

BIG DATA (TFC303)

Pertemuan 4 - NoSQL

ALIFIA REVAN PRANANDA

Department of Information Technology
Faculty of Engineering
Universitas Tidar

revan@untidar.ac.id

TODAY'S MATERIALS



Definition of NoSQL



Type of NoSQL

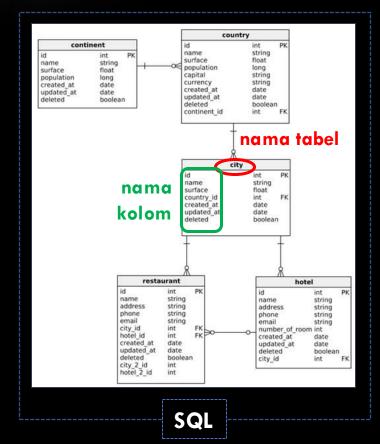


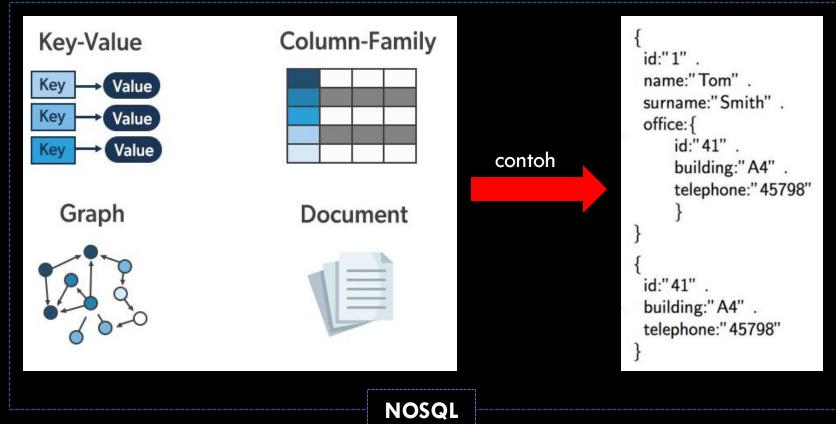
How to try NoSQL

DEFINITION OF NOSQL

WHAT IS NOSQL?

NoSQL databases ("non SQL" or "not only SQL") are non-tabular databases and store data differently than relational tables. NoSQL databases come in a variety of types based on their data model. They provide flexible schemas and scale easily with large amounts of data and high user loads





NOSQL VS SQL

Type of Database	Differences Criteria				
	Data Storage Model	Development History	Examples	Primary Purpose	
SQL	Tables with fixed rows and columnsRigid	Developed in the 1970s with a focus on reducing data duplication	Oracle, MySQL, Microsoft SQL Server, and PostgreSQL	General purpose	
NoSQL	 JSON documents, key-value pairs, tables with rows and dynamic columns, nodes and edges (depends on the type of NoSQL database) Flexible 	Developed in the late 2000s with a focus on scaling and allowing for rapid application change driven by agile and DevOps practices.	MongoDB and CouchDB, Redis and DynamoDB, Cassandra and HBase, Neo4j and Amazon Neptune	 Depends on the type of NoSQL database: Document: general purpose Key-value: large simplify the queries Column-oriented: creating predictable function Graph: analyzing the relationships between connected data 	

BENEFITS OF NOSQL

NoSQL databases offer many benefits over relational databases, such as:

Flexible data models

A flexible schema allows you to easily make changes to your database as requirements change. You can iterate quickly and continuously integrate new application features to provide value to your users faster.

Horizontal scaling

NoSQL databases allow you to scale-out horizontally, meaning you can add cheaper commodity servers whenever you need to.

Fast queries

NoSQL databases is typically stored in a way that is optimized for queries. Queries typically do not require joins, so the queries are very fast.

Easy for developers

Some NoSQL databases like MongoDB map their data structures to those of popular programming languages.

