

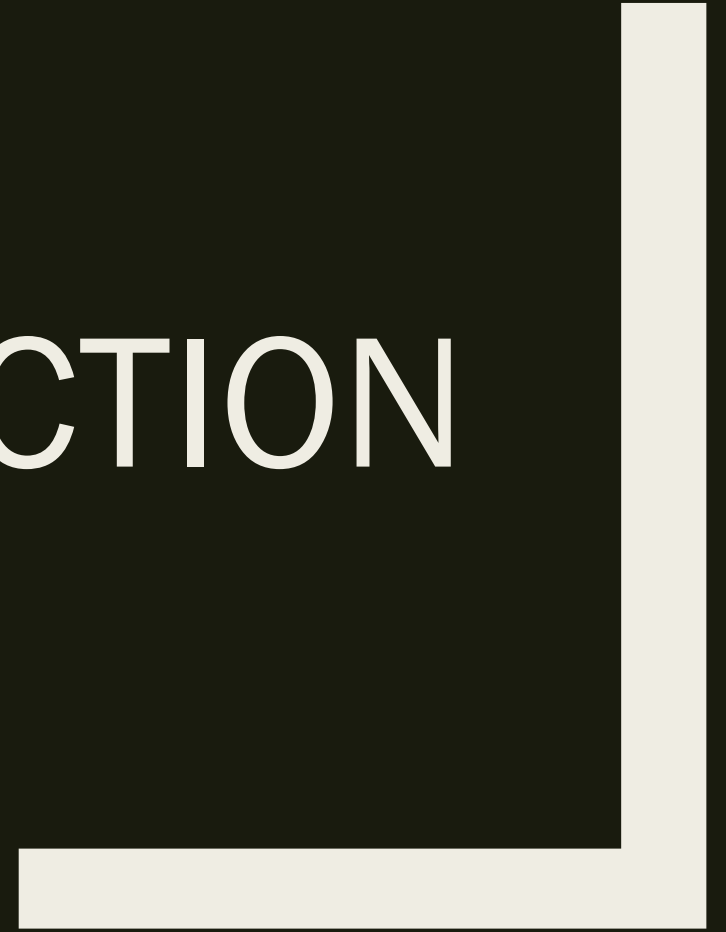


# WHAT DATABASE SHOULD I USE

By Boyang Bai



# INTRODUCTION



# Relational Database

- Long history and most widely used, many choices
- Using relational model to store data, e.g. entities and relations
- Data need to be structured
- Adopting SQL like query language

# Non-relational Database

- NoSql, not only sql, eliminating the use of the standardized SQL
- More scalable and providing superior performance
- Schema free, using various models to store data, good for unstructured data
- Models: Key/value, Column, Document, Graph

# RDBMS CHOICES



# SQLite

<https://sqlite.org/>



- Advantage:

- *Self-contained, file-based database relational database*
- *Standard SQL syntax*

- Disadvantage:

- *No user management*
- *Low scalability, concurrency*

- When to use:

- *Single user light weight application (400K to 500K HTTP requests per day)*
- *Local test*

# Cassandra

<http://cassandra.apache.org/>



- Advantage:
  - *Powerful for big data, high scalability/availability*
- Disadvantage:
  - *Quite complex that need expert knowledge to maintain*
  - *Consistency not guaranteed*
- When to use:
  - *Handling extremely huge throughput (First for FB inbox)*
  - *Low consistency requirement*

# Couchbase

<http://www.couchbase.com/>



- Advantage:
  - *N1QL, similar to SQL*
  - *Built-in in-memory cache functionality*
- Disadvantage:
  - *Consistency not guaranteed*
- When to use:
  - *Familiar with SQL but want high performance*
  - *in-memory cache together with data storage (Mango+Redis)*



