

and SQL/NoSQL Databases

YEGOR BUGAYENKO

Lecture #9 out of 16 80 minutes

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Types of Databases

IDEF1X, ER Model, UML

How to Choose the Right Database?

Books, Venues, Call-to-Action

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Chapter #1:

Types of Databases

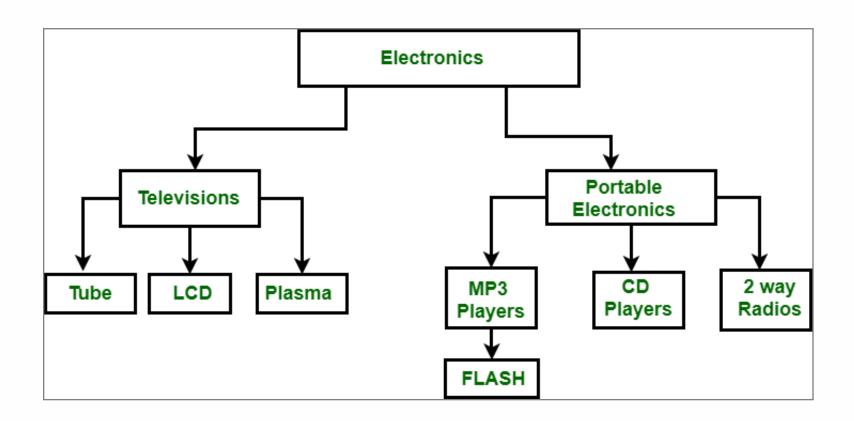
[Navi Hierarchical SQL Object K-V Columnar NoSQL XML S2 Graph NewSQL Big]

Navigational Databases

```
get department with name='Sales'
get first employee in set department-employees
until end-of-set do {
  get next employee in set department-employees
  process employee
}
```

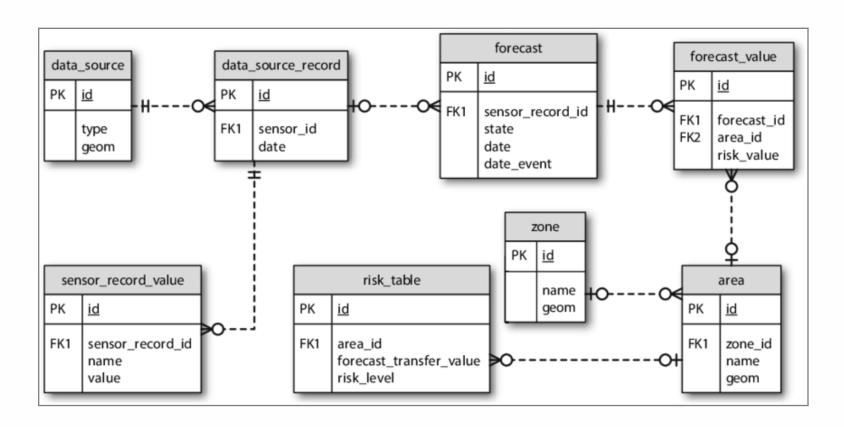
E.g. Integrated Data Store (IDS)

Hierarchical Databases



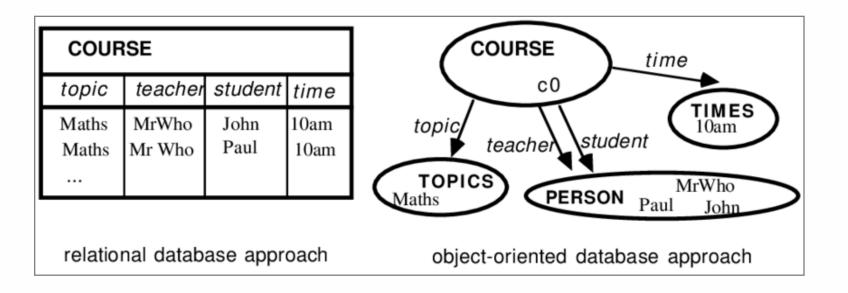
E.g. IBM Information Management System (IMS)

