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Part 1:

3. Cassandra and MongoDB: ACID vs. BASE Transaction Management Comparison Briefing

1.1 Cassandra

ACID Transaction Management:

- Supports atomicity on row & partition level but not on multiple records operations level so, conflict in operations success on different replicas or subset of records processes won't result in instantaneous rollback.
- Provides flexible eventual consistency as it has two types & one of each is tunable: -

1. Tunable Consistency (in terms of CAP, most up-to-date transaction):
Allow managing consistency & availability trade-offs by defining replicas policy to acknowledge a read or write operation successfully.
2. Linearizable Consistency (in terms of ACID, transaction doesn't corrupt database): Allow simulation of some degree of atomicity & serial isolation level for transactions by evaluating responses of different replica nodes to read or write operations & prioritize the latest timestamp response in case of inconsistency using a "compare-and-set" (CAS) request.
 - Earlier versions of Cassandra allowed other users visibility of partial row update but now it allows full-row level isolation across different users such that partial updates are only visible for those users who performed the update operation.
 - Provide data durability globally by replicating it across multiple nodes & locally by saving data in memory & through a commit log.

BASE Transaction Management:

- Cassandra is primarily designed to prioritize high availability. This is achieved through its distributed storage system, which allows for linear scalability across multiple data centers or within the same node.
- To ensure this high availability, Cassandra employs eventual consistency as a compromise, although it does offer flexibility in other areas as mentioned before. For lightweight transactions that require strong consistency, Cassandra provides linearizable consistency. Additionally, users can define the number of replicas required to reach consensus when reading updates from the database, allowing for tunable consistency.
- Has a soft state due to the eventual consistency.

1.2 MongoDB

ACID Transaction Management:

- Supports atomicity at a single document level and its subdocuments. MongoDB 4.2 versions support atomicity on multiple document level with a performance impact [3].
- By default, MongoDB offers strong consistency. The primary servers in a MongoDB cluster are highly consistent compared to the secondary servers which only provide eventual consistency. Consequently, accessing data from secondary nodes is not permitted by default. However, this can be modified to prioritize availability over consistency.
- Allow for document update full isolation & rolling back the update in case of an error & provide isolation patterns & operators like "update if current" that prevent updates if the document changed after the last read & "\$isolation" that ensures update operation isolated from other operations.
- Uses the same traditional database durability model that provides tuning of durability & performance trade-offs through configuring transactions committing to the database after saving updates to the journal files. by parameters like "syncdelay" & "journalCommitInterval".

Based on the information available, it can be inferred that earlier versions of MongoDB only supported ACID compliance at the document level. However, starting from version 4.0, MongoDB introduced support for multi-document ACID transactions. Furthermore, in version 4.2, distributed multi-document ACID transactions were also implemented; although this came with a trade-off in terms of performance [4].

BASE Transaction Management:

- MongoDB ensures availability by implementing replica sets in each data center. However, it prioritizes consistency over availability.
- As previously stated, MongoDB ensures strong consistency of primary server data and by default limits access to secondary servers for consistent reads.
- Has a soft state due to the eventual consistency of secondary MongoDB servers.

1.3 Conclusion

The transaction management capabilities of Cassandra and MongoDB showcase their distinctive design principles and priorities. Cassandra places emphasis on Basic Availability, Soft State, and Eventual Consistency rather than strong consistency. On the other hand, MongoDB offers comprehensive support for ACID transactions along with robust guarantees of strong consistency. Determining the most suitable database for your application depends on specific requirements and trade-offs that need to be considered between availability, partition tolerance, and consistency.

	Atomicity	Consistency	Isolation	Durability
Cassandra	Row-level	Eventual	Row-level	Durable
MongoDB	Single document	Eventual	Isolation present	Durable

Table 1 ACID Properties on Cassandra & MongoDB [5].

	Basically Available	Eventually Consistent
Cassandra	Highly available	Eventual consistency
	Example: Distributed Storage. Multi data center. Linear scalability.	Example: Tunable for partition tolerance. Linearized for strong consistency.
MongoDB	Consistency over availability	Strong consistency
	Example: Uses replica sets. Distributed across datacenters.	Example: Consistent data only on primary MongoDB server. Reads allowed only from primary.

Table 2 BASE Properties on Cassandra & MongoDB [5].

