

JNoSQL



Java
Community
Process

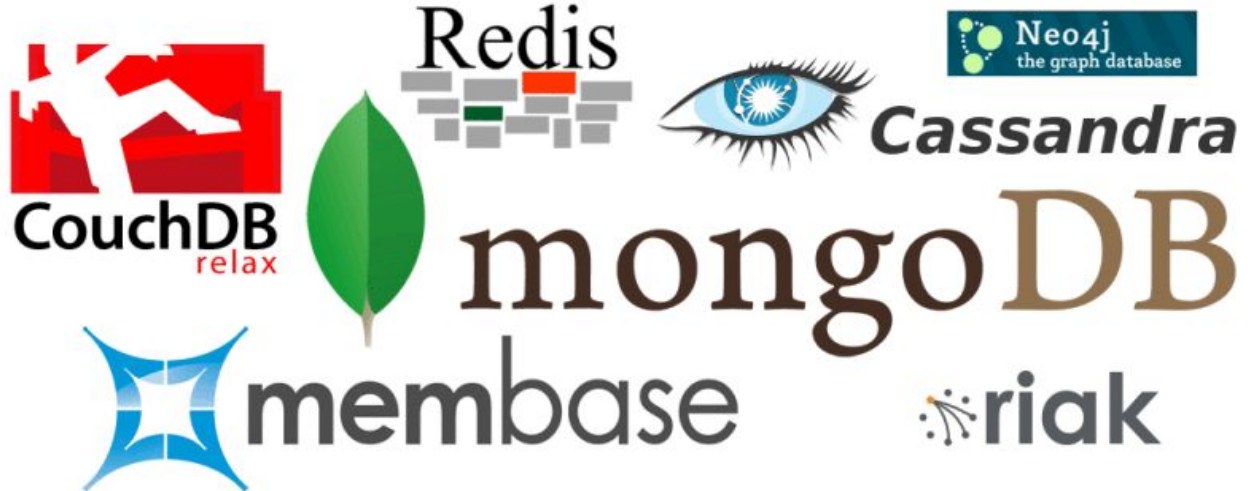
Otávio Santana
@otaviojava
otaviojava@apache.org



NoSQL

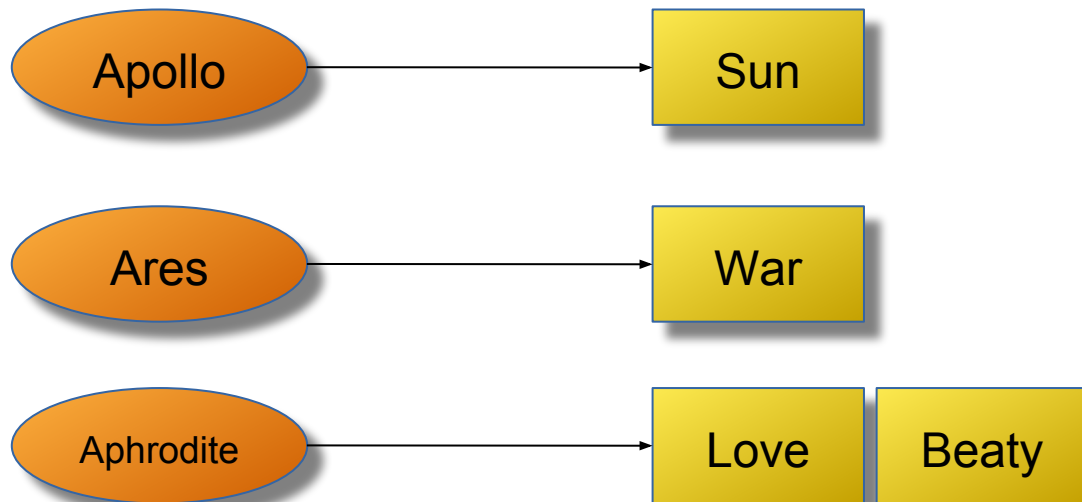
Not
only SQL

- Database
- Doesn't use structure
- Not Transaction
- BASE
- Five different types



Key Value

- AmazonDynamo
- AmazonS3
- **Redis**
- Hazelcast



Column Family

- Hbase
- **Cassandra**
- Scylla
- Clouddata
- SimpleDb
- DynamoDB

Row-key	Columns...	
Apollo	Duty Sun	
Aphrodite	Duty {Love, happy}	Color
Ares	Duty War	weapon Sword
Kratos	Dead Gods 13	

Document

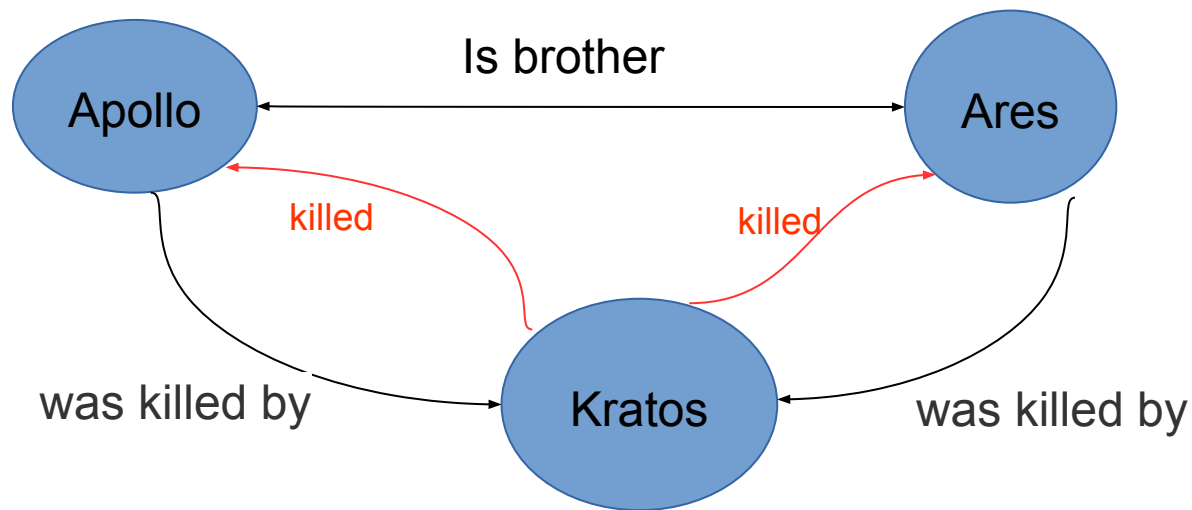
Not
only SQL

- ApacheCouchDB
- **MongoDB**
- Riak
- Couchbase

```
{  
  "name":"Diana",  
  "duty":[  
    "Hunt",  
    "Moon",  
    "Nature"  
  ],  
  "siblings":{  
    "Apollo":"brother"  
  }  
}
```