Relational Databases (SQL)



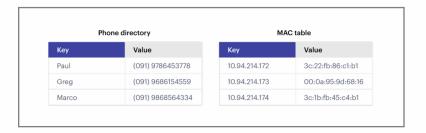
E.g. Oracle Database

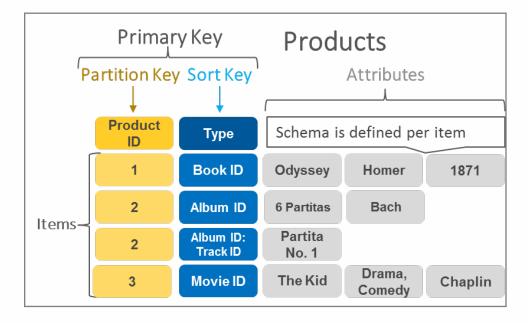
Object Databases



E.g. ObjectStore

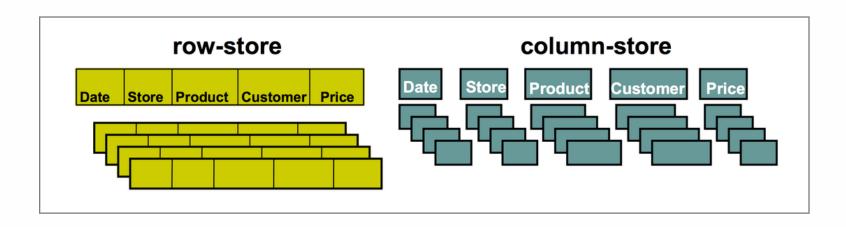
Key-Value Databases





E.g. Redis, AWS DynamoDB

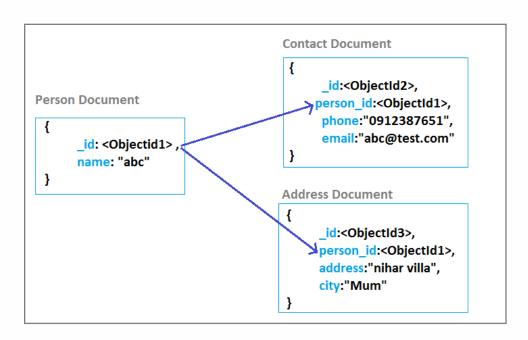
Columnar Databases



E.g. ClickHouse by Yandex

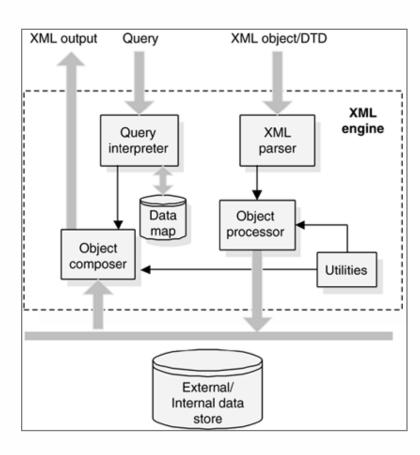
Read also about Online Analytical Processing (OLAP)

Document Databases (a.k.a. NoSQL)



E.g. MongoDB

XML Databases

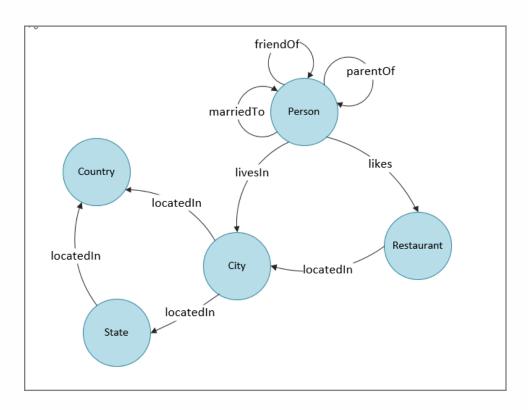


E.g. eXist

AWS S3

```
try {
    s3.putObject(bucket_name, key_name, new File(file_path));
} catch (AmazonServiceException e) {
    System.err.println(e.getErrorMessage());
    System.exit(1);
```