Part 2:

1) MongoDB Lab

Setup:

- Set an account on MongoDB Atlas - <https://cloud.mongodb.com>

MongoDB Atlas

- ✓ **Work with your data as code**
Documents in MongoDB map directly to objects in your programming language. Modify your schema as your apps grow over time.
- ✓ **Focus on building, not managing**
Let MongoDB Atlas take care of the infrastructure operations you need for performance at scale, from always-on security to point-in-time recovery.
- ✓ **Simplify your data dependencies**
Leverage application data for full-text search, real-time analytics, rich visualizations and more with a single API and minimal data movement.

Sign up
See what Atlas is capable of for free

[Sign up with Google](#)

First Name*
moataz

Last Name*
habib

Company

Email*
moataz.soliman.habib@gmail.com

Password*

☒ I agree to the [Terms of Service](#) and [Privacy Policy](#).

[Create your Atlas account](#)

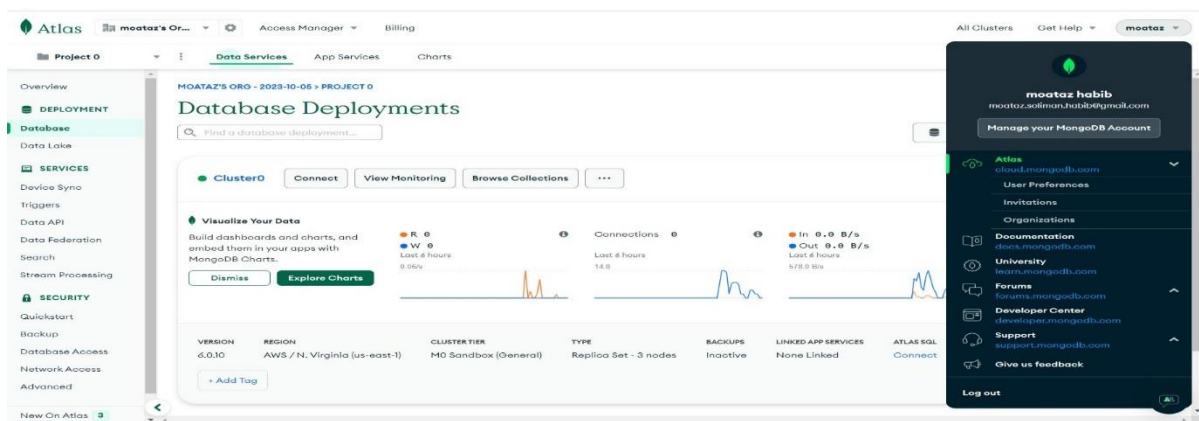


Figure 2 MongoDB Setup

- Load the Sample Netflix Movies Database to your Data Lake

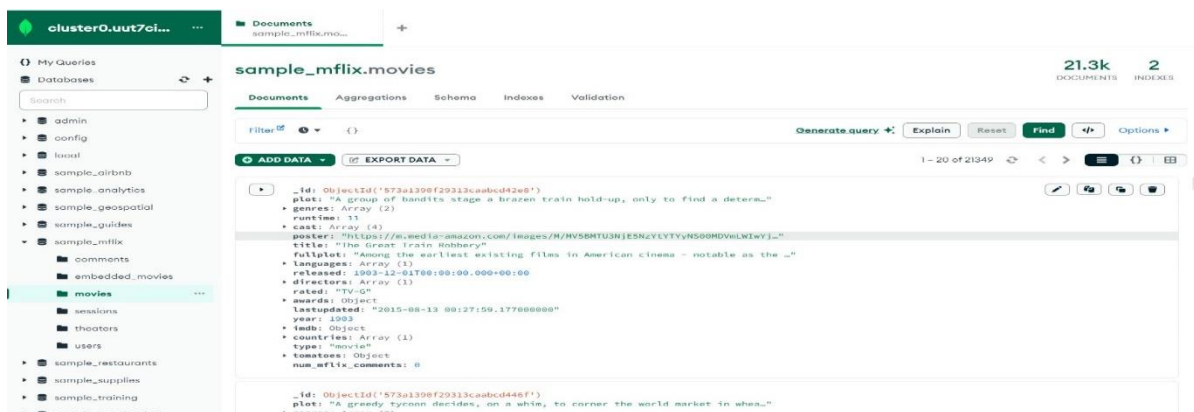


Figure 3 Load Data

- Set up a connection to this database instance from MongoDB compass or any other MongoDB client.

