

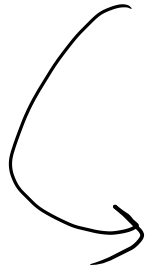
- ✓ Database Partitioning
- ✓ Database Sharding

SQL vs NoSQL

SQL

↳ relational
↳ tables
↳ structured

No-SQL



unstructured data
can be stored

e.g. MongoDB

No-SQL

→ document based,

key-value

→ flexibility

SQL → vertically scalable

✓ No-SQL → horizontally scalable

No - SQL

Strengths

1.) flexible → no data relationships
(no tables)

→ better choice for storing unstructured data.

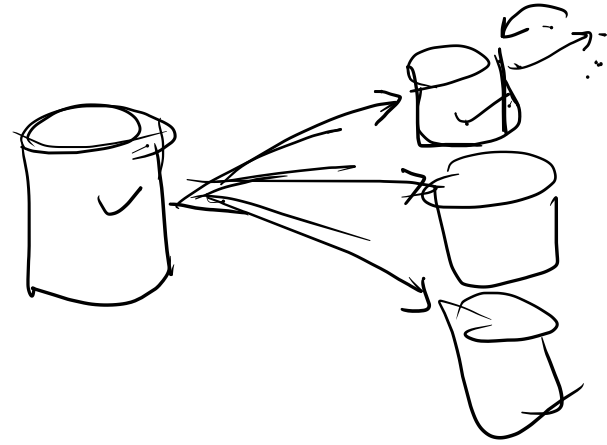
2.) Data sharding

→ unstructured data can be divided across multiple servers.

→ horizontal scaling is easier

Weaknesses

1.) loss of consistency



Data sharding

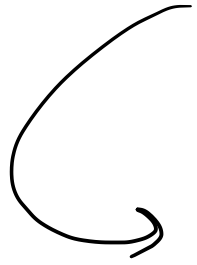
→ There can be delay for update propagation
in replicas

★ Eventual consistency

Examples

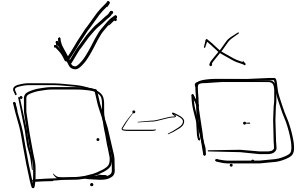
- ① MongoDB
- ② Cassandra
- ③ Redis
- ④ neo4j
- ⑤ Hbase

CAP Theorem



trade-offs while designing
shared-data system

C A P



Consistency
(among replicated
copies)

Availability
(for read/write
operations)

Partition tolerance
(in case of node
fault)

(Any 2)

* CAP theorem states

It is not possible to guarantee all three of the desirable properties at the same time in a Dist. system with data replication.

→ shared data system can only strongly support 2 out of 3 properties

CAP Theorem

ex RDBMS, PostgreSQL C

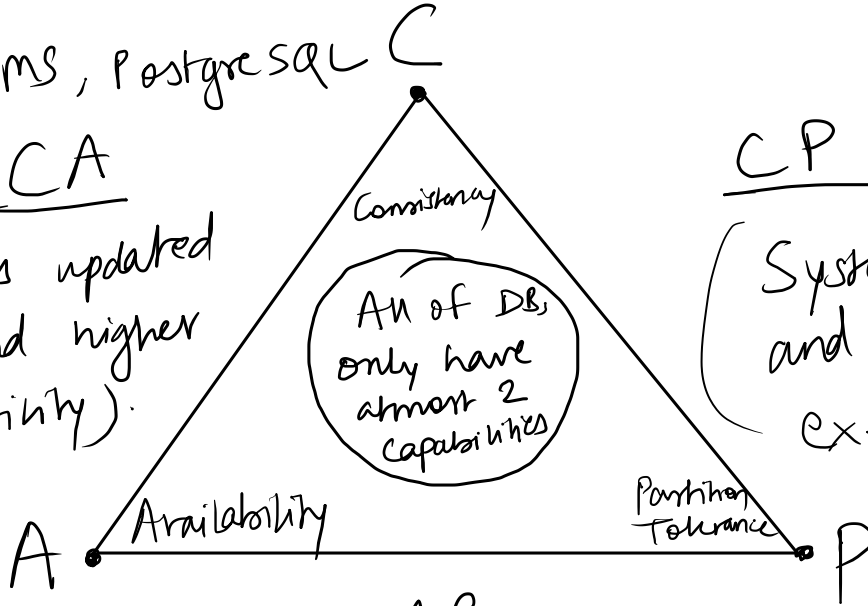
CA

(promises updated data and higher availability).

