



# MySQL Document Store

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# Program Agenda

- 1 ➤ MySQL Document Store
- 2 ➤ MySQL Document Store Demo
- 3 ➤ Non-Functional Requirements
  - a ➤ MySQL High Availability
  - b ➤ MySQL Enterprise Edition Advantage

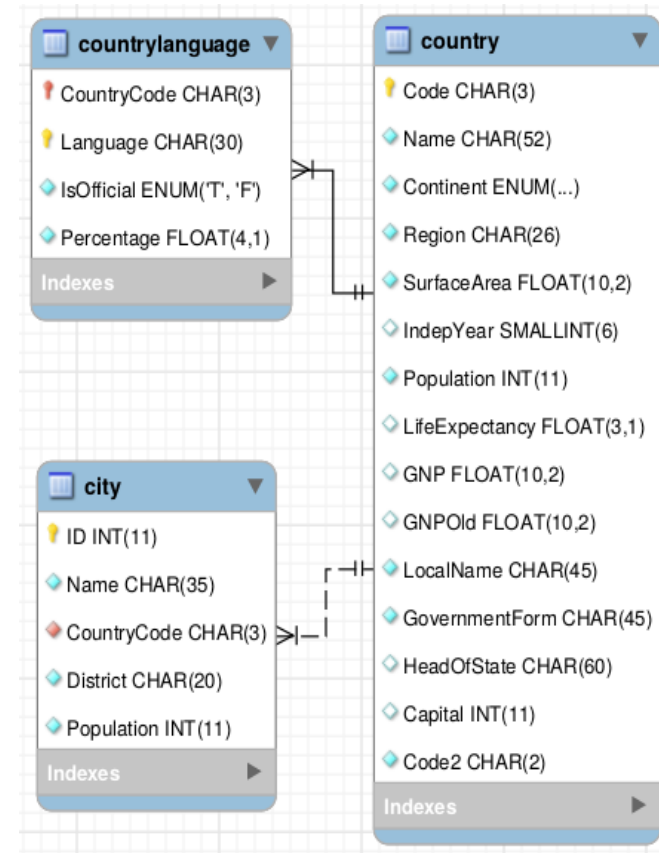
# MySQL Document Store

# Why Document Store?

## How Developers See Data

```
{
  "GNP": 249704,
  "Name": "Belgium",
  "government": {
    "GovernmentForm": "Constitutional Monarchy, Federation",
    "HeadOfState": "Philippe I"
  },
  "_id": "BEL",
  "IndepYear": 1830,
  "demographics": {
    "Population": 10239000,
    "LifeExpectancy": 77.8000030517578
  },
  "geography": {
    "Region": "Western Europe",
    "SurfaceArea": 30518,
    "Continent": "Europe"
  }
}
```

## How DBAs See Data



# MySQL = NoSQL + SQL Dual Model

## MySQL is a NoSQL Database

- A **Document Store** to be precise
  - Compare with MongoDB, CouchDB
- It is not:
  - Wide Column Store
  - Key value / Tuple Store
  - Graph Database
  - Object Database
  - Grid Database

## MySQL is still a RDBMS

- Relational tabular structure
  - Foreign keys, indexing
  - Triggers, functions, stored procedures
  - DDL, DML using SQL
- Capable of great scale
  - Terabytes, users, transactions per sec
- Comes with complimentary tooling, features and support



# MySQL 8.0: Document Store Features

MySQL = NoSQL + SQL

- Power of SQL & Flexibility of NoSQL
  - SQL Relational Tables
  - Schema-less JSON Documents
- Data Guarantees for JSON Documents
  - ACID Compliant
  - Multi-Document Transactional Support
- Consolidate Database Infrastructure
  - Single Database
  - Reduce Effort and Costs



# MySQL 8.0: Document Store Elements

## MySQL

Relational Tables

Foreign Keys

## NoSQL

JSON Documents

Schemaless JSON Collections



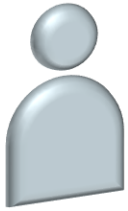
**X Dev API**

SQL  
CRUD



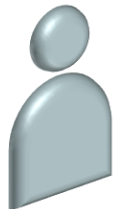
# MySQL 8.0: Document Store Benefits

MySQL = NoSQL + SQL



## Developer

- Better supports Agile (rapid prototyping => MVP)
- Less code / complexity (but still transactional / ACID)
- No SQL to code



