Multi-Model databases

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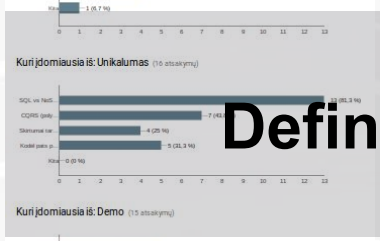
Multi-Model databases

WHY

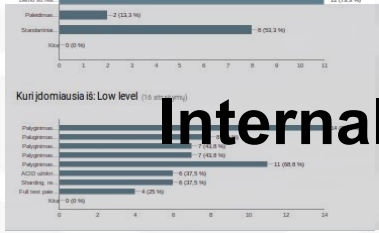
Alternatives, problems

WHAT



Definition, basic usage

HOW



Internals, pros & cons, tips

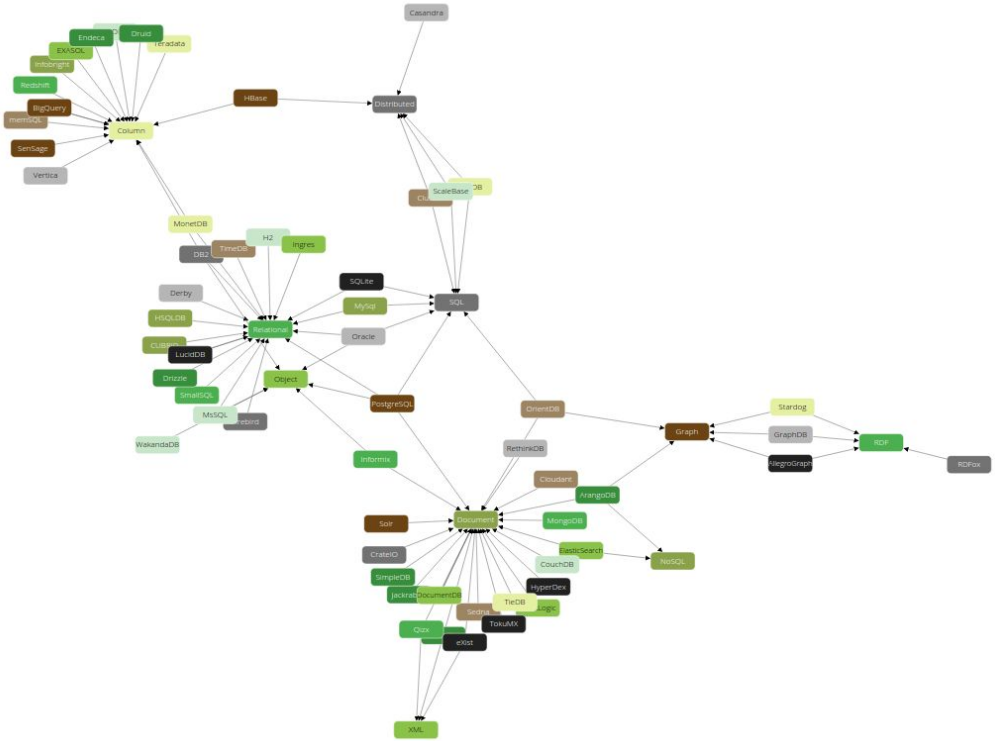
WHY

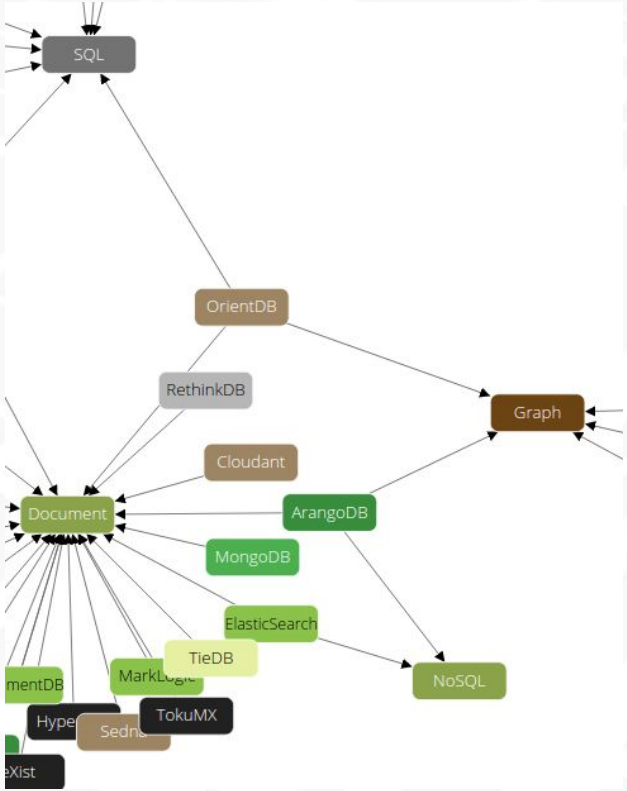
WHAT

HOW

Do we need another DB?

