

Application Development using Node JS and MongoDB

Module 7

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Introduction to Node.js

- Topics to be covered
 - Introduction to Node.js
 - Who uses Node.js?
 - What is Node.js used for?
 - What does Node.js come with?
 - Download Node.js
 - Installing Node.js
 - Selecting a Node.js IDE
 - Example Programs
 - MongoDB Connection

Introduction to Node.js

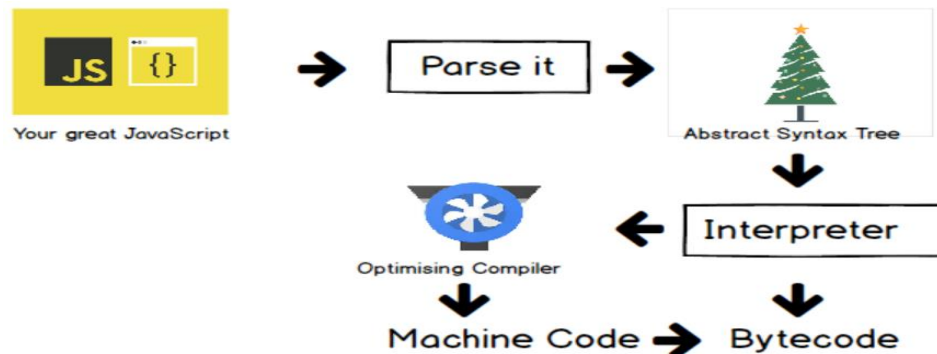
- Node.js is a development framework based on Google's V8 Java Script Engine for chrome web browser
- Node.js was developed in 2009 by Ryan Dahl
 - Server side environment
 - Run java script on server side



‘Node's goal is to provide an easy way to build scalable network programs’ - (from nodejs.org!)

Introduction to Node.js

- In 'Node.js' , '.js' doesn't mean that its solely written JavaScript. It is 40% JS and 60% C++.
- Asynchronous by default. So it performs faster than other frameworks.
- V8 compiles the code into machine code to be executed



Introduction to Node.js

- Node.js is a great framework
 - JavaScript end to end
 - Both server side and client side scripts
 - Event driven scalability
 - Single Threaded and High scalable
 - Extensibility
 - Simple to install
 - New modules to extend
 - Fast Implementation
 - Easy to setup Node JS and develop in it

Introduction to Node.js

- Node.js environment is
 - Clean
 - Easy to install,
 - ReadLine
 - Enables an interface to read from a data stream
 - REPL
 - Allows developers to create a command shell
 - configure and
 - Deploy

Introduction to Node.js

- Who uses Node.js?
 - Yahoo
 - LinkedIn
 - eBay
 - New York Times
 - Dow Jones
 - Microsoft

Node.js used for

- What is Node.js used for?
 - Web services APIs such as REST (Representational State Transfer - software architectural style that defines a set of constraints to be used for creating Web services.)
 - Real-time multiplayer games
 - Backend web services such as cross-domain, server-side requests
 - Web-based applications
 - Multi client communication such as IM

