

Using the Couchbase C/C++ Client Library

Workshop Day 2

https://github.com/dufrenoyl/cb-workshop-2d

Before we begin



• Make sure that Couchbase Server is installed on the Dev Machine!



Document Modelling Basics

JSON



- Java Script Object Notation
 - Meta data
 - Document Value

```
"meta":
 "id" : "person::david",
 "rev": "1-0002bce0000000000",
 "flags" : 0,
 "expiration":0,
 "type":"json"
"doc":
 "type" : "person",
 "uid": "david",
 "firstname": "David",
 "lastname": "Maier",
 "birthday": 330004800000,
 "email": "david.maier@couchbase.com"
```

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Normalization vs. De-Normalization

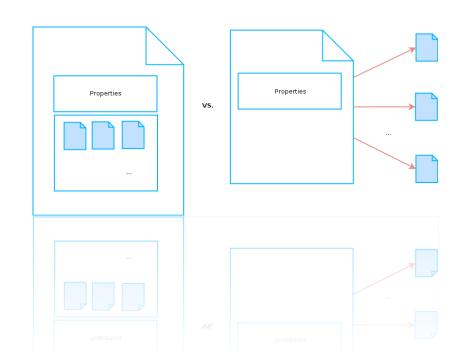


Normalized

- Uses key references for 1-many relationships
- Reduces data duplicates
- Smaller document size

De-Normalized

- Uses nested documents
- Aggregated view of data
- Allows atomic access
- No client side joins



Normalization vs. De-Normalization



DE-NORMALIZED

NORMALIZED

```
"type" : "organization",
"oid" : "CB",
"name" : "Couchbase",
"street": "2440 West El Camino Real Suite 101",
"city" : "Mountain View",
"state" : "California"
"employees" :
     "uid": "david",
     "firstname": "David",
     "lastname": "Maier",
     "birthday": 1402920000000,
     "email": "david.maier@couchbase.com"
   },
```

```
"type" : "organization",
"name" : "Couchbase",
"street" : "2440 West El Camino Real Suite 101",
"city" : "Mountain View",
"state" : "California"
"employees" : ["person::david", "person::perry", "person::dipti", ...]
}
```

Atomic Counters



- Similar to sequences / auto-incrementing columns from the relational world
- Initialize and increment a counter value
- Use the counter as part of the key

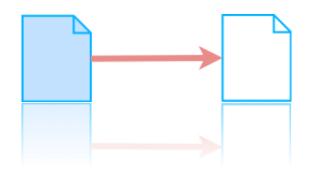
```
i++
|++
```

```
id = client.incr("count::person");
client.add("person::" + id, doc);
```

Reference Documents for Lookups



- Second document which references the primary one
- Needs to be maintained by the application



```
"email::david.maier@couchbase.com" : { "ref" : "person::david" }
```



Managing Connections

Exercise 7

libcouchbase Installation



Perform the following steps in order to install libcouchbase

Perl needs to be installed

http://developer.couchbase.com/documentation/server/current/sdk/c/start-using-sdk.html

```
su root
wget http://packages.couchbase.com/releases/couchbase-release/couchbase-
release-1.0-2-x86_64.rpm
rpm -iv couchbase-release-1.0-2-x86_64.rpm
yum install libcouchbase-devel libcouchbase2-bin
```

 The described setup procedure adds the the Couchbase package repository (/etc/yum.repos.d) and then installs the packages 'libcouchbase2-bin' and 'libcouchbasedevel'.

Get the Workshop Sources



Perform the following steps in order to check out the latest source code

New installation

```
git clone https://github.com/dufrenoyl/cb-workshop-2d.git
```

Preinstalled workshop machine

```
cd ~/Git/cb-workshop-2d
git rebase
```

Before we begin



Open the documentation for libcouchbase!