TYPE OF NOSQL

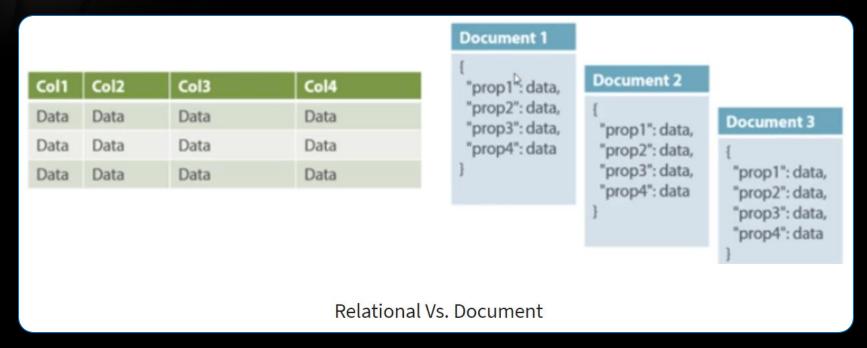
TYPE OF NOSQL

Here are the four main types of NoSQL databases:

- 1) Document databases
- 2) Key-value stores
- 3) Column-oriented databases
- 4) Graph databases

DOCUMENT DATABASES

Document Database stores and retrieves data as a key value pair but the value part is stored as a document. The document is stored in JSON or XML formats. The value is understood by the DB and can be queried.



- In this diagram on your left you can see we have rows and columns, and in the right, we have a document database which has a similar structure to JSON.
- Now for the relational database (SQL), you have to know what columns you have and so on.
- However, for a document database, you have data store like JSON object.

Notes:

- ✓ The document type is mostly used for CMS systems, blogging platforms, real-time analytics & e-commerce applications.
- ✓ It should not use for complex transactions which require multiple operations or queries against varying aggregate structures.
- ✓ Amazon SimpleDB, CouchDB, MongoDB, Riak, Lotus Notes, MongoDB, are popular Document originated DBMS systems.

KEY-VALUE STORES

Data is stored in key/value pairs. It is designed in such a way to handle lots of data and heavy load. Key-value pair storage databases store data as a hash table where each key is unique, and the value can be a JSON, BLOB(Binary Large Objects), string, etc.

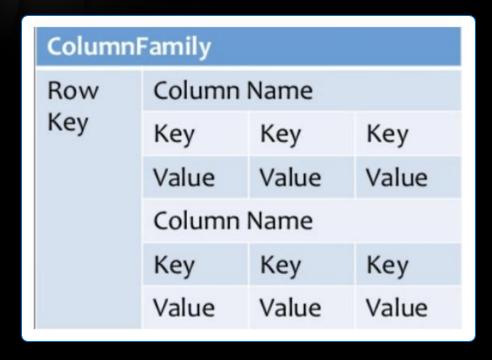
For example: a key-value pair may contain a key like "Website" associated with a value like "google.com".

Key	Value		
Name	Joe Bloggs		
Age	42		
Occupation	Stunt Double		
Height	175cm		
Weight	77kg		

- It is one of the most basic NoSQL database example. This kind of NoSQL database is used as a collection, dictionaries, associative arrays, etc.
- Key value stores help the developer to store schema-less data.
 They work best for shopping cart contents.
- Redis, Dynamo, Riak are some NoSQL examples of key-value store DataBases. They are all based on Amazon's Dynamo paper.

COLUMN-ORIENTED DATABASES

Column-oriented databases work on columns and are based on BigTable paper by Google. Every column is treated separately. Values of single column databases are stored contiguously.

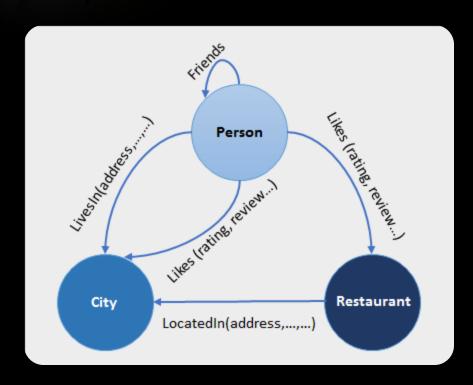


- ✓ They deliver high performance on aggregation queries like SUM, COUNT, AVG, MIN etc. as the data is readily available in a column.
- ✓ Column-based NoSQL databases are widely used to manage data warehouses, business intelligence, CRM, Library card catalog.
- ✓ HBase, Cassandra, HBase, Hypertable are NoSQL query examples of column based database.

