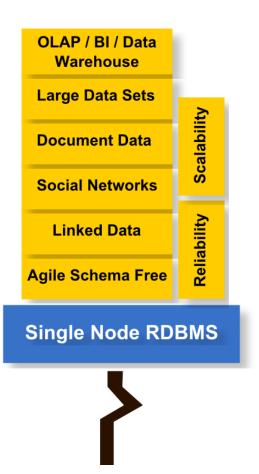
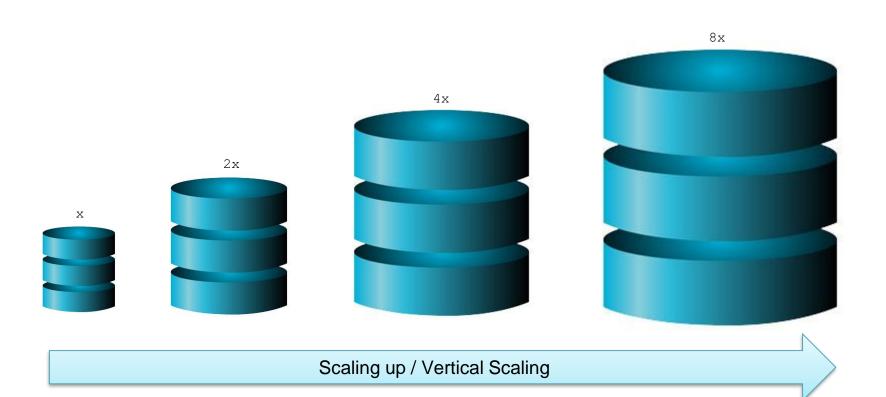
# DATABASE CLASSIFICATION

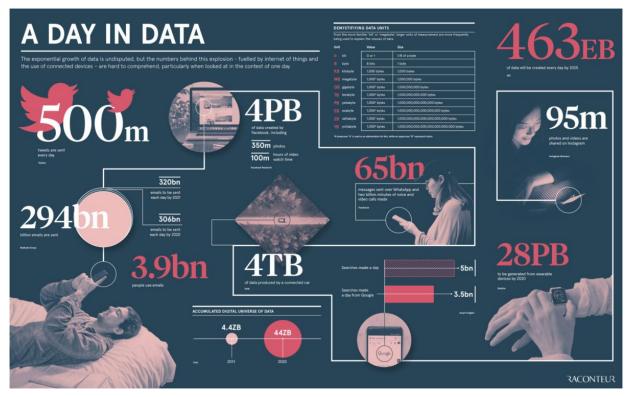
# **Pressure on Single Node RDBMS Architectures**



# **Scaling the RDBMS Architectures**



### Data all around us !!!!



# Per Day

- 500 million tweets are sent
- 294 billion emails are sent
- 4 petabytes of data are created on Facebook
- 4 terabytes of data are created from each connected car
- 65 billion messages are sent on WhatsApp
- 5 billion searches are made

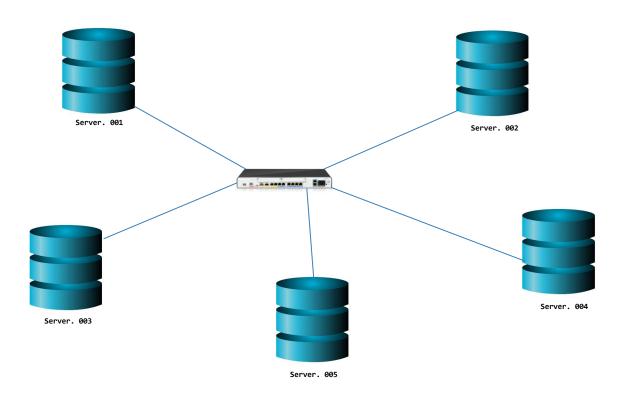
Source: https://www.visualcapitalist.com

