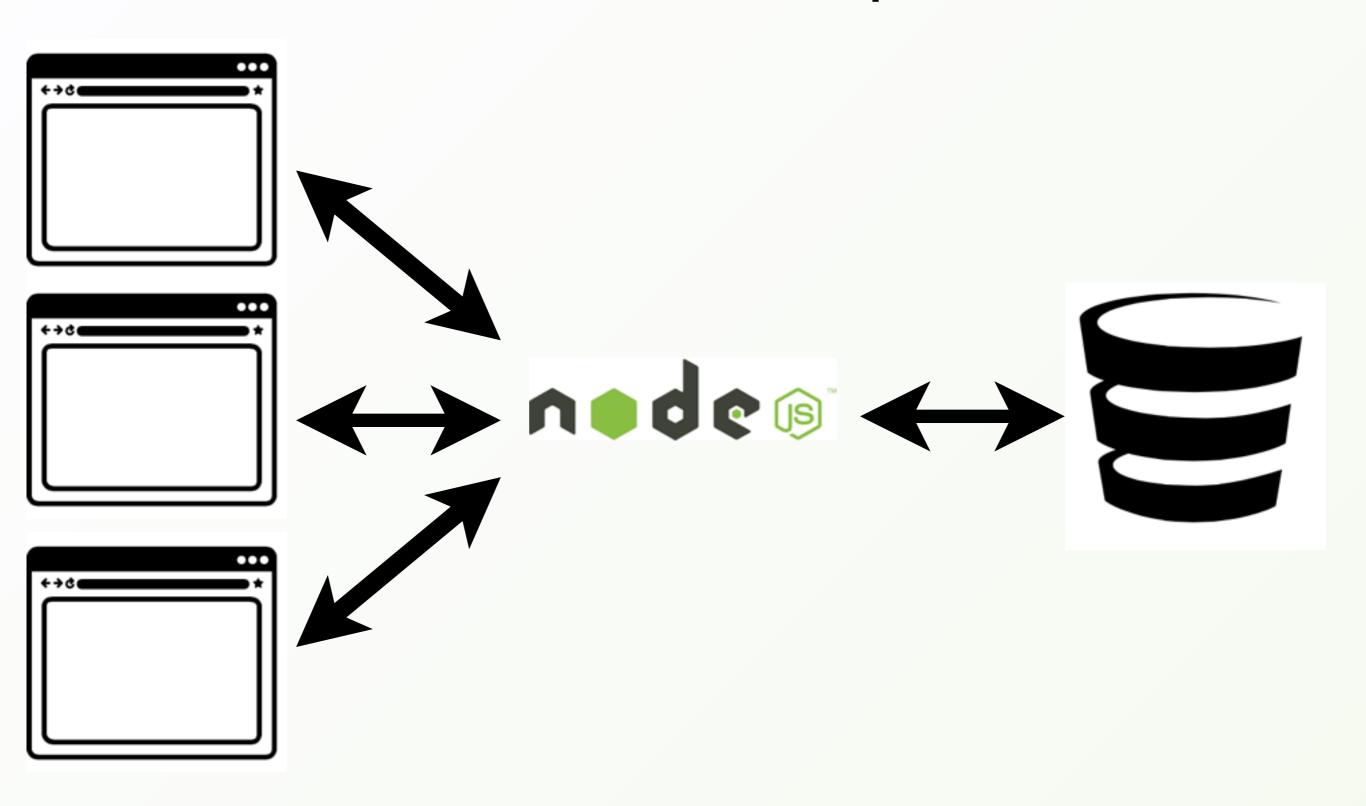


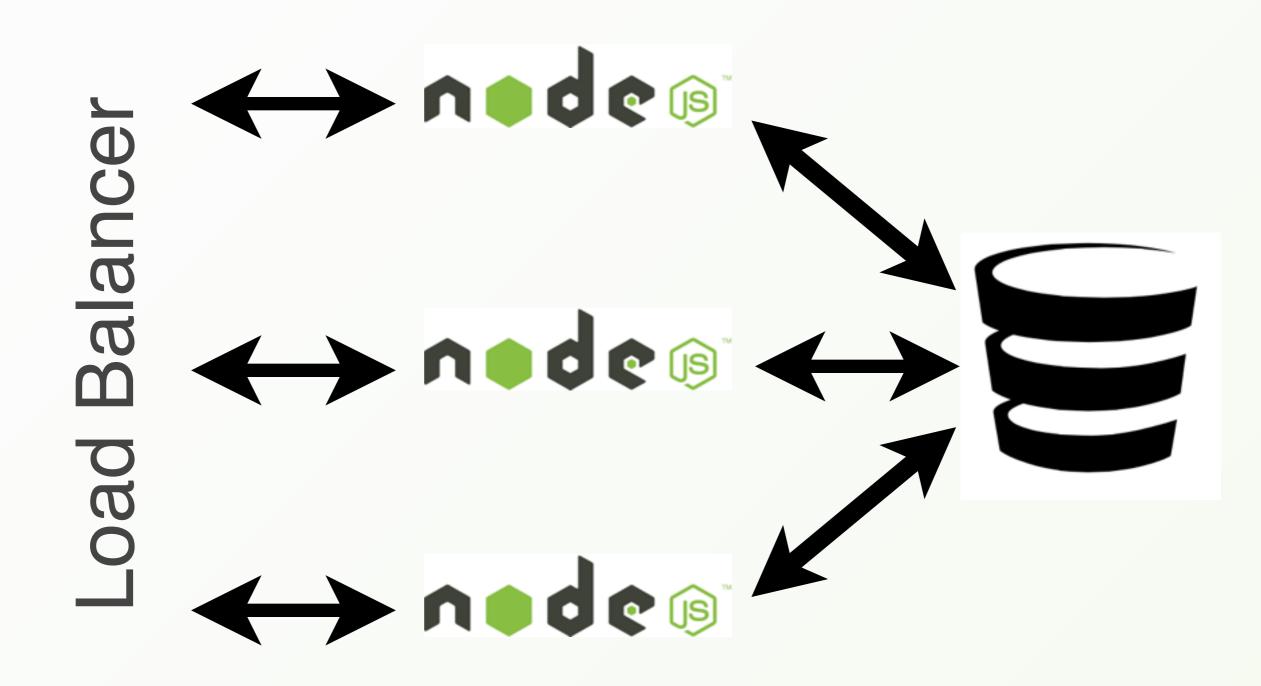
NodeJS in the NoSQL World

Michael Hackstein @mchacki

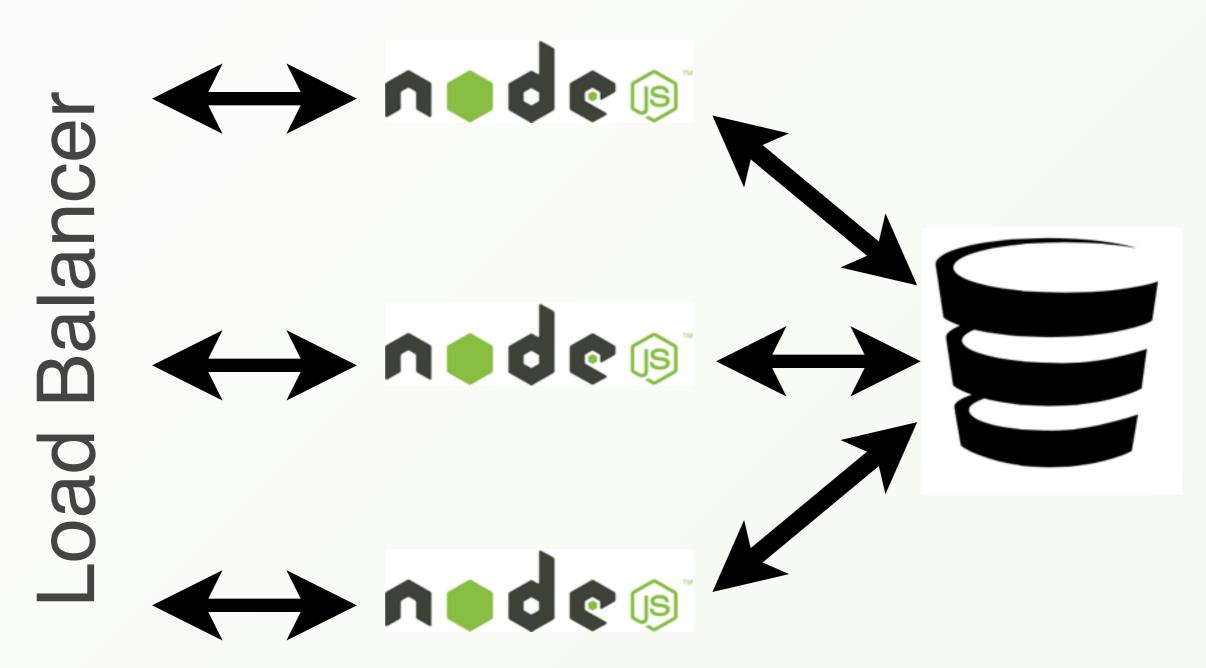
Classical Setup



Scaling NodeJS



Responsibilities



Application Code

Consistency
Joins

Introduction to Multi Model

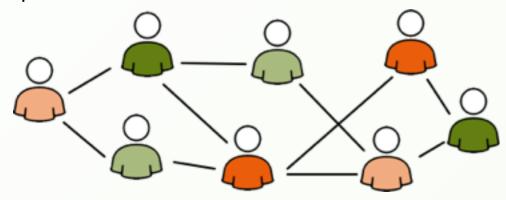
NoSQL World

Documents - JSON

```
"type":
                        "sweater",
                                                          "sweater",
           "color":
                        "blue",
                                             "color":
                                                          "blue",
           "size":
                                                          "M",
           "material":
                        "wool"