Graph

- **Neo4j**
- InfoGrid
- Sones
- HyperGraphDB



Multi-Model

- OrientDB (graph, document)
- Couchbase (key value, document)
- Elasticsearch (document, graph)
- ArangoDB (column family, graph, key-value)



SQL vs NoSQL

SQL	Key-value	Column	Document	Graph
Table	Bucket	Column Family	Collection	
Row	Key/value pair	Column	Document	Vertex
Column		Key/value pair	Key/value pair	Vertex and Edge property
Relationship			Link	Edge

BASE vs ACID

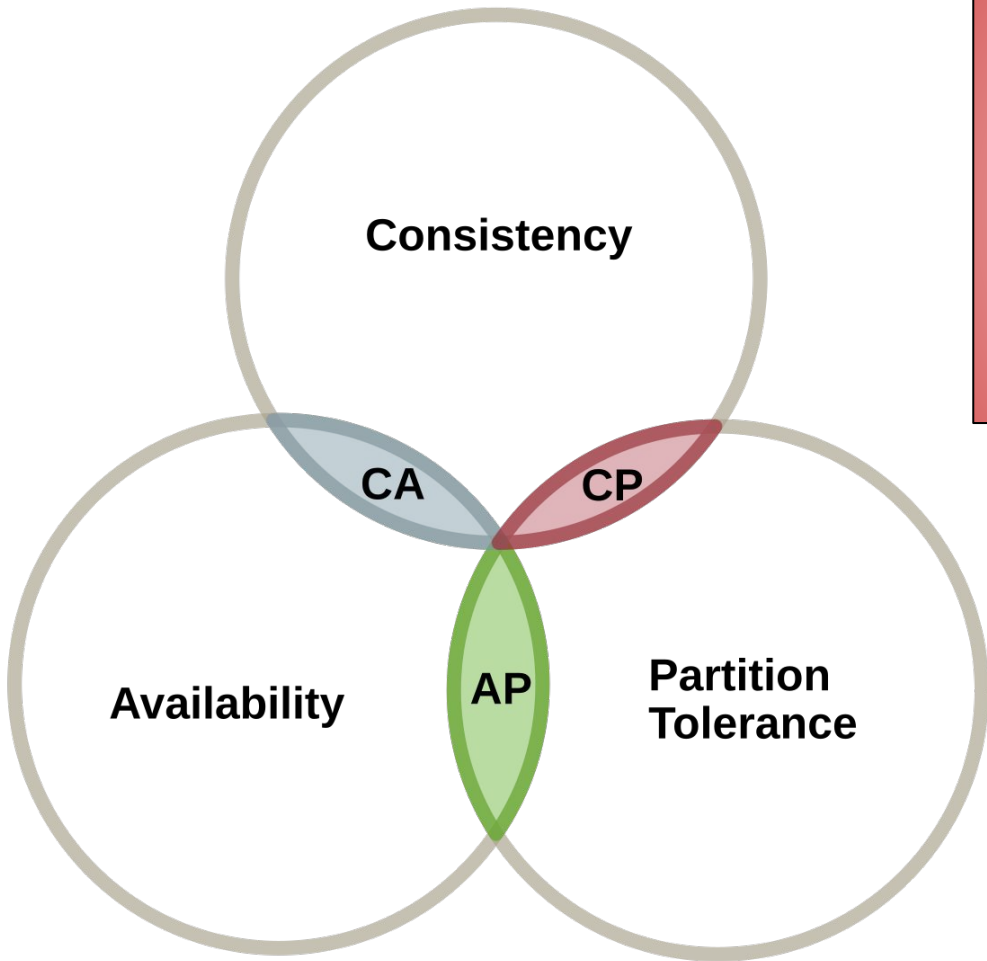


- **B**asically **A**vailable
- **S**oft state
- **E**ventual consistency



- **A**tomicity
- **C**onsistency
- **I**solation
- **D**urability

CAP



MySQL®



MariaDB



mongoDB®



redis

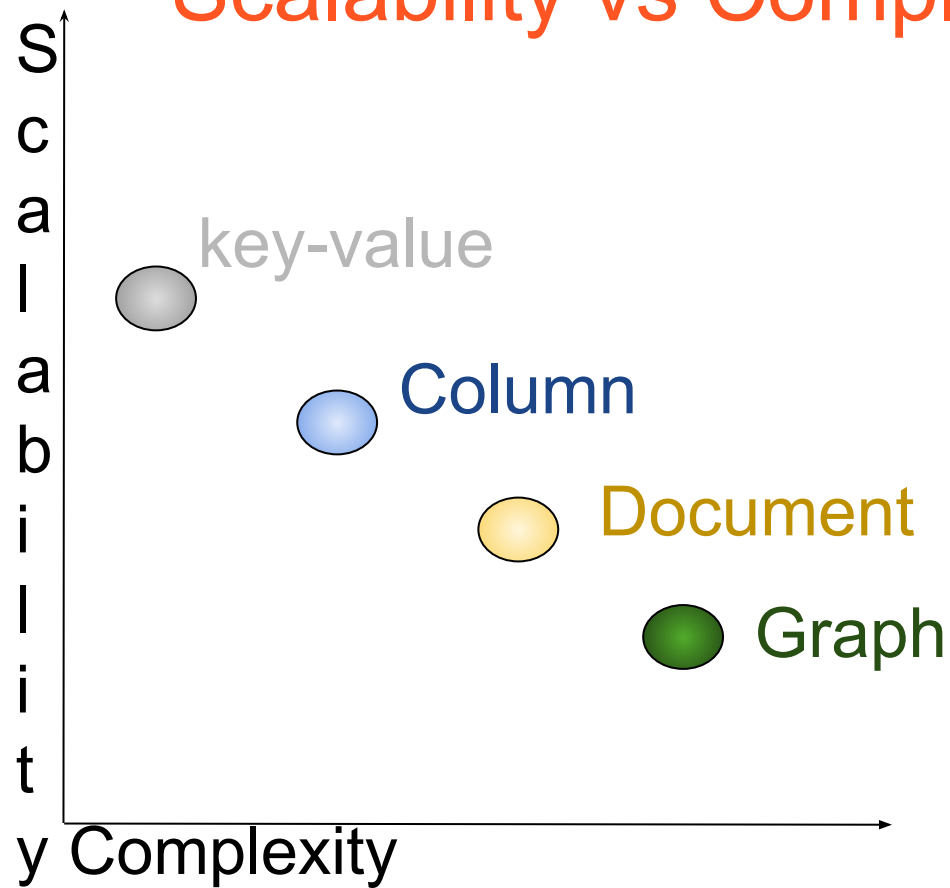


cassandra

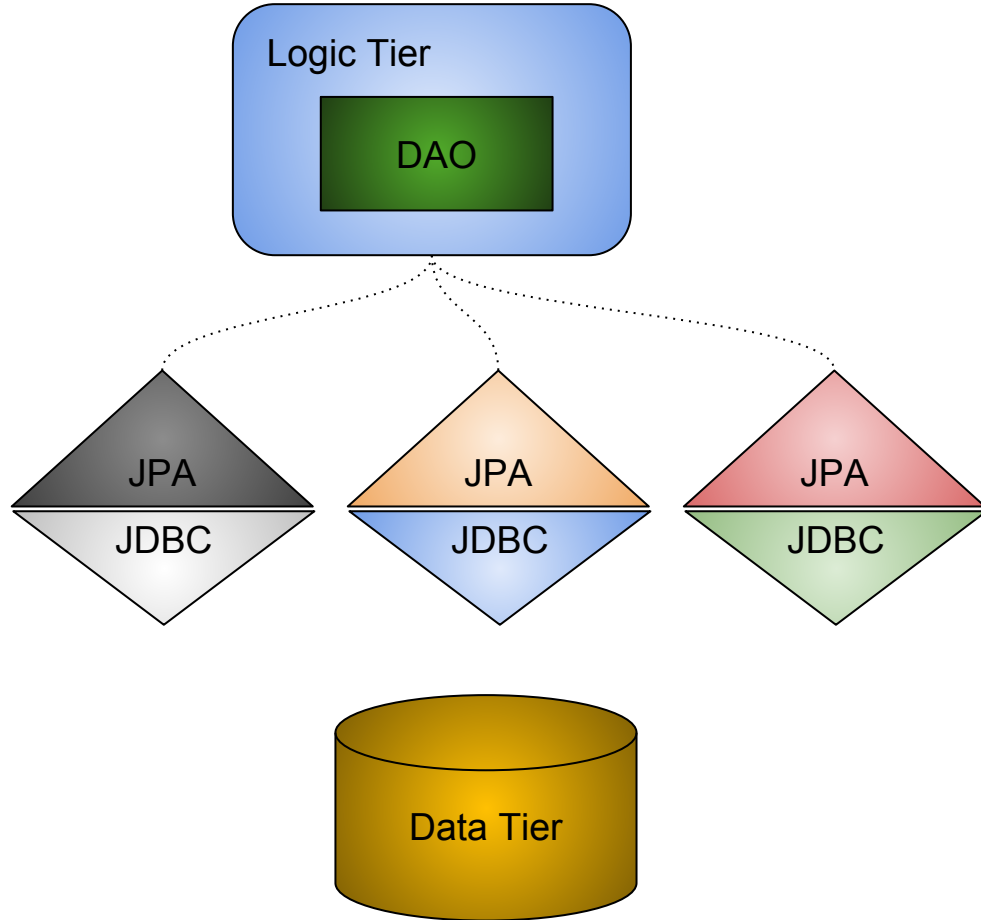