### Per minute!!!!

# 2019 This Is What Happens In An Internet Minute

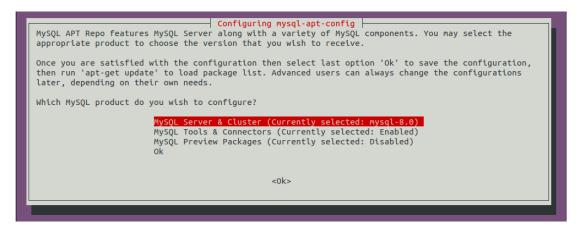


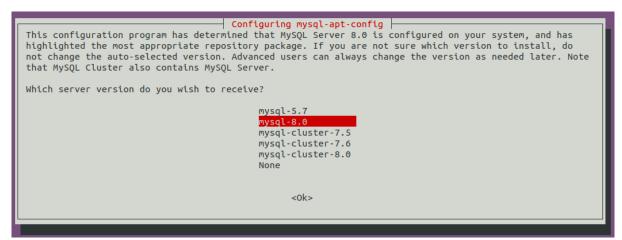
### **Distributed Databases ???**



Horizontal Scaling or Scaling out

### **MySQL Cluster**

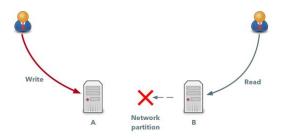




# **Concerns of Distributed Databases**

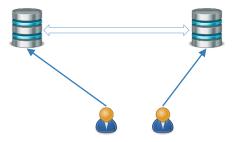
### **Network Partition Tolerance**

System continues to operate despite network partition



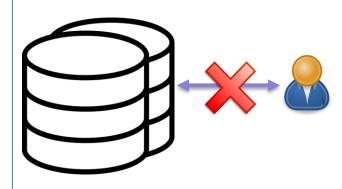
### Consistency

Client always has the same view of the data.



### **Availability**

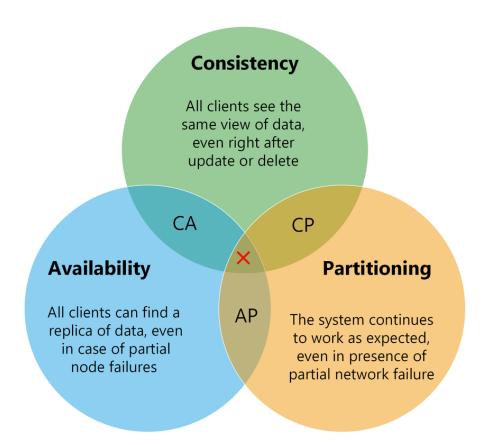
Non-technical error response for read/write request even in the event of not having most latest data.



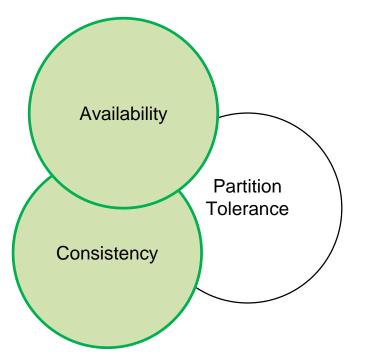
### **CAP Theory**

A distributed system can satisfy any two of CAP guarantees at the same time but not all three:

- Consistency + Availability
- Consistency + Partition Tolerance
- Availability + Partition Tolerance



# Relational Databases: Consistency + Availability

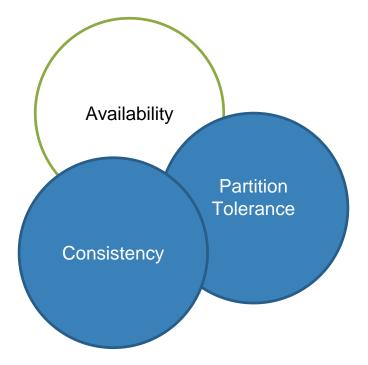


# Relational

### **Examples:**

Oracle, MySQL, PostgreSQL, Microsoft SQL Server, IBM DB/2

# **CAP Theorem - Consistency + Partition Tolerance**



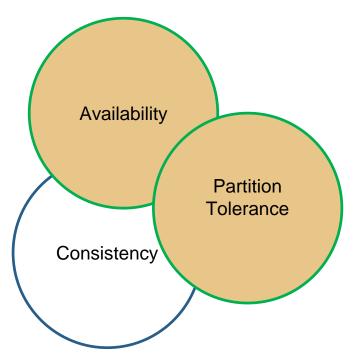
### Examples:

- HBase, MongoDB, Redis, BigTable
- Distributed Locking (Apache Zookeeper)
- Majority protocols

### Traits::

- Pessimistic locking
- Make minority partitions unavailable

# **CAP Theorem - Availability + Partition Tolerance**



### Examples:

- Cassandra, Riak, CouchDB
- DNS

### Traits::

- NSPF (No Single Point of Failure)
- Conflict resolution
- Optimistic

# **BASE**

# Other classification

- Data model
- Operational Capability
- Data variability (Unstructured and semi-structured data)



# **Eric Evans**



"The whole point of seeking alternatives [to RDBMS systems] is that you need to solve a problem that relational databases are a bad fit for."

