

NoSQL: An Architect's Perspective

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RDBMS!



adesso

Which Database Shall I use?

Or: The NoSQL Game



DBA vs. Architect



NoSQL: An Architect's Perspective

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 #NoSQL #Database #Architecture



RDBMS!



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NoSQL: An Architect's Perspective

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- Speaker
- Author (e.g. first German Spring book)
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- Twitter: @ewolff



RDBMS!



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Rich Database

Or: The



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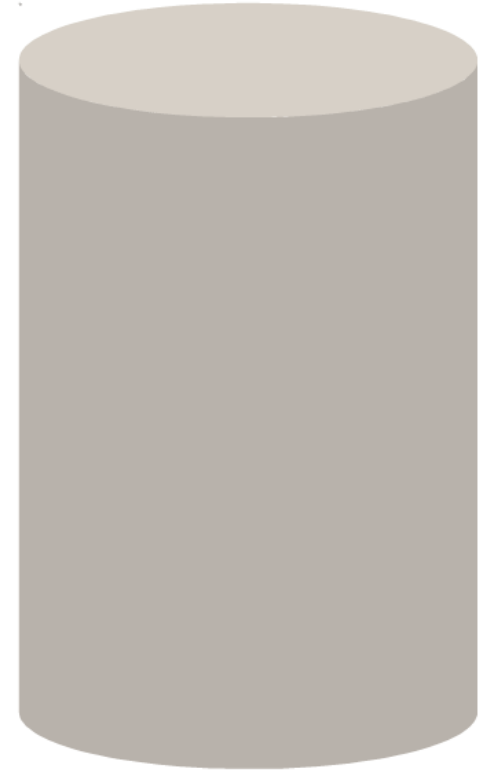
**Back in the
Days....**



RDBMS!



NoSQL Is All About the Persistence Question



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RDBMS!



Which Database Shall I use?



DBA vs.



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Or: The

NoSQL Game

Document-oriented databases are a nice trade-off

Document-oriented databases

Scale out
Rich & flexible data model
...and queries
Flexibility
Other databases have other sweet spots
Economically huge data sets
Graph structures
Analyzing data
Hidden or mainstream?
Cost

The NoSQL Game
0 1000
High Score!
2250
750 500

Just Like the Patterns Game!

Points for each Pattern used
Extra points if one class implements multiple Patterns
Pattern
org.springframework.web.servlet.mvc.annotation.AnnotationMethodHandlerAdapter
Class AbstractSingletonProxyFactoryBean

This is not how Software Architecture works.

Why not?

More hardware
More Developer Skills
Not necessarily bad
More Ops Trouble
Installation
Backup
Disaster Recovery
Monitoring
Optimizations

Another Example:
Complex Document Processing System



Redis



elastic search

Alternative: Only Elasticsearch

Stores original documents, too
Support for complex queries
Very powerful features also for data mining / analytics
Not well suited for update heavy operations



elastic search

Alternative: Only MongoDB



MongoDB

Now with (limited beta) fulltext search
Excellent support for updates
Quite fast – memory mapped files
Also fast for updates

What about Redis?

MongoDB uses memory mapped files
Why Redis?
Like a Swiss Knife
• Small & handy
• Cache



Redis

Your Choice:
a trade off!

