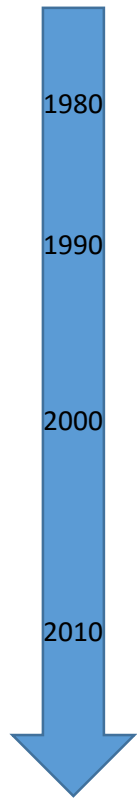


# Introduction to MongoDB

# Requirements of Modern Application

- Big Data
  - Lots of storage
  - Lots of access
- Ever Changing Features
  - Simpler data models
- Flexible deployments
  - Cloud-enabled

# Relational Databases



Persistence

Reporting

Integration

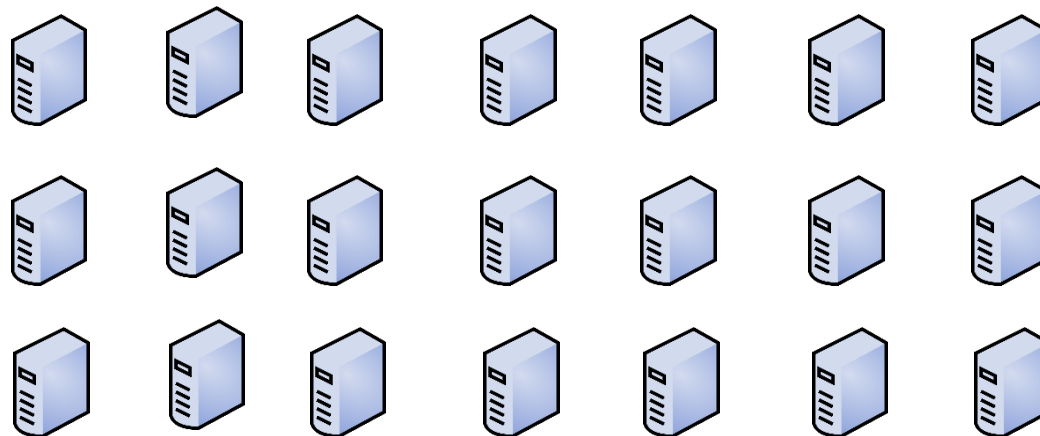
Transactions

SQL

# Relational Database

- Impedance Mismatch

# The age of Big Data

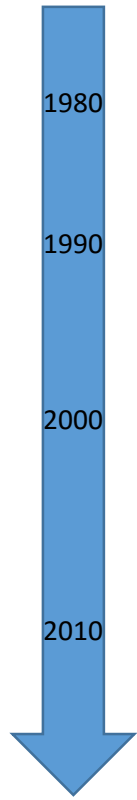