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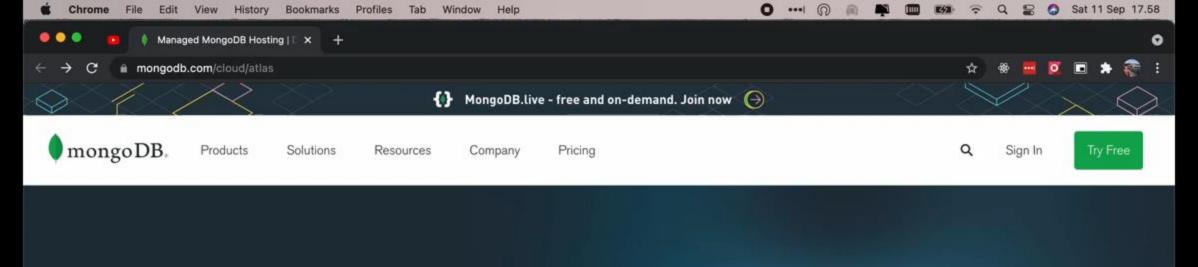
GRAPH DATABASES

A graph type database stores entities as well the relations amongst those entities. The entity is stored as a node with the relationship as edges. An edge gives a relationship between nodes. Every node and edge has a unique identifier.



- Compared to a relational database where tables are loosely connected, a Graph database is a multi-relational in nature. Traversing relationship is fast as they are already captured into the DB, and there is no need to calculate them.
- ✓ Graph base database mostly used for social networks, logistics, spatial data.
- ✓ Neo4J, Infinite Graph, OrientDB, FlockDB are some popular graph-based databases.

HOW TO TRY NOSQL?



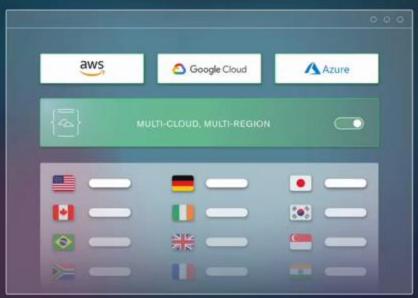
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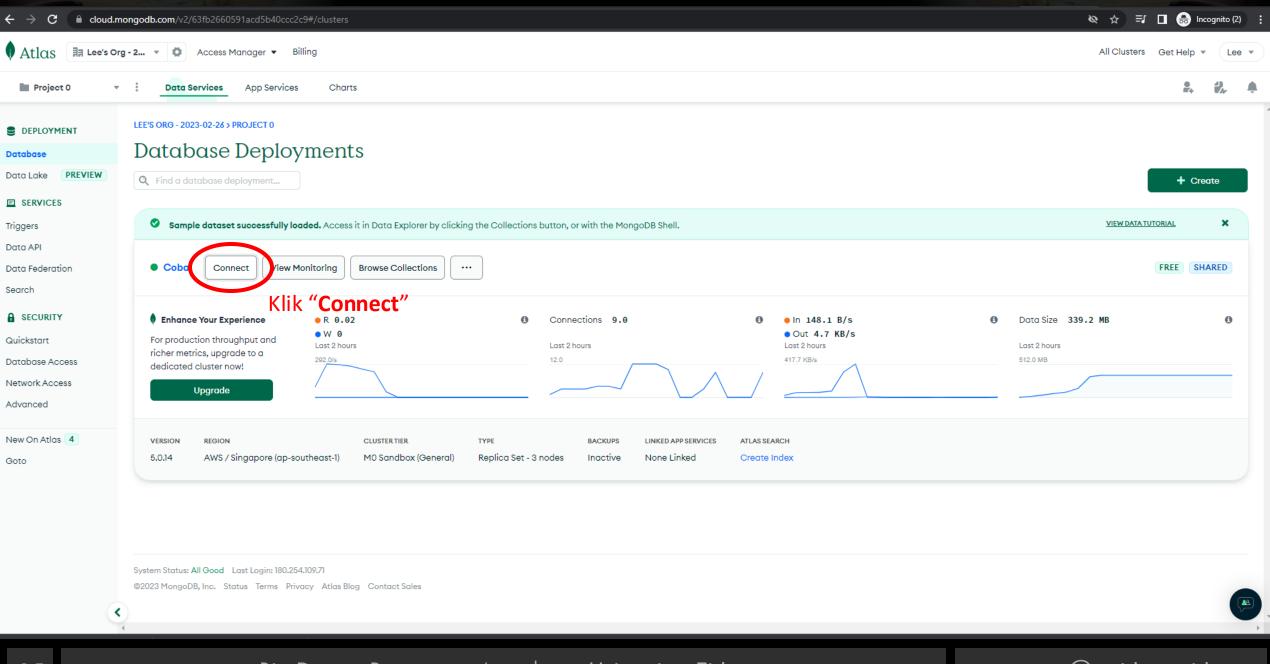