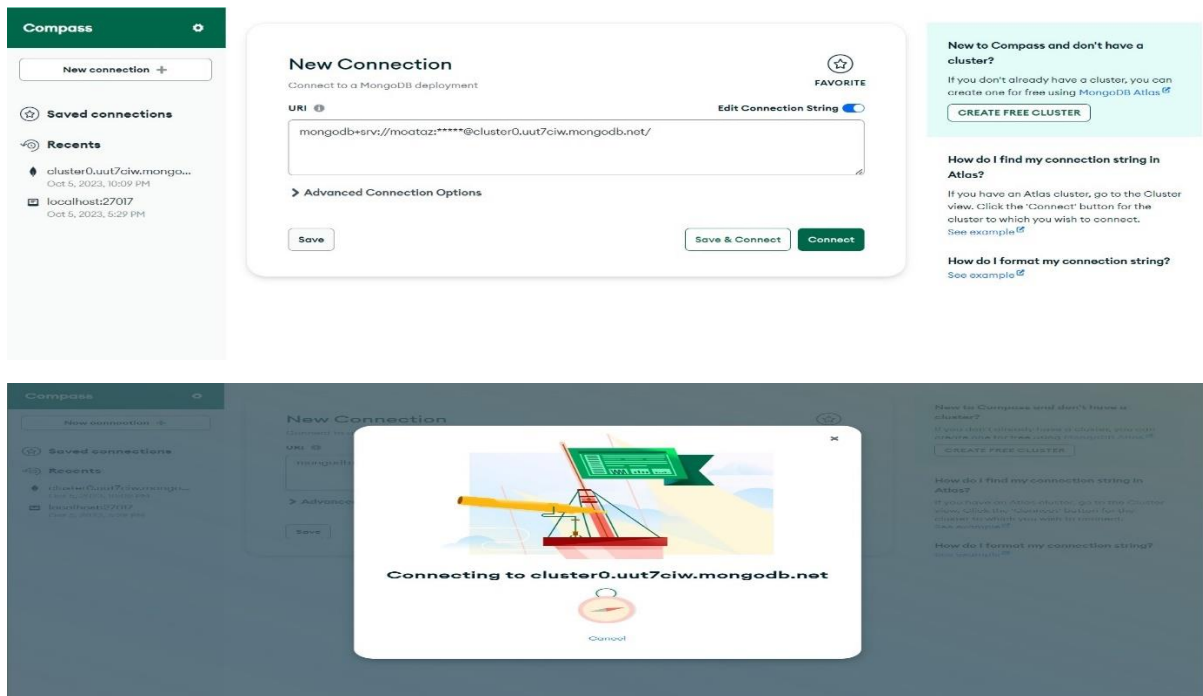


Figure 4 Connection Setup

1. Briefly describe the movies database document model.

The movies database document model consists of a collection named "movies" that contains documents representing movies. Each movie document has various fields. The document model allows for flexible and dynamic data storage, as each movie document can have different fields and values.

Field	Description	Count	Categorization of Documents
_id	The unique identifier for this document in MongoDB.	21349	Required field
plot	A brief synopsis of the movie.	20203	Optional field
genres	An array listing the genres relevant to the movie.	21237	Optional field
runtime	The runtime of the movie in minutes.	20910	Optional field
rated	The rating for the movie. (e.g., "TV-G", "R", "G", "TV-MA").	11455	Optional field

cast	An array listing the actors featured in the movie.	20987	Optional field
num_mflix_comments	The number of comments made in the MFLIX system.	21349	Optional field
poster	A URL to the poster image of the movie.	18044	Optional field
title	The title of the movie.	21349	Required field
fullplot	A full synopsis of the movie plot.	19852	Optional field
languages	An array of languages in which the movie is available.	21119	Embedded fields
released	The release date of the movie.	20878	Optional field
directors	An array listing the directors of the movie.	21107	Optional field
writers	An array listing the writers of the movie.	20256	Optional field
awards	An object detailing the awards the movie has won.	21349	Embedded field
lastupdated	The timestamp of the last update made to this document.	21349	Optional field
year	The year the movie was released.	21349	Optional field
imdb	An object with details about the film's IMDB rating, votes, and ID.	21349	Embedded field
countries	An array of countries where the movie was released.	21339	Embedded field
type	Defines the type of the document, in this case, a "movie".	21349	Optional field
tomatoes	An object with ratings from Rotten Tomato reviews.	18588	Embedded field
metacritic	Metacritic score or rating for the movie.	6964	embedded field

Table 3 Table demonstrate movies database

2. Filter the documents for type “movies” that are released before 1970 and rated as “PASSED.”

```
{
  'type': 'movie',
  'year': { '$lt': 1970 },
  'rated': 'PASSED'
}
```