CP

(System can be distributed and promise updated data)

ex. MongoDB, HBase



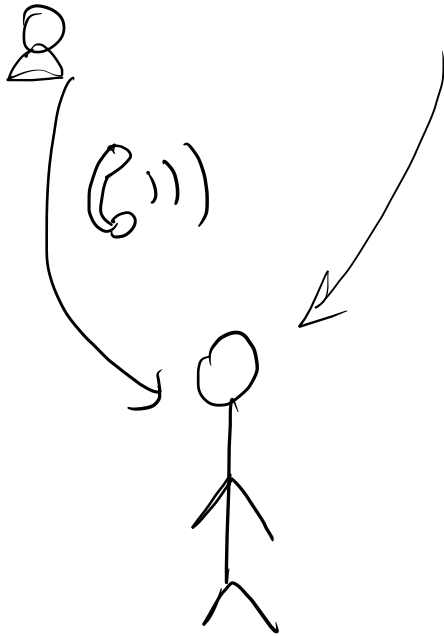
AP

(System can be distributed and promise higher availability)

ex. DynamoDB, Cassandra

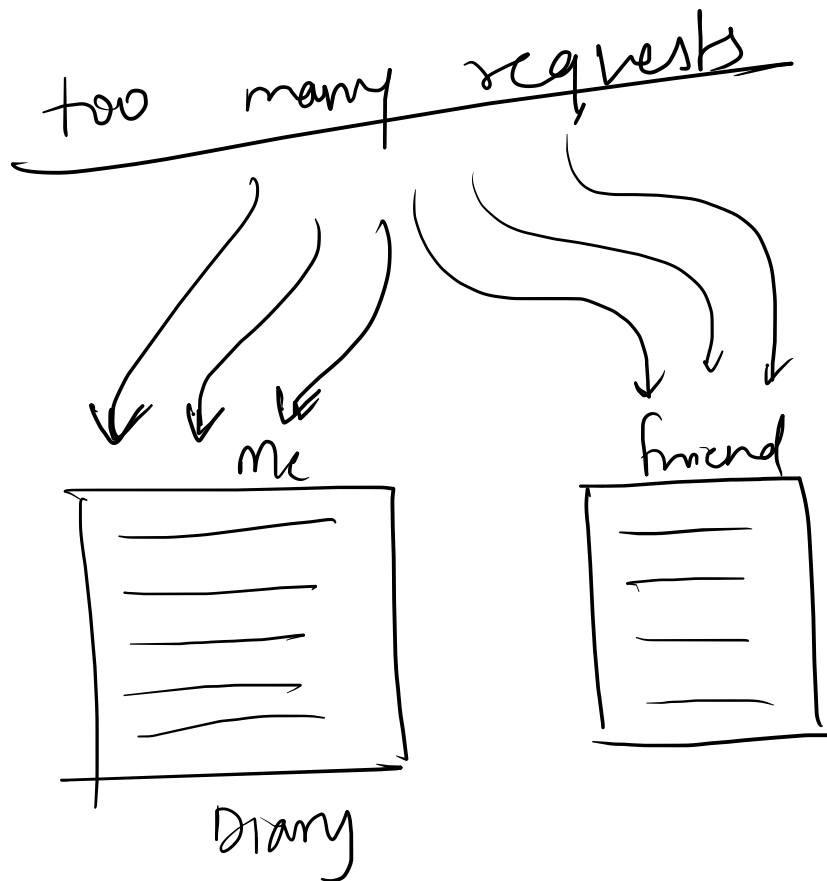
Next : Realistic example - CAP theorem

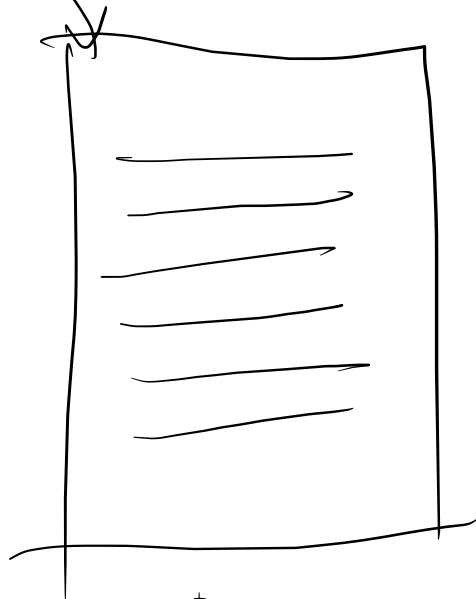
Reminder service



- 1.) meeting at 10 am
- 2.) flight at 7 pm

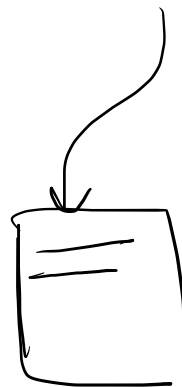
Scale \nearrow ++



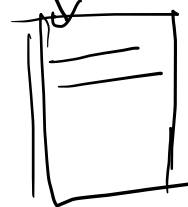


Diary

fault?