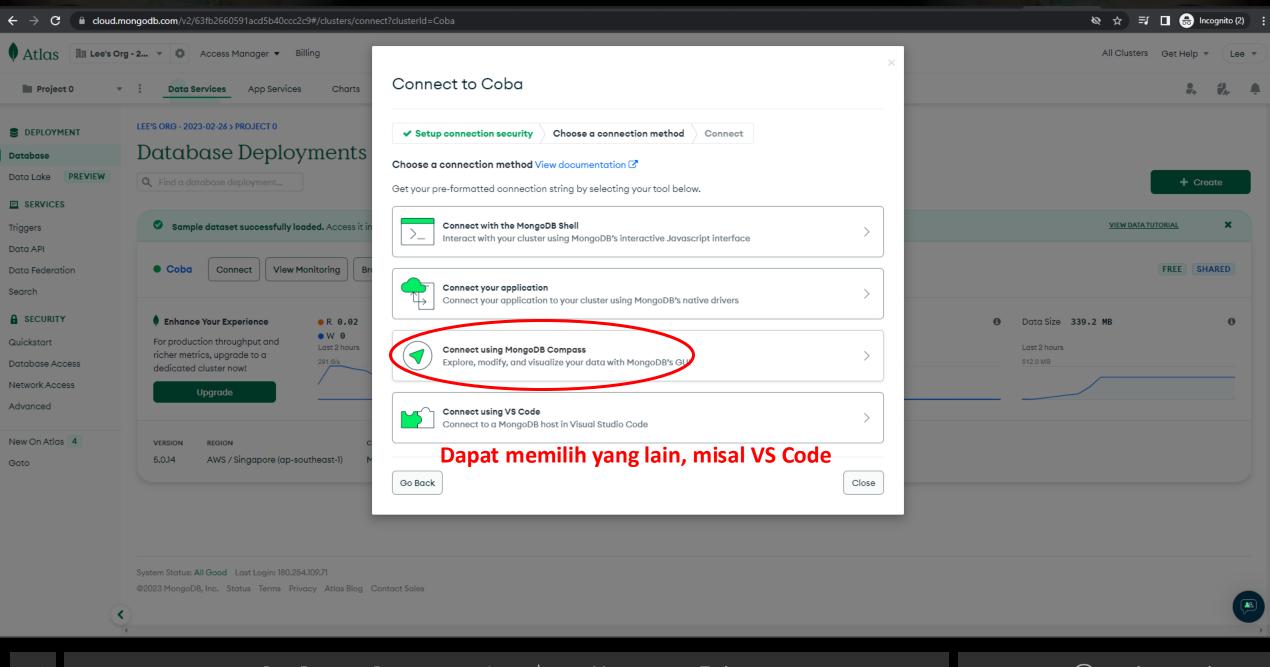


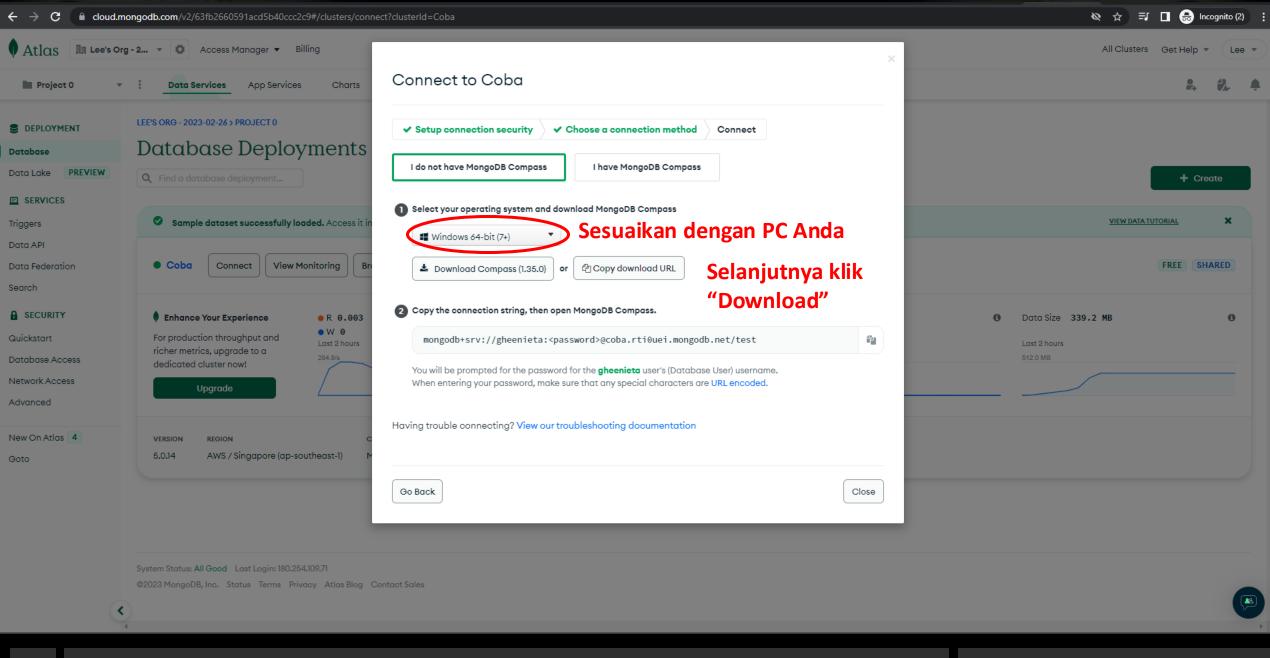


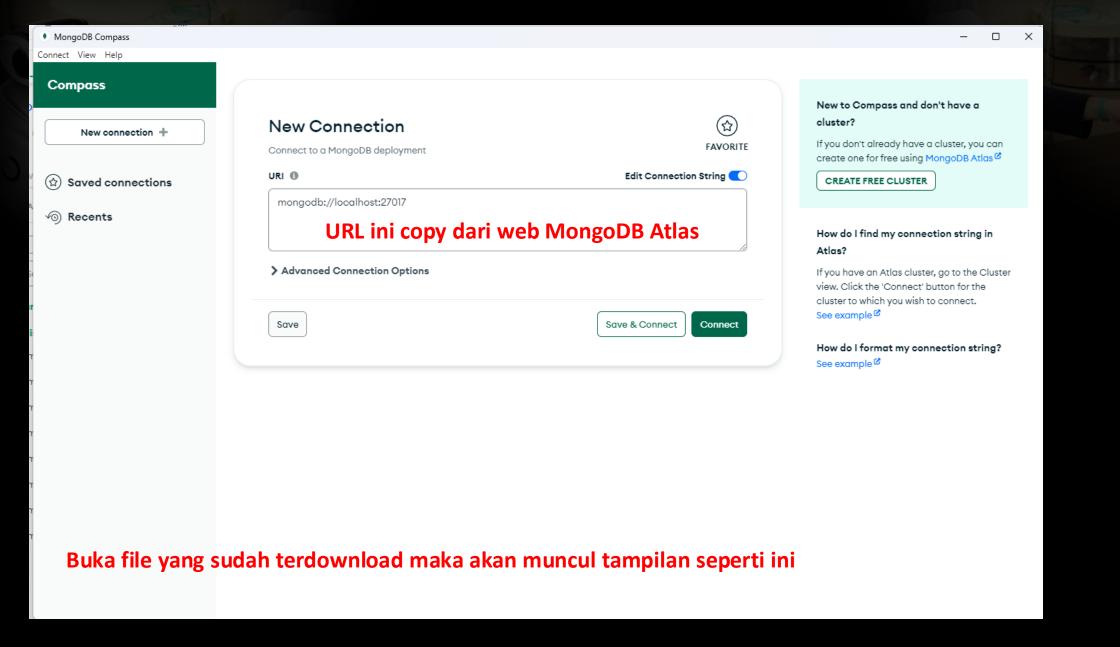


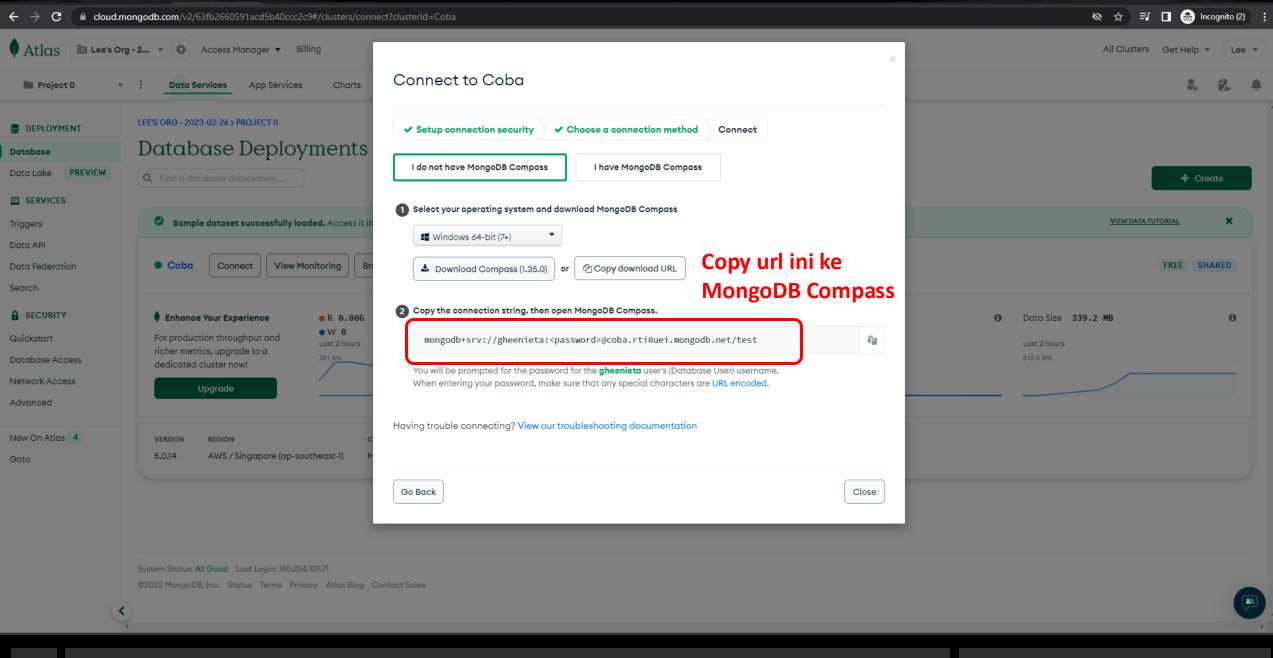


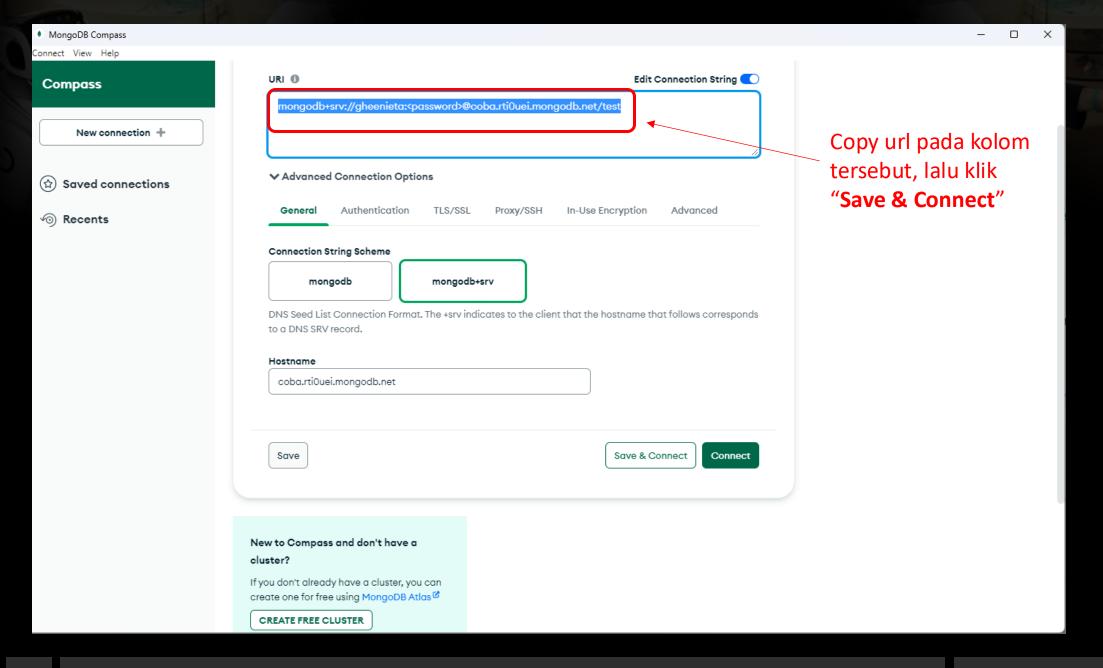


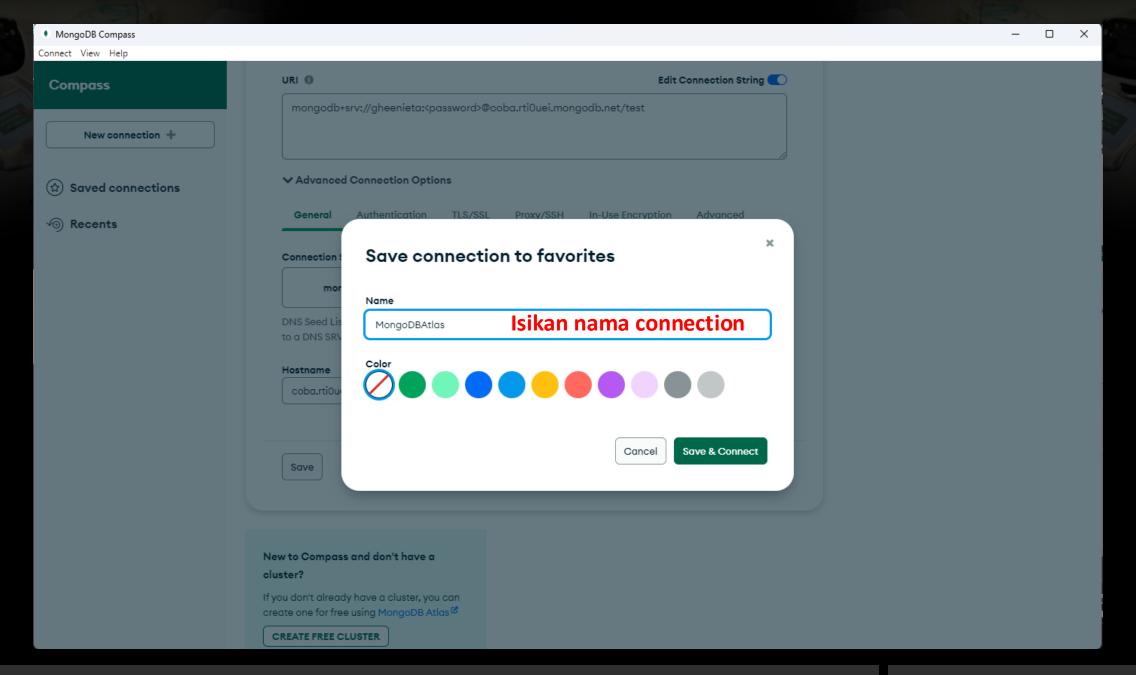


