName": "Miller", "givenName": "Ben" }
],
"children": [
      "familyName": "Merriam",
      "givenName": "Jesse",
      "gender": "female", "grade": 1,
      "pets": [
          { "givenName": "Goofy" },
          { "givenName": "Shadow" }
      "familyName": "Miller",
       "givenName": "Lisa",
       "gender": "female",
       "grade": 8 }
"address": { "state": "NY", "county": "Manhattan", "city": "NY" },
"creationDate": 1431620462.
"isRegistered": false
```

```
SELECT *
FROM Families f
WHERE f.id = "AndersenFamily"
```

```
SELECT {"Name":f.id, "City":f.address.city} AS Family
FROM Families f
WHERE f.address.city = f.address.state
```

Time To Live Data

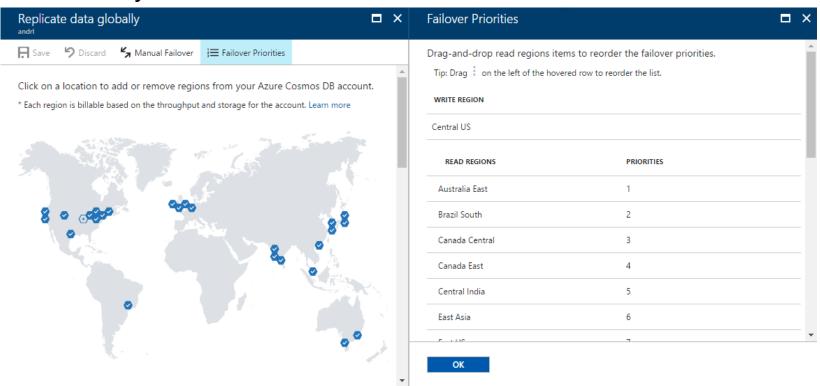


- Documents automatically purged after a period of time.
- You need to provide the period, in seconds, after the last modified timestamp of the document will be expired:
 - TTL per collection
 - TTL per document
- Expired document won't be accessible
- No impact on RU

Global distribution



- Low-latency access to data
- Business continuity and disaster recovery
- **1** Write region
- **N** Preferred read regions
- Manual\Automatic failover
- All Azure regions available
- Service\Client configuration



Development



Client side

- .NET
- Java
- JS
- Node.JS
- Pyton

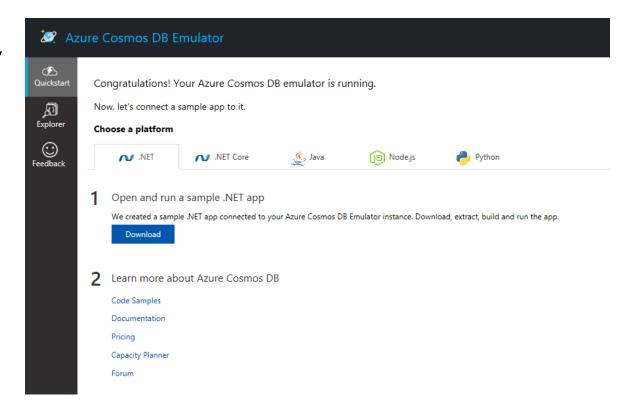
Server side

- Javascript
 - Stored Procedure -> transactional batch operations
 - Trigger -> Pre\Post
 - User Defined Function -> extend query language

Emulator

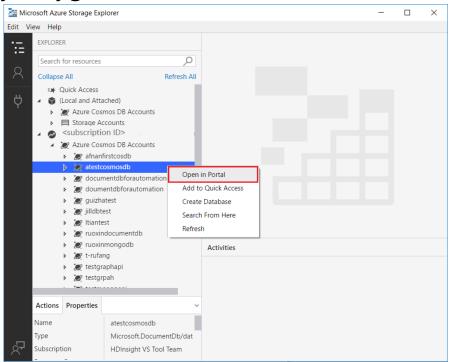


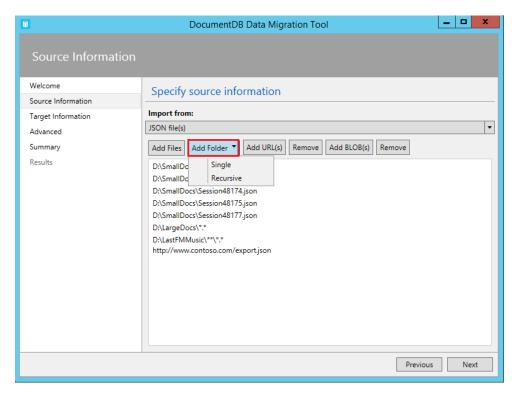
- Local environment that emulates the Azure Cosmos DB service
- For development purposes only
 - Single fixed account and a well-known master key
 - Not scalable
 - Not replicable
 - No consistency levels
 - No encryption
- Runs on https://localhost:8081/
- Command-line tool
- Docker support





- Azure Storage Explorer https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/features/storage-explorer/
- Data Migration Tool https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/import-data
- DocumentDb Studio https://github.com/mingaliu/DocumentDBStudio
- Query Playground https://www.documentdb.com/sql/demo





Backup & Restore



- Backups not affect the performance
- Every four hours and latest 2 backups are stored ⊗
- Contact Azure support ⊗

What's next

https://feedback.azure.com/forums/263030-azure-cosmos-db



- Allow paging (skip/take)
- Partial update
- GroupBy
- Distinct
- Batch operation (no SP)







https://github.com/martinobordin/CosmoGAB



Grazie

Domande?