Graph Databases



E.g. Neo4j

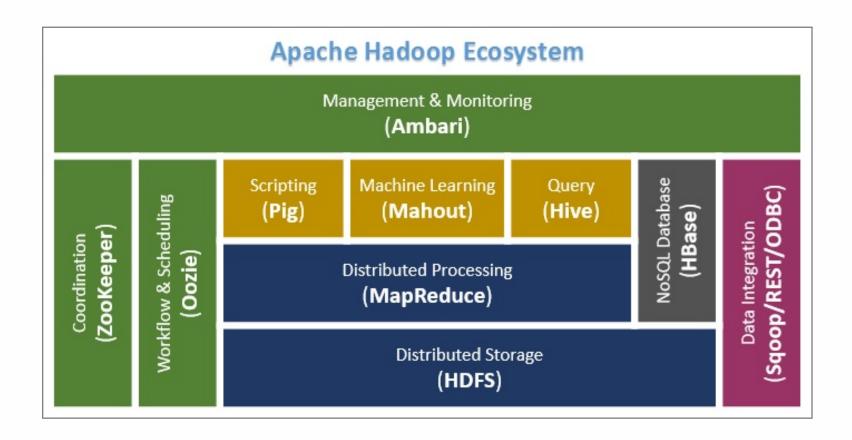


"NewSQL is a class of relational database management systems that seek to provide the scalability of NoSQL systems for online transaction processing (OLTP) workloads while maintaining the ACID guarantees of a traditional database system" — Wikipedia

E.g. VoltDB

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Big Data



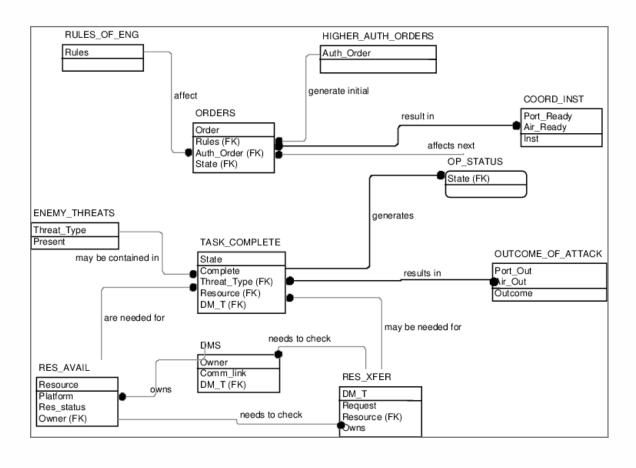
E.g. Hadoop

Chapter #2:

IDEF1X, ER Model, UML

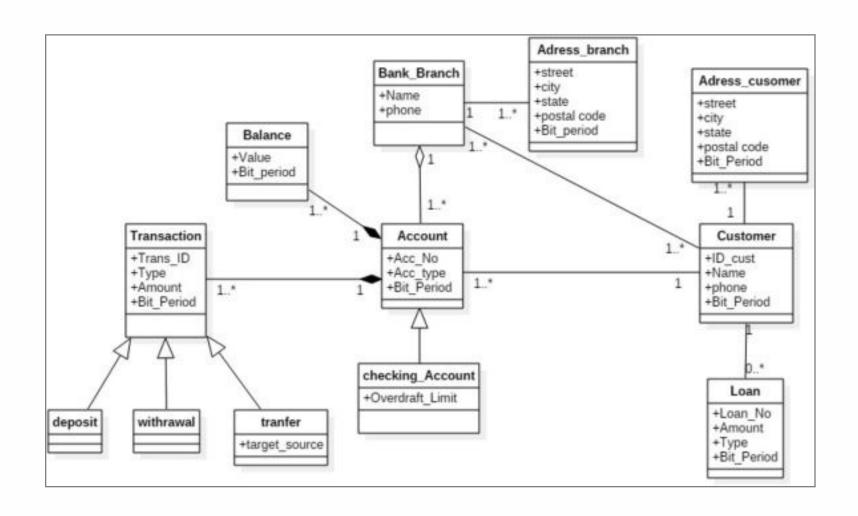
[IDEF1X UML ER]