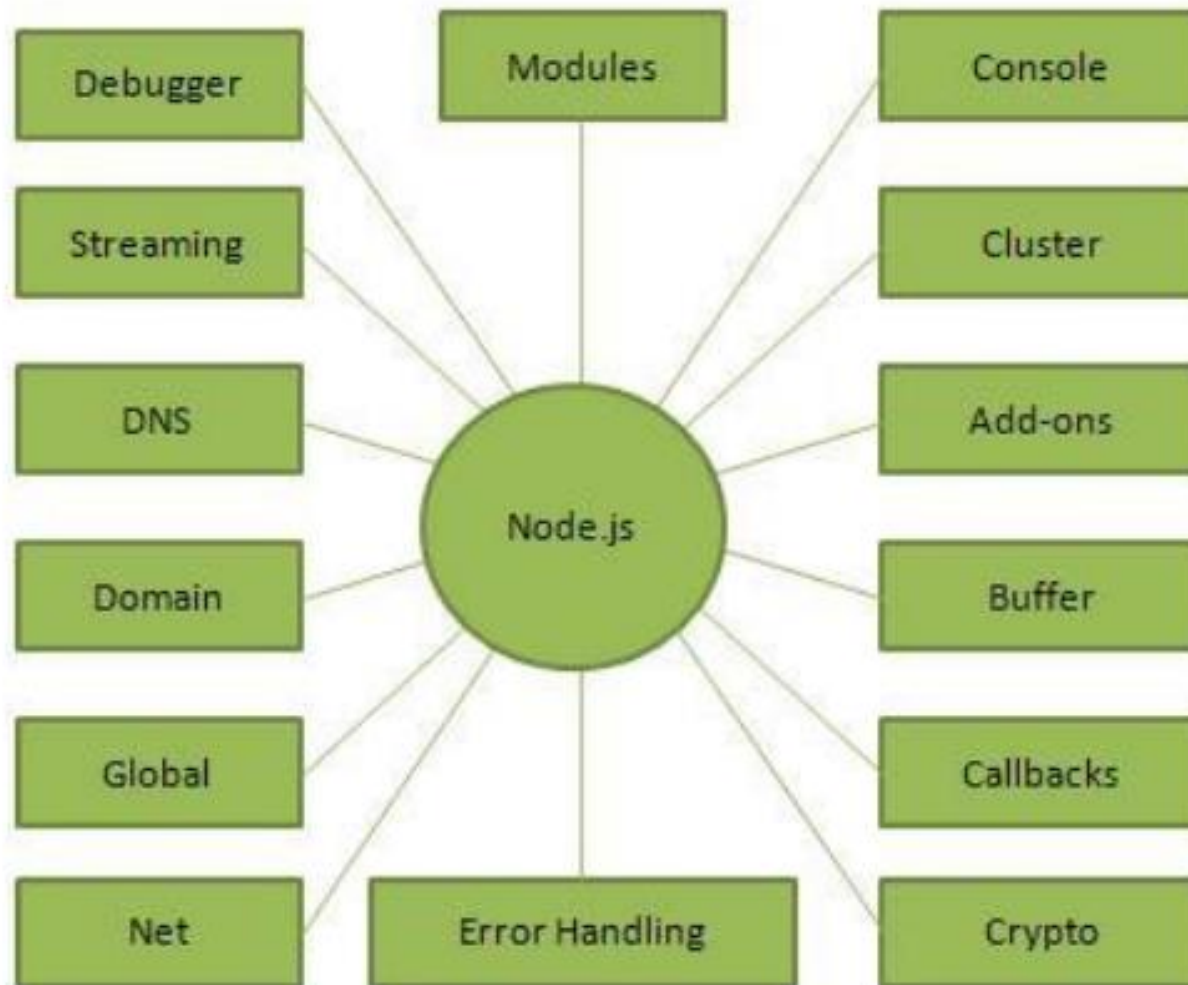
Node.js/HTTP vs. Apache

◆ Node.js/HTTP

- It's fast
- It can handle tons of concurrent requests
- It's written in JavaScript (which means you can use the same code server side and client side)

Platform	Number of request per second
PHP (via Apache)	3187,27
Static (via Apache)	2966,51
Node.js	5569,30

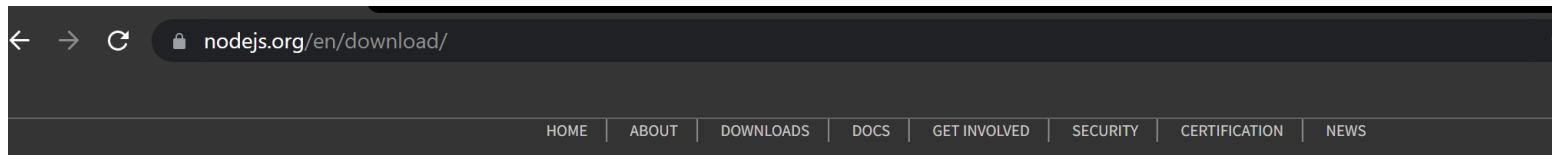
Reference: <https://slideplayer.com/slide/7467003/>



Installing Node.js

- Download Node.js installer from <https://nodejs.org/en/download/>
- Node.js installer installs the necessary files on your PC to get Node.js up and running
- Node.js installation location




Installing Node.js



Downloads

Latest LTS Version: **16.14.2** (includes npm 8.5.0)

Download the Node.js source code or a pre-built installer for your platform, and start developing today.