riak

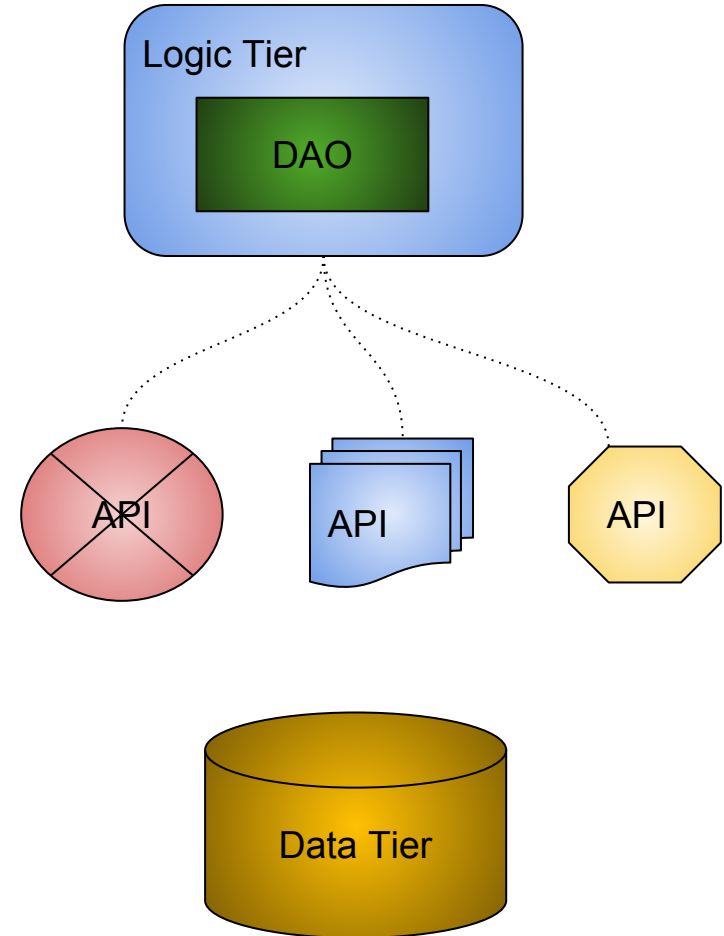
Scalability vs Complexity



Relational Application

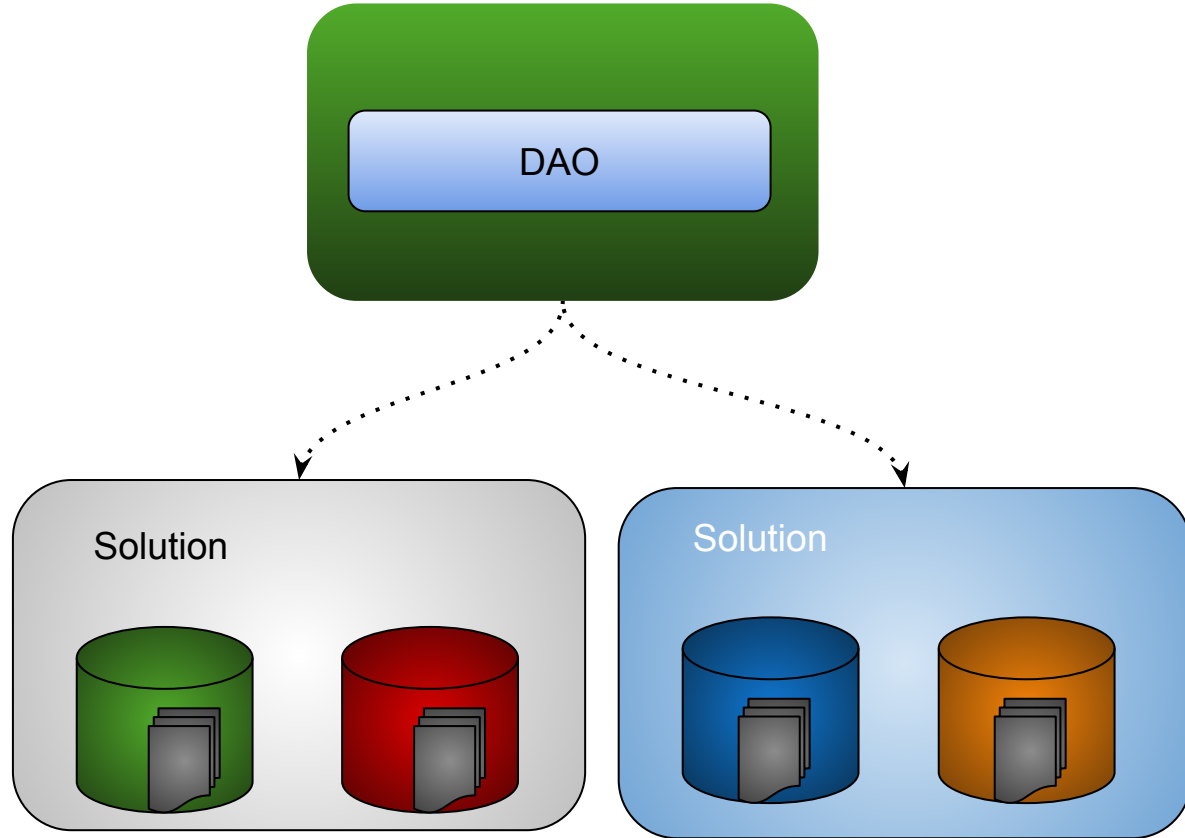


NoSQL Application



The Current Solution

- Hibernate OGM
- TopLink



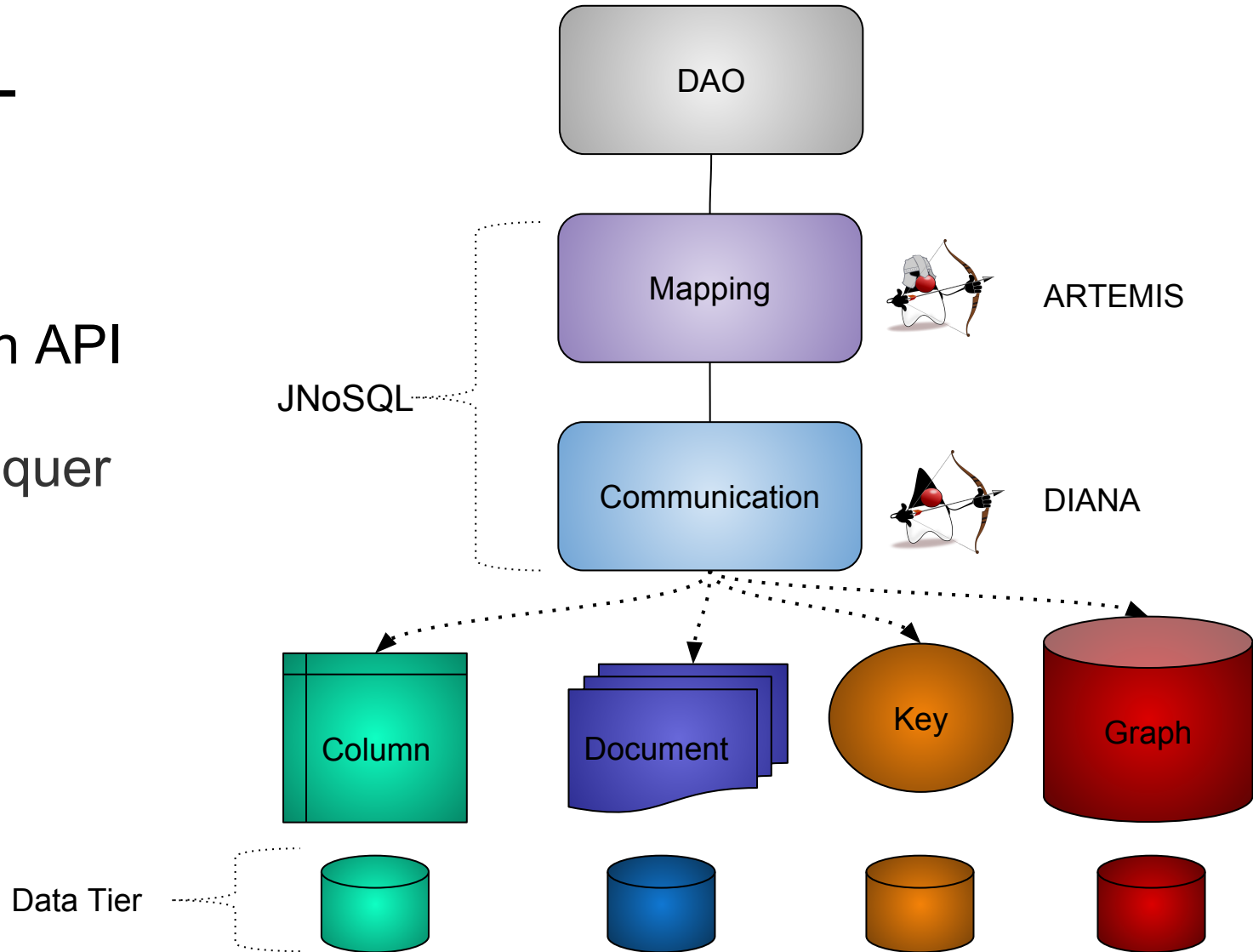
JPA problem for NoSQL

- Saves Async
- Async Callback
- Time to Live (TTL)
- Consistency Level
- SQL based
- Diversity in NoSQL



