

A SIMPLIFIED WAY OF DATABASE MIGRATION FROM RELATIONAL DATABASE MYSQL TO NOSQL DATABASE MONGODB

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ABSTRACT - Database are becoming quick and ending up more perplexing in the volume (terabyte to petabyte), assortment (organized, un-organized and mixture), and speed (rapid in development). Administration of database (Big Data, so terminology) has turned into the worldwide test. The information gathering is as of now oversaw and misused generally by utilizing regular information administration devices, for example, great social database administration frameworks (RDBMS) or customary web crawlers. These frameworks and apparatuses have been seen to be wasteful and unable to deal with the information in the greater part of the cases e.g.: person to person communication destinations. Endeavors are being made to concoct some utility help with a specific end goal to conquer the watched restrictions. The exploration thinks about was led to build up a Cloud-based Utility. It was planned to change over basic database, SQL to un-auxiliary database, NoSQL systematically and adequately. The result of the investigation uncovered that the database administration turns out to be impressively adaptable, adaptable and effective when customary RDBMS are complimented by particularly composed rich arrangement of option DBMS, for example, NoSQL, NewSQL based frameworks. The database change should help in Database investigation and movement from conventional database to the present Big Data.

Keywords- SQL, NoSQL, Database, MySQL, MongoDB, Big Data

1. INTRODUCTION

Numerous associations gather immense measures of client, logical, deals, and other information for future investigation. Customarily, the vast majority of these associations have put away organized information in Relational Databases for resulting access and examination. Nonetheless, a developing number of designers and clients have started swinging to different

sorts of Non-Relational now every now and again called NoSQL databases.

Social databases, for example, MySQL has predefined compositions settled table names and sorts of sections and Relational databases don't work effortlessly in an appropriated way since joining their tables over a conveyed framework is troublesome.

NoSQL databases have dynamic blueprints. NoSQL by and large process information speedier than social databases. In most run of the mill circumstances, SQL databases are vertically adaptable. You can oversee expanding load by expanding the CPU, RAM, SSD, and so forth on a solitary server. Then again, NoSQL databases are on a level plane adaptable. You can simply include couple of more servers effectively in your NoSQL database foundation to deal with the substantial movement.

Abdel Salam Maatuk in depicts an examination concerning methodologies and procedures utilized for database transformation. Developing item sees over a Relational Database (RDB), basic database joining and database movement

Are among these methodologies. Andreas Meier in surveys and portrays information and code change to help show applications in running completely on

New era database innovation. A B M Moniruzzaman in goes for giving - order, attributes and assessment of NoSQL

Databases in Big Data Analytics. In spite of the fact that there isn't any accessible utility changing over NoSQL databases into SQL databases, Sandbar Khan in endeavors to utilize NoSQL database to supplant the social database. It primarily concentrates on one of the boosting innovation of NoSQL database i.e. MongoDB, and makes a correlation with MySQL and hence legitimizes why MongoDB is favored over MySQL.



Right now there is no utility present for changing over SQL databases into NoSQL databases. As NoSQL is another pattern, there is no product or utilities that are intended for the coveted transformation. The majority of the utilities created were produced before for changing over one type of SQL database to another SQL database.

The essentialness of our approach is that we give an online utility that believes MySQL database to sorts of NoSQL databases, for example, MongoDB. Not exclusively is our philosophy as per the present proficient prerequisites but at the same time is propelled utilizing cloud administrations which offer different administrations like adaptability, flexibility and high accessibility of information.

Problem Definition

There's nothing amiss with the conventional RDBMS. It basically isn't sufficient for the application managing enormous databases. Additionally, NoSQL databases require shoddy equipment. Thus, a portion of the MySQL databases should be changed over to MongoDB databases. Numerous organizations and huge organizations need to change over their enormous databases (MySQL). Our utility will help them to change over from MySQL to MongoDB.

2. RELATED WORK

A decade ago records an enormous measure of information progress occurring on the web. The present world is associated by long range interpersonal communication destinations. Such destinations have tremendous sizes of databases. Our survey around there demonstrates that very few methodologies that give apparatuses or utilities to database transformation.

Ton Blankers in proposed talks about patterns, difficulties and arrangements of information change in application modernization ventures. A utility for changing over one SQL database into another SQL database was proposed in this paper.

The white paper distributed by Oracle notices strategies and utilities for moving non prophet databases to prophet databases. Once the database has been uploaded, the server remains free for fetching of another database. Also, once the database has been uploaded, the speed of the conversion increase dramatically as the database is accessed by the server from the server and not over the internet.

Database Conversion

This module includes the primary rationale of the Database transformation.

