Document Oriented Database

In this lesson, we will get to know about the Document Oriented database and when to choose it for our projects.

We'll cover the following

What Is A Document Oriented Database?

> *Document Oriented databases* are the main types of *NoSQL* databases. They store data in a document-oriented model in independent documents. The data is generally *semi-structured* & stored in a *JSON*-like format.

The data model is similar to the data model of our application code, so it's easier to store and query data for developers.

Document oriented stores are suitable for *Agile software development methodology* as it's easier to change things with evolving demands when working with them.

Popular Document Oriented Databases

Some of the popular document-oriented stores used in the industry are *MongoDB, CouchDB, OrientDB, Google Cloud Datastore, Amazon Document DB*

When Do I Pick A Document Oriented Data Store for My Project?

If you are working with *semi-structured* data, need a flexible schema which would change often. You ain't sure about the database schema when you start writing the app. There is a possibility that things might change over time. You are in need of something flexible which you could change over time with minimum fuss. Pick a *Document-Oriented* data store.

Typical use cases of Document oriented databases are the following:

- Real-time feeds
- Live sports apps
- Writing product catalogues
- Inventory management
- Storing user comments
- Web-based multiplayer games

Being in the family of *NoSQL* databases these provide horizontal scalability, performant read-writes as they cater to *CRUD - Create Read Update Delete* use cases. Where there isn't much relational logic involved & all we need is just quick persistence & retrieval of data.

Real Life Implementations

Here are some of the good real-life implementations of the tech below -

- SEGA uses Mongo-DB to improve the experience for millions of mobile gamers
- Coinbase scaled from 15k requests per min to 1.2 million requests per minute with MongoDB