# Not a Relational Database

Google → Bigtable

Amazon → Dynamo

# NoSQL



1980

1990

2000

2010

Non-relational

Open-source

Cluster friendly

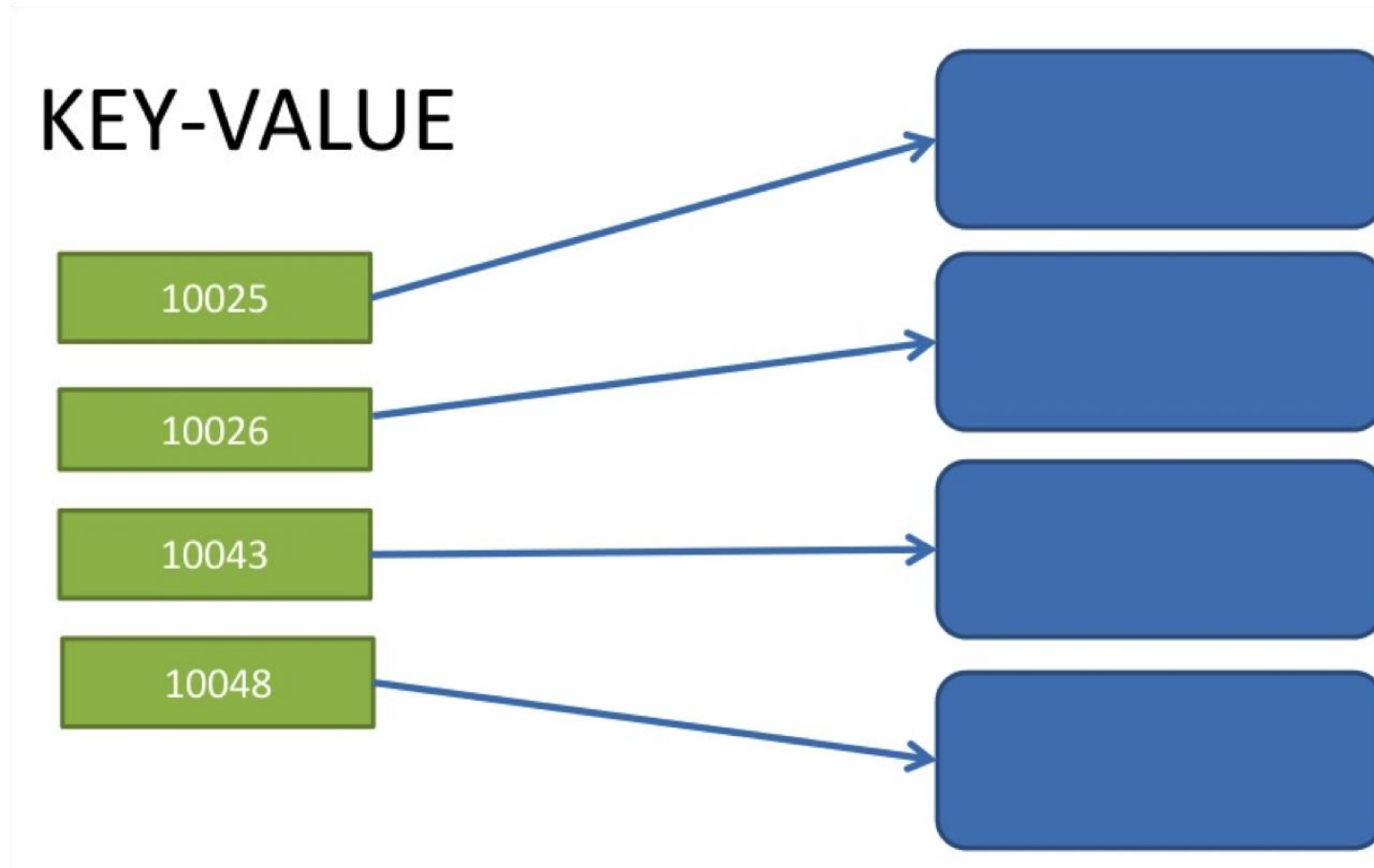
Schema-less

# Data Model

- Key-value
- Document
- Graph
- Column-family



# Key-value

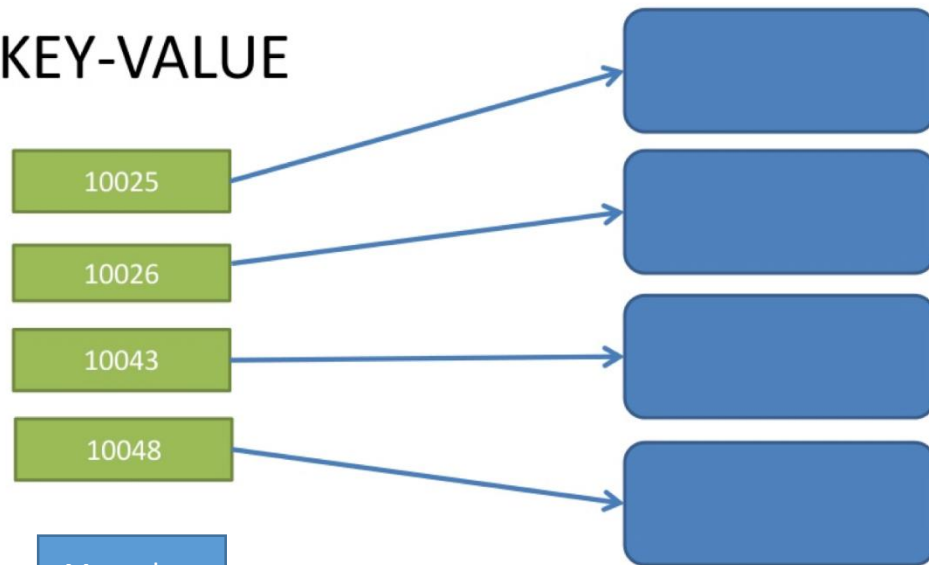


# Document

```
{
  "_id": "4c6cd19abac7061798000002",
  "CityId": 42231,
  "CountryID": 1,
  "RegionID": 833,
  "City": "Herat",
  "Latitude": 34.3330001831055,
