For this week’s discussion I chose to describe collections, providing at least two examples.

In NoSQL Distilled, a collection is first referred to as an aggregate. “Aggregate is a ‘collection’ of related objects that we wish to treat as a unit.” There are multiple other references to the word collection in the next few chapters, but I decided to omit them due to being irrelevant to our current module. In Chapter 9 our text first mentions ‘collection’ within the first paragraph. Collections are just one part of the hierarchical tree which document data structures can consist of. Document data structures allow the mixture of multiple document types within a single database. This is exactly opposite from the Relational DataBase Management Systems (RDBMS), which only allows a single document format with only the exact amount of information blocks available on every row in the schema. There are more references to ‘collection(s)’ throughout the rest of the chapter. It is again referenced only twice in chapter 10 with the Features section under Standard column family. Therefore, I am confident each reference to ‘collection’ is basically a reference to each separate Aggregate within a database. I did not see any relations to ‘collections’ in Chapter 11. Perhaps this is because the graph database is not driven by the aggregate information. Instead, the graph database is dependent on the relationship between nodes. Nodes have multiple properties, but they are all related to each other. Thus, the graph database appears to be absent from a row and column schema.