

Data Modeling in NoSQL (C*) - Examples

Big Data Systems

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Motivation (for this course)

- Learn modeling techniques by examples
- In real life you will blend strategies from each

Use cases

- Shopping cart
- Sensor data
- Gmail
- Instagram

Shopping cart

Requirements

- Customers can add items from a catalog
- Fast read performance

Shopping cart

shoppingcart		
user_id	BIGINT	K
item_id	BIGINT	▼
count	INT	
time_added	TIMESTAMP	
title	TEXT	
cost	DOUBLE	

items		
item_id	BIGINT	K
title	BIGINT	
cost	INT	
inventory_count	TIMESTAMP	

Shopping cart

shoppingcart		
user_id	BIGINT	K
item_id	BIGINT	▼
count	INT	
time_added	TIMESTAMP	
title	TEXT	
cost	DOUBLE	

items		
item_id	BIGINT	K
title	BIGINT	
cost	INT	
inventory_count	TIMESTAMP	

Denormalization for read speed (without joins)

Sensor data (time series)

Requirements

- Sensors can write different measures per second
- Write heavy (1m+ writes per second)

Sensor data (time series) - option 1

sensordata		
date	DATE	K
ts	TIMESTAMP	▼
serial_number	TEXT	▼
type	TEXT	▼
value	TEXT	

Sensor data (time series) - option 1

sensordata		
date	DATE	K
ts	TIMESTAMP	▼
serial_number	TEXT	▼
type	TEXT	▼
value	TEXT	

If the number of sensors will grow we will have a problem

Sensor data (time series) - option 2

sensordata		
date	DATE	K
serial_number	TEXT	K
ts	TIMESTAMP	▼
type	TEXT	▼
value	TEXT	

Sensor data (time series) - option 2

sensordata		
date	DATE	K
serial_number	TEXT	K
ts	TIMESTAMP	▼
type	TEXT	▼
value	TEXT	