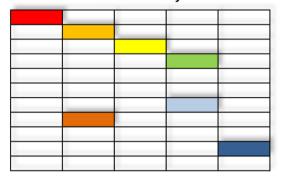
**Eric Evans** 

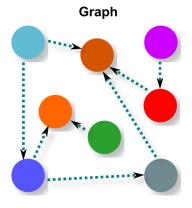
# **NoSQL**

Key - Value

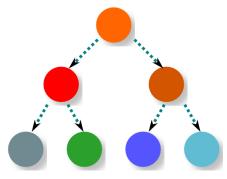
Key	Value
Key	Value
Key	Value
Key	Value











# The NO-SQL Universe

# Key-Value Stores \*\*Fick\*\* \*\*rick\*\* \*\*redis\*\* \*\*Text\*\* \*\*Text\*





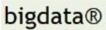








AllegroGraph® RDFStore



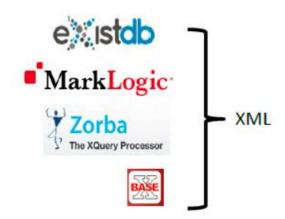
Column-Family Stores





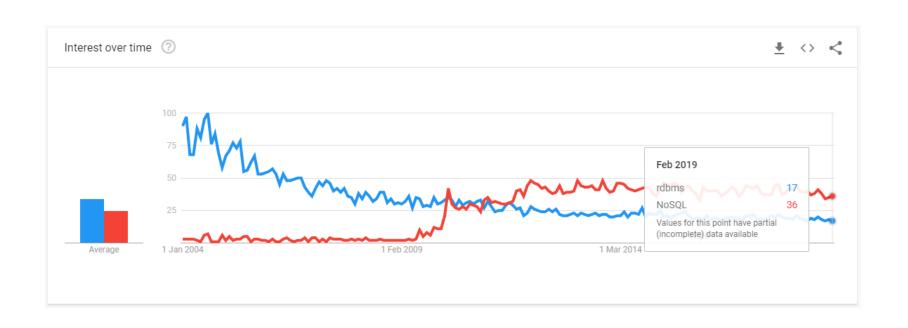






# RDBMS vs. NoSQL

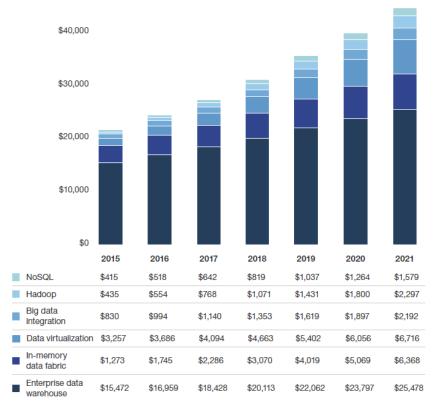
https://trends.google.com/trends/explore?date=all&q=rdbms,%2Fm%2F076tfwq



### **Estimated Big Data and NoSQL Sales**

Big data management solutions (US\$ millions):

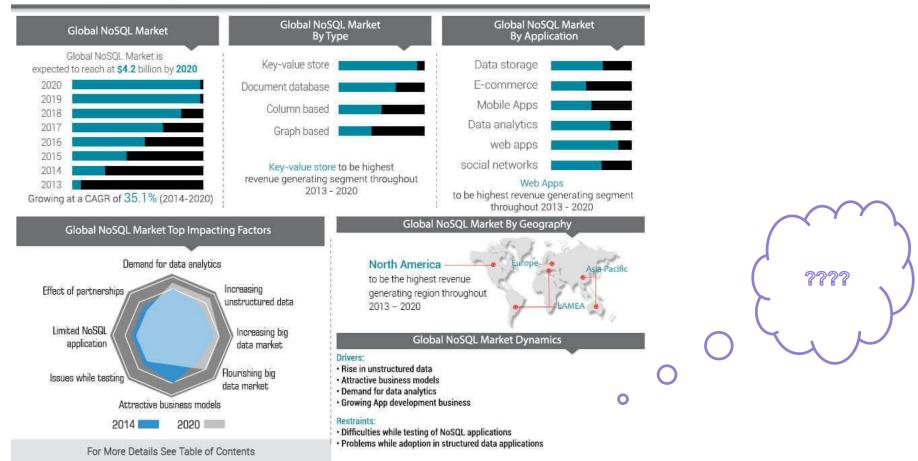
\$50,000



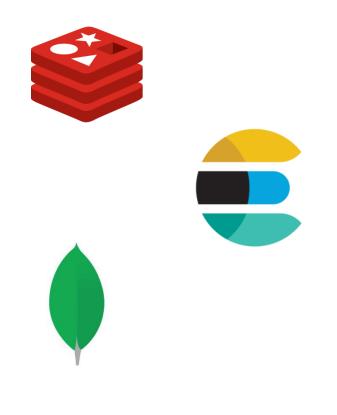
Source: Forrester Data: Big Data Management Solutions Forecast, 2016 To 2021 (Global)

### Global NoSQL Market

Size and Forecast (2013 - 2020)



# How do we go from here?

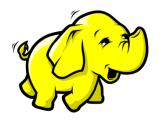












# Source code