JNoSQL

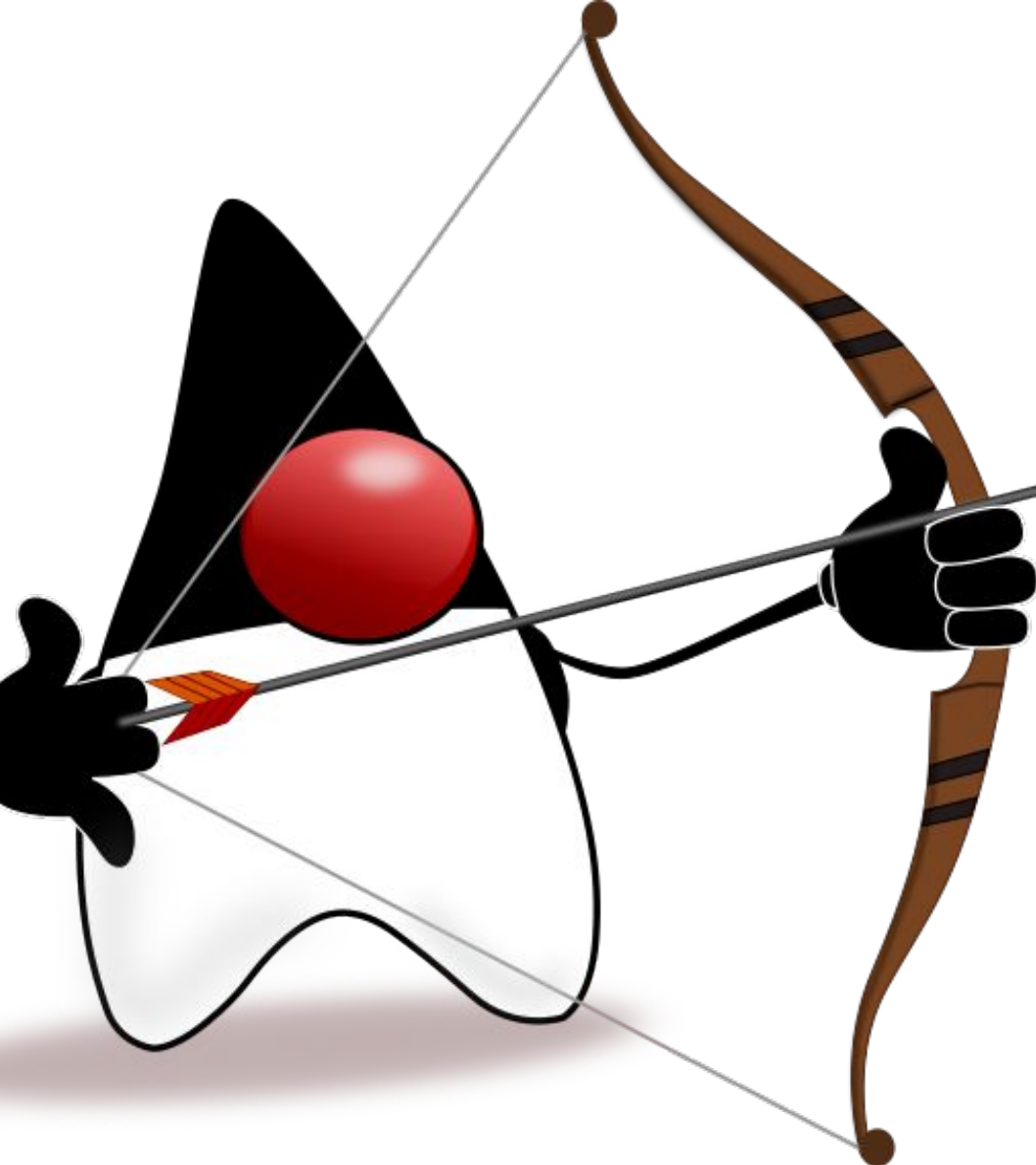
- Mapping API
- Communication API
- No lock-in
- Divide and conquer





Why Diana?

- Goddess of the hunt, nature and moon
- Fought in Troy
- Brave warrior and hunter
- Diana Rome = Artemis Greek



Diana

- API Communication layer
- Document, key-value, Column, Graph (TinkerPop)

Communication Issue



```
BaseDocument baseDocument = new  
BaseDocument();  
baseDocument.addAttribute(name, value);
```



```
JsonObject jsonObject = JsonObject.create();  
jsonObject.put(name, value);
```



```
Document document = new Document();  
document.append(name, value);
```



```
ODocument document = new ODocument("collection");  
document.field(name, value);
```

Communication Issue



```
BaseDocument baseDocument = new  
BaseDocument();  
baseDocument.addAttribute(name, value);
```



Couchbase

```
JsonObject jsonObject = JsonObject.create();  
jsonObject.put(name, value);
```

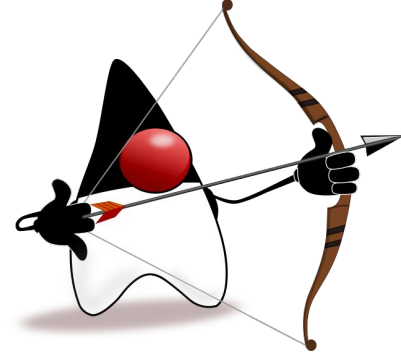


```
Document document = new Document();  
document.append(name, value);
```

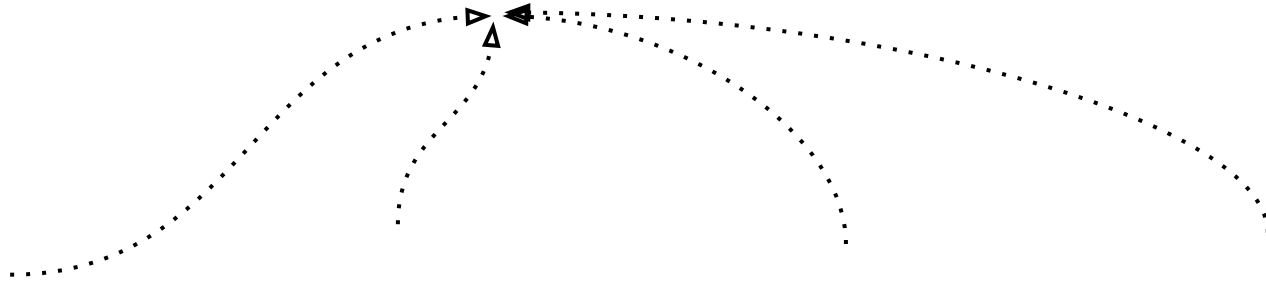


```
ODocument document = new ODocument("collection");  
document.field(name, value);
```

Communication Issue



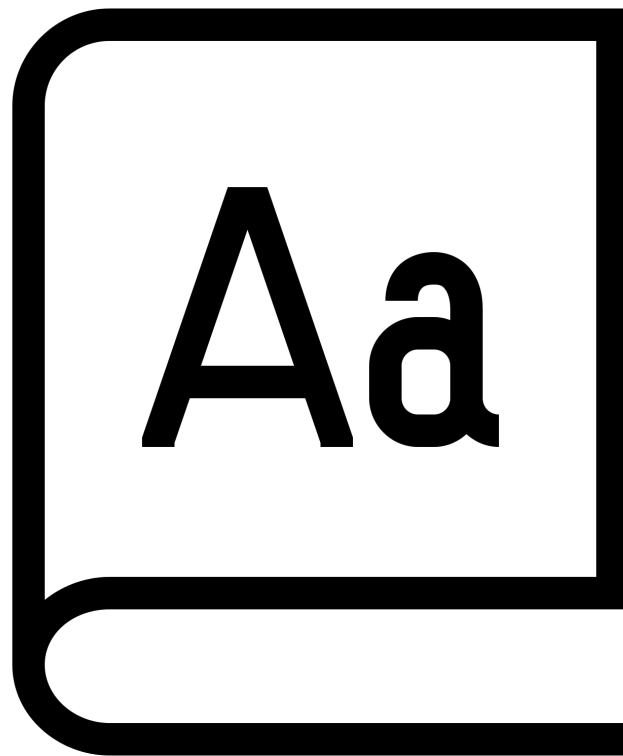
```
DocumentEntity entity =  
DocumentEntity.of("documentCollection");  
Document document = Document.of(name, value);  
entity.add(document);
```