IDEF1X Model for Databases



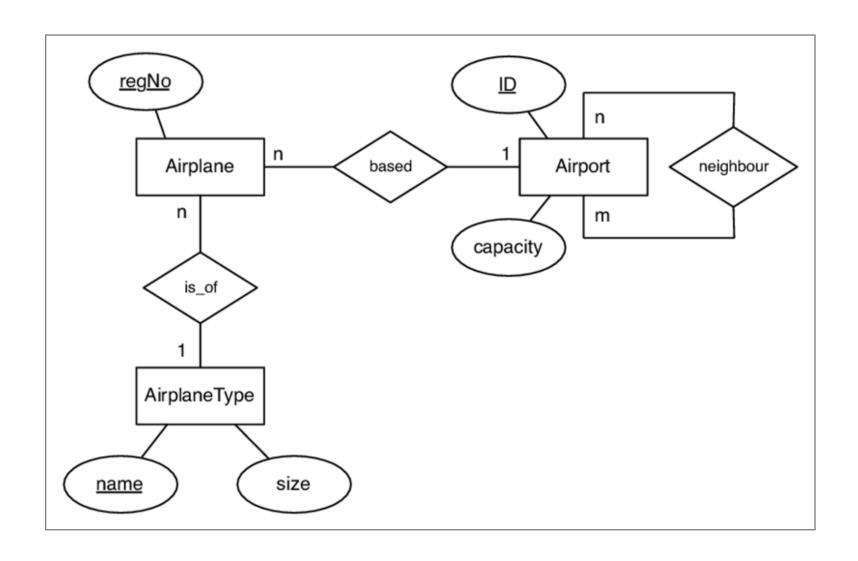
[IDEF1X UML ER]

UML Class Diagram as Database Model



[IDEF1X UML ER]

Entity-Relationship (ER) Model



Chapter #3:

How to Choose the Right Database?



Atomicity: everything or nothing

Consistency: invariants are in place

Isolation: concurrent or sequential

Durability: completed transactions → non-volatile memory

Performance

Queries Profiling & Optimization

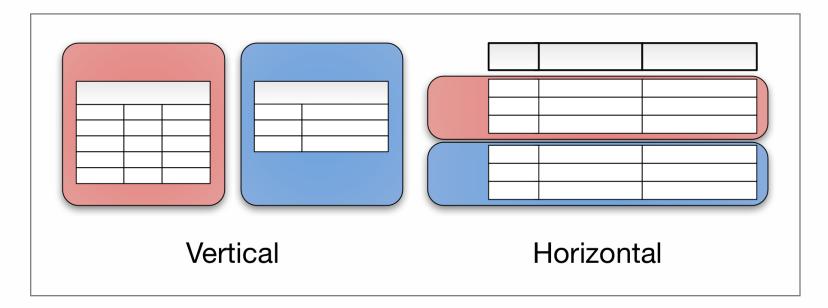
Denormalization

Caching

Scalability

Vertical vs. Horizontal Scalability

Sharding vs. Master-Slave Replication



Application Layer Support

Is it open source?

How mature is the library?

Is it a thin driver or ORM-ish framework?

How many languages are supported?

Are there alternatives?

Is the API open?

