

## WHAT IS CLOUD DATASTORE?

### Description

 A scalable, fully-managed NoSQL document database for your web and mobile applications.

#### Good for

- Semi-structured application data
- Hierarchical data
- Durable key-value data

#### Common Workloads

- User profiles
- Product catalogs
- Game state

- Atomic transactions
- High availability of reads and writes
- Massive scalability with high performance
- Flexible storage and querying of data
- Balance of strong and eventual consistency
- Encryption at rest
- Fully managed with no planned downtime



## ENTITIES, PROPERTIES, AND KEYS

- Cloud Datastore stores data in entities, properties and kinds
- Entities of the same kind can have different properties
- Different entities can have properties with the same name but different value types

| DATASTORE | FIRESTORE        | RELATIONAL DATABASE |
|-----------|------------------|---------------------|
| KIND      | COLLECTION GROUP | TABLE               |
| ENTITY    | DOCUMENT         | ROW                 |
| PROPERTY  | FIELD            | COLUMN              |
| KEY       | DOCUMENT ID      | PRIMARY KEY         |



# DATASTORE VS. TRADITIONAL

- Cloud Datastore writes at scale by automatically distributing data as necessary.
- Cloud Datastore reads at scale because the only queries supported are those whose performance scales with the size of the result set
- Cloud Datastore does not include support for join operations, inequality filtering on multiple properties, or filtering on data based on results of a subquery.
- Cloud Datastore is schemaless.

Cloud Firestore is a superset of Cloud Datastore, and can run in a backwards-compatible *Datastore mode* 

### Cloud Firestore in Native mode (beta)

Designed for use for mobile and web apps.

### Cloud Firestore in Datastore mode (beta)

 Firestore in Datastore mode provides a improved Cloud Firestore storage layer while keeping Cloud Datastore system behavior.

### Cloud Datastore

 If your app requires a service level agreement (SLA), choose Cloud Datastore.

- 1. Navigate to Storage > Datastore
- 2. Click on Create Entity
- 3. Specify Kind
- 4. Add Properties as required
- 5. Press the Create button



# REAL WORLD EXAMPLE