Data is will always added after the previous data

- SSTable compactions can be optimized
You can change the compaction strategies

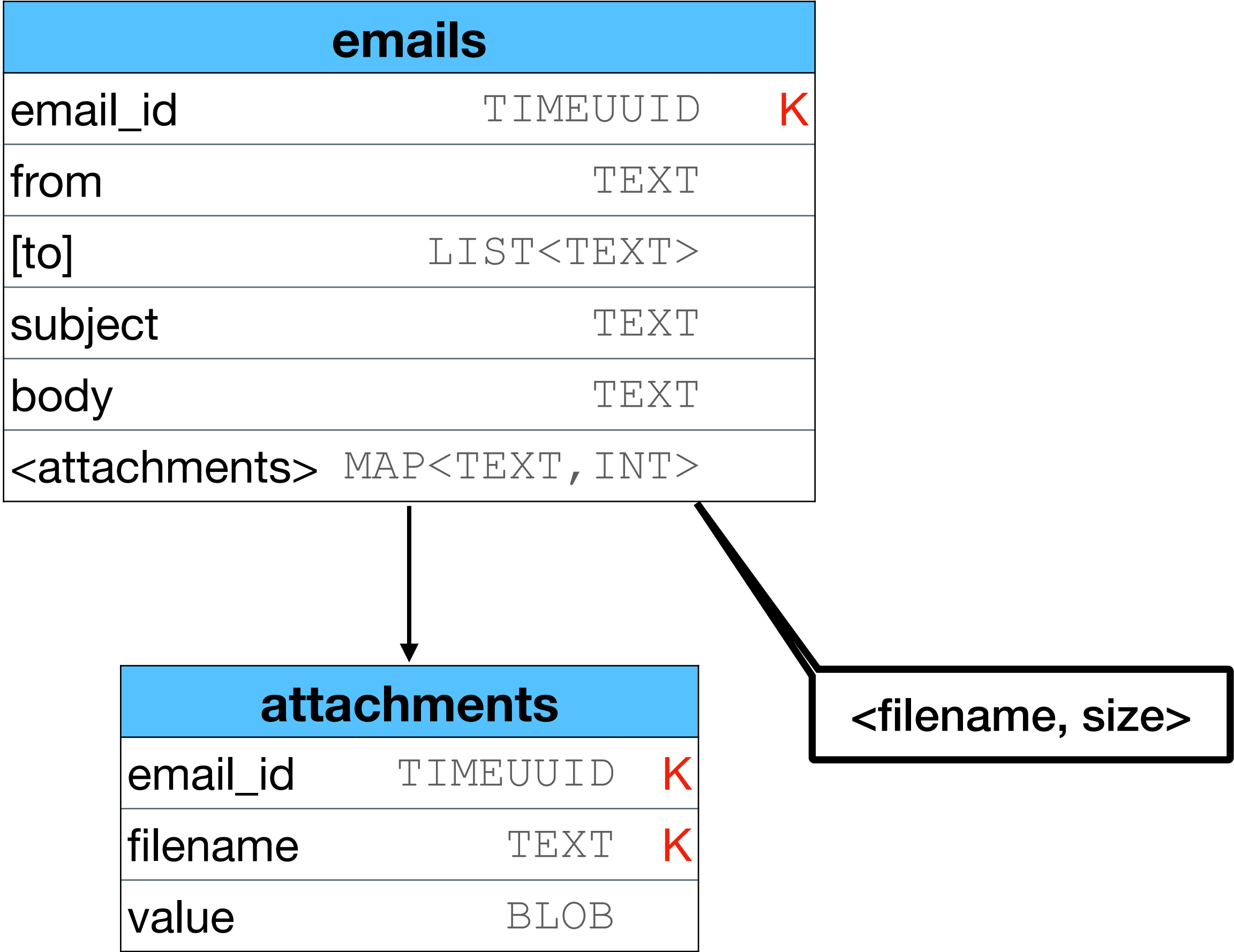
Gmail

Requirements

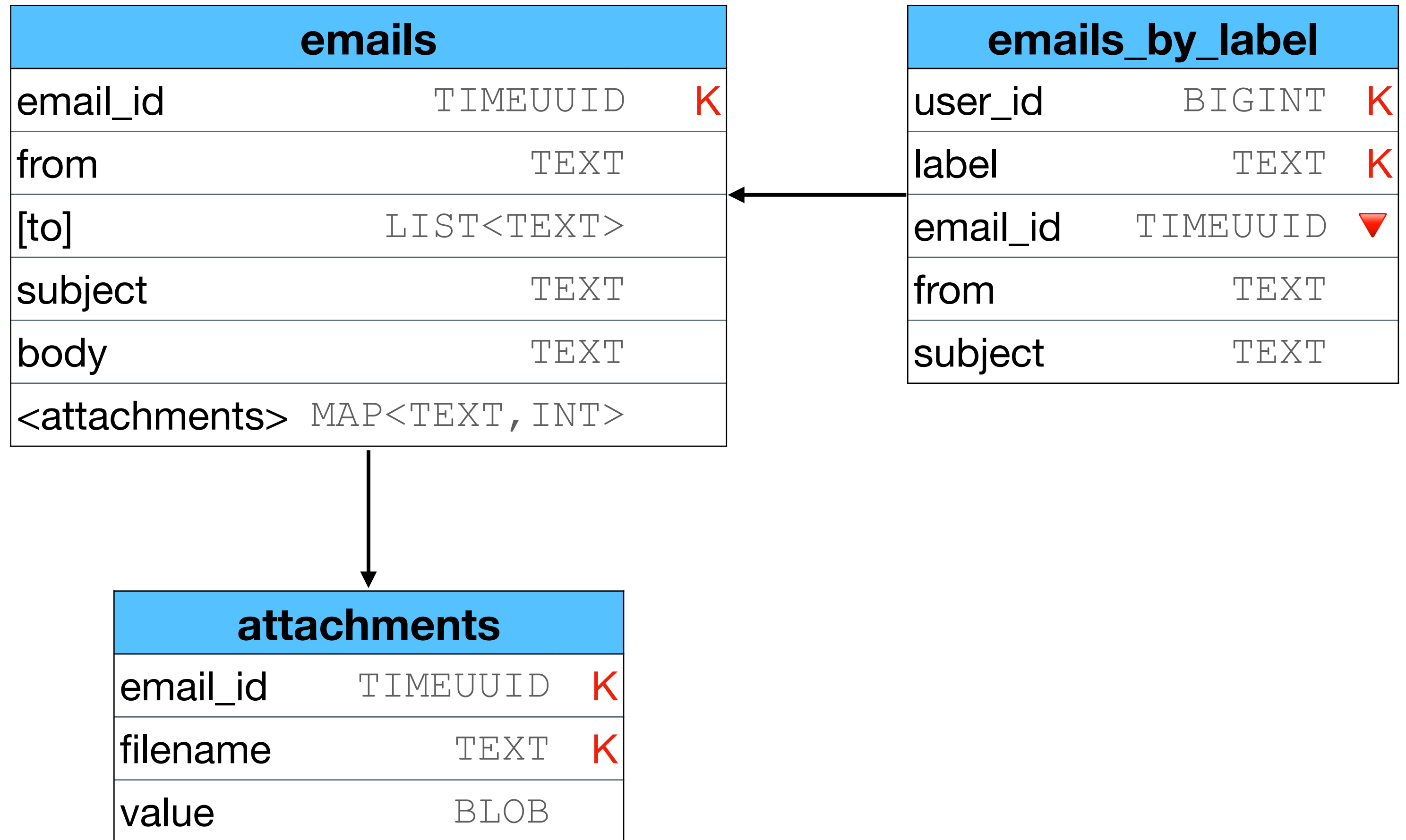
- Manage emails by labels
- Support attachments