  "Longitude": 62.2000007629395,
  "TimeZone": "+04:30",
  "DmaId": 0,
  "County": "HERA",
  "Code": ""
}
```

No  
Schema

## KEY-VALUE



Meta-data

Customer\_id = 123132

## Document

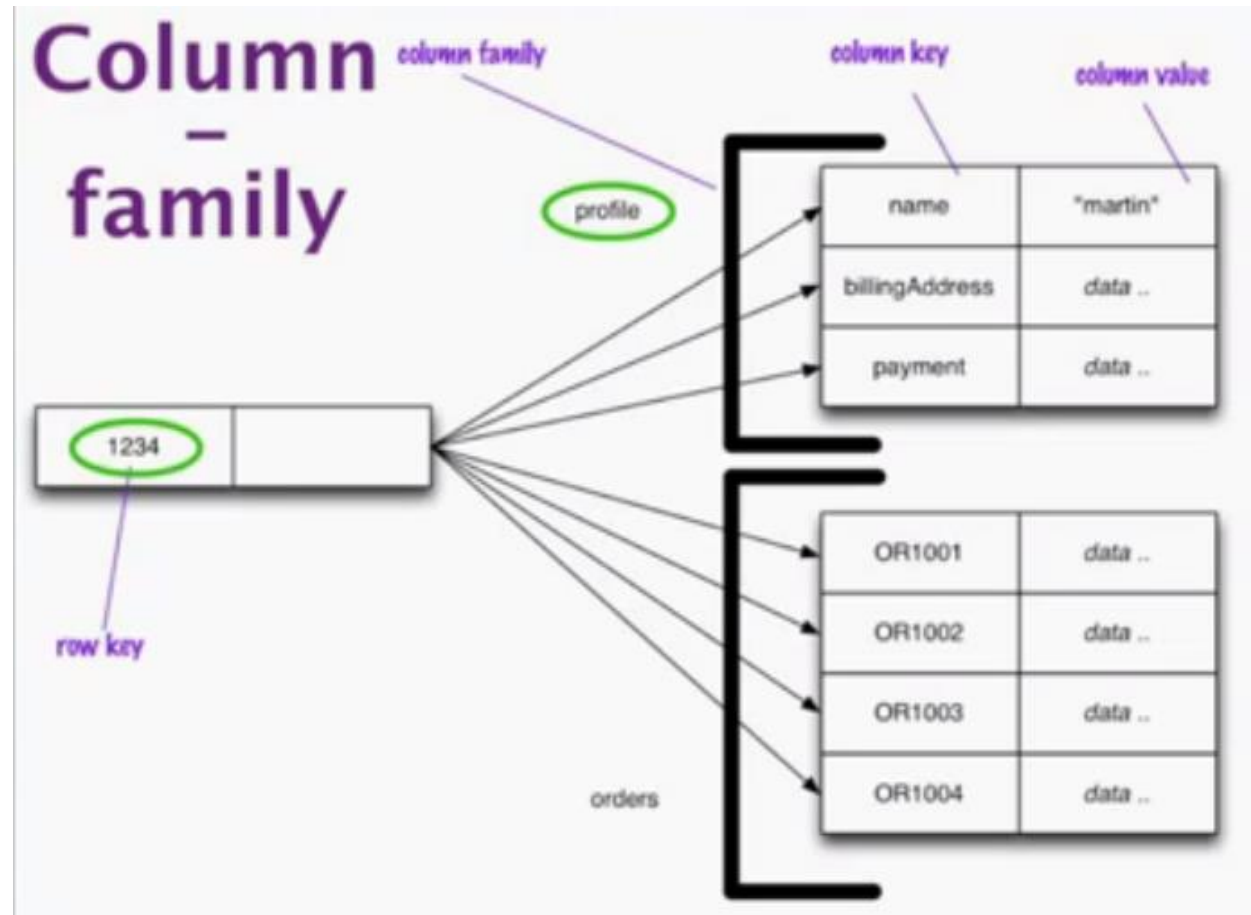
Key

```
{
  "_id": "4c6cd19abac7061798000002",
  "CityId": 42231,
  "CountryID": 1,
  "RegionID": 833,
  "City": "Herat",
  "Latitude": 34.3330001831055,
  "Longitude": 62.2000007629395,
  "TimeZone": "+04:30",
  "DmaId": 0,
  "County": "HERA",
  "Code": ""
}
```