There are already a lot of relational, graph, column, RDF, key-value, distributed, SQL, noSQL, newSQL databases (and variation of those)





WHY

WHAT

HOW

Trends in DBMS

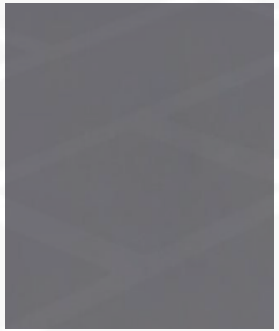
Own	SQL	NoSQL	CQRS	Multi-Model
Red-Black, binary tree R-tree	Tables Joins Indexes	Collections Nesting Indexes	Event, Command, Projection	Relations Nesting Indexes
Custom structures Speed	ACID Transactions	Scaling Async	Speed Reports	Choice for structures and ACID
Reinventing the wheel	Sharding Replication	Relations	Technology zoo, tools	Not silver bullet

Events vs Multimodel

CQRS versus multimodel database

Events

Projection as database



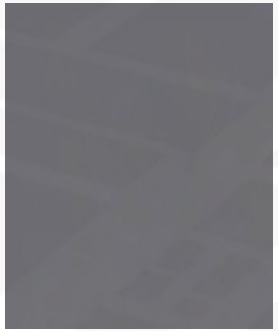
☑ History

☑ Referer

Solving conflicts later

WAL

Accessible data



☑ Simple

E.g. on mobile, offline JS

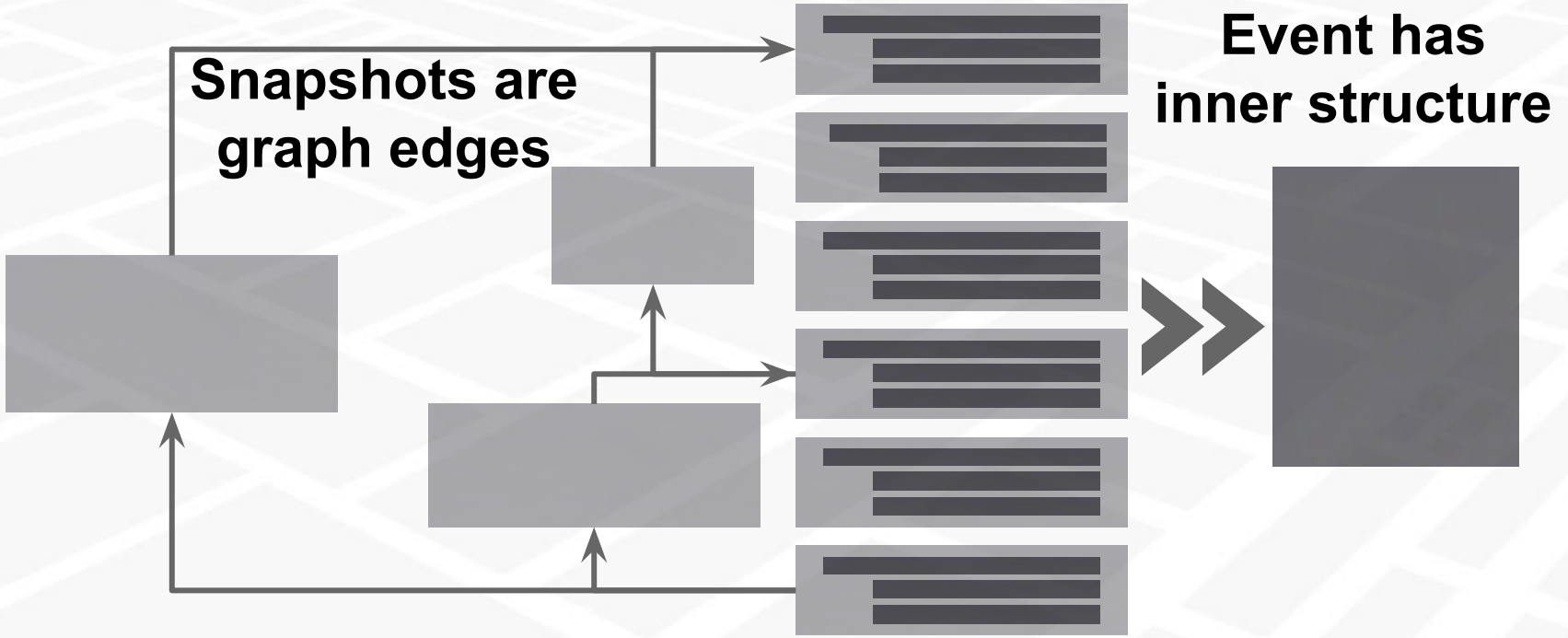
WHY

WHAT

HOW

CQRS with Multimodel

Implementation of snapshots in Event database. Made my choice



WHY

WHAT

HOW

Polyglot Persistence

CQRS is very powerful only if data can be split correctly

User Session **KeyValue**	Financial Data **RDBMS**	User Session **ArangoDB**	Financial Data **ArangoDB**
Shopping Cart **KeyValue**	Reporting **RDBMS**	Shopping Cart **ArangoDB**	Reporting **PostgreSQL**
Product Catalog **Document**	Analytics **Column**	Product Catalog **ArangoDB**	Analytics **Cassandra**
Recommendations **Graph**	User activity log **Column**	Recommendations **ArangoDB**	User activity log **Cassandra**

I chose MMD because

1. **Multiple data structures** and operations used in application (especially graph based)
2. Needed common data pattern for desktop, web, offline frontend and mobile: **common implementation of basic functionality, easy to synchronize**
3. Needed a way to track changes/**history** (CQRS)
4. Stable and **reliable**
5. Possibilities for **scaling**/distributing
6. Split data by user: **autonomous database**

Definition

... designed to support

multiple data models against a single, integrated backend

WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

WHY

WHAT

HOW

Single backend

“We want to prevent a deadlock where the team is forced to switch the technology in the middle of the project because it doesn’t meet the requirements any longer”

- Martin Schönert and Frank Celler (ArangoDB)

- **Fulltext** - Search field could be optimised
- **Graph** - Services and Projects have bidirectional relation
- **Key-value** - SEO urls need high performance
- **Table** - Category has predefined structure, multiple fields
- **Nested** - Structure of projects differs (Facebook link, services, client, multiple paragraphs)