                                                         "wool"
           "form":
                        "turtleneck'
                                                          "turtleneck"
                                                         "television",
"type":
           "pants",
"waist":
            32,
                             "diagonal screen size":
                                                        46,
                            "hdmi inputs":
            34,
                                                        3,
                            "wall mountable":
            "blue",
"material": "cotton"
                            "built-in digital tuner": true,
                            "dynamic contrast ratio":
                                                        "50,000:1",
                                                        "1920x1080"
                            Resolution":
```

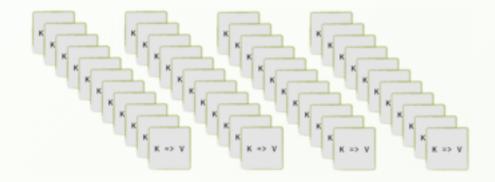
- Normally based on key-value stores (each document still has a unique key)
- Allow to save documents with logical similarity in "collections"
- Treat data records as attribute-structured documents (data is no more opaque)
- Often allow querying and indexing document attributes

Graphs



- Focussed on m-to-n relations between entities
- Stores property graphs: entities and edges can have attributes
- Easily query paths of variable length

Key Value



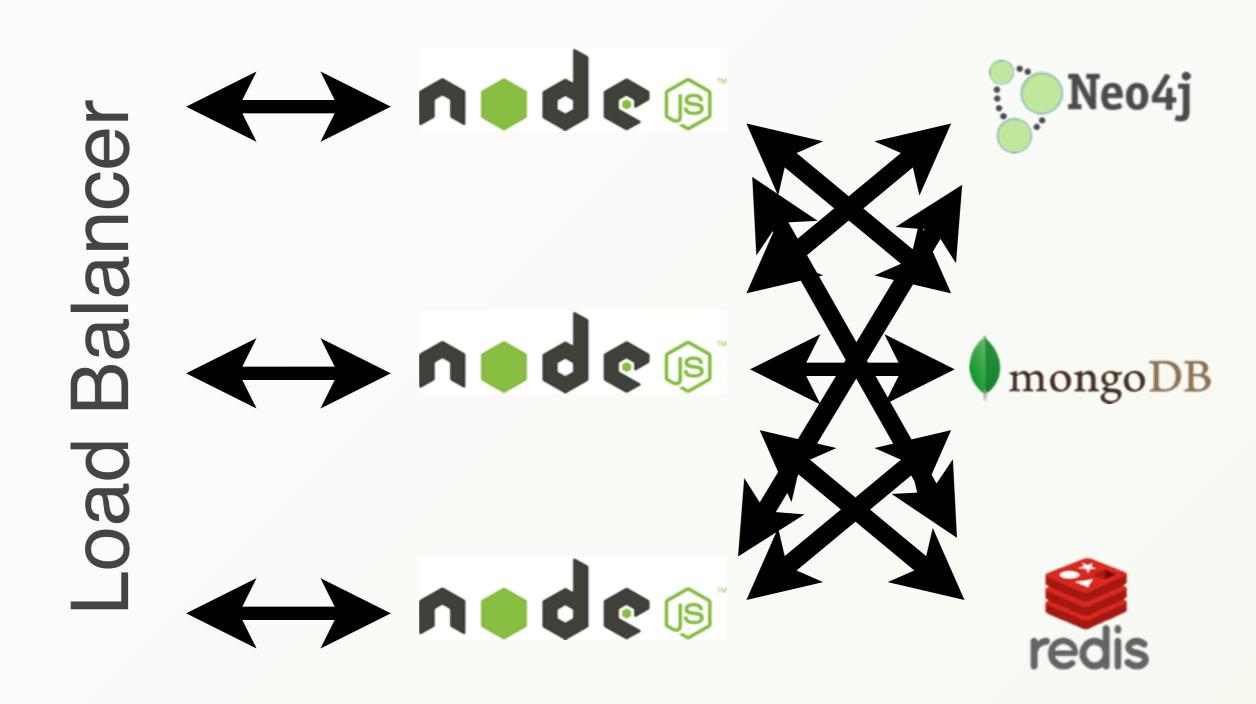
- Map value data to unique string keys (identifiers)
- Treat data as opaque (data has no schema)
- Can implement scaling and partitioning easily

