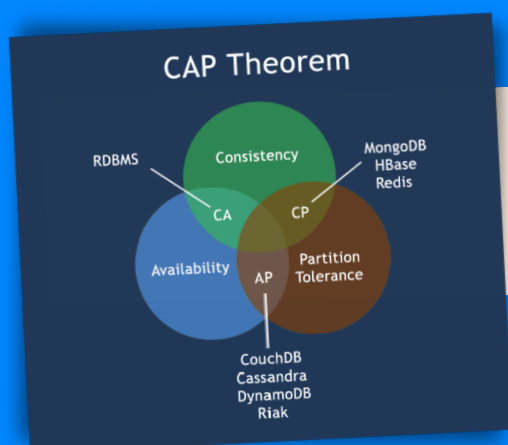


NO SQL DATABASES

not only SQL

Relational databases couldn't scale up to suit the needs of modern day's **Velocity, Variety & Volume** of data which paved the way for NoSQL Databases



NoSQL as distributed systems adheres to the **CAP theorem** - tradeoff between Consistency and Availability during a partition tolerance

- No need to design your database Schema upfront.
- Highly Scalable (Horizontally)
- Better performance while handling huge data
- High Availability
- Cloud-Compatible

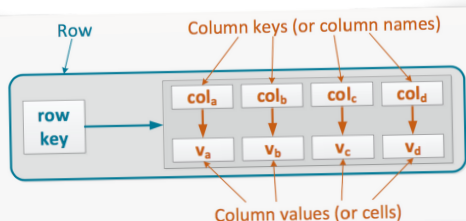
- Less Mature
- Lack of Standardization - different NoSQL products
- Lacks Consistency - not all adhere to ACID properties

MAIN NOSQL DATABASE TYPES

COLUMN-ORIENTED / TABULAR STORE

- Data is stored in cells which are grouped as **columns** and shared/distributed by their KEY.
- Columns are grouped into column families logically.
- Offer very high performance and highly scalable architecture.

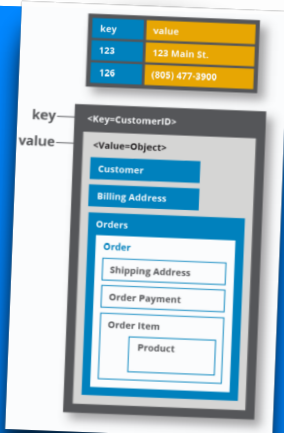
Spotify, Facebook, Outbrains



KEY-VALUE STORE

- Data is stored as **key-value** pairs
- Each key is associated with one value in collection
- Uses hash table to store unique keys and pointers with respect to each data value
- Directly GET/PUT/UPDATE/DELETE commands
- Faster retrieval - **Good performance and easily Scalable**

Twitter, Quora, Pinterest, Coinbase



DOCUMENT STORE

- Data is stored in structured/semi-structured format - **JSON, XML, BSON**
- Values are **documents** and can be grouped to collections.
- **NO Schema** - allows different structures
- Values are identified by a KEYS
- Perfect for mainly Reads and less Writes

SEGA, Cisco(VSRM), The Weather channel



```
{
  "_id": 1,
  "student_name": "Jasmin Scott",
  "school": {
    "school_id": 226,
    "name": "Tech Secondary",
    "address": "100 Broadway St",
    "city": "New York",
    "state": "NY",
    "zipcode": "10001"
  },
  "marks": [98, 93, 95, 88, 100],
}
```

```
> db.students.find({"student_name": "Jasmin Scott"})
```

GRAPH STORE

- Data are represented as a graphs (nodes, edges)
- Highly connected(pre-connected)
- Nodes - entities, Connection/joins - relationship among entities
- Each node has a lists of relationship records- quicker search-match
- Faster Querying

Walmart, Medium, Cisco



SOURCES:

- Main NoSQL databases - <https://studio3t.com/knowledge-base/articles/nosql-database-types/>
- Workshop introduction to NoSQL - Datastax Developer academy
- Different types of NoSQL databases - <https://www.opensourceforu.com/2017/05/different-types-nosql-databases/>
- Key-value Store - <https://hazelcast.com/glossary/key-value-store/>
- Graph Database - <https://www.tigergraph.com/blog/what-is-a-graph-database-and-why-should-you-care/>
- Limitations of NoSQL - <https://www.channelfutures.com/cloud-2/the-limitations-of-nosql-database-storage-why-nosqls-not-perfect>