Typical architecture

NoSQL Benefits

Costs

- Scale out instead of Scale Up
- Cheap Hardware
- Usually Open Source

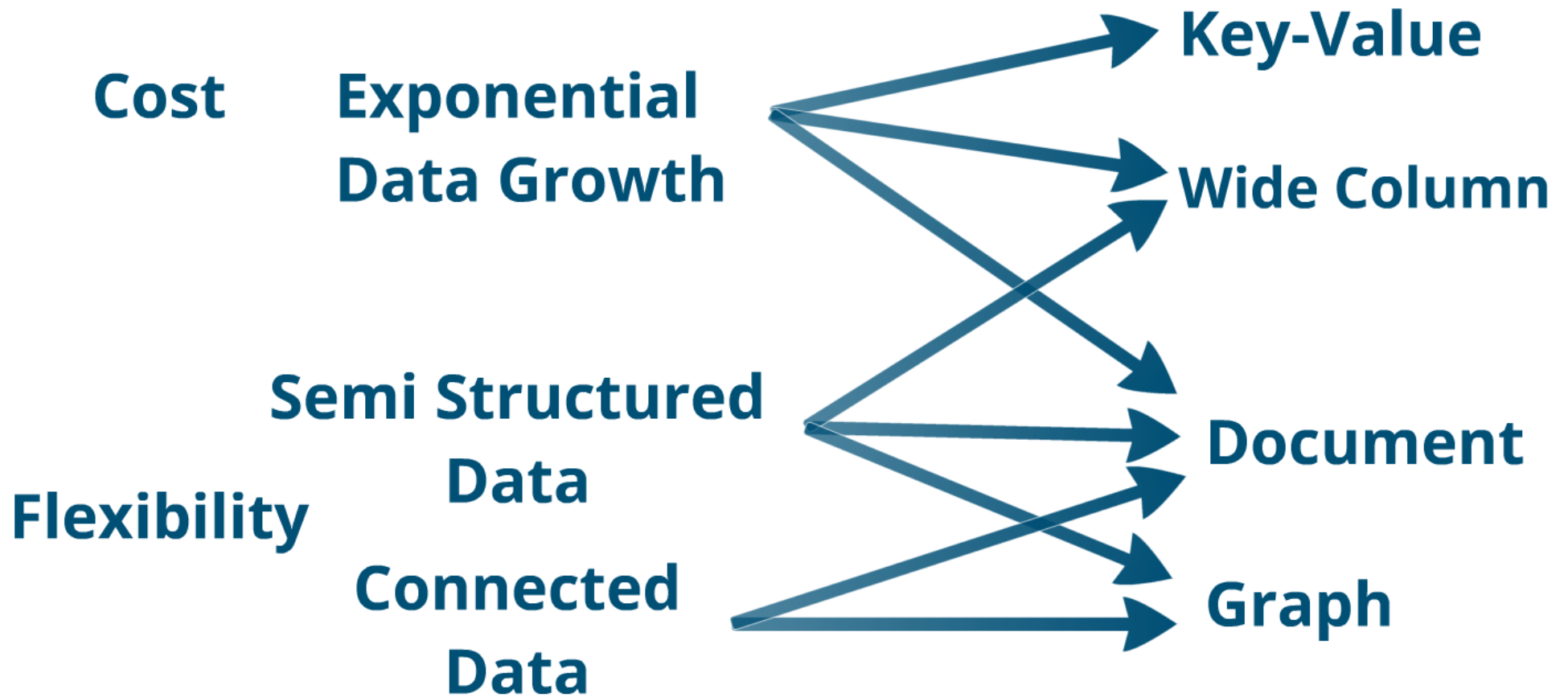
Ops

Dev

Flexibility

- Schema in code not in database
- Easier to upgrade schema
- Easier to handle heterogeneous data

- No Object/relational impedance mismatch
- NoSQL database are more OO like



**Document-oriented
databases are a
nice trade-off**

Document-oriented databases

Scale out

Cost

Rich & flexible data model
...and queries

Flexibility

Other databases have other sweet spots

Enormously huge data sets

Graph structures

Analyzing data

Niches or mainstream?

The NoSQL Game

Needs transactions
& reports. Data fit well in
tables.

0

Financial Data

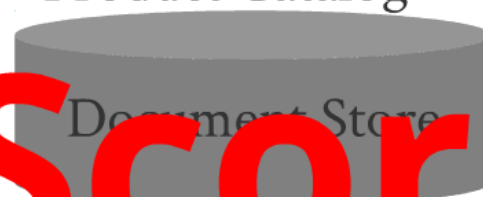


High Score!

Complex document-like data
structure and complex queries

10000

Product Catalog



High Score!

High Performance
Scalability
No complex queries

2250

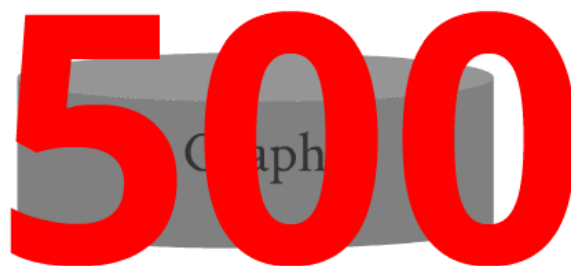
Shopping Cart



750

Based on friends, their
purchases and reviews

Recommendation



5000

Just Like the Patterns Game!

Points for each Pattern used

Extra points if one class implements multiple
Pattern

`org.springframework.aop.framework`

Class AbstractSingletonProxyFactoryBean

**This is not how
Software Architecture
works.**

Why not?

More is worse!

More hardware

More Ops Trouble

Installation

Backup

More Developer Skillz

Disaster Recovery

Not necessarily bad

Monitoring

Optimizations

But: Polyglott Persistence Has a Point

Replace RDBMS often not an option

Enterprises will stick to RDBMS

Pure technology migration basically never happens

...only vendors think differently

Example: Archive Database

Store current data in RDBMS

Store archive in NoSQL (MongoDB)