LTS Recommended For Most Users	Current Latest Features	
 Windows Installer node-v16.14.2-x64.msi	 macOS Installer node-v16.14.2.pkg	 Source Code node-v16.14.2.tar.gz

Windows Installer (.msi)

Windows Binary (.zip)

macOS Installer (.pkg)

macOS Binary (.tar.gz)

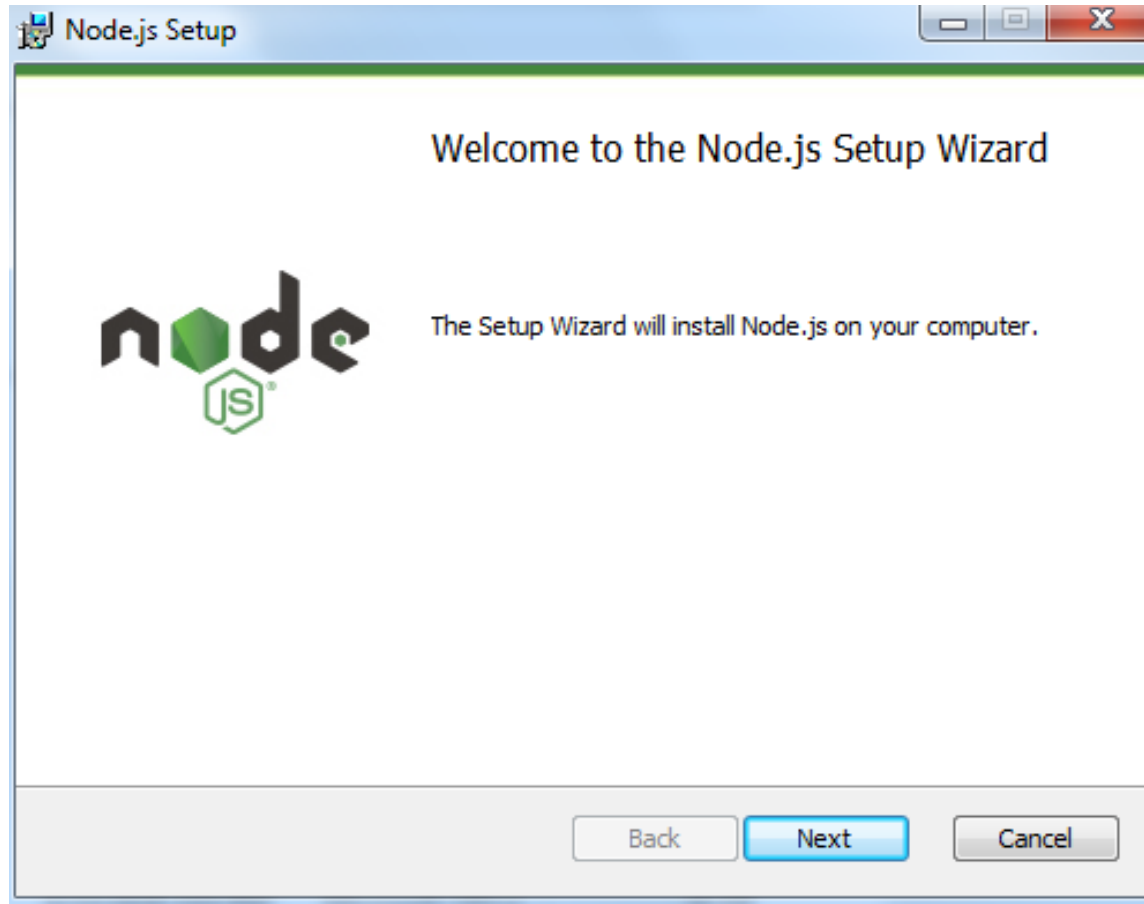
Linux Binaries (x64)

Linux Binaries (ARM)