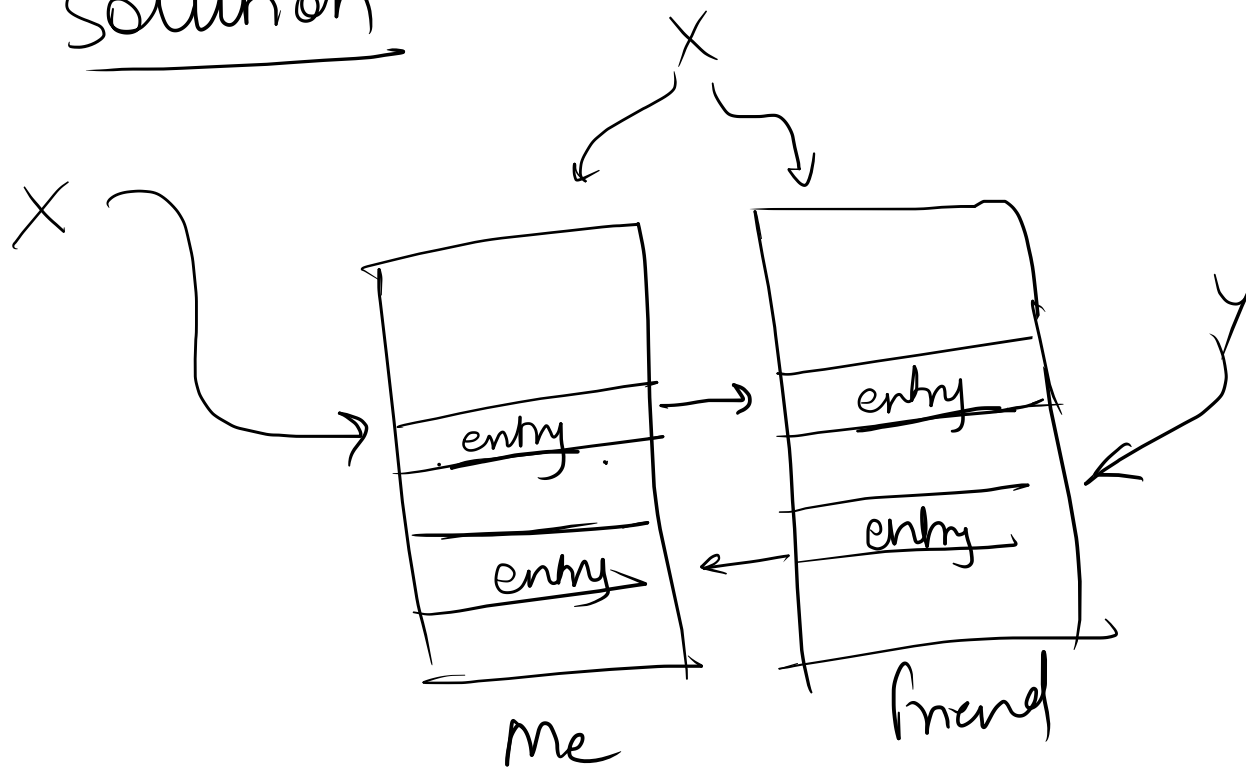
me

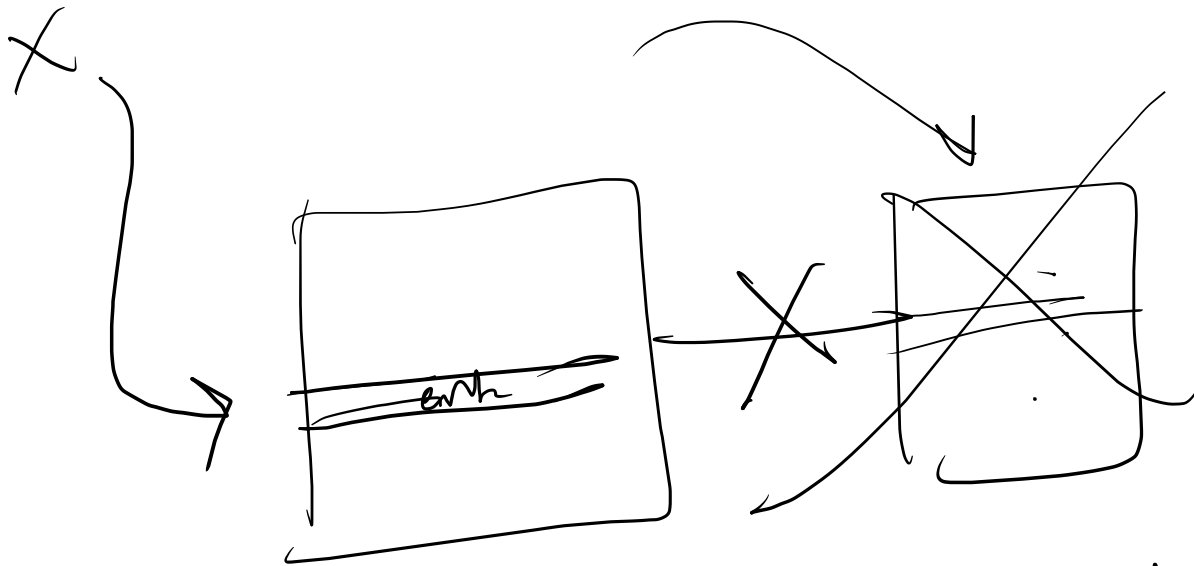


friend