## Operations

- Mainstream database
- Visibility: SQL Interface
- MySQL EE advantage:
  - Monitoring / Alerts
  - Backup and Restore
  - Support



## Business Owner

- Time to market (MVP – Agile)
- Reduced costs
- Data integrity (ACID)
- Extract value from data
- Extend data (schema-less)
- MySQL EE advantage:
  - Availability
  - Security

# MySQL = NoSQL + SQL

## Document Store

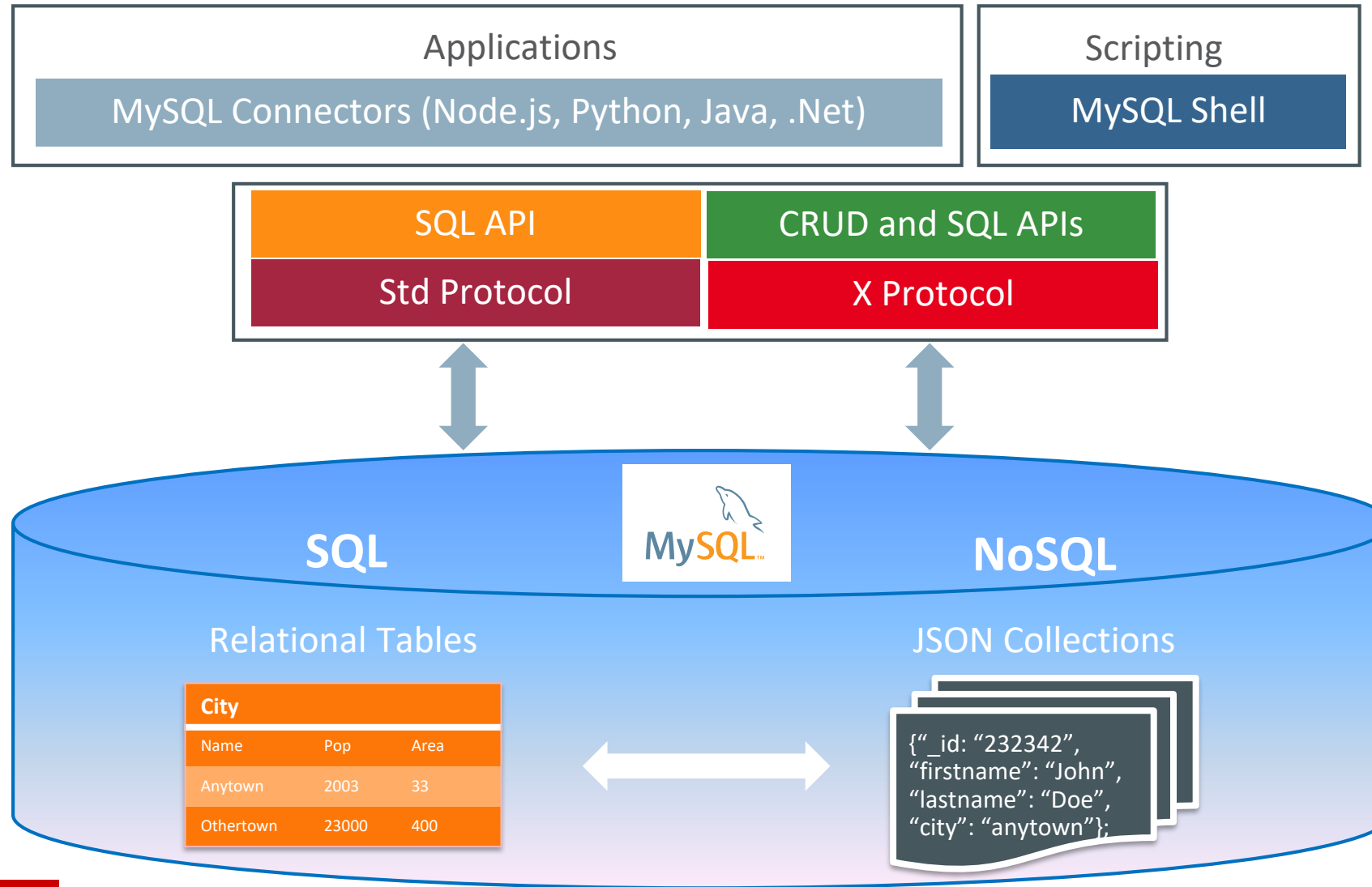
- JavaScript, Python, C++, Java and more
- CRUD: Create, Read, Update, Delete
- JSON Collections
- Schema-less
- More limited Read/Find