The screenshot shows the MongoDB Atlas web interface. On the left is a sidebar with a tree view of databases and collections. The 'sample_mflix' database is selected, and the 'movies' collection is highlighted. The main panel displays the 'sample_mflix.movies' collection with a filter query applied: `{ 'type': 'movie', 'year': { '$lt': 1970 }, 'rated': 'PASSED' }`. The interface indicates there are 21.3k documents and 2 indexes. Below the filter, there are buttons for 'Generate query', 'Explain', 'Reset', 'Find', and 'Options'. A status bar shows '1 - 20 of 181' documents. A sample document is shown in a scrollable view:

```
{
  "_id": ObjectId("573a1390f29313caabcd56df"),
  "plot": "An immigrant leaves his sweetheart in Italy to find a better life across the ocean.",
  "genres": Array (1)
  runtime: 78
  rated: "PASSED"
  cast: Array (4)
  title: "The Italian"
  fullplot: "An immigrant leaves his sweetheart in Italy to find a better life across the ocean."
  languages: Array (1)
  released: 1915-01-01T00:00:00.000+00:00
  directors: Array (1)
  writers: Array (2)
  awards: Object
  lastupdated: "2015-07-27 00:07:43.230000000"
  year: 1915
  imdb: Object
  countries: Array (1)
  type: "movie"
  tomatoes: Object
  ...
}
```

Figure 5 Filter documents

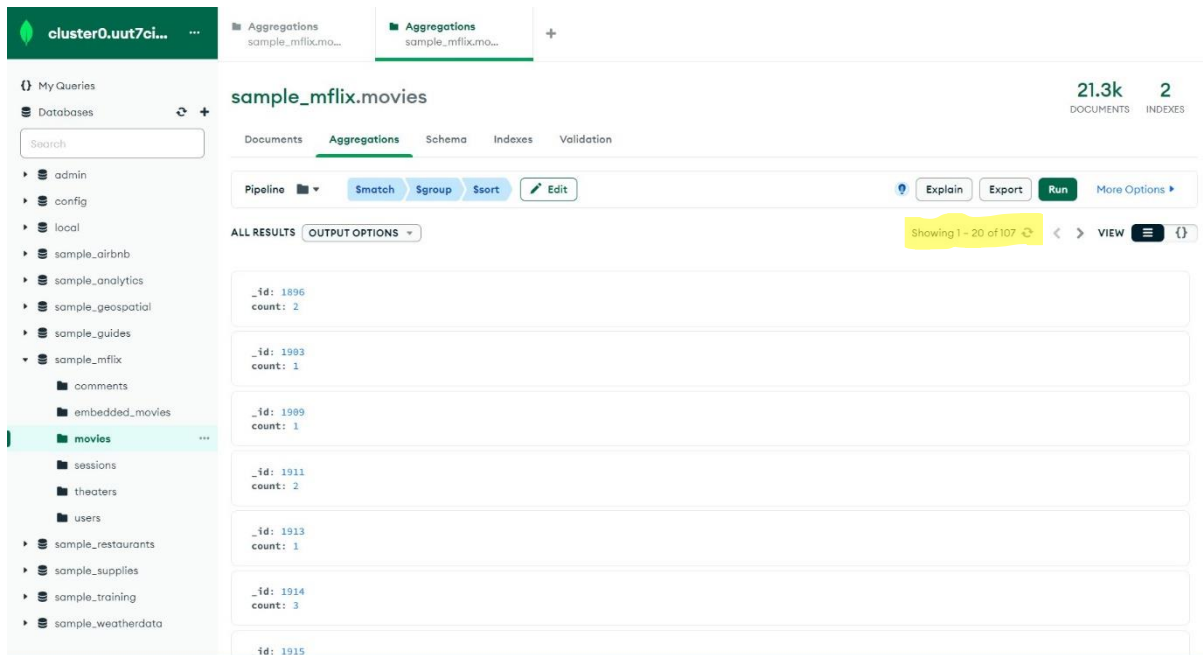
3. Build an Aggregation Pipeline that shows all entries of type movie that have won at least one award and return the release year aggregate counts.

```
[
{
  $match: {
    $and: [
      { type: "movie" },
      { awards: { $exists: true, $ne: [] } },
      { "awards.wins": { $gte: 1 } }
    ]
  }
},
{
  $group: {
    _id: "$year",
    count: {
      $sum: 1
    }
  }
},
{
  $sort: {
    _id: 1
  }
}
]
```