Data consistency problem

Solution

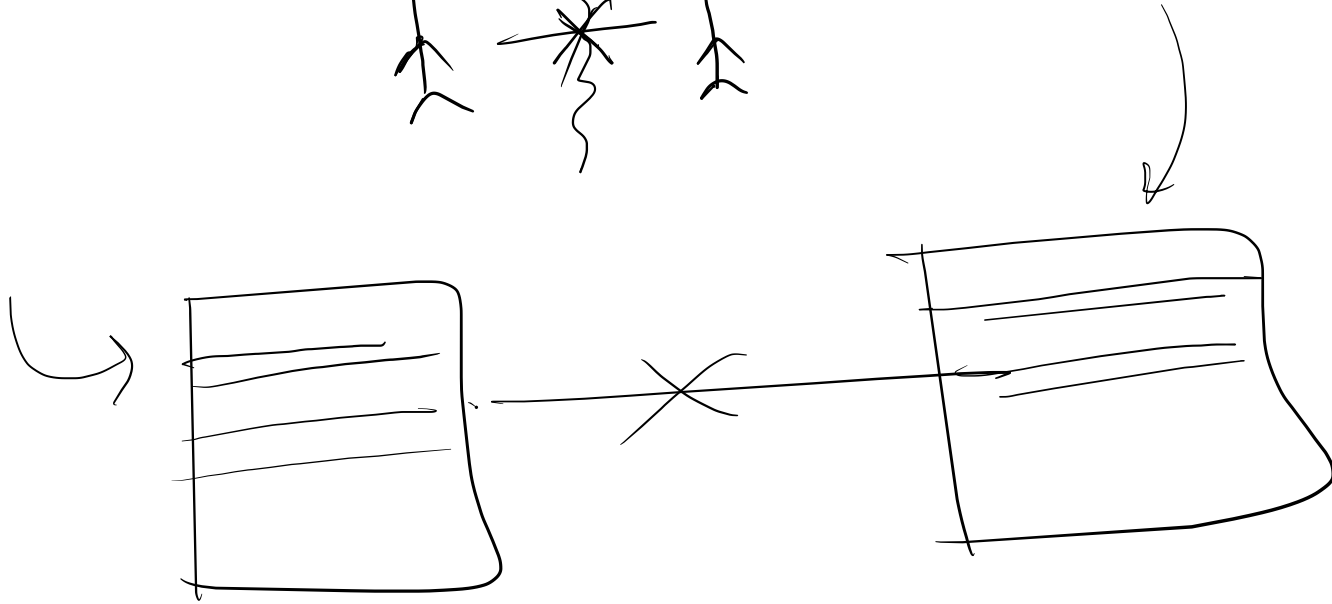
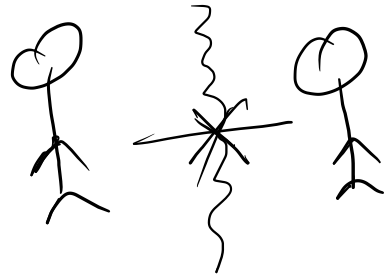