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[ACID Speed Scale Libraries Versions Integrity Resilience Liability Durability]

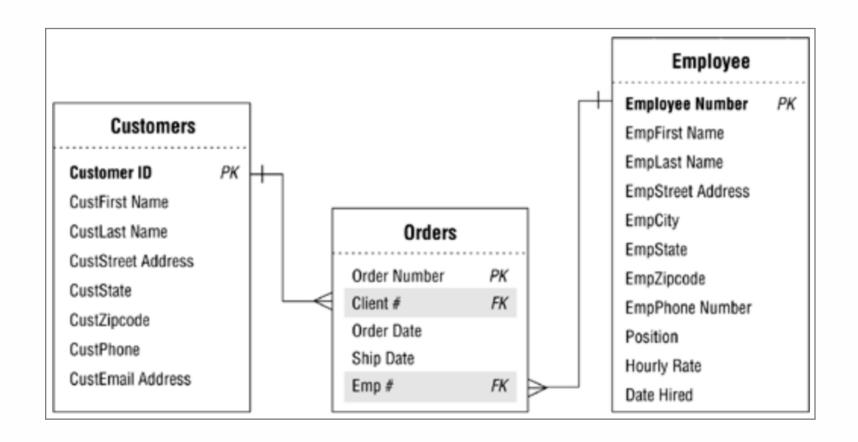
Schema Version Control

```
<changeSet id="010" author="yegor256">
    <sql>
        DELETE FROM teleping;
        ALTER TABLE teleping ADD CONSTRAINT unique_tasks UNIQUE(task, telechat);
        ALTER TABLE teleping RENAME created TO updated;
        CREATE INDEX idx_teleping2 ON teleping(updated);
        </sql>
    </changeSet>
```

https://github.com/yegor256/0rsk/blob/master/liquibase

Liquibase, Flyway, Mongobee, Mongock, etc.

Integrity: Primary and Foreign Keys





MongoDB deletes my db after unclean shutdown?







Nadine M. Thery Jul 3, 2019 · 1 min read

Hey guys!

I am just starting with MongoDB and It has happened something really weird. I didn't lose anything valuable. But I definitely need to know what happened in order to avoid it to happen again, when I DO have something important.

I had created 2 small databases and had also shut down and restarted mongod several times. No problem.

Resilience is the capacity of your database infrastructure to recover from disaster and keep on providing service.

Liability: Who Pays for Losses?

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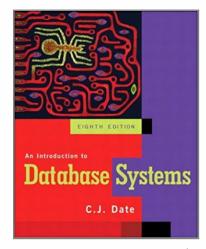
Durability: Can We Loose Data?

<u>FAQ</u>: Amazon S3 is designed to provide 99.9999999999 (11 9's) of data durability of objects over a given year. This durability level corresponds to an average annual expected loss of 0.000000001% of objects. For example, if you store 10,000,000 objects with Amazon S3, you can on average expect to incur a loss of a single object once every 10,000 years."

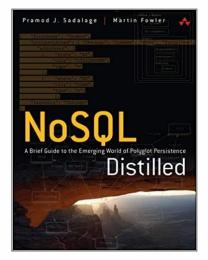
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Chapter #4:

Books, Venues, Call-to-Action



C. J. Date. *An Introduction to Database Systems*. Pearson/Addison Wesley, 8 edition, 2004



Pramod J. Sadalage and Martin Fowler. *NoSQL Distilled: A Brief Guide to the Emerging World of Polyglot Persistence*. Addison-Wesley, 2013

Where to go:

ACM SIGMOD/PODS Conference.

Call to Action:

Design a relational persistence layer in your app and then make it NoSQL; compare pros and cons.

Still unresolved issues:

- How to guarantee 100% durability, etc.?
- How to optimize database schema automatically?
- How to generate optimal schema automatically?
- How to make object databases popular?

IDEF and SQL/NoSQL Databases

Bibliography

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