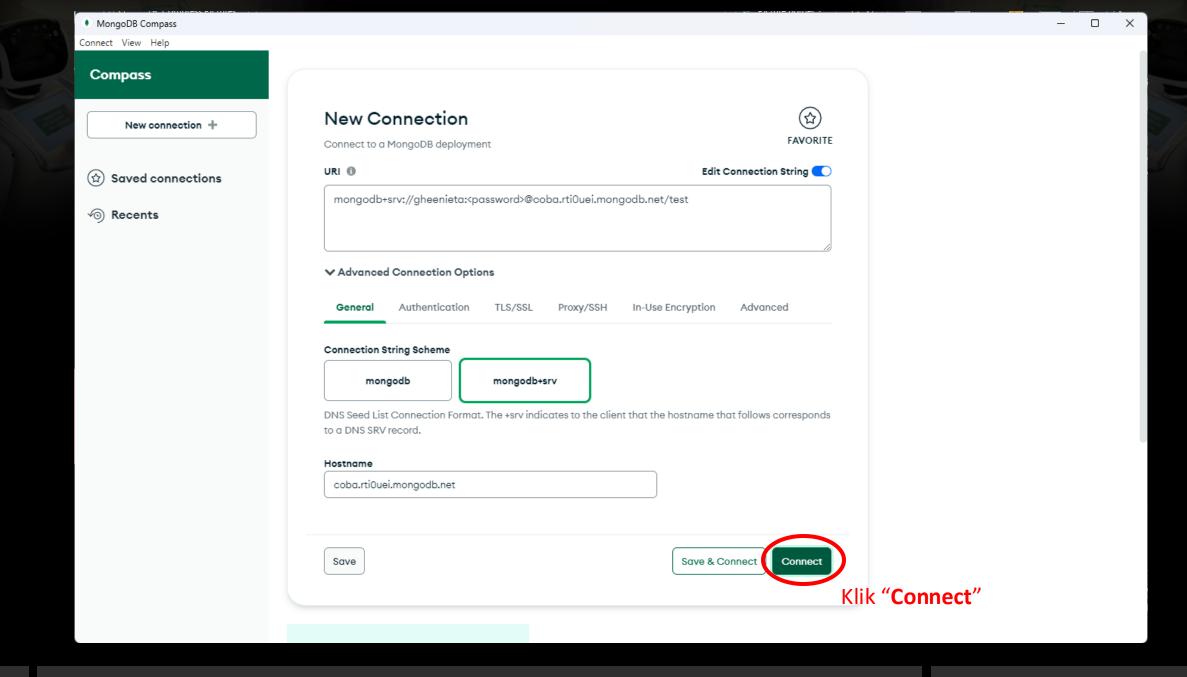


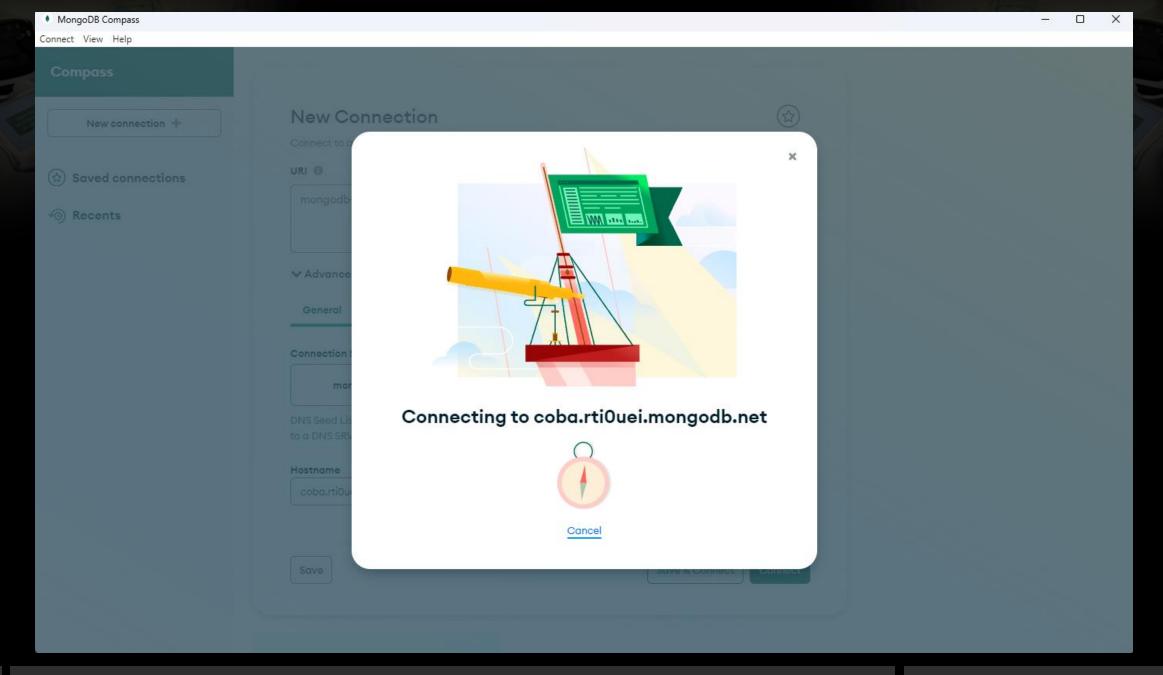












ANY QUESTION?

TUGAS

Kerjakan beberapa hal berikut:

- 1. Lakukan instalasi MongoDB Atlas melalui website: https://www.mongodb.com/cloud/atlas/register
- 2. Lakukan konfigurasi akun
- 3. Download sampel dataset
- 4. Buat konektivitas dengan IDE yang Anda inginkan (boleh menggunakan VS Code, Compass atau yang lain)
- 5. Lakukan konfigurasi hingga terkoneksi dengan server Anda.
- 6. Lakukan eksplorasi data dengan ketentuan berikut:
 - a) Load database "sample_airbnb"
 - b) Lakukan filter data untuk kriteria berikut: (tuliskan script dan hasil pada lembar jawaban Anda)
 - Tampilkan data dengan kriteria room_type : "Entire home/apt"
 - Tampilkan data dengan kriteria property_type: "House"
 - Tampilkan data dengan kriteria bed_type: "Real Bed"
 - Tampilkan data dengan kriteria cancellation_policy: "flexible"
 - Tampilkan data dengan kriteria minimum pemesanan 2 malam.

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