friend

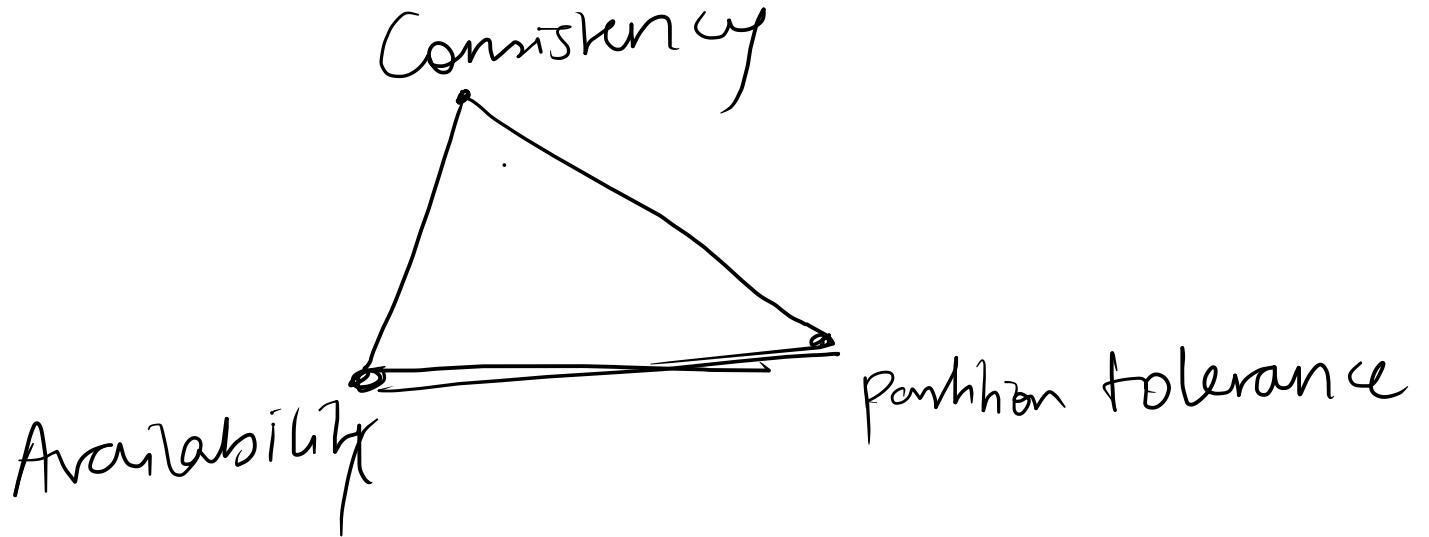
Availability
problem

Choose between consistency / availability

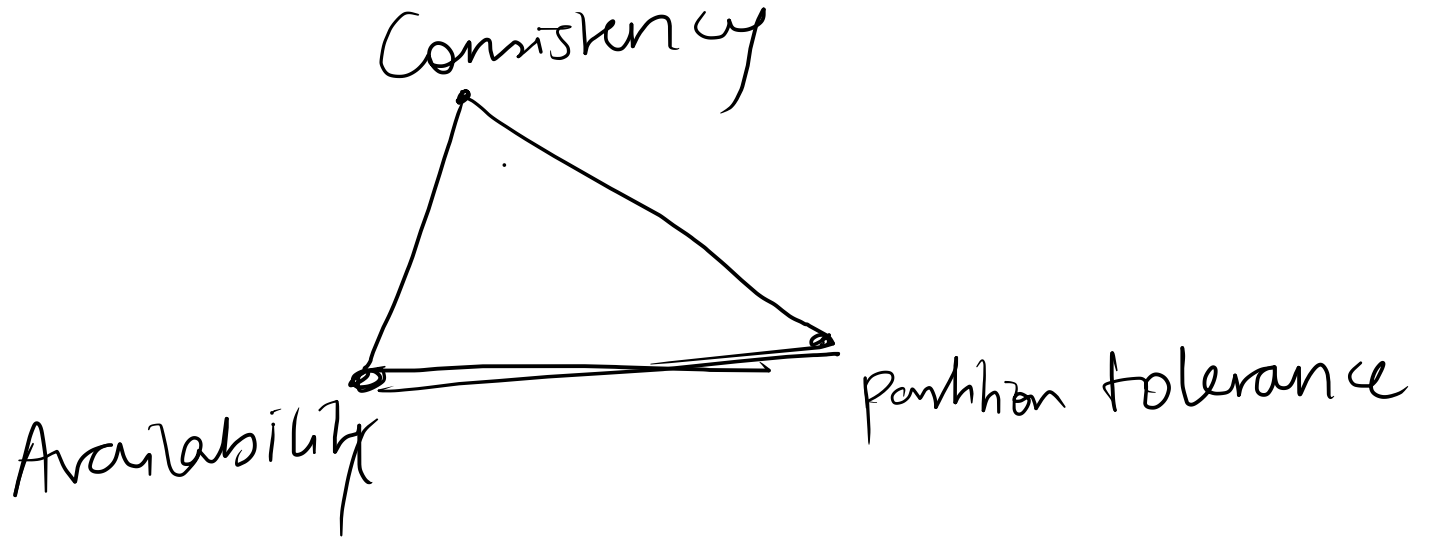


network