# Couchbase

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**Couchbase**

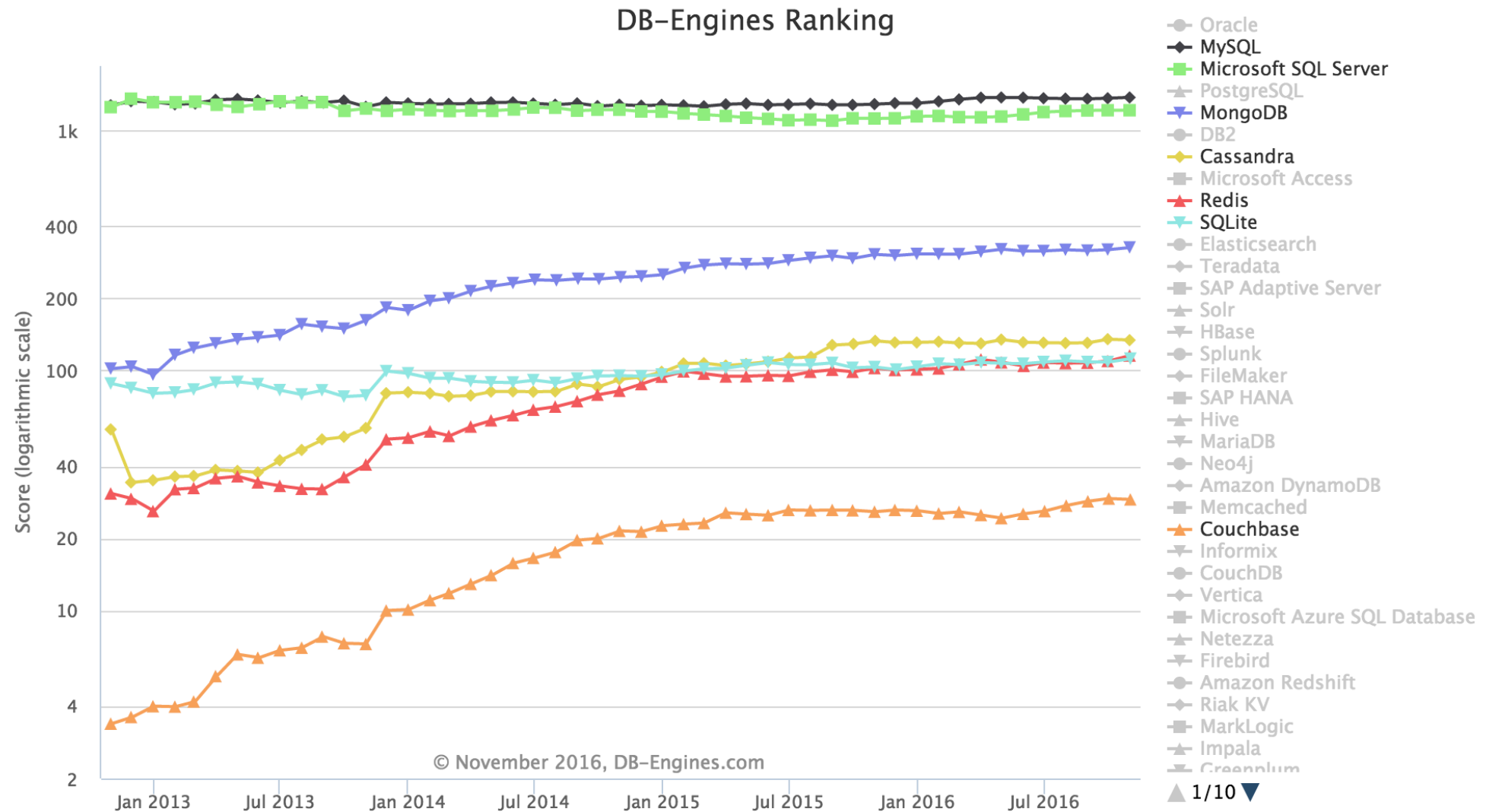
## SQL

```
SELECT breweries.name AS brewery,  
       count(*) AS cnt  
FROM beers  
INNER JOIN breweries  
ON beer.brewery_id = breweries.id  
WHERE beers.type = "beer" AND  
       breweries.type = "brewery" AND  
       beers.style = "American-Style Imperial Stout"  
GROUP BY breweries.name  
HAVING count(*) > 2  
ORDER BY cnt DESC;
```

## N1QL

```
SELECT breweries.name AS brewery,  
       count(*) AS cnt  
FROM `beer-sample` beers  
INNER JOIN `beer-sample` breweries  
ON KEYS beers.brewery_id  
WHERE beers.type = "beer" AND  
       breweries.type = "brewery" AND  
       beers.style = "American-Style Imperial Stout"  
GROUP BY breweries.name  
HAVING count(*) > 2  
ORDER BY cnt DESC;
```

# Which Database is more popular?



THANKS!