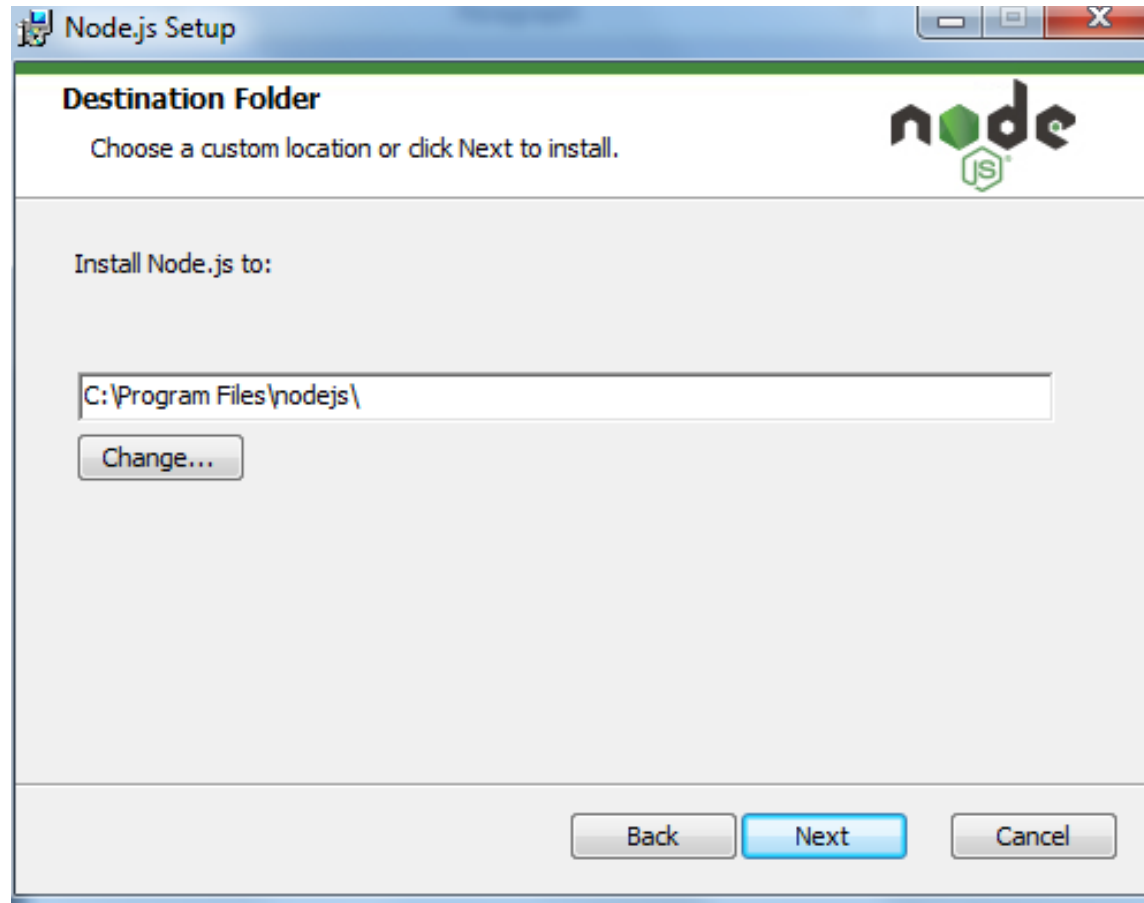
Source Code

32-bit	64-bit
32-bit	64-bit
64-bit / ARM64	
64-bit	ARM64
64-bit	
ARMv7	ARMv8
node-v16.14.2.tar.gz	