partition

Choose any 2

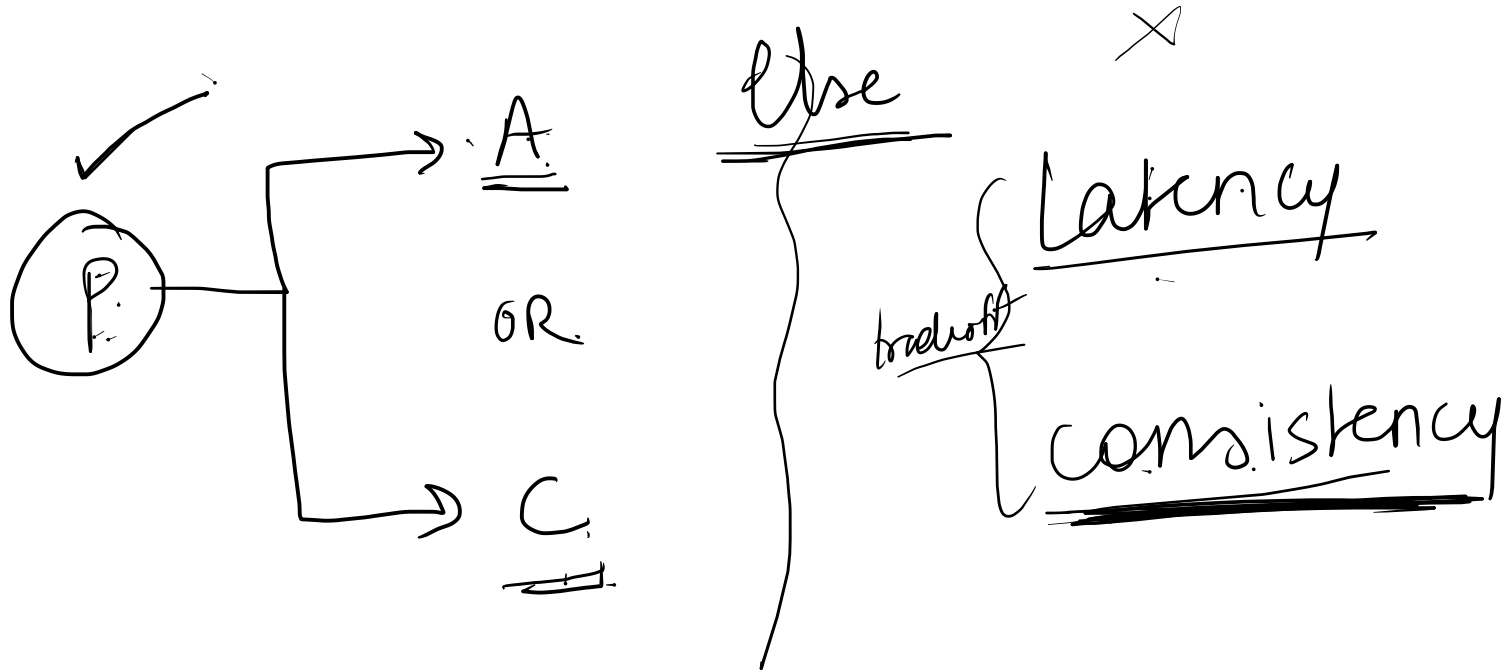


Choose any 2



CAP $\xrightarrow{\text{extension}}$

PACELC



X

Consistency ✓

Latency ✗