The screenshot displays the MongoDB Compass interface for the `sample_mflix.movies` collection. The left sidebar shows the database structure with `sample_mflix` expanded to show `movies`. The main panel shows the `Aggregations` tab with a pipeline editor. The pipeline consists of three stages: `$match`, `$group`, and `$sort`. The `$match` stage filters for movies that have at least one award. The `$group` stage groups the results by release year and counts the number of movies in each group. The `$sort` stage sorts the results by year in ascending order. The interface also shows a search bar, a list of databases, and a top bar with document and index counts.

```
1 [
2   {
3     $match: {
4       $and: [
5         { type: "movie" },
6         { awards: { $exists: true, $ne: [] } },
7         { "awards.wins": { $gte: 1 } }
8       ]
9     },
10  },
11  {
12    $group: {
13      _id: "$year",
14      count: {
15        $sum: 1
16      }
17    }
18  },
19  {
20    $sort: {
21      _id: 1
22    }
23  }
24 ]
25
```

Figure 6 Aggregation Pipeline



2) Cassandra Lab:

Figure 8 Cassandra Setup

Create Database

Choose a Serverless Build*

Vector Database NEW
 Optimized for your AI application or agent

Serverless Database
 Standard release without vector capabilities

Database Name*

ELG 5166

Give it a memorable name – this can't be changed later.

Keyspace Name* ⓘ

northwind

Learn more about [keyspaces](#) and how to use them.

Provider*

Google Cloud

Region*

us-east1

Cancel Create Database

- Create a Keyspace called northwind
- Create the customer tables


```

token@cqlsh> USE northwind;
token@cqlsh:northwind> CREATE TABLE Customers (
    ... CustomerID TEXT,
    ... CustomerName TEXT,
    ... CompanyName TEXT,
    ... ContactName TEXT,
    ... ContactTitle TEXT,
    ... Address TEXT,
    ... City TEXT ,
    ... Region TEXT,
    ... PostalCode TEXT,
    ... Country TEXT ,
    ... Phone TEXT,
    ... Fax TEXT ,
    ... PRIMARY KEY (Country , CustomerID));

```

Figure 9 customer tables

Load the attached data:

```

token@cqlsh:northwind> INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, CompanyName, ContactName, ContactTitle, Address, City, Region, PostalCode, Country, Phone, Fax)
... VALUES('ALFKI', 'Alfreds Futterkiste', 'Maria Anders', 'Sales Representative', 'Obere Str. 57', 'Berlin', 'NS', '12209', 'Germany', '030-0874321', '
030-0876545');
token@cqlsh:northwind> INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, CompanyName, ContactName, ContactTitle, Address, City, Region, PostalCode, Country, Phone, Fax)
... VALUES('ANATR', 'Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados', 'Ana Trujillo', 'Owner', 'Avda. de la Constitución 2222', 'México D.F.', 'NS', '05821', 'Mexic
o', '(5) 555-4729', '(5) 555-3745');
token@cqlsh:northwind> INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, CompanyName, ContactName, ContactTitle, Address, City, Region, PostalCode, Country, Phone, Fax)
... VALUES('ANTON', 'Antonio Moreno Taquería', 'Antonio Moreno', 'Owner', 'Mataderos 2312', 'México D.F.', 'NS', '05823', 'Mexico', '(5) 555-3932', 'NS
');
token@cqlsh:northwind> INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, CompanyName, ContactName, ContactTitle, Address, City, Region, PostalCode, Country, Phone, Fax)
... VALUES('AROUT', 'Around the Horn', 'Thomas Hardy', 'Sales Representative', '120 Hanover Sq.', 'London', 'NS', 'W01 1DP', 'UK', '(171) 555-7788', '(1
71) 555-6750');
token@cqlsh:northwind> INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, CompanyName, ContactName, ContactTitle, Address, City, Region, PostalCode, Country, Phone, Fax)
... VALUES('BERGS', 'Berglunds snabbköp', 'Christina Berglund', 'Order Administrator', 'Berguvsvägen 8', 'Luleå', 'NS', 'S-958 22', 'Sweden', '0921-12
34 65', '0921-12 34 67');
token@cqlsh:northwind> INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, CompanyName, ContactName, ContactTitle, Address, City, Region, PostalCode, Country, Phone, Fax)
... VALUES('BLAUS', 'Blauer See Delikatessen', 'Hanna Moos', 'Sales Representative', 'Forsterstr. 57', 'Mannheim', 'NS', '68306', 'Germany', '0621-08460
', '0621-08924');
token@cqlsh:northwind> INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, CompanyName, ContactName, ContactTitle, Address, City, Region, PostalCode, Country, Phone, Fax)
... VALUES('BOLNP', 'Blondesdds père et fils', 'Frédérique Citeaux', 'Marketing Manager', '24, place Kléber', 'Strasbourg', 'NS', '67000', 'France', '8
3.60.15.31', '88.60.15.32');
token@cqlsh:northwind> SELECT * FROM Customers;