It is mostly separated in following stride: i) DatabaseValidation: The initial step of the transformation is to approve the entered SQL database. This will be finished by checking the diagram of the database and the pertinent criteria

Of the chose SQL database. li) Database Schema Extraction: The second step is to extricate the composition of the database entered. This incorporates removing the names of the tables, the separate segments, the data types of the segments, and so on. This construction extraction will be given as a contribution to the arrangement of the NoSQL database. liii) Database Schema Creation: The third step is to make the pattern for the new NoSQL database. The construction extricated in the past stride is utilized for this reason. The new NoSQL database is framed by the mapping of the NoSQL database chose by the client. This shifts for each database. For e.g. The transformation to MongoDB comprises of considering each line of the SQL database as a report and driving it in the MongoDB pattern which is made by the extraction of

The segment names from the SQL database. IV) DatabaseDeployment: The last stride of the change procedure is to send the changed over database. The client will have the capacity to download the changed over database from the server once the transformation has been finished. This considers client to be less reliant of nonstop web get to. The client just needs a nonstop web access for transferring the database. He can download the changed over database whenever required.

3. PROPOSED SYSTEM

In the past area, we have inspected the product interface required for our utility to work. We have proposed a utility that will be taking a shot at Amazon cloud using the Amazon Cloud Services. It accommodates an end client to enlist; buying the membership of the utility in which the client can later transfer his SQL database and get a downloadable duplicate of the changed over NoSQL rendition of his database. Proposed System is isolated into 3 fundamental strides/modules as takes after.

Module 1 is Database Uploading, Module 2 is Database Conversion wherein lies the primary rationale of database change.

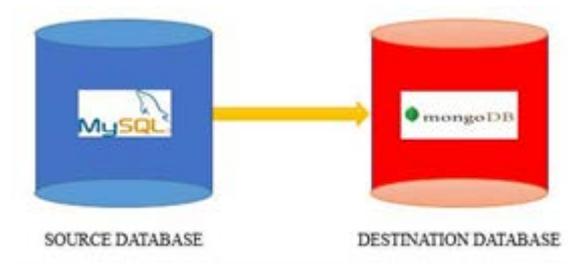
Database Uploading

In this module the client will be furnished with a basic and straightforward GUI for transferring his SQL database and

Downloading his changed over NoSQL database. Client needs to enter in the kind of database he will be transferring and the database he needs his SQL database to be changed over into.

The transferring of the database encourages the server opportunity and improves the effectiveness. This is because of the reason that to get an essence of working of the database movement, the relocation program will be composed in PHP dialect which will be sent on Apache Web Server. Web interface will be produced for transferring and downloading the changed over database. Parallel registering is utilized to improve the speed of figuring.

This paper will give a concise prologue to every one of the apparatuses and programming dialect utilized for database relocation. It additionally discusses an improvement technique to expand the speed of moving tremendous information starting with one configuration then onto the next.



4. COMPARITIVE ANALYSIS AND RESULT

Planning the previously mentioned framework, we did some execution assessment tests. Despite the fact that the database sizes utilized for the investigation is nearly littler analyzed, we do get a reasonable distinction in the different elements of examination. We changed over the a few databases by physically separating information from SQL databases and after that making NoSQL databases. We likewise changed over similar databases utilizing a portion of the strategies utilizing heuristic techniques and coding. What's more, later we tried our utility's execution under comparable conditions. The accompanying table portrays the watched and dissected outcomes.

Table 1. Execution assessment between manual

Approach, heuristic arrangements and proposed approach

Sr. No.	Factors	Manual Approach	Heuristic Solutions	Suggested Approach
1	Efficiency	Less	Good	Very Good
2	Human	More	Moderate	Less

	Effort			
3	Resource Utilization	Less	Moderate	High
4	Error Scope	More	Less	Less

5. CONCLUSION

On the off chance that computational and capacity prerequisites of utilizations, for example, for Big Data Analytics, Business Intelligence and person to person communication over penta-byte datasets have pushed sql-like incorporated databases as far as possible. This prompted the advancement of on level plane versatile, disseminated non-social No-SQL databases. MongoDB database are presently getting consideration of utilization designers due to the following reasons: NoSQL databases gives diagram less powerful adaptable information demonstrate, that is most appropriate for the huge clients and huge information. MongoDB databases have a capacity to scale drastically to bolster worldwide clients and huge information. MongoDB database give an enhanced execution to fulfill enormous client's desire without trading off versatility. Hence in our venture MongoDB database ways to deal with supporting applications those procedure gigantic volumes of information and additionally to give a worldwide review of this non-social MongoDB database.

6. REFERENCES

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