## Relational Database

- SQL
- INSERT, SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE
- Tables
- Schema
- Powerful SELECT (e.g. join)

**MySQL 8.0 : Mix and Match !**

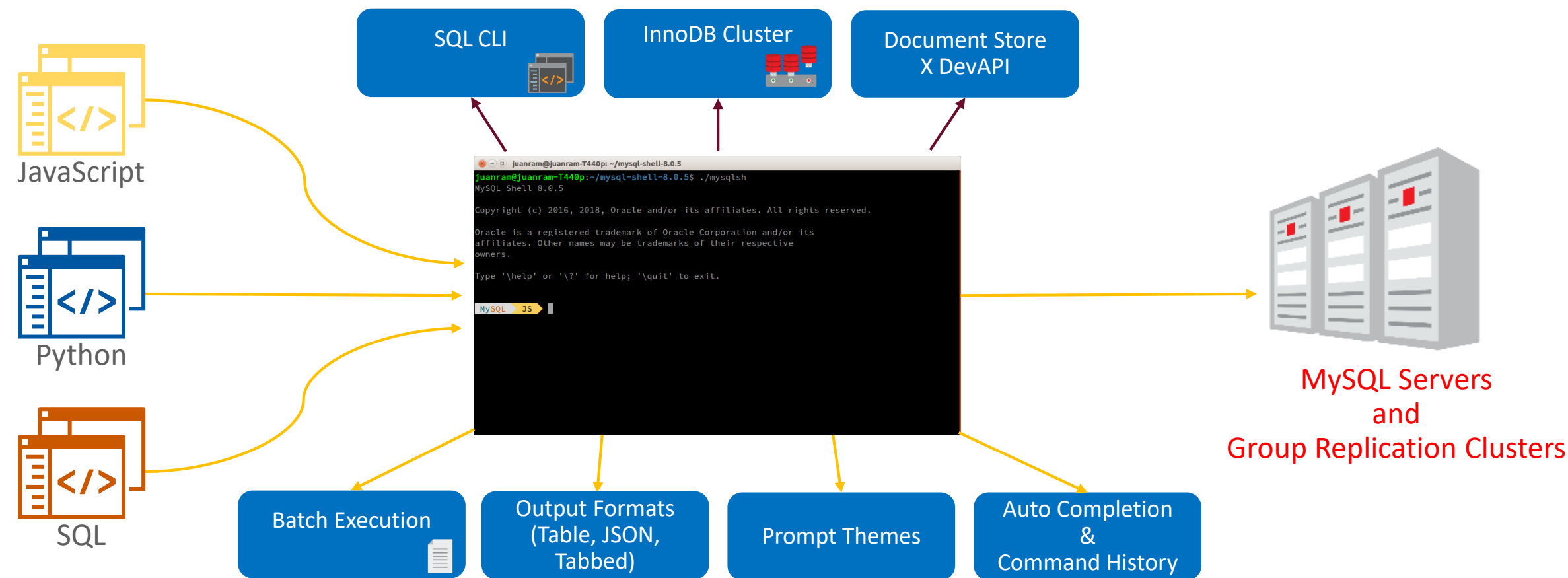
# MySQL 8.0: Document Store Architecture



# MySQL Document Store: Usage

- DevAPI (patterns)
  - Link your existing relational data with your document data in a single query using simple API patterns
- DevAPI based **Connectors**
  - **Node.js**, Python, PHP, .Net, ODBC, C++, Java
- DevAPI based **MySQL Shell**
  - Dev+Admin: JavaScript, Python and SQL
- New, async **client-server protocol** (X Protocol)
- And, the “good old MySQL Server”