Names & definitions



- Configuration
- Factory
- Manager
- Entity



Names & definitions



```
ColumnConfiguration<?> configuration = new DriverConfiguration();
try(ColumnFamilyManagerFactory managerFactory = configuration.get()) {
    ColumnFamilyManager entityManager = managerFactory.get(KEY_SPACE);
    entityManager.insert(entity);

    ColumnQuery select = select().from(COLUMN_FAMILY)
                                    .where("id").eq("Ada").build();
    ColumnDeleteQuery delete = delete().from(COLUMN_FAMILY)
                                         .where("id").eq("Ada").build();

    Optional<ColumnEntity> result = entityManager.singleResult(query);
    entityManager.delete(delete);
}
```

Diversity



```
ColumnEntity entity = ColumnEntity.of(COLUMN_FAMILY);  
Column id = Column.of("id", 10L);  
entity.add(id);  
entity.add(Column.of("version", 0.001));  
entity.add(Column.of("name", "Diana"));  
entity.add(Column.of("options", Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3)));
```



APACHE
HBASE



//multiple implementation

entityManager.insert(entity);

ColumnQuery query =

select().from(**COLUMN_FAMILY**).where(**"id"**).eq(10L).build();

Optional<ColumnEntity> result = entityManager.singleResult(query);



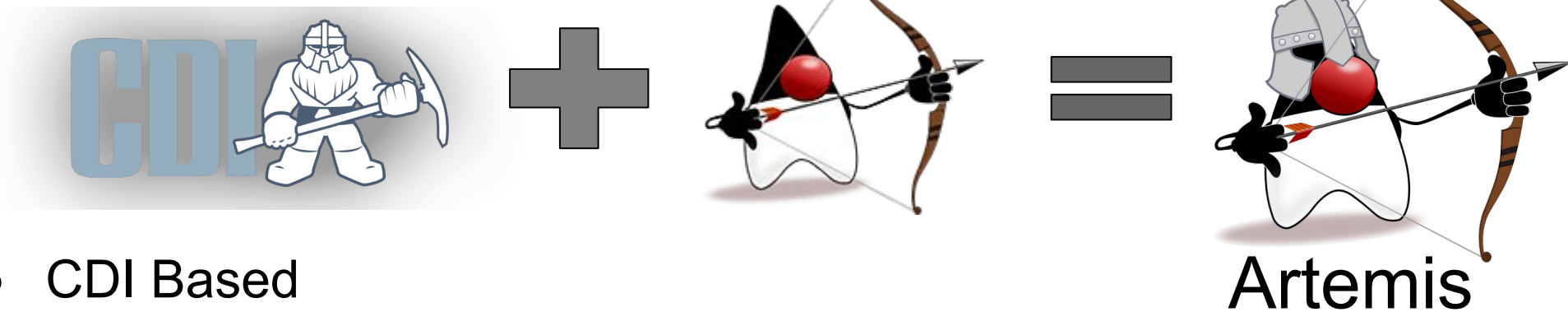
cassandra

//cassandra only

List<ColumnEntity> entities = **entityManagerCassandra**

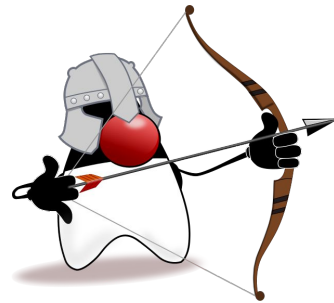
.cql(**"select * from newKeySpace.newColumnFamily where id=10;"**);

entityManagerCassandra.insert(entity, ConsistencyLevel.ALL);

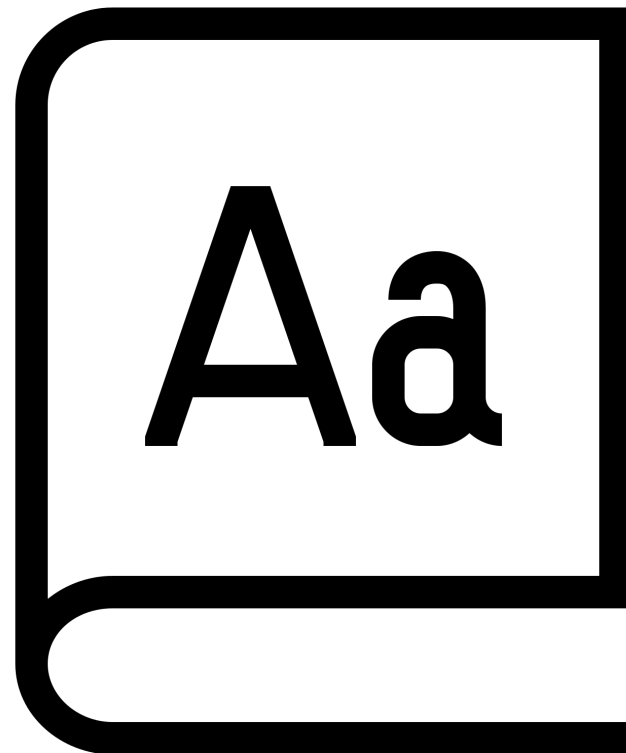


- CDI Based
- Diana Based
- Annotation Based
- Events to insert, delete, update
- Supports to Bean Validation
- Configurable and Extensible
- Query Method

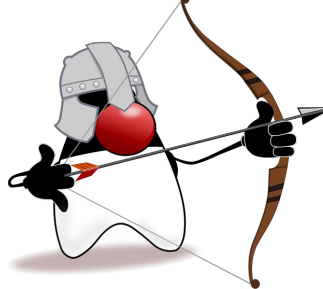
Names & definitions



- Annotated Entities
- Template
- Repository
- Configuration



Annotated Entities



- MappedSuperclass
- Entity
- Column

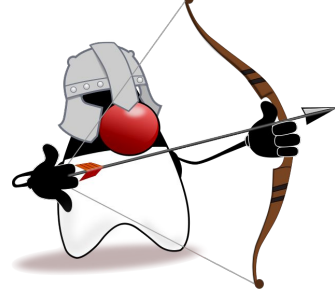
```
@Entity("god")  
public class God {
```

```
@Column  
private String name;
```

```
@Column  
private long age;
```

