

SnipMan

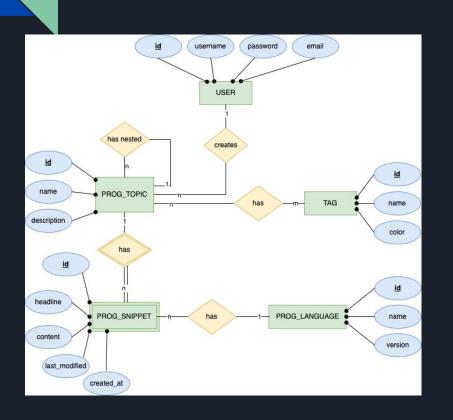
Organize your Code Snippets

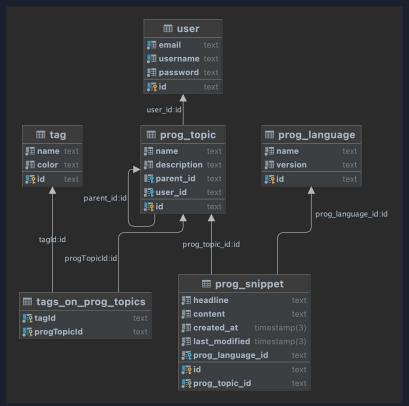
Group 42

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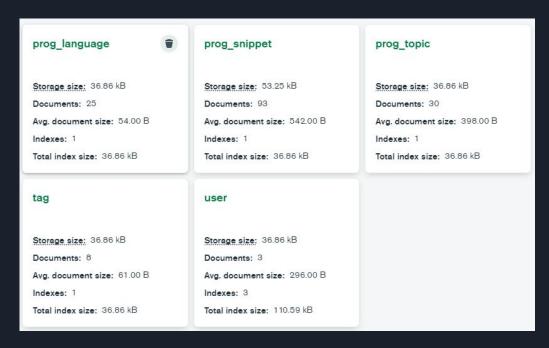
Overview

Comparison of RDBMS model and NoSQL Design Performance Implications of NoSql for Reports Query Comparison





One collection for each data model



- User collection
- Topics big and nested -> only IDs

```
_id: ObjectId('62ab09fb89987f389fc218c5')
email: "Laverne_Carroll71@hotmail.com"
username: "Laverne_Carroll71"
password: "Kp4qWYmHlf0zlkG"

> prog_topic_ids: Array

0: ObjectId('62ab09fb89987f389fc218c8')
1: ObjectId('62ab09fb89987f389fc218c9')
```

- Tag collection for efficient queries
- Tiny documents, mostly read with topics, rarely writen
 - also embedded in topics (see next slide)

```
_id: ObjectId('62ab09fc89987f389fc218e6')
name: "svelte-components"
color: "#18771a"
```

- **Topics** collection
- Snippets not limited in size, may get very big -> only IDs
- Nesting depth of topics not limited -> only parent ID
 - No parent -> root topic
- Tags needed on every topic read -> embedded

- Snippet collection
- Weak entity, but may get big -> related topic ID saved
- Programming Languages are tiny + needed on most reads -> embedded
- User Email needed for report -> included in document

- Programming Languages similar to Tags tiny documents
 - Own collection for efficient query
 - Embedded in snippet

```
_id: ObjectId('62ab09fb89987f389fc218ac')
name: "C++"
version: "20"
```

- More flexible data models using NoSQL
- The NoSQL design made it possible to customize the stored documents' structure to be ideal for our exact use cases
- Data that is accessed together is stored together (mostly)

Performance Implications of NoSQL for Reports

Active Users Report (Péter)

- Programming Language and User
 Email address embedded
- Projection and filtering before data joining
- TTL Index for prog snippet.created at

Dominant Languages Report (Simon)

- Programming Languages are embedded -> no join necessary
- Lookup still needed for snippets
 (Snippets not embedded on Topics)
- Projecting and matching
 - In particular before lookup

Query Comparison - **Active Users**

No joins (lookups) are necessary, as we embedded user_email and prog_language into snippets