Installing Node.js



Installing Node.js



Installing Node.js

 Install Additional Tools for Node.js

```
=====
Tools for Node.js Native Modules Installation Script
=====

This script will install Python and the Visual Studio Build Tools, necessary
to compile Node.js native modules. Note that Chocolatey and required Windows
updates will also be installed.

This will require about 3 Gb of free disk space, plus any space necessary to
install Windows updates. This will take a while to run.

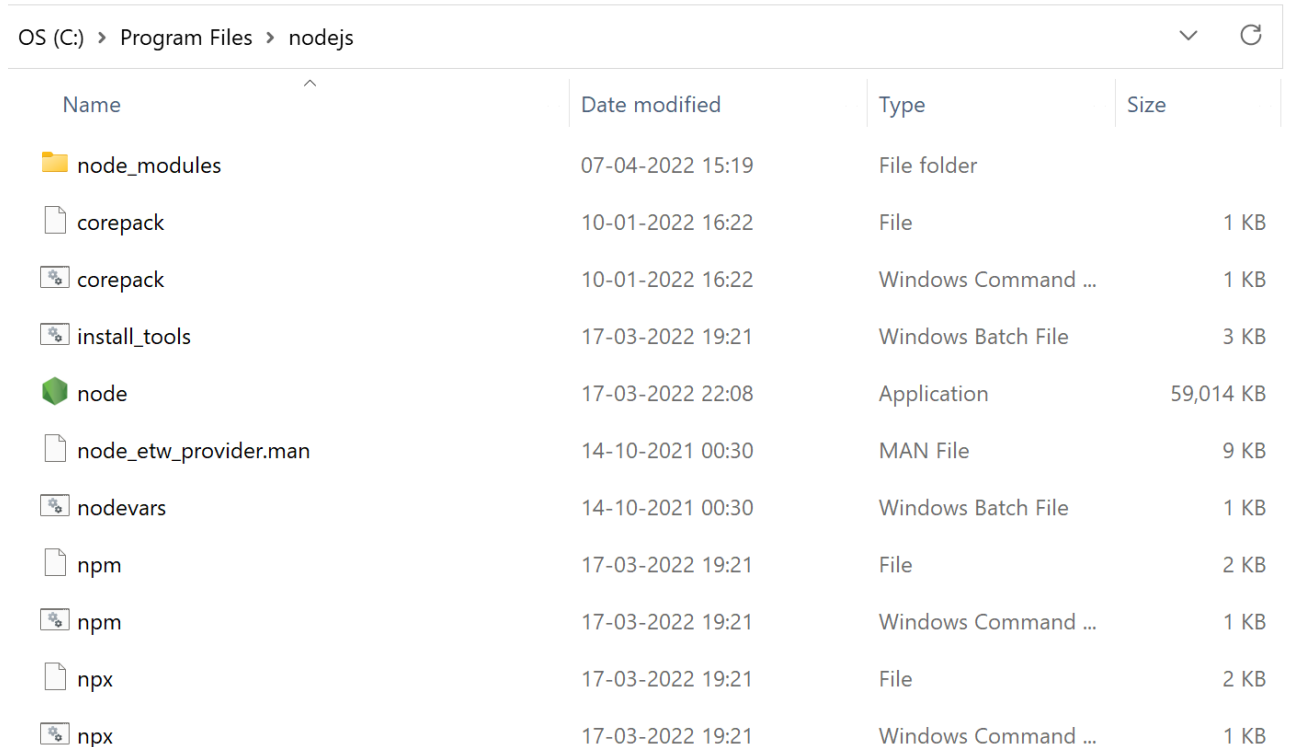
Please close all open programs for the duration of the installation. If the
installation fails, please ensure Windows is fully updated, reboot your
computer and try to run this again. This script can be found in the
Start menu under Node.js.

You can close this window to stop now. Detailed instructions to install these
tools manually are available at https://github.com/nodejs/node-gyp#on-windows

Press any key to continue . . .
```

Installing Node.js

- Node – starts Node.js Java Script VM
- Npm – Node.js package manager-manages the Node.js packages
- Node_modules – consist of Node.js packages