# MySQL Shell



# MySQL Document Store Demonstration

# MySQL 8.0: Demo Agenda

NoSQL + SQL = MySQL

- Using mysqlsh
- Xdevapi CRUD operations
- The SQL interface
- Xdevapi Indexing for Performance
- Joining collections and tables
- What this means for your code



# MySQL 8.0: JSON Functions (SQL Interface)

NoSQL + SQL = MySQL

## Functions for finding and getting paths and data

JSON\_CONTAINS()

JSON\_CONTAINS\_PATH()

JSON\_EXTRACT()

JSON\_KEYS()

JSON\_SEARCH()

## Functions for changing data

JSON\_ARRAY\_APPEND()

JSON\_ARRAY\_INSERT()

JSON\_INSERT()

JSON\_MERGE()

JSON\_MERGE\_PATCH()

JSON\_MERGE\_PRESERVE()

JSON\_REPLACE()

JSON\_REMOVE()

JSON\_SET()

## Helper Functions

JSON\_DEPTH()

JSON\_LENGTH()

JSON\_PRETTY()

JSON\_UNQUOTE()

JSON\_TYPE()

JSON\_VALID()

JSON\_STORAGE\_SIZE()

JSON\_STORAGE\_FREE()

## JSON & Non-JSON Output

JSON\_OBJECT()

JSON\_ARRAY()

JSON\_TABLE()

Remember you can also CAST()

## GeoJSON Functions

ST\_AsGeoJSON()

ST\_GeomFromGeoJSON()

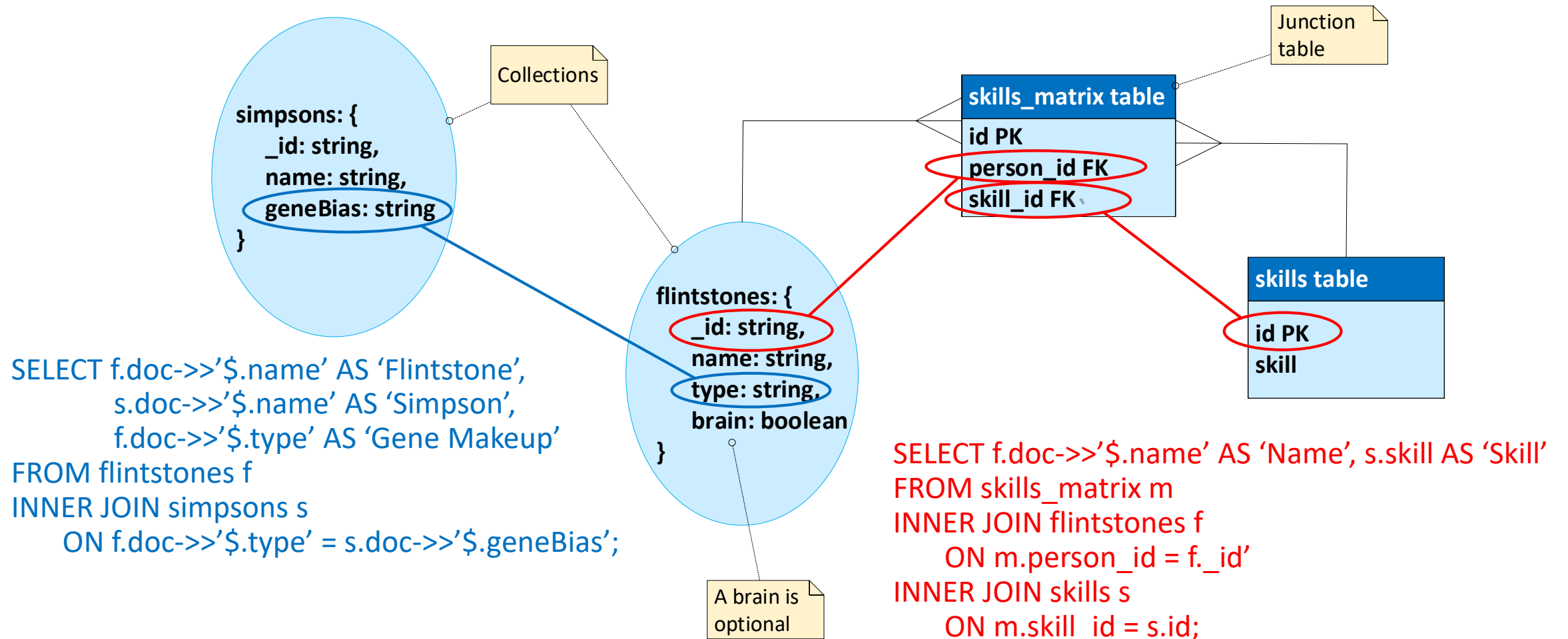
ST\_GeomFromText()