Joins of prog_topic, relevant_snippets and user are necessary, to access user_email

```
1 --- Initial filtering for snippets with given lang and timestamp
 2 WITH relevant snippets AS (
       SELECT id, prog topic id
       FROM prog snippet
       WHERE prog language id = ${progLanguageId}
       AND created at BETWEEN (now() - INTERVAL '1 month') AND now()
 8 --- After filter, perform join and aggregation to access the relevant user info
 9 report result AS (
       SELECT "user".email AS user email
       FROM prog_topic
       JOIN "user" ON "user".id = prog topic.user id
       JOIN relevant snippets ON relevant snippets.prog topic id = prog topic.id
       GROUP BY user email
       HAVING COUNT(relevant snippets.id) >= 3
 16)
 17 --- Order the result set by the email address
 18 SELECT user email
 19 FROM report result
 20 ORDER BY user email;
```

```
1 db.prog snippet.aggregate([
       $project: {
          _id: 1,
         prog_language_name: "$prog_language.name",
         prog snippet created at: {
           $convert: { input: "$created_at", to: "string" }
         user email: 1
       $match: {
         $expr: {
           $and: [
             { $eq: ["$prog_language_name", progLanguageName] },
             { sqte: ["sprog snippet created at", oneMonthAgo] },
              { $lte: ["$prog snippet created at", now] }
     { $group: { _id: "$user_email", count: { $sum: 1 } } },
 27 // 4. Keep only those emails where the snippet count is at least 3
 28 { $match: { $expr: { $qte: ["$count", 3] } } },
 30 { $project: { _id: 0, email: "$ id" } },
 32 { $sort: { email: 1 } }
 33 ]);
```

Query Comparison - **Dominant Languages**

```
1 --- 2. Select snippets that are in relevant topics
 2 --- and create a column for the length of their content
 3 WITH relevant_snippets AS (
       SELECT prog_language_id, LENGTH(content) as local_len
       FROM prog_snippet
       WHERE prog topic id IN
           (SELECT progTopicId
          FROM tags_on_prog_topics
          WHERE tagId = ${tagId}))
11 --- 3. Join with prog language and group snippets by language
12 --- create an aggregate column with the sum of the grouped snippets
13 --- Order by the length and take the first 10
14 SELECT name, version, SUM(local len) as length
15 FROM relevant_snippets
16 JOIN prog language
       ON prog_language.id = relevant_snippets.prog_language_id
18 GROUP BY prog_language_id, name, version
19 ORDER BY length DESC
20 LIMIT 10
```

- SQL: Join with prog_language necessary to obtain name & version
- NoSQL: NOT necessary (embedded)
- Lookup of prog_snippet still needed in NoSQL (too large to embed)

Query Comparison - **Dominant Languages**

```
db.progTopic.aggregate([
         // 1 .filter topics with the given tag name
         $match: {
           tags: {
             $elemMatch: { name: tagName },
         $project: {
           id: 0,
           prog snippet ids: 1,
         // 3. join snippets that are associated with the topics
         $lookup: {
           from: 'prog_snippet',
           localField: 'prog snippet ids',
           foreignField: 'id',
           as: 'prog snippets',
         $project: {
           id: 0,
           prog snippets: 1,
         // 5. create a document for each snippet
         $unwind: '$prog_snippets',
```

```
// 6. keep only the relevant fields
         $project: {
          lang: '$prog_snippets.prog_language',
           content: '$prog_snippets.content',
        // 7. group by language
        // create an aggregate length field with the sum of the length of the content
         $group: {
           _id: '$lang',
           length: {
             $sum: { $strLenCP: '$content' },
         // 8. map fields to create wanted output format
         $project: {
           _id: 0,
          name: '$_id.name',
           version: '$ id.version',
           length: 1,
        // 9. sort by length descending and name ascending
         $sort: {
           length: -1,
           name: 1,
         $limit: 10,
75 ],);
```

Thank You for Your Attention