- https://developer.couchbase.com/documentation/server/current/sdk/c/sample-appbackend.html
- https://developer.couchbase.com/documentation/server/current/sdk/c/start-usingsdk.html
- Open the TravelAppSample project also => This is the solution.
- Open the TravelAppSample-Empty project => This is where you start.
- Check the provided helper classes:

CouchbaseDocument CBCookie*
CBQStringConvert

Connecting to Couchbase



Implement the following methods in CBDataSource:

void Connect(QString connectionString, QString password);

Implement the following methods in CBDataSourceFactory:

static void Create(QString connectionString, QString password);

Test your implementation by executing:

DemoCouchbaseConnect connectDemo;
connectDemo.test();



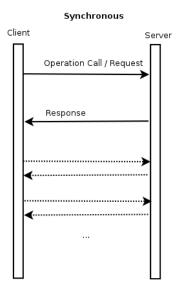
Understanding Non-Blocking I/O

in libcouchbase

Blocking



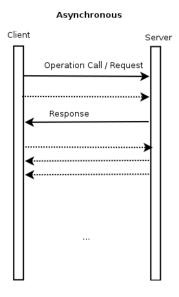
- Libcouchbase is designed to use nonblocking I/O
 - Scheduled operations
- But lcb_wait() blocks by default
 - Waits for pending requests
 - Used for synchronous operation execution
- Callback functions are used
 - e.g. storage_callback



Non-Blocking



- External event loop integration
 - Provides mechanism to execute a callback function when a specific event occurs
 - e.g. libevent
- Asynchronous operation execution
- No need for lcb_wait()





Working with Documents

Exercise 8 - 11

Get a Document



Make sure that the travel-sample data is installed! Implement the following methods in CBDataSource:

CouchbaseDocument Get (QString key);

Test your implementation by executing:

DemoCouchbaseGet getDemo;
getDemo.test();



Perform a Multi-Get



Make sure that the travel-sample data is installed! Implement the following methods in CBDataSource:

CouchbaseDocumentMap MultiGet(QStringList keys);

Test your implementation by executing:

DemoCouchbaseMultiGet multiGetDemo; multiGetDemo.test();

Create/Update a Document



Implement the following methods in CBDataSource:

bool Upsert(QString key, QString document)

Test your implementation by executing:

DemoCouchbaseUpsert upsertDemo; upsertDemo.test();

Delete a Document



Implement the following methods in CBDataSource:

bool Delete(QString key);

Test your implementation by executing:

DemoCouchbaseDelete deleteDemo; deleteDemo.test();



Querying via Views

Exercise 12

Views



- Organized in Design Documents
- Incremental Map-Reduce
- Spread indexing load across nodes

Мар	Reduce
Process, filter, map and emit a row	Aggregate mapped data Built in: _count, _sum, _stats

key

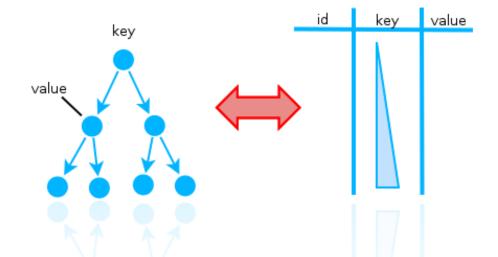


Views



Multiple roles

- A Primary Index to access all document id-s
- A Secondary Index as an alternative access path
- A View provides you an alternative view on your data



Query a View



Create the View 'airports/by_name'!
Implement the following methods in CBDataSource:

CBQueryResult QueryView(QString designDocName,
 QString viewName, int limit=o, int skip=o);



Test your implementation by executing:

DemoCouchbaseView viewDemo; viewDemo.test();



Querying via N1QL

Exercise 13

N1QL Introduction



- Next generation, NoSQL query language
- SQL-like
 - WHERE
 - LIKE
 - GROUP
 - JOINS
- Powerful Extensions for JSON and hierarchical data structures
 - NEST
 - UNNEST
- Multiple access paths
 - Views
 - Global Secondary Indexes
 - Memory Optimized Indexes



N1QL Introduction - Joins



```
Document Key: "customer8o2".
                                                     Document Key: "purchase650"
"customer": {
                                                  "purchases":{
 "ccInfo": {
                                                   "customerId": "customer8o2",
   "cardExpiry": "2015-11-11",
                                                    "lineItems": [
   "cardNumber": "1212-1221-1121-1234",
                                                      {"count": 3.
   "cardType": "americanexpress"
                                                      "product": "productss"},
                                                                            SELECT c.emailAddress, count(p)
                                                                            FROM purchases p
```

```
Document Key: "purchase914"
```

```
2 FROM purchases p
3 JOIN customers c
4 ON KEYS (p.customerId)
5 GROUP BY c.emailAddress;
```

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N1QL Query Examples



SELECT airportname FROM 'travel-sample' WHERE faa ='LAX'

SELECT airportname FROM 'travel-sample' WHERE faa ='LHR'