```

country	customerid	address	city	companyname	contactname	contacttitle
Spain	BOLID	C/ Araquil, 67	Madrid	Bólido Comidas preparadas	Martin Sommer	Owner
Spain	FISSA	C/ Moralzarzal, 86	Madrid	FISSA Fabrica Inter. Salchichas S.A.	Diego Roel	Accounting Manager
Spain	GALED	Rambla de Catalunya, 23	Barcelona	Galería del gastrónomo	Eduardo Saavedra	Marketing Manager
Spain	GODOS	C/ Romero, 33	Sevilla	Godos Cocina Típica	José Pedro Freyre	Sales Manager
Spain	ROMEY	Gran Vía, 1	Madrid	Romero y tomitillo	Alejandra Camino	Accounting Manager
Austria	ERNSH	Kirchgasse 6	Graz	Ernst Handel	Roland Mendel	Sales Manager
Austria	PICCO	Geiselweg 14	Salzburg	Piccolo und mehr	Georg Pippis	Sales Manager
NS	VALON	NS	NS	IT	Valon Hoti	IT
NS	Val12	NS	NS	IT	Val12	IT
Denmark	SIMOB	Vinkellet 34	Kobenhavn	Simons bistro	Jytte Petersen	Owner
Denmark	VAFFE	Smagsloget 45	Arhus	Vaffeljernet	Palle Ibsen	Marketing Manager
Germany	TQSP	Luisenstr. 48	Münster	Toms Spezialitäten	Region: us-east-1	Marketing Manager
Germany	WANDK	Adenauerallee 900	Stuttgart	Die Wandernde Kuh	Rita Müller	Sales Representative
UK	AROUT	120 Hanover Sq.	London	Around the Horn	Thomas Hardy	Sales Representative
UK	BSBEV	Fauntleroy Circus	London	B's Beverages	Victoria Ashworth	Sales Representative
UK	CONSH	Berkeley Gardens 12 Brewery	London	Consolidated Holdings	Elizabeth Brown	Sales Representative
UK	EASTC	35 King George	London	Eastern Connection	Ann Devon	Sales Agent
UK	ISLAT	Garden House Crowther Way	Cowes	Island Trading	Helen Bennett	Marketing Manager
UK	MCRTS	South House 300 Queensbridge	London	North/South	Simon Crowther	Sales Associate
UK	SEVES	90 Wadhurst Rd.	London	Seven Seas Imports	Hari Kumar	Sales Manager
Poland	WOLZA	ul. Filtrowa 68	Warszawa	Wolski Zajazd	Zbyszek Piastreniawicz	Owner
Argentina	CACTU	Cerroto 333	Buenos Aires	Cactus Comidas para llevar	Patricio Simpson	Sales Agent
Argentina	OCEAN	Ing. Gustavo Moncada 8585 Piso 20-A	Buenos Aires	Océano Atlántico Ltda.	Yvonne Moncada	Sales Agent
Argentina	RANCH	Av. del Libertador 900	Buenos Aires	Rancho grande	Sergio Gutierrez	Sales Representative
Italy	FRANS	Via Monte Bianco 34	Torino	Franchi S.p.A.	Paolo Accorti	Sales Representative
Italy	MAGAA	Via Ludovico il Moro 22	Bergamo	Magazzini Alimentari Riuniti	Giovanni Rovelli	Marketing Manager
Italy	REGGC	Strada Provinciale 124	Reggio Emilia	Reggiani Caseifici	Maurizio Moroni	Sales Associate

(93 rows)
token@cqlsh:northwind>

Figure 10 Insertion statements

Queries:

1. Provide the query and the results (screenshots and a copy of your query) that show the customers from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil ordered by their addresses.