# Aggregate

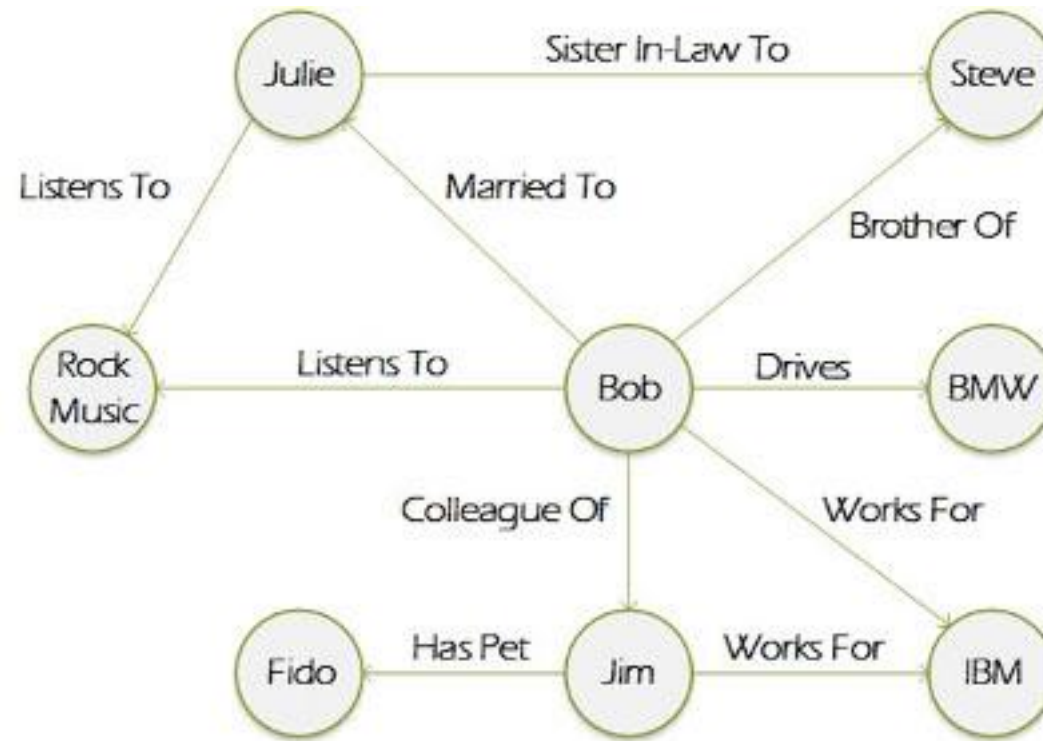
- Aggregate-oriented databse
  - Value
  - Document
- Aggregate is the single unit that we access

# Column-family



# Aggregate model on Clusters

# Graph



# NoSQL and Consistency

- ACID?