SELECT faa as fromAirport,geo FROM `travel-sample`
WHERE airportname = 'Los Angeles Intl' UNION
SELECT faa as toAirport,geo FROM `travel-sample`
WHERE airportname = 'Heathrow'

SELECT r.id, a.name, s.flight, s.utc, r.sourceairport, r.destinationairport, r.equipment FROM 'travel-sample' r UNNEST r.schedule s JOIN 'travel-sample' a ON KEYS r.airlineid WHERE r.sourceairport='LHR' AND r.destinationairport='LAX' AND s.day=6 ORDER BY a.name

SELECT airportname FROM 'travel-sample' WHERE airportname LIKE 'Los An%'

Query via N1QL



Make sure that at least a Primary Index is created!
Also Double check that the Secondary Index on 'faa' is there!
Implement the following methods in CBDataSource:

CBN1qlResult QueryN1ql(QString query);

Test your implementation by executing:

DemoCouchbaseN1ql n1qlDemo; n1qlDemo.test();





Error Handling and Logging

Handling errors



- Operations return lcb_error_t status code
- Check for
 - err == LCB_SUCCESS
- Error Codes
 - libcouchbase/error.h>
- Examples
 - LCB_KEY_EEXISTS: Key already exists
 - LCB_KEY_ENOENT: Key does not already exist if replacing it
 - LCB_ETIMEDOUT: Transient error which indicates that something took too long
 - LCB_ETMPFAIL: Transient error which indicates that the server was too busy
 - LCB_AUTH_ERROR: Authentication error
 - LCB_BUCKET_ENOENT: Bucket does not exist

Logging



- LCB_LOGLEVEL environment variable
 - 1 basic
 - 5 verbose
- Programmatically
 - LCB_CNTL_CONLOGGER_LEVEL setting
 - console_log_level option in the connection string
- Log entry format

1ms [lo] {14780} [DEBUG] (lcbio_mgr - L:383) < localhost:11210> (HE=0xe56760) Creating new connection because none are available in the pool



Exercise 14
https://github.com/dmaier-couchbase/cb-workshopcpp/tree/master/TravelAppSample



Inspect the full source code of the Travel-Sample application! Run the Qt application!

Search for a flight from 'LAX' to 'LHR'





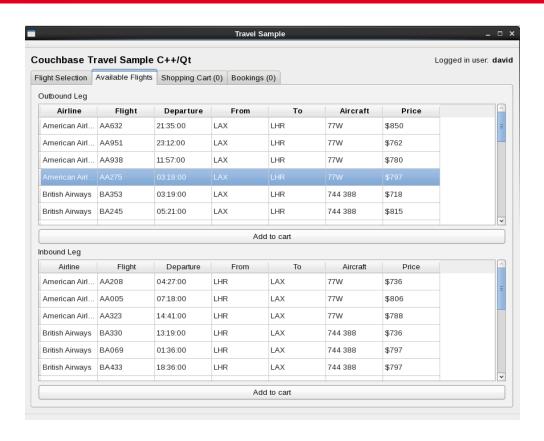




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Couchba	ase T	ravel Sample	C++/Qt						Logged in use	er: david
Flight Sele	ction	Available Flights	Shopping Cart (0)	Bookings (0)						
Airport or City										
From	LAX				То	LHR				
	Los Angeles Intl				Heathrow					
Travel D	atas									
Traverb		Leave	9/8/15	-		Return		9/8/15		-
		Loavo	0/0/13			reum		3/6/13		
Options										
✓ Round Trip Trave			lers		1			0		
Find Flights										

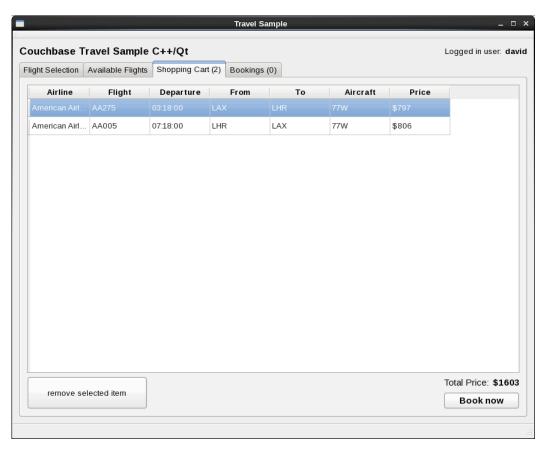
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Q&A

http://docs.couchbase.com/developer/c-2.4/c-intro.html