The answer:

```
CREATE TABLE CustomersByCountryCity (  
  Country TEXT,  
  City TEXT,  
  CustomerID TEXT,  
  CompanyName TEXT,  
  ContactName TEXT,  
  ContactTitle TEXT,  
  Address TEXT,  
  Region TEXT,  
  PostalCode TEXT,  
  Phone TEXT,  
  Fax TEXT,  
  PRIMARY KEY ((Country, City), Address, CustomerID)  
);
```

The query:

```
SELECT *  
FROM CustomersByCountryCity  
WHERE Country = 'Brazil' AND City = 'Rio de Janeiro';
```

```
token@cqlsh:northwind> DESCRIBE TABLE CustomersByCountryCity;  
  
CREATE TABLE northwind.customersbycountrycity (  
  country text,  
  city text,  
  address text,  
  customerid text,  
  companyname text,  
  contactname text,  
  contacttitle text,  
  fax text,  
  phone text,  
  postalcode text,  
  region text,  
  PRIMARY KEY ((country, city), address, customerid)  
) WITH CLUSTERING ORDER BY (address ASC, customerid ASC)  
  AND additional_write_policy = '99p'  
  AND bloom_filter_fp_chance = 0.01  
  AND caching = {'keys': 'ALL', 'rows_per_partition': 'NONE'}  
  AND comment = ''  
  AND compaction = {'class': 'org.apache.cassandra.db.compaction.UnifiedCompactionStrategy'}  
  AND compression = {'chunk_length_in_kb': '16', 'class': 'org.apache.cassandra.io.compress.LZ4Compressor'}  
  AND crc_check_chance = 1.0  
  AND default_time_to_live = 0  
  AND gc_grace_seconds = 864000  
  AND max_index_interval = 2048  
  AND memtable_flush_period_in_ms = 0  
  AND min_index_interval = 128  
  AND read_repair = 'BLOCKING'  
  AND speculative_retry = '99p';
```

Figure 11 Table_1 creation

```
token@cqlsh:northwind> SELECT *  
... FROM CustomersByCountryCity  
... WHERE Country = 'Brazil' AND City = 'Rio de Janeiro';
```

country	city	address	customerid	companyname	contactname	contacttitle	fax	phone	po
postalcode	region								
Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Av. Copacabana, 267	RICAR	Ricardo Adocicados	Janete Limeira	Assistant Sales Agent	NS	(21) 555-3412	0
2389-898	RJ								
Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Rua da Panificadora, 12	QUEDE	Que Delícia	Bernardo Batista	Accounting Manager	(21) 555-4545	(21) 555-4252	0
2389-673	RJ								
Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Rua do Paço, 67	HANAR	Hanari Carnes	Mario Pontes	Accounting Manager	(21) 555-8765	(21) 555-8091	0
5454-876	RJ								

Figure 12 first query

2. Provide a list of customers that are in the Sales Manager role without forcing the scan of all partitions across all databases. The result should be ordered by their names

The answer:

```
CREATE TABLE CustomersByContactTitle (
  ContactTitle TEXT,
  CustomerID TEXT,
  ContactName TEXT,
  Country TEXT,
  City TEXT,
  CompanyName TEXT,
  Address TEXT,
  Region TEXT,
  PostalCode TEXT,
  Phone TEXT,
  Fax TEXT,
  PRIMARY KEY (ContactTitle, ContactName, CustomerID)
```

);