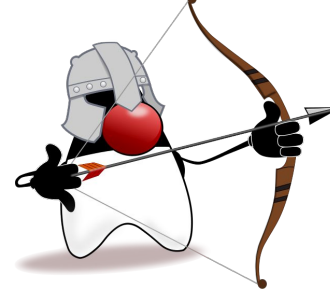
```
@Column  
private Set<String> powers;
```

Template



```
God artemis = ...;  
DocumentTemplate template = ...  
template.insert(artemis);  
template.update(artemis);  
  
DocumentQuery query = ...  
List<God> gods = template.select(query);
```

Repository



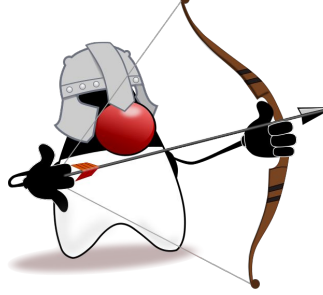
```
interface GodRepository extends Repository<God, String> {
```

```
    Optional<God> findByName(String name);
```

```
    Stream<God> findByNameAndAgeOrderByName(String name, Integer age);
```

```
}
```

Repository



@Inject

@Database(DatabaseType.**COLUMN**)

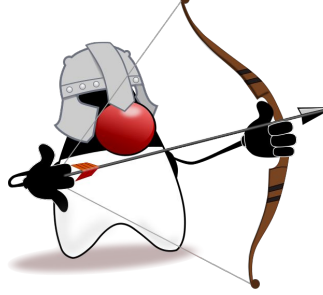
private GodRepository **godRepository**;

@Inject

@Database(DatabaseType.**KEY_VALUE**)

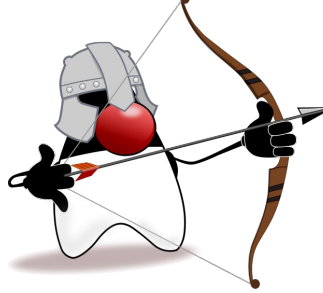
private GodRepository **godRepository**;

Configuration



```
[
{
  "description": "The couchbase document configuration",
  "name": "document",
  "provider": "org.jnosql.diana.couchbase.document.CouchbaseDocumentConfiguration",
  "settings": {
    "couchbase-host-1": "localhost",
    "couchbase-user": "root",
    "couchbase-password": "123456"
  }
}
]
```

Configuration



@Inject

@ConfigurationUnit

private DocumentCollectionManagerFactory<?> **entityManager**;

Diversity

```
@Entity("god")  
public class God {
```

```
@Column  
private String name;
```

```
@UDT("weapon")  
@Column  
private Weapon weapon;
```

```
}
```

```
interface GodRepository extends  
CassandraRepository<God, String> {
```

```
@CQL("select * from God where name = ?")  
List<God> findByName(String name);
```

```
}
```



Demo

JNoSQL

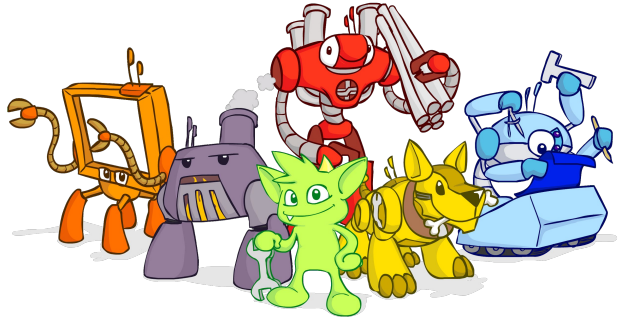
Configuration

CDI 2.0 with Java SE

Couchbase + Docker



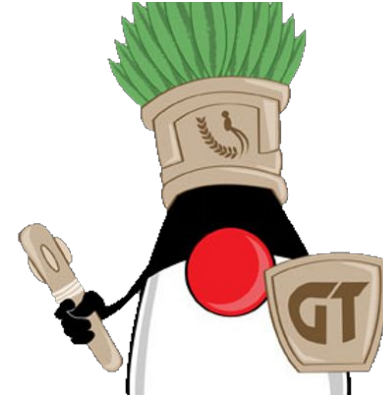
NoSQL Providers



Many more...



JUGs/Communities



Road Map

- ✓ Draft and code proposal
- ✓ Community Feedback
- ✓ Involve NoSQL Vendors
- ✓ Involve Solution Vendors
- ✓ Eclipse Project
- ✓ Development



Site



JNoSQL



The Eclipse JNoSQL is a framework with the goal to help developers in creating enterprise-ready applications using Java and NoSQL technologies. It enables them to create scalable applications while maintaining low coupling with the underlying NoSQL technology.

[View on GitHub](#)

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WHAT IS ECLIPSE JNoSQL?

The *Eclipse JNoSQL* is a Java framework that streamlines the integration of a Java application with the NoSQL database. It defines a set of APIs to interact with the NoSQL database and provides a standard implementation for most of the NoSQL databases. This clearly helps to achieve very *low coupling* with the underlying NoSQL technologies used in the applications.

The project has two layers:

- **Communication API:** These are set of APIs that define communication with NoSQL database. In traditional RDBMS world, these can be compared with JDBC APIs. This API set contains four modules with each one representing a NoSQL database storage type like Key-Value pair, Column Family etc.
- **Mapping API:** These are the APIs that help developers to integrate Java application with NoSQL database. This layer is annotation driven and uses technologies like CDI and Bean Validations to make it simpler for the developer. In traditional RDBMS world, this layer can be compared to JPA or ORM frameworks.

Some of the important features are:

- Simple APIs supporting all well known NoSQL storage types - Column Family, Key-Value Pair, Graph and Document databases.
- Use of Convention over configuration
- Support for Asynchronous Queries
- Support for Asynchronous Write operations
- Easy API Specification and TCK for NoSQL Vendors

The API's focus is on simplicity and ease of use. Developers should only have to know a minimal set of artifacts to work with the solution. The API is built on latest Java 8 features and therefore fit perfectly with the functional features of Java 8.

Eclipse JNoSQL - Diana

The *Eclipse JNoSQL - Diana* project defines the standard APIs to communicate with NoSQL databases. Basically, this project works as a **NoSQL Database jDriver**.


