



Politecnico
di Torino

Example



A design recipe

A notable example of NoSQL design for
«distributed transactions»

DANIELE APILETTI

POLITECNICO DI TORINO

Design recipe: banking account



- Banks are serious businesses
- They need serious databases to store serious transactions and serious account information
- They can't lose or create money
- A bank **must** be in balance **all the time**

Design recipe: banking example

- Say you want to give \$100 to your cousin Paul for Christmas.
- You need to:



decrease your account balance by 100\$

```
{
  _id: "account_123456",
  account: "bank_account_001",
  balance: 900,
  timestamp: 1290678353,45,
  categories: ["bankTransfer"...],
  ...
}
```

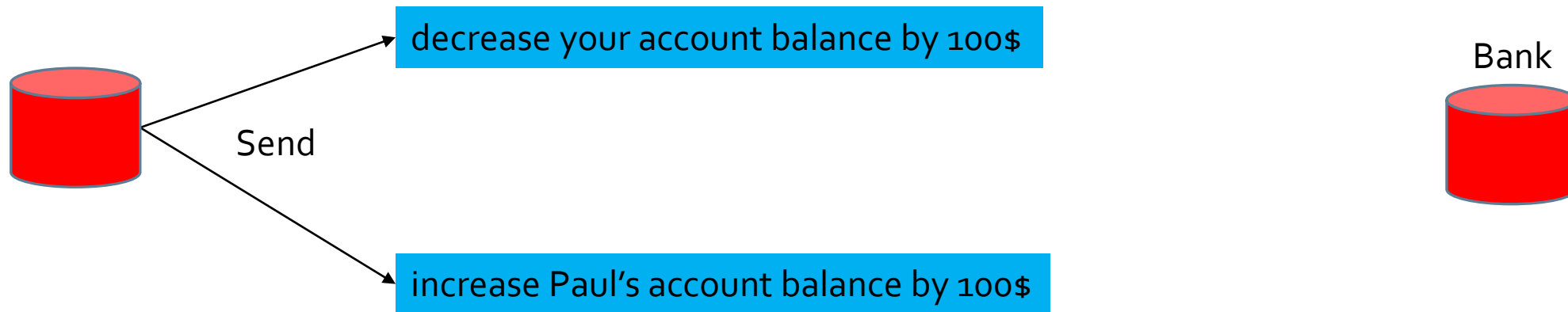


increase Paul's account balance by 100\$

```
{
  _id: "account_654321",
  account: "bank_account_002",
  balance: 1100,
  timestamp: 1290678353,46,
  categories: ["bankTransfer"...],
  ...
}
```

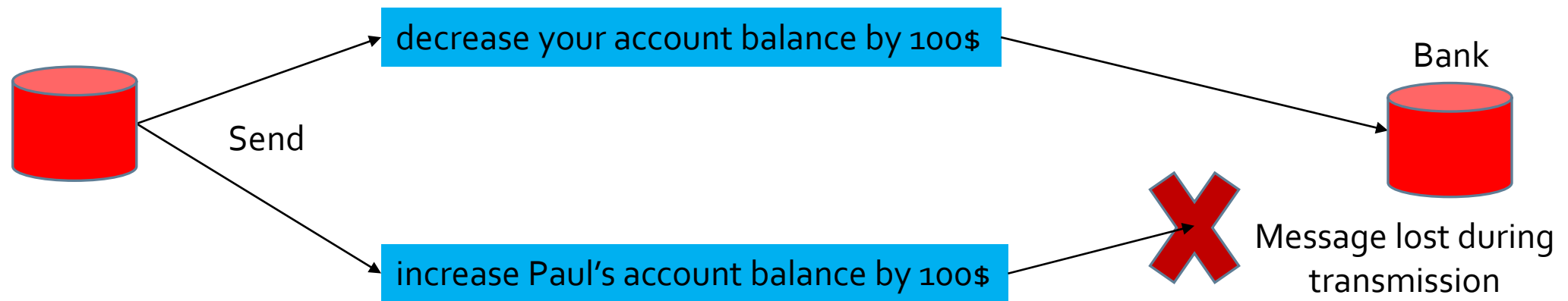
Design recipe: banking example

- What if some kind of failure occurs between the two separate updates to the two accounts?



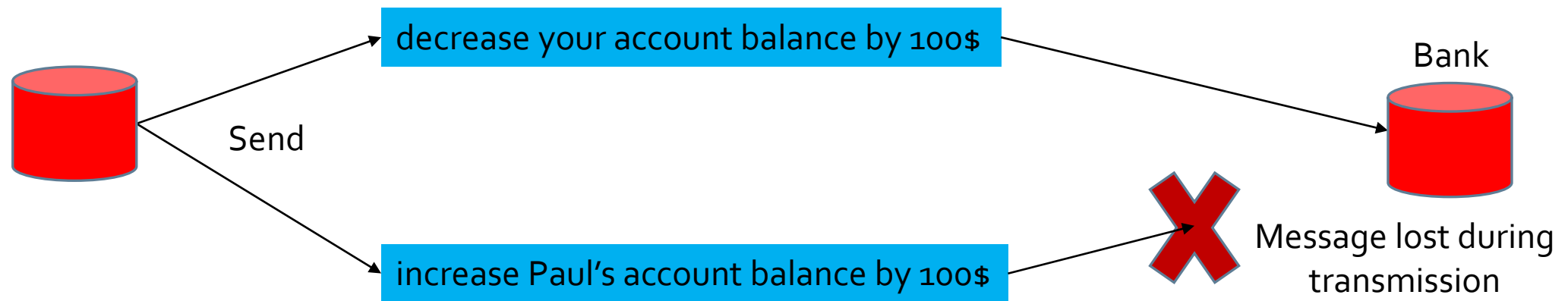
Design recipe: banking example

- What if some kind of failure occurs between the two separate updates to the two accounts?



Design recipe: banking example

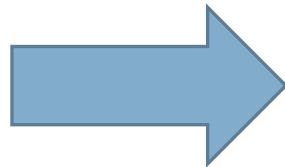
- What if some kind of failure occurs between the two separate updates to the two accounts?



- The NoSQL DB **cannot guarantee the bank balance**
- A different strategy (design) must be adopted

Banking recipe solution

- What if some kind of failure occurs between the two separate updates to the two accounts?
- A NoSQL database without 2-Phase Commit cannot guarantee the bank balance → a different strategy (design) must be adopted.



```
id:    transaction001
from:  "bank_account_001",
to:    "bank_account_002",
qty:   100,
when:  1290678353.45,
...
```

Design recipe: banking example

- How do we read the current account balance?

- Map

```
function(transaction){  
  emit(transaction.from, transaction.amount*-1);  
  emit(transaction.to, transaction.amount);  
}
```

- Reduce

```
function(key, values){  
  return sum(values);  
}
```

- Result

```
{rows: [ {key: "bank_account_001", value: 900} ]
```

```
{rows: [ {key: "bank_account_002", value: 1100} ]
```

The reduce function receives:

- key= **bank_account_001**,
 values=[1000, -100]
- ...
- key= **bank_account_002**,
 values=[1000, 100]
- ...