*speculation

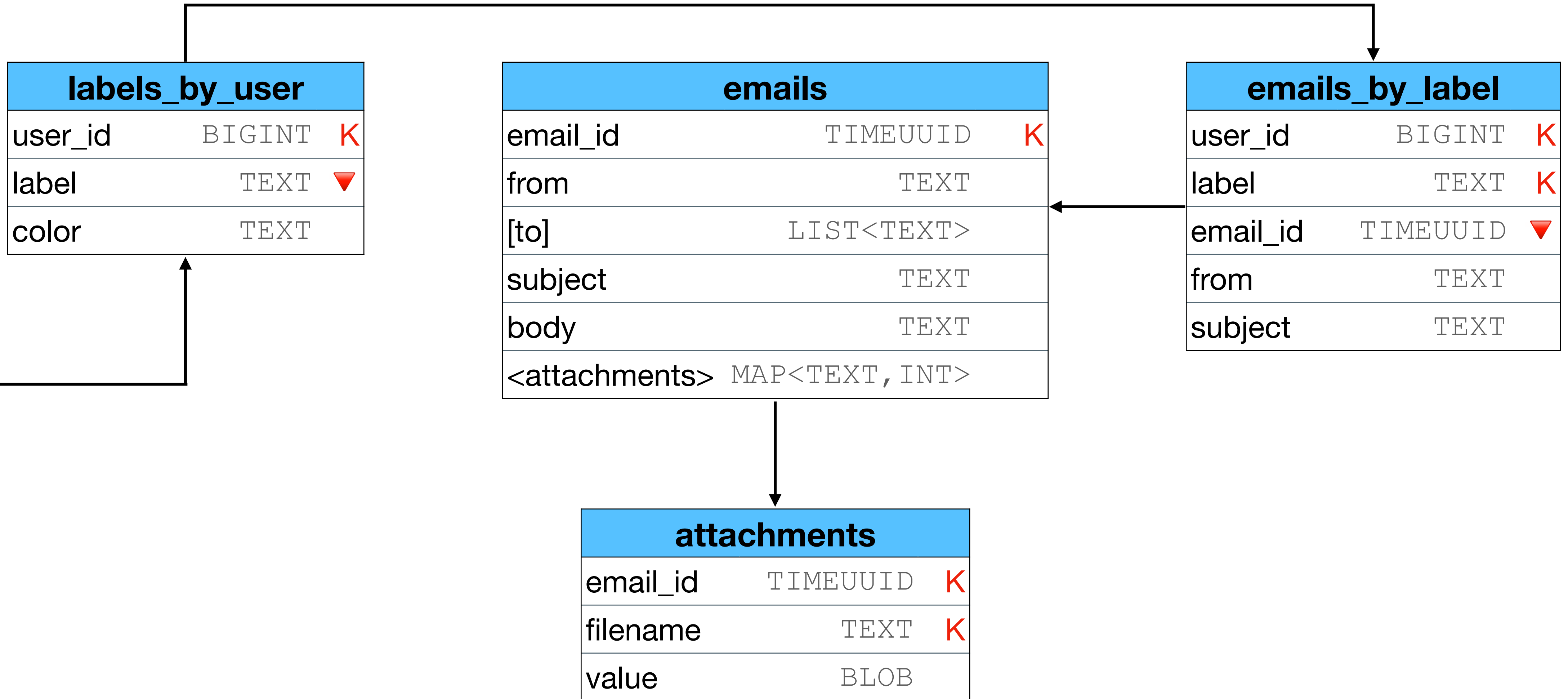
Gmail



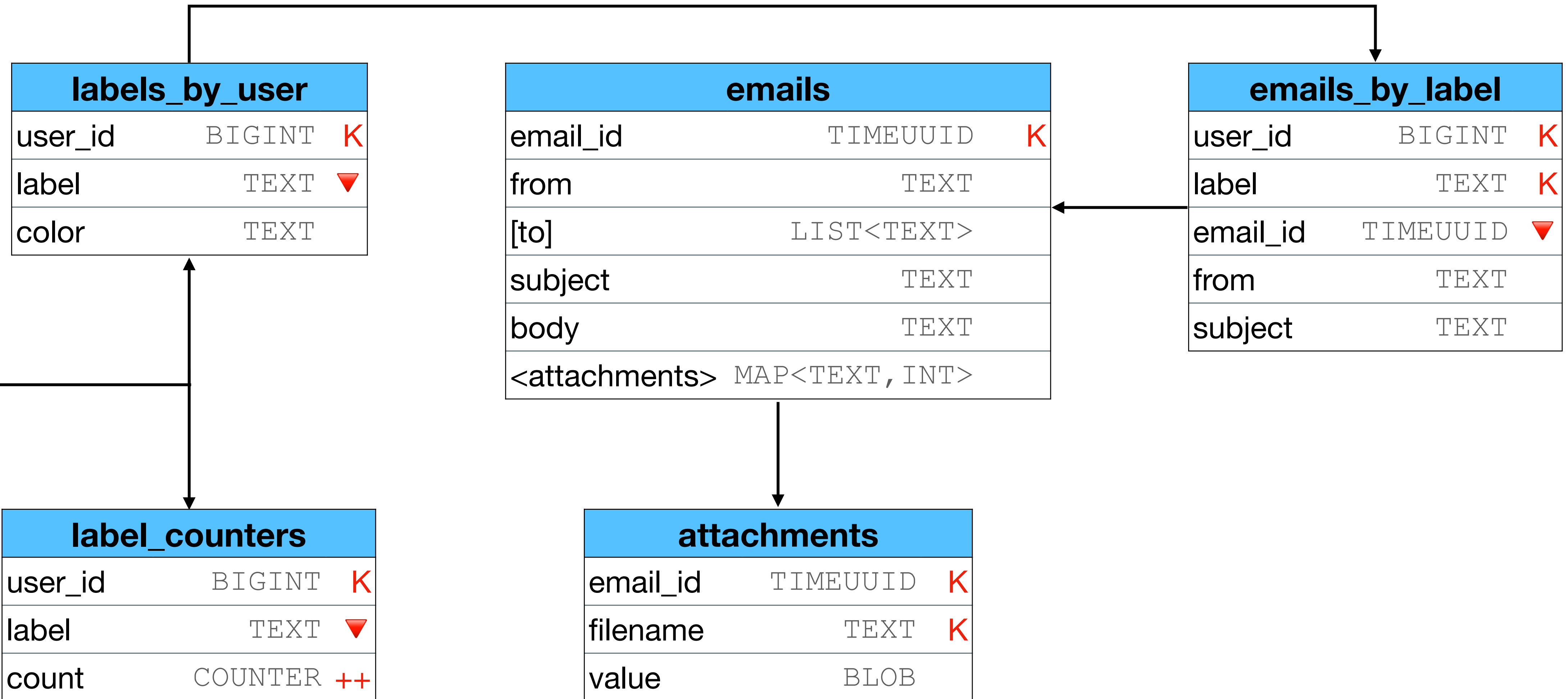
Gmail



Gmail



Gmail



Gmail

labels_by_user		
user_id	BIGINT	K
label	TEXT	▼
color	TEXT	

emails		
email_id	TIMEUUID	K
from	TEXT	
[to]	LIST<TEXT>	
subject	TEXT	
body	TEXT	
<attachments>	MAP<TEXT, INT>	

emails_by_label		
user_id	BIGINT	K
label	TEXT	K
email_id	TIMEUUID	▼
from	TEXT	
subject	TEXT	

label_counters		
user_id	BIGINT	K
label	TEXT	▼
count	COUNTER	++

attachments		
email_id	TIMEUUID	K
filename	TEXT	K
value	BLOB	

If we remove a label from an email we create a tombstone

Range removal only creates 1 tombstone

Unlikely that a user will manually remove 100k emails

Instagram

Requirements (basic)