Diana has four APIs, one for each NoSQL database storage type, and TCK for each one. The Test Compatibility Kit (TCK) helps to ensure that driver implementation adheres to API specifications. So a X database of key-value implements and run all tests correctly that means this

<http://jnosql.org/>

Code



<https://github.com/JNOSQL>



Diana

A flexible and extensible API to connect NoSQL databases

<https://nosql.github.io/diana-site/>

Repositories

People 2

Filters

Find a repository...

diana

Java ★ 1 5

Diana is a flexible and extensible API to connect NoSQL databases. It brings an easy interface to support key-value, column family, document oriented and graph databases as JDBC is for SQL databases.

Updated 2 hours ago

diana-site

★ 0 2

Diana is a flexible and extensible API to connect NoSQL databases. It brings an easy interface to support key-value, column family, document oriented and graph databases as JDBC is for SQL databases.

Updated 5 days ago

diana-book

★ 0 1

Diana is a flexible and extensible API to connect NoSQL databases. It brings an easy interface to support key-value, column family, document oriented and graph databases as JDBC is for SQL databases.

Updated 5 days ago

diana-demos

Java ★ 0 1

Diana examples code

Updated 7 days ago

Mailing List



HOME / MAILING LISTS / JNOSQL-DEV


Mailing list: **jnosql-dev**

jnosql developer discussions

About jnosql-dev

jnosql developer discussions

Using jnosql-dev

To post a message to all the list members, send email to jnosql-dev@eclipse.org. You must be subscribed to the list before you can post. To access a web archive of this list, visit the [jnosql-dev Archives](#) or subscribe to this list's [RSS feed](#) .

Subscribing to jnosql-dev

All contributions you make to our web site are governed by our [Terms Of Use](#). Your interactions with the Eclipse Foundation web properties and any information you may provide us about yourself are governed by our [Privacy Policy](#).

Subscribe to jnosql-dev by filling out the following form. You will be sent email requesting confirmation, to prevent others from gratuitously subscribing you. This is a hidden list, which means that the list of members is available only to the list administrator.

<https://dev.eclipse.org/mailman/listinfo/jnosql-dev>

Gitter



JNOSQL/developers

Once it is finished we can go to Eclipse foundation step.

sahilbucha @sahilbucha

Hello everyone.

Oct 18 2016 11:47

Otávio Santana @otaviojava

Hello how is going?
Welcome.
Right now, we submitted the proposal to eclipse foundation and waiting for some response.
Basically, we're waiting and revving the API and the code of this API.
Thank you for join us and all help that you can give us, it'll nice too.

Oct 18 2016 12:52

sahilbucha @sahilbucha

It's going good. Thanks Otavio

Oct 18 2016 13:00

Werner Kell @keiliw

Hi,
which one, the one from Brazil (Michael Santos)?
Support for all kinds of custom types, whether it's Date/Time (Joda, JSR 310), Money (JSR 354) or Units and Quantities (JSR 363, Karen once created a project for Hibernate/JPA support when it was still 275) etc. is a good and necessary thing to have.

Oct 18 2016 13:57

Otávio Santana @otaviojava

Yes, the spec lead Michal Santos
Yes, basically the converter is loaded by service loader.
Just as plugin

Oct 18 2016 14:00

Werner Kell @keiliw

Keep in mind, if it was accepted by Eclipse, other forms of service discovery like OSGi are also relevant (see JSRs like 363 where ServiceLoader is the default but a custom ServiceProvider may override that and use OSGi or something else.

Oct 18 2016 15:15

Otávio Santana @otaviojava

Ok.

Oct 18 2016 15:18

avbravo @avbravo

good night

Nov 02 2016 21:19

Otávio Santana @otaviojava

Good morning

Nov 03 2016 07:46

Fernando Almeida @almeidaah

Hi everyone

Dec 05 2016 10:39

Otávio Santana @otaviojava

Hello everyone
welcome

Dec 05 2016 11:50

Fernando Almeida @almeidaah

ty

Dec 05 2016 12:09

Otávio Santana @otaviojava

https://bugs.eclipse.org/bugs/show_bug.cgi?id=508617
You're almost done the paperwork process

Dec 28 2016 18:07

Otávio Santana @otaviojava

Project has been approved: <https://projects.eclipse.org/proposals/jnosql>
Congrats guys
Soon as possible we gonna have a email list

Jan 05 21:09

Otávio Santana @otaviojava

Yes, we finally have a email list: to discussion: <https://dev.eclipse.org/mailman/listinfo/jnosql-dev>

Jan 06 11:44

PEOPLE

ADD

DETAILS

ACTIVITY

We haven't seen any activity yet.

Configure your integrations →

<https://gitter.im/JNOSQL/developers>

Wiki



HOME / ECLIPSE WIKI / JNoSQL

Welcome, 177.207.94.189 [Talk for this IP address](#) [Log in](#)

Navigation

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- › Community portal
- › Current events
- › Recent changes
- › Random page
- › Help

Toolbox

- › Page information
- › Permanent link
- › Printable version
- › Special pages
- › Related changes
- › What links here

Page Discussion View source History

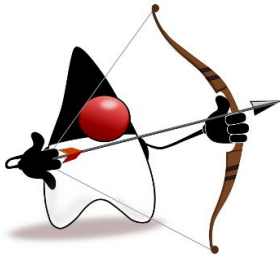
JNoSQL

The JNoSQL is a several tool to make easy integration between the Java Application with the NoSQL. JNoSQL has a standard API. However, NoSQL has a diversity even when both are the same type. Eg. two column family databases, HBase and Cassandra, they have particular behavior and resource that make their individual such as Cassandra Query Language and consistency level that just does exist on Cassandra. So the API must be extensive and configurable to have support also to a specific database. To solve this problem, the project gonna have two layers:

Communication API: An API just to communicate with the database, exactly what JDBC does to SQL. This API is going to have four specializations, one for each kind of database.

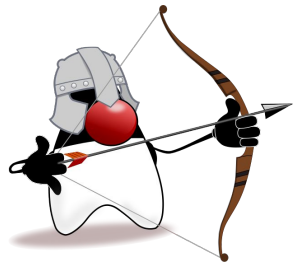
Mapping API: An API to do integration and do the best integration with the Java developer. That is going to be annotation drive and going to have integration with other technologies like Bean Validation, etc.

Diana



The Diana Project has a goal do the low-level API, in other words, communicate with the NoSQL databases. This project is going to work as a driver to NOSQL databases. At overall it has four APIs inside, one for each NoSQL kind, beyond it own TCK. A test compatibility kit, the TCK, are a test group that makes sure if an A NoSQL database does support a database, e.g., If A key value database wants to prove its database has Diana support. So even Diana does not do the abstraction level, supports to make the developer life easier, it makes easier integration with frameworks that do this. Diana is valuable also alone when a developer what to use just the communication layer, that is going to easier to change to another database of the same type.

<https://wiki.eclipse.org/JNoSQL>



Thank you



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otaviojava@apache.org