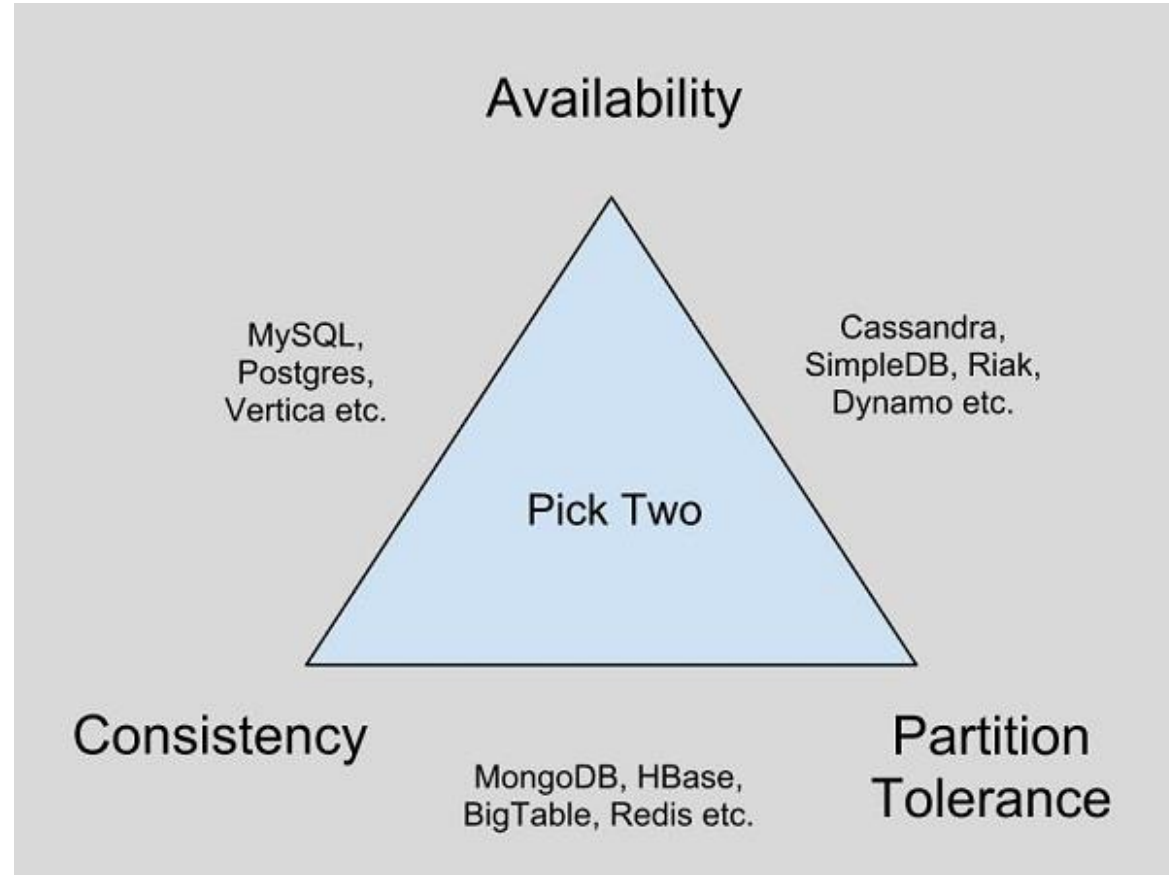


# NoSQL and Consistency

- Graph
- Aggregation-oriented
  - Aggregate is the boundary
- Version stamps

# NoSQL and Consistency

- Logical
- Replication



# Trade-offs

- Consistency vs. Response-time

# When and Why to use a NoSQL database

- Large scale data
  - Mobile Cloud Applications
- Easier Development
  - Natural Aggregate
- Web Services/Applications enabling access to data