- Follow users
- Post
- Like, comment

*speculation

Instagram

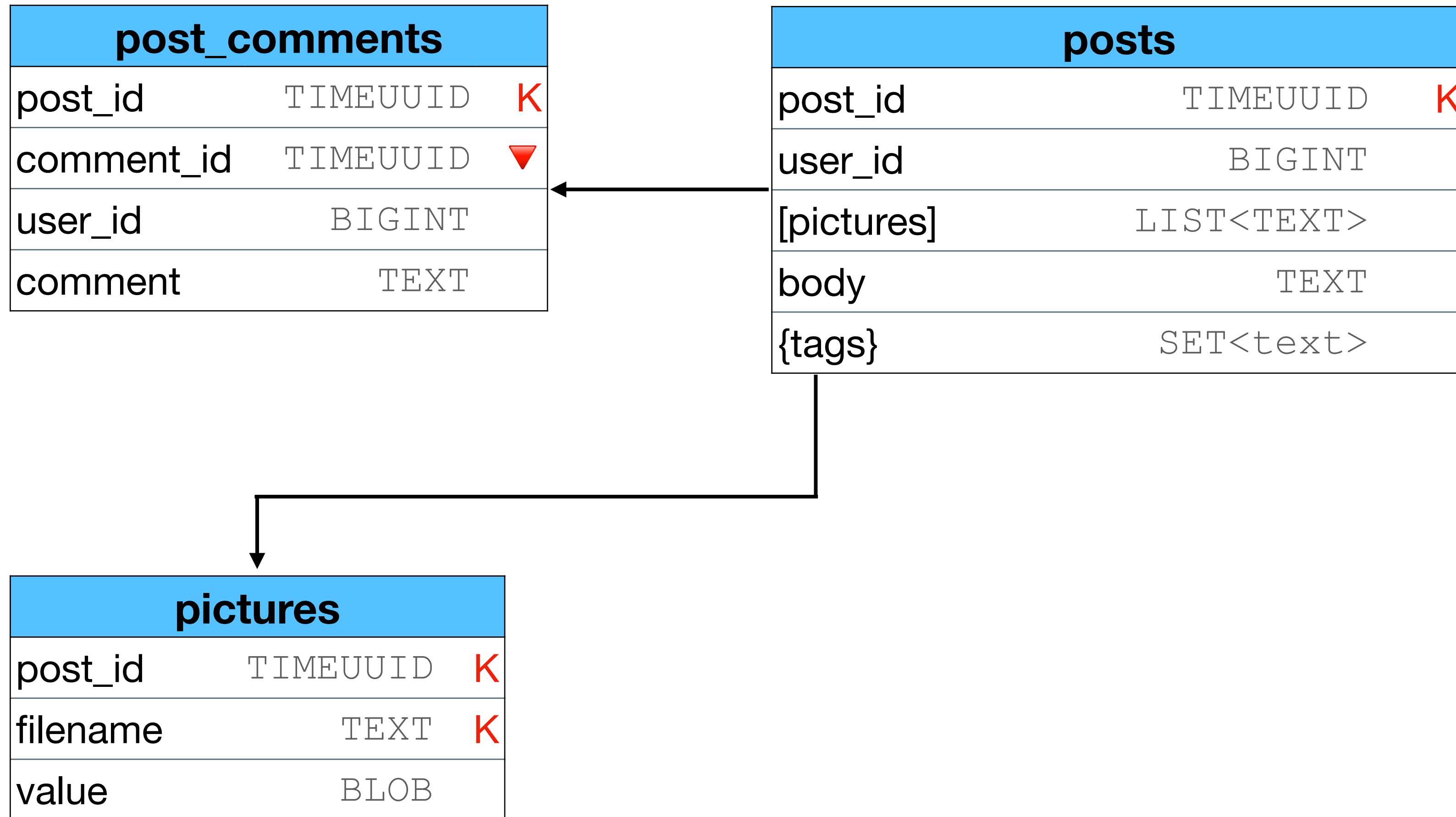
posts		
post_id	TIMEUUID	K
user_id	BIGINT	
[pictures]	LIST<TEXT>	
body	TEXT	
{tags}	SET<text>	