Polyglot Modeling

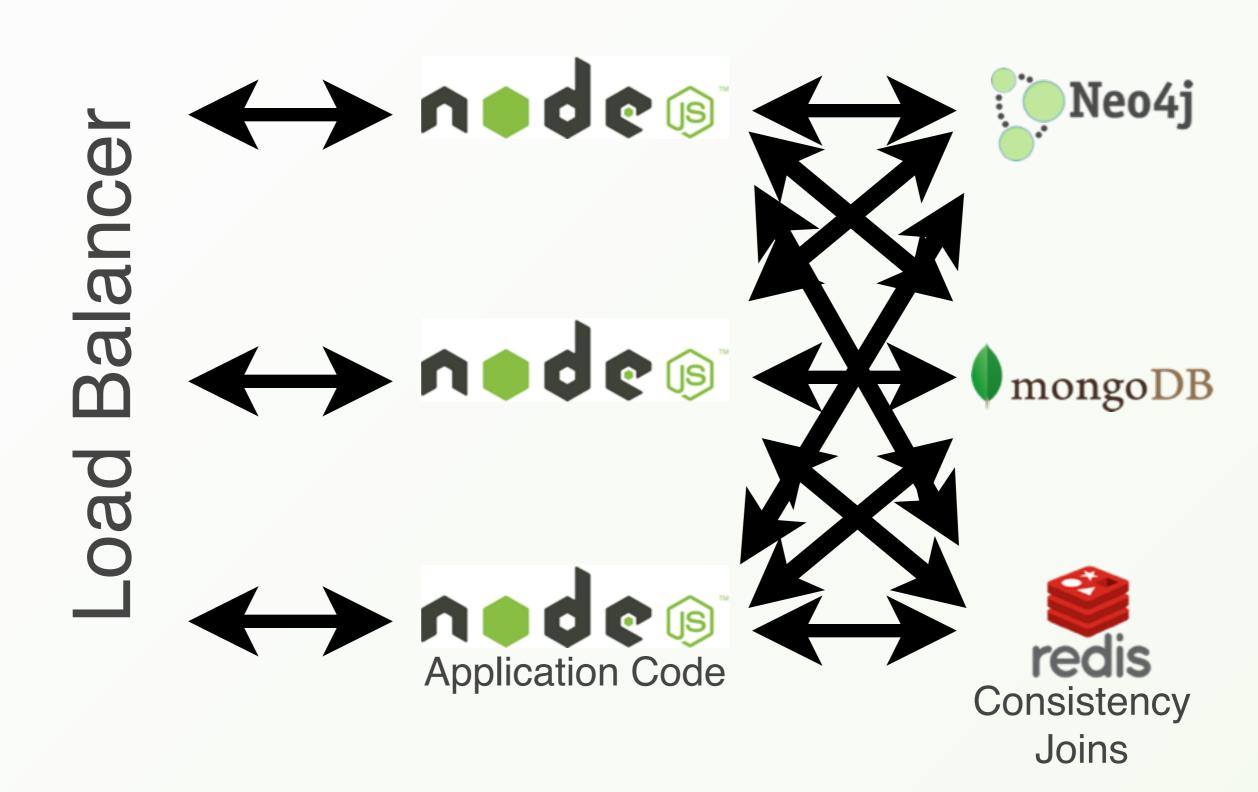
Use the right tool for the job

- If you have structured data
 - → Use a document store
- If you have relations between entities and want to efficiently query them by arbitrary steps in between
 - Use a graph database
- If you manage the data structure yourself and do not need complex queries
 - Use a key-value store
- If you have structured data in graph format, or data model might change
 - → Use a multi-model database