**Remember: for brevity use the operator -> instead of JSON\_EXTRACT()**

**and ->> instead of JSON\_UNQUOTE(JSON\_EXTRACT())**

# MySQL 8.0: Joining Collections and Tables

NoSQL + SQL = MySQL



# MySQL 8.0: Node.js Example (part 1 of 2)

NoSQL + SQL = MySQL

```
const express = require('express');  
const bodyParser = require('body-parser');  
const mysqlx = require('@mysql/xdevapi');
```

Load xdevapi  
connector

```
const app = express();  
const port = 3000;
```

Create a session  
connection pool

```
const client = mysqlx.getClient(  
    {user: 'appuser', host: 'localhost', password: 'xyz12345()Q', port: 33060},  
    {pooling: { enabled: true, maxIdleTime: 30000, maxSize: 25, queueTimeout: 10000}}  
);
```

```
app.use(bodyParser.json());  
app.listen(port, function() {  
    console.log(`Example app listening on port ${port}!`);  
});
```

# MySQL 8.0: Node.js Example (part 2 of 2)

NoSQL + SQL = MySQL

```
app.get('/nycfood/cuisines', async function(req, res) {  
  try {  
    let docArray = [];  
    let session = await client.getSession();  
    let col = await session.getSchema('nycfood').getCollection('outlets');  
    let result = await col.find().fields('cuisine').groupBy('cuisine').sort('cuisine').execute(function(doc) {  
      docArray.push(doc);  
    });  
    result.getWarningsCount() > 0 ? res.send({"error": result.getWarnings()}) : res.send(docArray);  
    session.close();  
  } catch(err) {  
    console.log(err);  
  }  
});
```

Get session connection from client pool

Get schema then collection from session

Perform 'query' ( i.e. find() )  
Note: chaining and callback function

Response sends back (returns) the docArray

# MySQL 8.0: Document Store and Your Application Code

NoSQL + SQL = MySQL

- Xdevapi provides simpler, cleaner code
  - Uses the same syntax you are writing in (JS, Node.js, Python, Java, PHP, C++, .Net)
  - Not an inelegant set of strings littered with question marks representing SQL code
  - Fewer transformations – no taking objects from JSON and inserting into SQL
  - Consider the complexity of handling a collection which includes arrays using tables...
- Supports Agile development methods
  - Sprints, MVP completion, code more resistant to data model changes
- No need to become expert in SQL

**Caveat:** there will always be application use cases that demand the rigour of an RDBMS

# Non Functional Requirements

# MySQL 8.0: NFRs – You Can't Avoid Them

NoSQL + SQL = MySQL

- Availability
  - HA with InnoDB Cluster; automatic failover, follow the Master with MySQL Router
- Security (Enterprise Edition Advantage)
  - Authentication/Authorization integration, Transparent Data Encryption, Audit, Firewall, Data Masking
- Backup that's scalable, fast and reliable (Enterprise Edition Advantage)
- Performance enhancements – threads library plugin (Enterprise Edition Advantage)
- Support – traditional and consultative (Enterprise Edition Advantage)
- With Enterprise Edition you can also leverage other licensed Oracle products