Instagram

posts		
post_id	TIMEUUID	K
user_id	BIGINT	
[pictures]	LIST<TEXT>	
body	TEXT	
{tags}	SET<text>	

pictures		
post_id	TIMEUUID	K
filename	TEXT	K
value	BLOB	

Instagram



Instagram

post_comments		
post_id	TIMEUUID	K
comment_id	TIMEUUID	▼
user_id	BIGINT	
comment	TEXT	

posts		
post_id	TIMEUUID	K
user_id	BIGINT	
[pictures]	LIST<TEXT>	
body	TEXT	
{tags}	SET<text>	

pictures		
post_id	TIMEUUID	K
filename	TEXT	K
value	BLOB	

likes_by_user		
user_id	BIGINT	K
post_id	TIMEUUID	▼
ts	TIMESTAMP	
like_type	TEXT	



Instagram

post_comments		
post_id	TIMEUUID	K
comment_id	TIMEUUID	▼
user_id	BIGINT	
comment	TEXT	

posts		
post_id	TIMEUUID	K
user_id	BIGINT	
[pictures]	LIST<TEXT>	
body	TEXT	
{tags}	SET<text>	

pictures		
post_id	TIMEUUID	K
filename	TEXT	K
value	BLOB	

likes_by_user		
user_id	BIGINT	K
post_id	TIMEUUID	▼
ts	TIMESTAMP	
like_type	TEXT	

likes_by_post		
post_id	TIMEUUID	K
partition	BIGINT	K
user_id	BIGINT	▼
ts	TIMESTAMP	
like_type	TEXT	

“normal” users →
partition = -1

“popular” users →
partition = user_id % 100

Instagram

post_comments		
post_id	TIMEUUID	K
comment_id	TIMEUUID	▼
user_id	BIGINT	
comment	TEXT	

posts		
post_id	TIMEUUID	K
user_id	BIGINT	
[pictures]	LIST<TEXT>	
body	TEXT	
{tags}	SET<text>	

We can use 0 for a single global counter or use the day timestamp for analytics per day

pictures		
post_id	TIMEUUID	K
filename	TEXT	K
value	BLOB	

likes_by_user		
user_id	BIGINT	K
post_id	TIMEUUID	▼
ts	TIMESTAMP	
like_type	TEXT	

likes_by_post		
post_id	TIMEUUID	K
partition	BIGINT	K
user_id	BIGINT	▼
ts	TIMESTAMP	
like_type	TEXT	

likes_counter		
post_id	TIMEUUID	K
ts	TIMESTAMP	▼
like_type	TEXT	▼
count	COUNTER	++

Instagram

post_comments		
post_id	TIMEUUID	K
comment_id	TIMEUUID	▼
user_id	BIGINT	
comment	TEXT	

posts		
post_id	TIMEUUID	K
user_id	BIGINT	
[pictures]	LIST<TEXT>	
body	TEXT	
{tags}	SET<text>	

same logic as likes_by_post
 “normal” users →
 partition = -1
 “popular” users →
 partition = user_id % 100

follows_by_followed		
followed_user_id	BIGINT	K
partition	BIGINT	K
user_id	BIGINT	▼
ts	TIMESTAMP	

pictures		
post_id	TIMEUUID	K
filename	TEXT	K
value	BLOB	

likes_by_user		
user_id	BIGINT	K
post_id	TIMEUUID	▼
ts	TIMESTAMP	
like_type	TEXT	

likes_by_post		
post_id	TIMEUUID	K
partition	BIGINT	K
user_id	BIGINT	▼
ts	TIMESTAMP	
like_type	TEXT	

likes_counter		
post_id	TIMEUUID	K
ts	TIMESTAMP	▼
like_type	TEXT	▼
count	COUNTER	++

Instagram

post_comments		
post_id	TIMEUUID	K
comment_id	TIMEUUID	▼
user_id	BIGINT	
comment	TEXT	

posts		
post_id	TIMEUUID	K
user_id	BIGINT	
[pictures]	LIST<TEXT>	
body	TEXT	
{tags}	SET<text>	

follows_by_user		
user_id	BIGINT	K
followed_user_id	BIGINT	▼
ts	TIMESTAMP	

follows_by_followed		
followed_user_id	BIGINT	K
partition	BIGINT	K
user_id	BIGINT	▼
ts	TIMESTAMP	

pictures		
post_id	TIMEUUID	K
filename	TEXT	K
value	BLOB	

likes_by_user		
user_id	BIGINT	K
post_id	TIMEUUID	▼
ts	TIMESTAMP	
like_type	TEXT	

likes_by_post		
post_id	TIMEUUID	K
partition	BIGINT	K
user_id	BIGINT	▼
ts	TIMESTAMP	
like_type	TEXT	

likes_counter		
post_id	TIMEUUID	K
ts	TIMESTAMP	▼
like_type	TEXT	▼
count	COUNTER	++