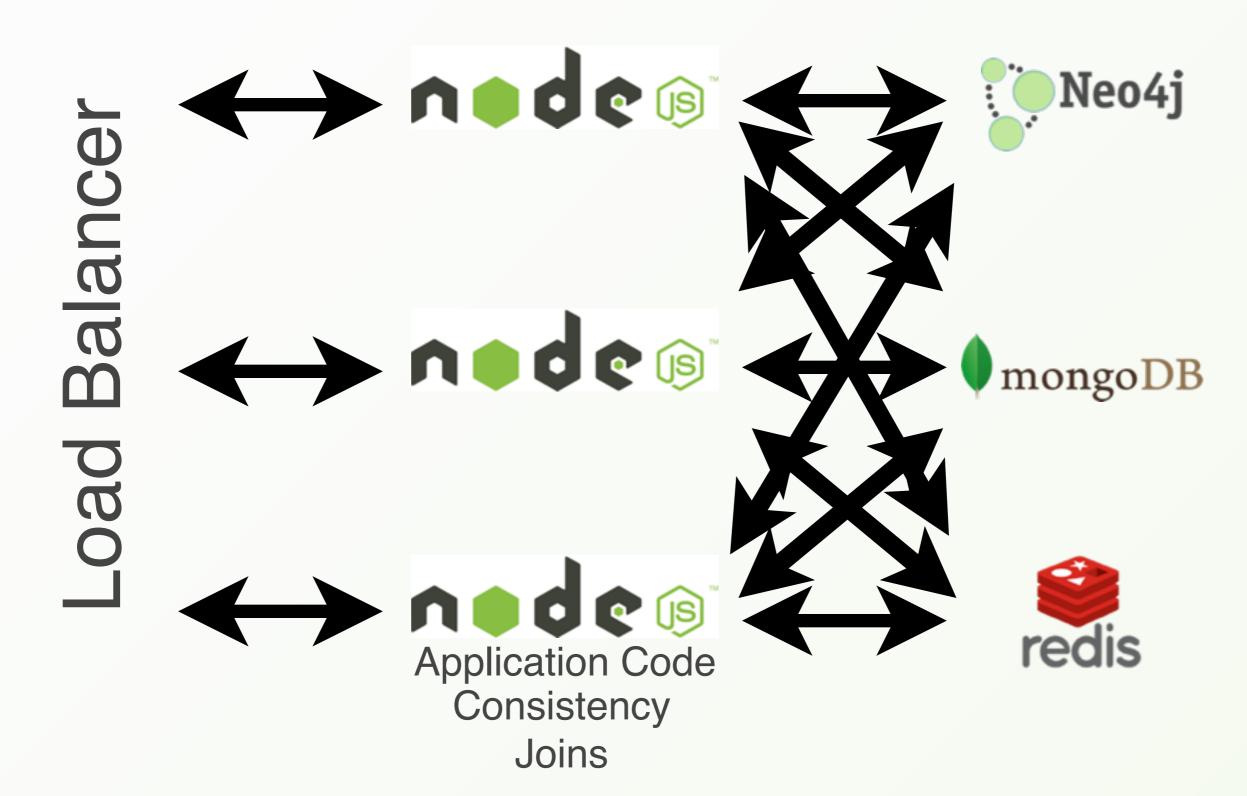
Using different databases



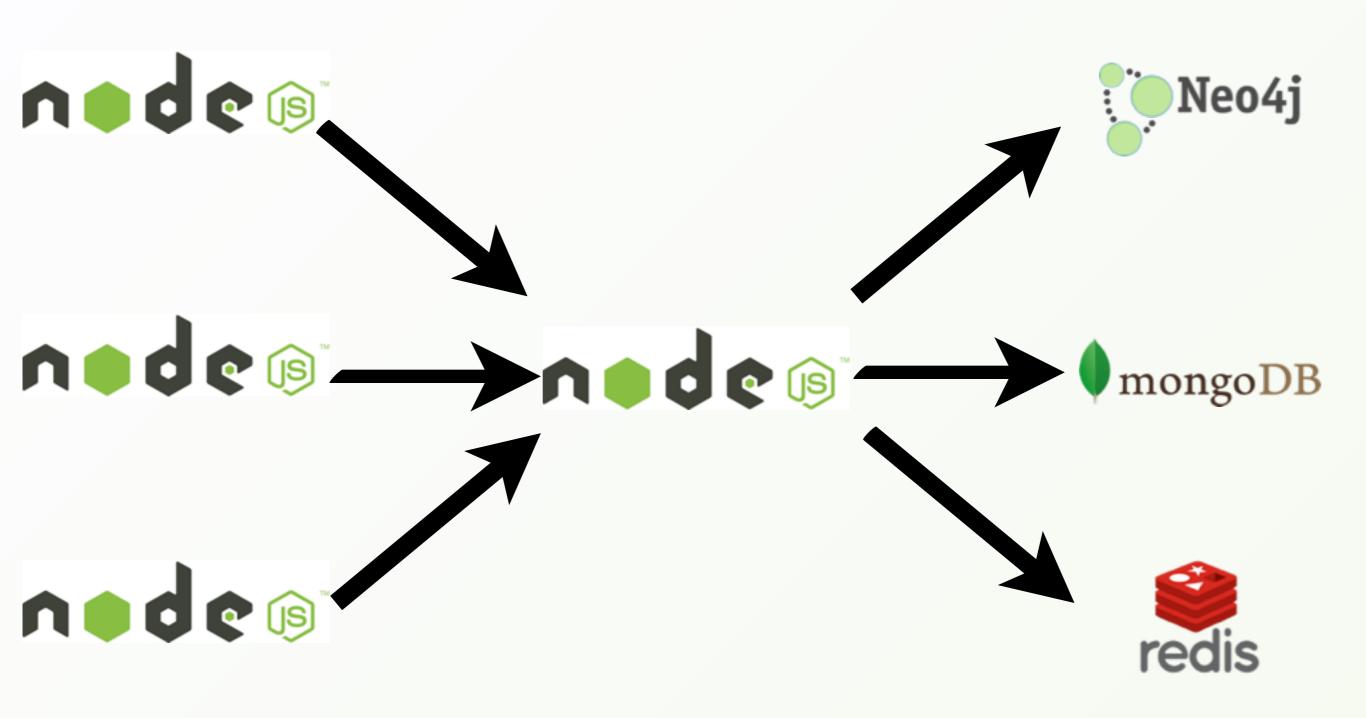
Responsibilities



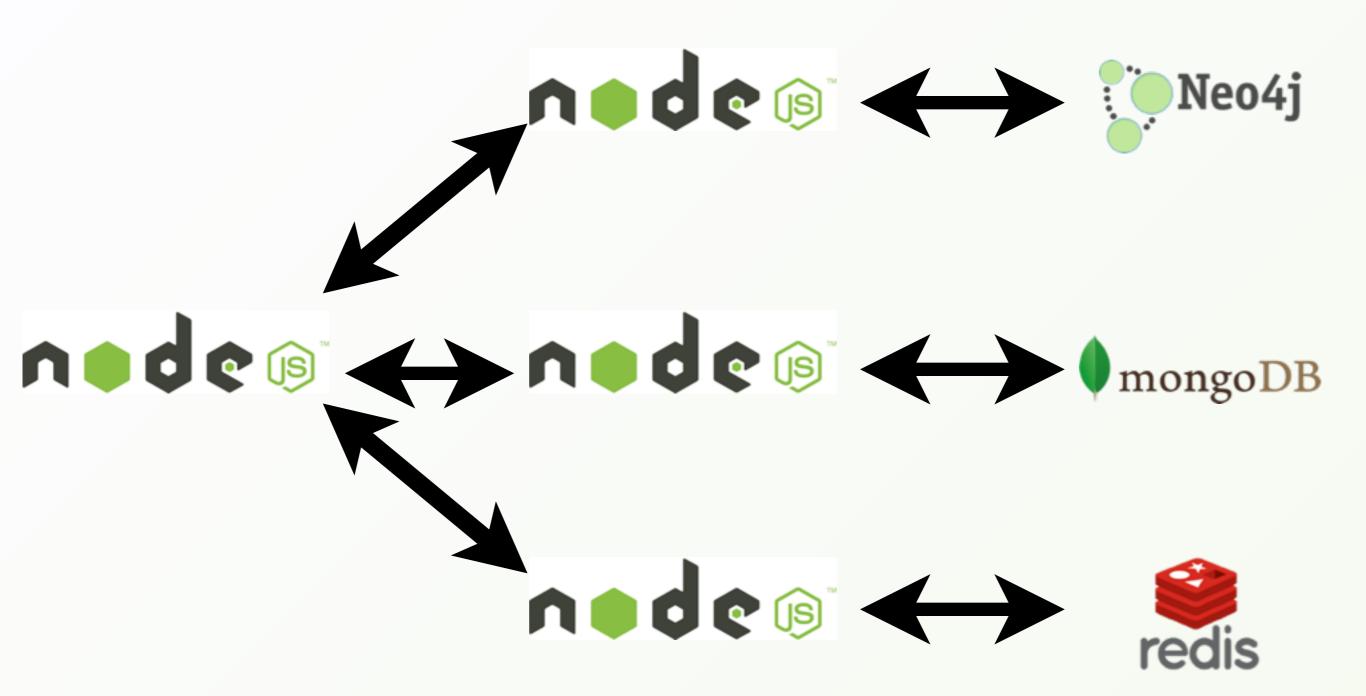
Responsibilities



Solution 1: Writes only to one master



Solution 2: Microservices

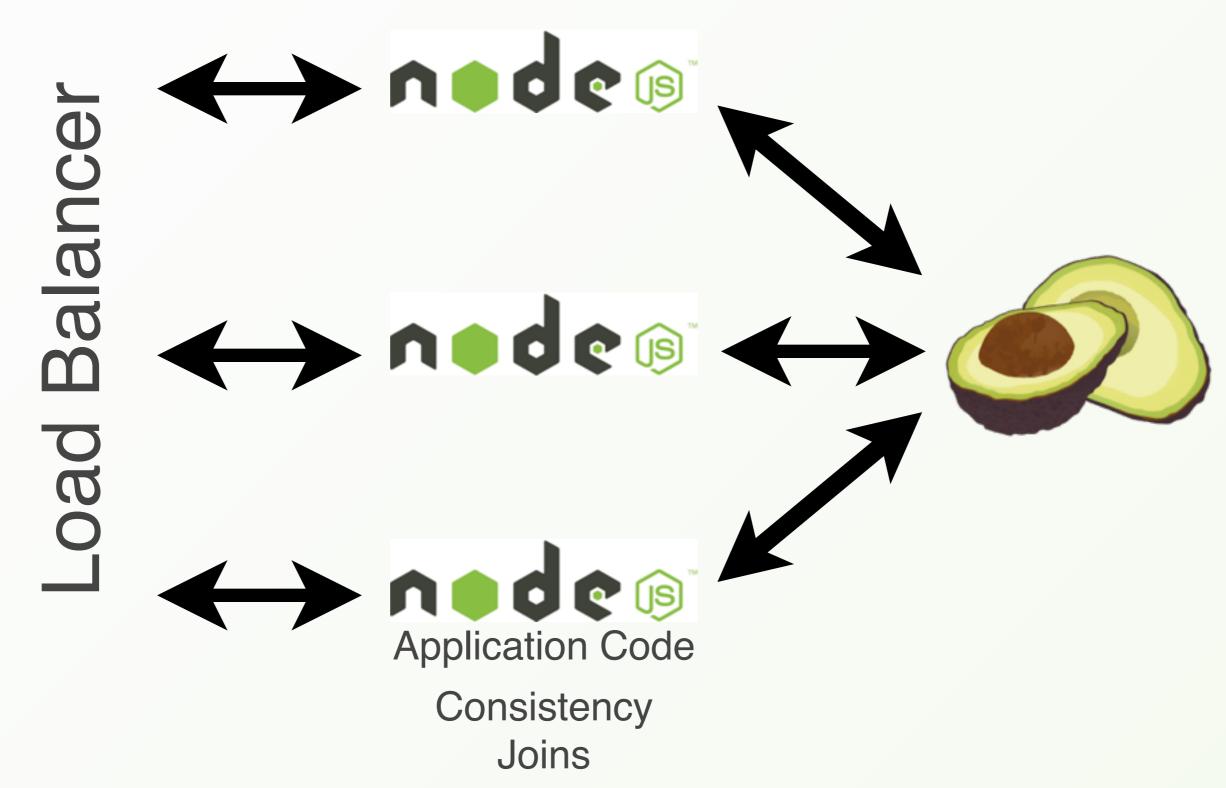