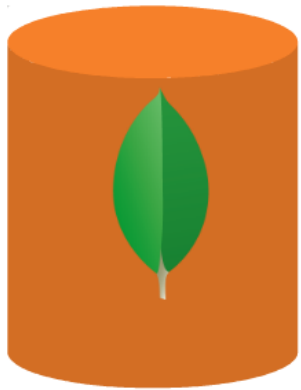
Archive contains mainframe data

Benefit: Use flexibility to allow for many data formats

Benefit: No need to convert mainframe data

Benefit: Store lots of data cheaply

Another Example: Complex Document Processing System



MongoDB

Document-oriented
Documents



Redis

Key/value in
memory
Meta Data for
quick access



elastic
search
Search
engine
Search
index

Alternative: Only elasticsearch

Stores original documents, too

Support for complex queries

Very powerful features also for data mining / analytics

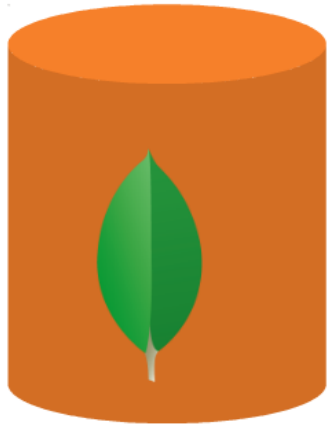
Not well suited for update heavy operations

Backup / disaster recovery?



elastic
search

Alternative: Only MongoDB



MongoDB

Now with (limited beta) fulltext search

Excellent support for updates

Quite fast – memory mapped files

Also fast for updates

Disaster recovery possible

Map/Reduce support

What about Redis?

MongoDB uses memory mapped files

Why Redis?

Like a Swiss Knife

- Small & handy
- Cache
- Messaging
- Central coordination in a distributed environment



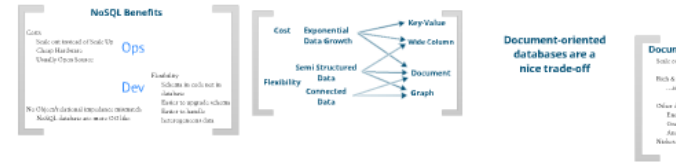
Redis

**Your Choice:
a trade off!**

Typical architecture decision

Shall I use?

N



DBA vs. Architect



Data Access: RDBMS

Optimizations:

- Indices
- Tables spaces
- ...
- No need to change code

Data Model:

- Schema
- Stored Procedures
- Data Access
- Queries
- Detail code

RDBMS

DBA

Architect/ Developer

RDBMS separates data from data access

Indices, joins and normalization allow flexible data access patterns

Data Access MongoDB

Optimizations:

- Only basic indices
- Other optimizations must be done in code

Data Model:

- Optimized for access patterns
- Data Access: Write/Concurrent
- have much to lose your data
- Share key

MongoDB

DBA

Architect/ Developer

Cluster: RDBMS

Works seamless i.e. transparent to developers

A special setup of hardware and RDBMS software

DBA

Cluster: MongoDB

With Consistency, Under the hood

Advantage: Consistent

Disadvantage: Inconsistent

DBA

Architect/ Developer

More Power and more Responsibility

Another driver for cross functional teams

DB Admin

Architect

Architects

Architecture has always been a multi-dimensional problem

Need to choose persistence technology

Need to think about operations

Needs to do DBA work

Data Access: RDBMS

Optimizations

- Indices
- Tables spaces
- ...
- No need to change code

DBA



Data Model

- Schema
- Stored Procedures

Data Access

- Queries
- Other code

Architect/
Developer



RDBMS



**RDBMS separates
data from
data access**

**Indices, joins and
normalization allow**

data access

**Indices, joins and
normalization allow
flexible data access
patterns**

Data Access MongoDB

Optimizations

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DBA



Data Model

- Optimized for access patterns

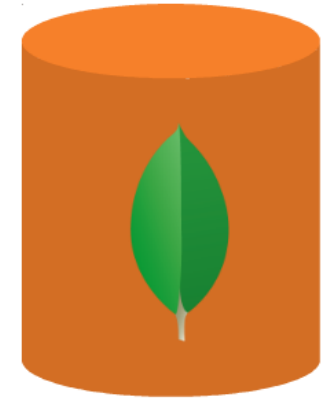
Data Access

WriteConcerns

- how much do love your data?

Shard key

Architect/
Developer



MongoDB

Cluster: RDBMS

Works somehow

i.e. transparent to developers

A special setup of hardware and RDBMS software

DBA



Cluster: MongoDB

CAP theorem

If the network is
down choose
Consistency xor
Availability

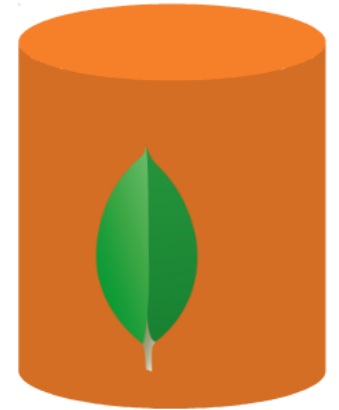
Influences replication
MongoDB has master /
slave replication

Write Concerns:

- Unacknowledged
- Acknowledged
- Journalled
- Some nodes in the replica set

Queries might go to
master only or also slaves
Influences consistency

Architect/
Developer



MongoDB



More Power and more Responsibility

**Another driver
for cross
functional teams**

Architect



DB Admin



Architects

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