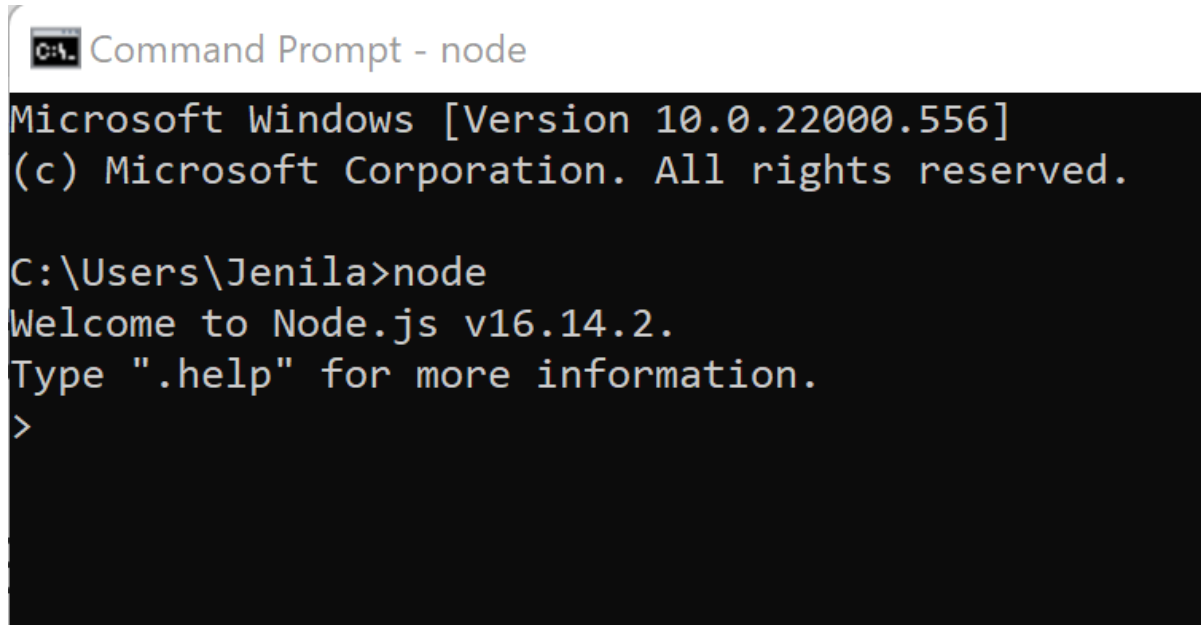


OS (C:) > Program Files > nodejs

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
node_modules	07-04-2022 15:19	File folder	
corepack	10-01-2022 16:22	File	1 KB
corepack	10-01-2022 16:22	Windows Command ...	1 KB
install_tools	17-03-2022 19:21	Windows Batch File	3 KB
node	17-03-2022 22:08	Application	59,014 KB
node_etw_provider.man	14-10-2021 00:30	MAN File	9 KB
nodevars	14-10-2021 00:30	Windows Batch File	1 KB
npm	17-03-2022 19:21	File	2 KB
npm	17-03-2022 19:21	Windows Command ...	1 KB
npx	17-03-2022 19:21	File	2 KB
npx	17-03-2022 19:21	Windows Command ...	1 KB

Installing Node.js

- Verify Node.js Executables
 - To verify whether Node.js is installed and working
 - Execute the command “node” in command prompt