# Summary

# MySQL 8.0: Document Store Recap

NoSQL + SQL = MySQL

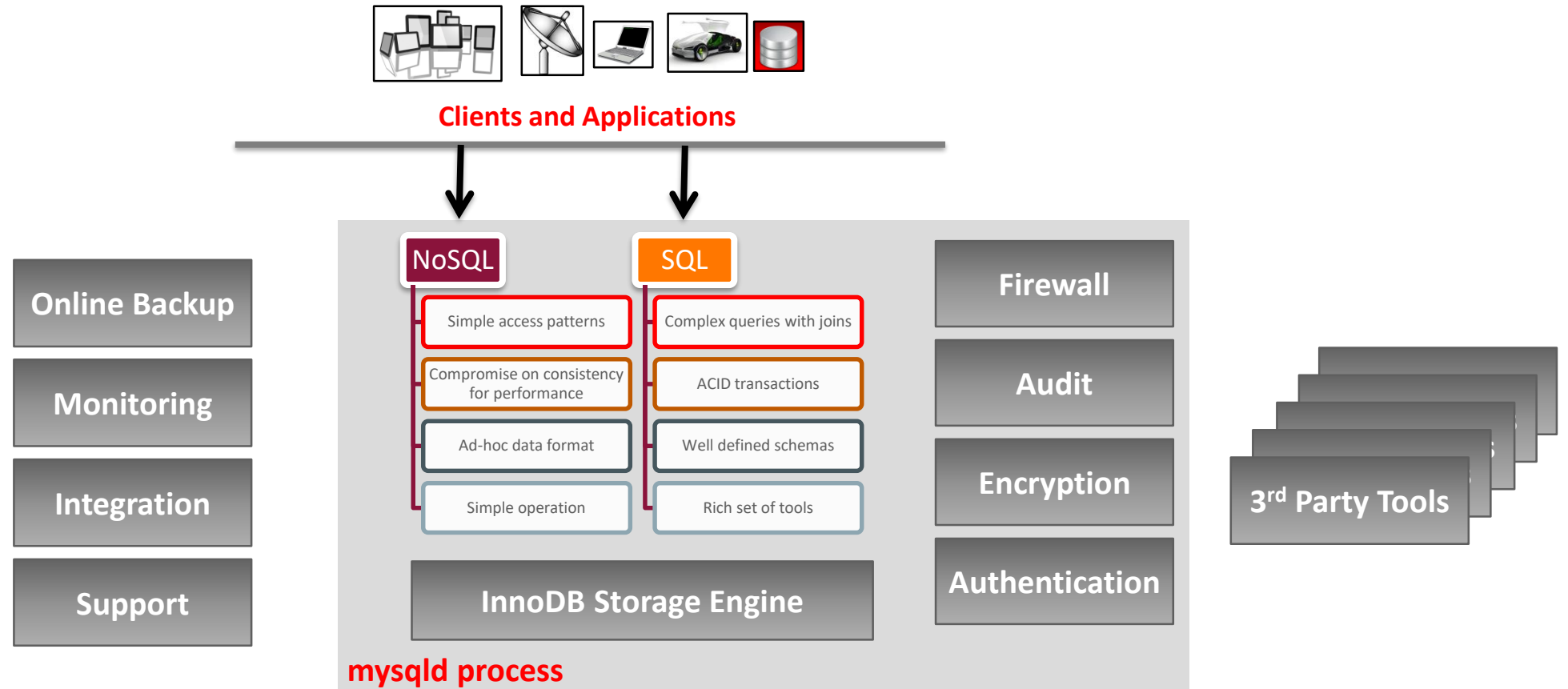
- Document oriented data storage for MySQL
  - Full **JSON document support** through **SQL** (inc. JSON functions) and the **new X DevAPI NoSQL interface**
- Schema-less and schema based data in the same technology stack
  - Use **COLLECTIONs** of documents & relational **TABLEs** together
- Rapid Prototyping & Simple CRUD APIs
  - **Modern APIs** using “method chaining” and asynchronous execution (e.g. promises, callbacks, etc.)
- Connectors for many different languages and frameworks
  - **Node.JS**, Java, NET, C++/C, PHP, Python

# MySQL Document Store Top 10

Top 10 reasons you should consider using NoSQL with MySQL:

1. MySQL cares about your data ! NoSQL full ACID compliant
2. CRUD operations (SQL is not mandatory anymore)
3. Schema-less
4. Documents have the benefit of Data Integrity
5. Allows SQL (very important for analytics)
6. No 16MB limitation for Document
7. Simplest query syntax
8. Security
9. Simplify your DB infrastructure
10. Your MySQL DBAs already know how to manage/tune/scale MySQL

# All-Bases-Covered = NoSQL + SQL + Enterprise Edition



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