The query:

```
SELECT * FROM CustomersByContactTitle
WHERE ContactTitle = 'Sales Manager'
ORDER BY ContactName;
```

```
token@qlsh:northindb> CREATE TABLE CustomersByContactTitle (
...
  ContactTitle TEXT,
...
  CustomerID TEXT,
...
  ContactName TEXT,
...
  Country TEXT,
...
  City TEXT,
...
  CompanyName TEXT,
...
  Address TEXT,
...
  Region TEXT,
...
  PostalCode TEXT,
...
  Phone TEXT,
...
  Fax TEXT,
...
  PRIMARY KEY (ContactTitle, ContactName, CustomerID)
...
);
token@qlsh:northindb> INSERT INTO CustomersByContactTitle
... VALUES('ALFKI', 'Alfreds Futterkiste', 'Maria Anders', 'Sales Representative', 'Obere Str. 57', 'Berlin', 'NS', '12209', 'Germany', '830-0074332', '830-0074545');
token@qlsh:northindb> INSERT INTO CustomersByContactTitle
... VALUES('ANATR', 'Ana Trujillo Emparedados y heladería', 'Ana Trujillo', 'Owner', 'Avda. de la Constitución 2222', 'México D.F.', 'NS', '06021', 'Mexico', '(5) 555-4729', '(5) 555-3345');
token@qlsh:northindb> INSERT INTO CustomersByContactTitle
... VALUES('ANTON', 'Antonio Moreno Taquería', 'Antonio Moreno', 'Owner', 'Mataderos 2312', 'México D.F.', 'NS', '05023', 'Mexico', '(5) 555-3932', 'NS');
token@qlsh:northindb> INSERT INTO CustomersByContactTitle
... VALUES('AROLD', 'Around the Horn', 'Thomas Hardy', 'Sales Representative', '120 Hanover Sq.', 'London', 'NS', 'W1A 1BP', 'UK', '(171) 555-7788', '(171) 555-6750');
token@qlsh:northindb> INSERT INTO CustomersByContactTitle
... VALUES('BERGS', 'Berglunds snabbköp', 'Christina Berglund', 'Order Administrator', 'Bergsgatan 8', 'Luleå', 'NS', 'S-951 22', 'Sweden', '0921-12 34 65', '0921-12 34 67');
token@qlsh:northindb> INSERT INTO CustomersByContactTitle
... VALUES('BLAUS', 'Blauer See Delikatessen', 'Hanna Blau', 'Sales Representative', 'Friedenstr. 57', 'Mannheim', 'NS', '68306', 'Germany', '0921-80924', '0921-80924');
token@qlsh:northindb> INSERT INTO CustomersByContactTitle
... VALUES('BOLID', 'Bólido Considas preparadas', 'Martín Sommer', 'Owner', 'C/ Araquil, 67', 'Madrid', 'NS', '28023', 'Spain', '(91) 555 22 82', '(91) 555 91 99');
token@qlsh:northindb> INSERT INTO CustomersByContactTitle
... VALUES('BONAP', 'Bon app', 'Laurence Labahan', 'Owner', '12, rue des Bouchers', 'Marseille', 'NS', '13008', 'France', '91.24.45.40', '91.24.45.41');
token@qlsh:northindb> INSERT INTO CustomersByContactTitle
... VALUES('BONAP', 'Bon app', 'Laurence Labahan', 'Owner', '12, rue des Bouchers', 'Marseille', 'NS', '13008', 'France', '91.24.45.40', '91.24.45.41');
```

Figure 13 Table_ creation

```
token@qlsh:northindb> SELECT * FROM CustomersByContactTitle
WHERE ContactTitle = 'Sales Manager'
ORDER BY ContactName;
```

```
token@qlsh:northindb>
... ORDER BY ContactName;
```

contacttitle	contactname	customerid	address	city	companyname	country	fax	phone	postalcode	region
Sales Manager	Annette Roulet	LWMI	1 rue Alsace-Lorraine	Toulouse	La maison d'Asie	France	61.77.61.11	61.77.61.10	31000	NS
Sales Manager	Art Braunschweiger	SPLR	P.O. Box 555	Lander	Split Rail Beer & Ale	USA	(807) 555-6525	(807) 555-4600	82520	NY
Sales Manager	Fran Wilson	LONP	89 Chiaroscuro Rd.	Portland	Lonesome Pine Restaurant	USA	(503) 555-9646	(503) 555-9573	97210	OR
Sales Manager	Georg Pappas	PECO	Gelbfing 14	Salzburg	Piccole und mehr	Austria	6502-9720	6502-9722	5020	NS
Sales Manager	Hari Kumar	SEVES	98 Wadhurst Rd.	London	Seven Seas Imports	UK	(171) 555-5646	(171) 555-1717	OX15 4NH	NS
Sales Manager	José Pedro Freyre	GOOS	C/ Romero, 33	Sevilla	Godos Cocina Típica	Spain	NS	(95) 555 82 82	41101	NS
Sales Manager	Lino Rodriguez	FURB	Jardim das rosas n. 32	Lisboa	Furis Bacalhau e Frutos do Mar	Portugal	(1) 354-2535	(1) 354-2534	1675	NS
Sales Manager	Michael Holz	RECU	Grenzacherweg 237	Gaisbo	Richter Supermarkt	Switzerland	NS	0897-834234	1263	NS
Sales Manager	Palle Ibaen	VAFPE	Smaglegat 45	Arhus	Vaffeljernet	Denmark	86 22 33 44	86 21 32 43	8200	NS
Sales Manager	Paula Parente	MELLI	Rua do Mercado, 12	Ressende	Wellington Importadora	Brazil	NS	(14) 555-8122	08737-363	SP
Sales Manager	Roland Penzel	ERWIS	Kirchgasse 6	Graz	Ernst Handel	Austria	7675-3426	7675-3425	8010	NS

(11 rows)

Figure 14 Second query

List of Tables

Table 1 ACID Properties on Cassandra & MongoDB [5].	7
Table 2 BASE Properties on Cassandra & MongoDB [5].	7
Table 3 Table demonstrate movies database	12

