

I Hate Your Database

Andrew Godwin
@andrewgodwin



Hate? Databases?

- **Misuse**
- **Ignorance**
- **Lies**

Different databases, different occasions



Relational

Document

Key-Value

Graph

Object / Hierarchical

Spatial

Time-series / RRD

Search

Relational

PostgreSQL

MySQL

SQLite

Document

MongoDB

CouchDB

Key-value

Redis

Cassandra

Riak



Some Quick Theory

Atomicity

Consistency

Isolation

Durability

Consistency

Availability

Partition Tolerance



Relational Databases

Common Pitfalls

```
SELECT item1, item2, item3 FROM basket;
```

```
INSERT INTO groups (name, people)  
VALUES ('friends', 'aaron,betty,chrise,damien')
```

```
SELECT file_bytes FROM pictures WHERE filename =  
        'foo.jpg'
```

```
names = set()
for book in Book.objects.filter(year=2012):
    names.add(book.author.name)
```

```
names = Author.objects.filter(  
    books__year=2012  
).values_list('name', flat=True).distinct()
```

MySQL

No transactional DDL

Poor query optimiser

MyISAM: Full-table locking, no transactions

Oracle

Very fast for some operations

SQLite

Little integrity checking (slowly being fixed)

Impossible to do some table alterations

No concurrent access

Very low overhead

Very portable

PostgreSQL

Slow default configuration

Can be a little harder to learn / less familiar

Almost too many features

Incredibly reliable

Document Databases



```
db.insert({
  'name': 'Sally',
  'tags': ['django', 'python', 'search'],
  'addresses': [
    {'type': 'jabber', 'jid': 'sally@eg.com'},
    {'type': 'phone', 'number': '011899981199'},
  ],
})
```

```
db.find({
  'tags': 'python',
  'addresses.type': 'jabber',
})
```

Advantages

No fixed schema

Low barrier to entry

Closer to Python datatypes

Problems

Immature (but improving)

No transactions

No integrity checking



Key-value stores

```
db.set('foo', 'bar')
```

```
x = db.get('foo')
```

```
db.sadd('names', 'andrew')
```

```
db.sadd('names', 'brian')
```

```
y = db.scard('names')
```

Traits

Horizontal scaling (but with drawbacks)

Extremely fast

Can only fetch objects by key

Batch/map-reduce queries

Transactions not possible

Other database types

*... par lequel
... furent faites
... la minute
... signée*



*Bordeaux
D'une obligation
Magistrat de
1793 enregistré
le 13 pluviôse
au profit de l'admi-
nistrateur de
orphelins de
Sens d'empire
démourant*



*Contre l'igno-
rance
et la faim
Matern*

Spatial

Knowledge of projections useful

Spatial indexes really speed up some problems

Generally add-on to existing DB

Filesystems

Hierarchical key-value store

Allows multiple writers for appends

Supports very large files

Graph Databases

Allow efficient neighbour queries

Generally not much use for anything else

Round-Robin Database

Deliberately loses old data

Useful for logging or statistics



Final Thoughts

**It's unlikely your data all
fits in one paradigm.**

**Just buying bigger servers
goes a long way**

**If it sounds too good to be true,
it probably is.**



Fin.

Andrew Godwin / @andrewgodwin