Live Demo Microservices

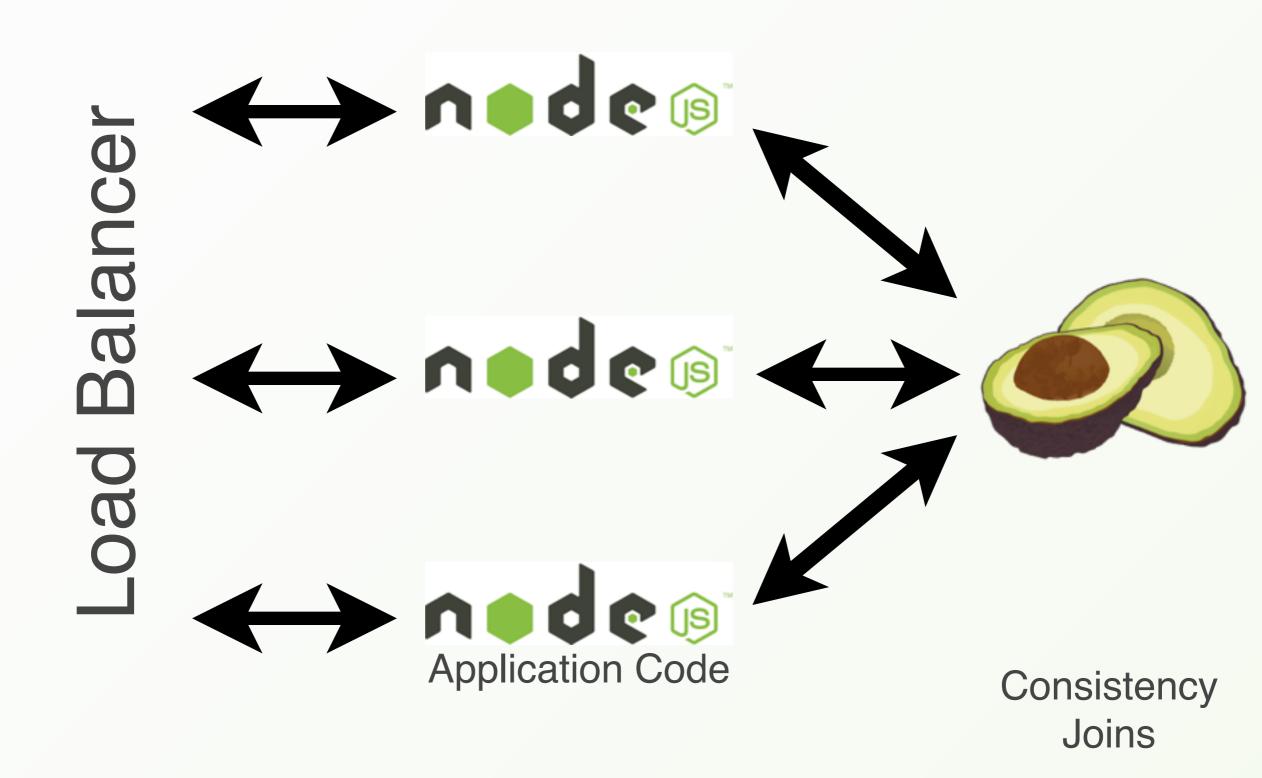
Multi Model Database

- Can natively store several kinds of data models:
 - Key-value pairs
 - Documents
 - Graphs
- Delivers query mechanisms for all data models
- ACID transactions
- Cross collection joins

Using a Multi-Model Database



Using a Multi-Model Database



Foxx

- Customized REST API on top of ArangoDB
- Microservice framework
 - Integrate with other microservices
 - Reuse your Node.js code and NPM modules
- Built-in authentication using OAuth2.0 or HTTP-Basic Auth
- Operations are encapsulated in the database
 - low network traffic, direct data access
 - increases data privacy

Live Demo Foxx

Thank you

- Further questions?
 - Follow me on twitter/github: @mchacki
 - Write me a mail: mchacki@arangodb.com
 - Join or google group: https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/arangodb