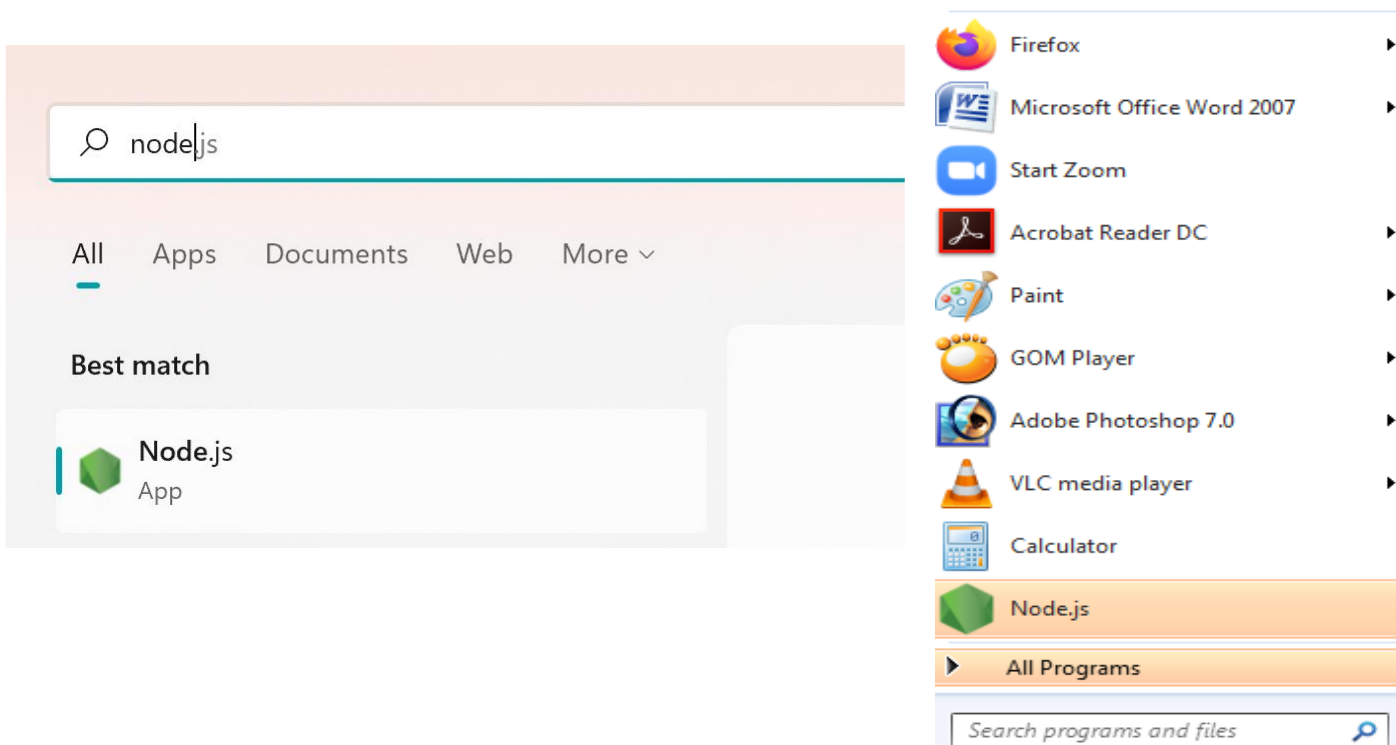


```
Command Prompt - node
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22000.556]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Jenila>node
Welcome to Node.js v16.14.2.
Type ".help" for more information.
>
```