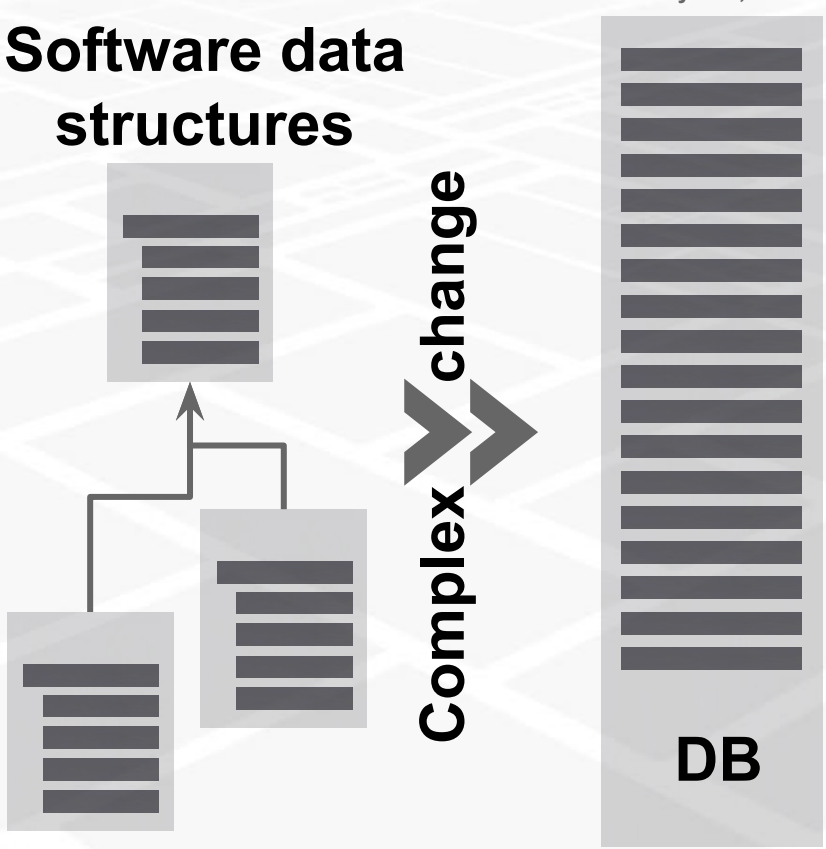
WHY

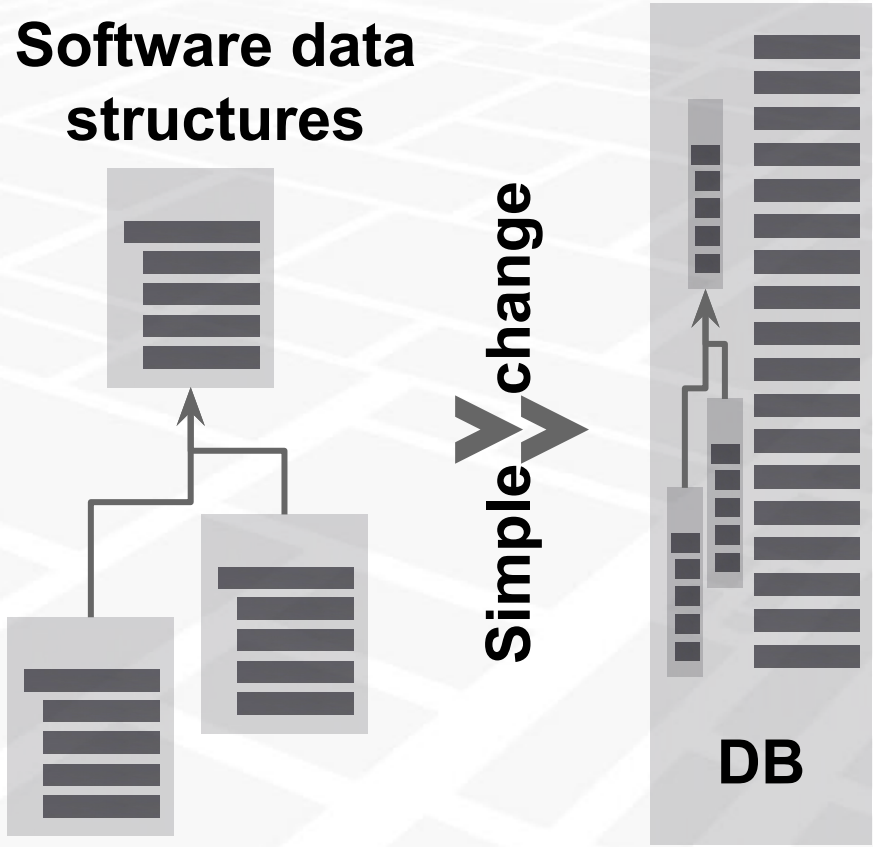
WHAT

HOW

ORM vs MultiModel

Software structure for easy use, database structure for fast read. ORM work on DB side





WHY

WHAT

HOW

Multiple models

Graph	Tables	Events	Object	Key-value
Relations in HDD	Query language for JOINS	Append-only, GC later	Schema for each document	Id/hash calculation per cluster
Fast jumping between records	Server-side optimised scan	Faster write on SSD	Faster development or migration	Async writes
Gremlin wrappers	SQL, JSONiq like syntax	MVCC	Shapes Schema-hybrid	Mapreduce per clusters

WHY

WHAT

HOW

Limitation for Multi-Model

ACID	Distributed	Full text
Transaction must fit in memory	Low stability Depending on other tools	Depending on other tokenizers
MVCC Multiversion Concurrency Control	Hazelcast Etcd	LibCU Lucene

DEMO

1. PHP clients
2. Multimodel: OrientDB, ArangoDB
3. Async MVCC: @id, _id, @version, _rev

https://github.com/aurelijusb/demo-multimodel-databases

Real world query examples:
https://github.com/Auginte/zooming-based-organizer/blob/master/auginte-distribution/src/main/scala/com/auginte/distribution/orientdb/ReferWrapper.scala#L60

Conclusion

Single-model	Solving common problem Data structures are stable
Multi-Model	Exploring new markets Relations intensive data
Many (CQRS)	High load or big data Dedicated SysOps / Cloud

Questions?

WHY	Alternatives, problems
WHAT	Definition, basic usage
HOW	Internals, pros & cons, tips

Feedback is always welcome:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1qLHPlA4GlZSI5MuBEyFhBMQiTMn4_RtlJ89oMbyDrBg/viewform

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