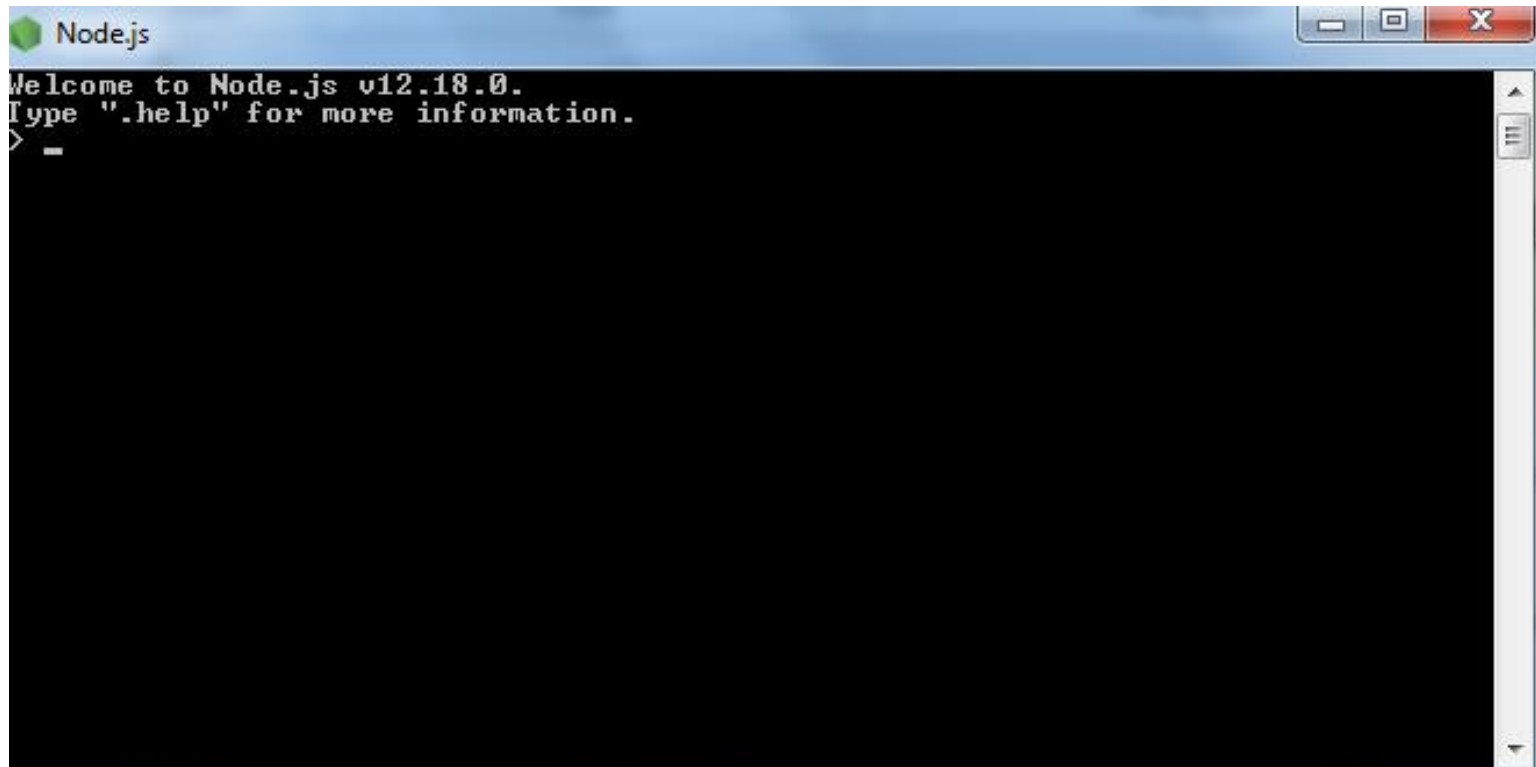
Installing Node.js

- Verify Node.js Executables
 - To verify whether Node.js is installed and working



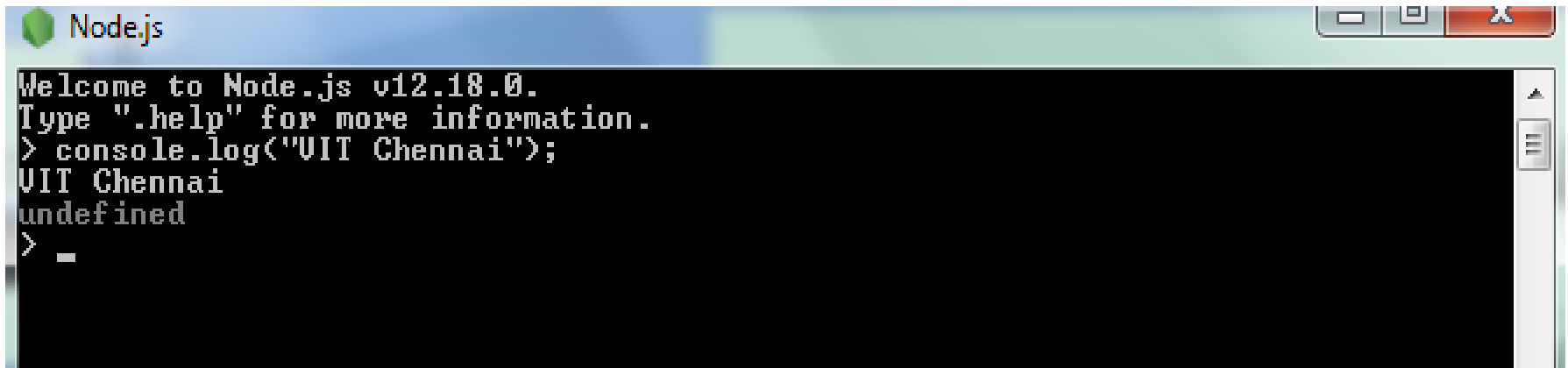
Installing Node.js

- Node.js VM



Installing Node.js

- `console.log("VIT Chennai")`

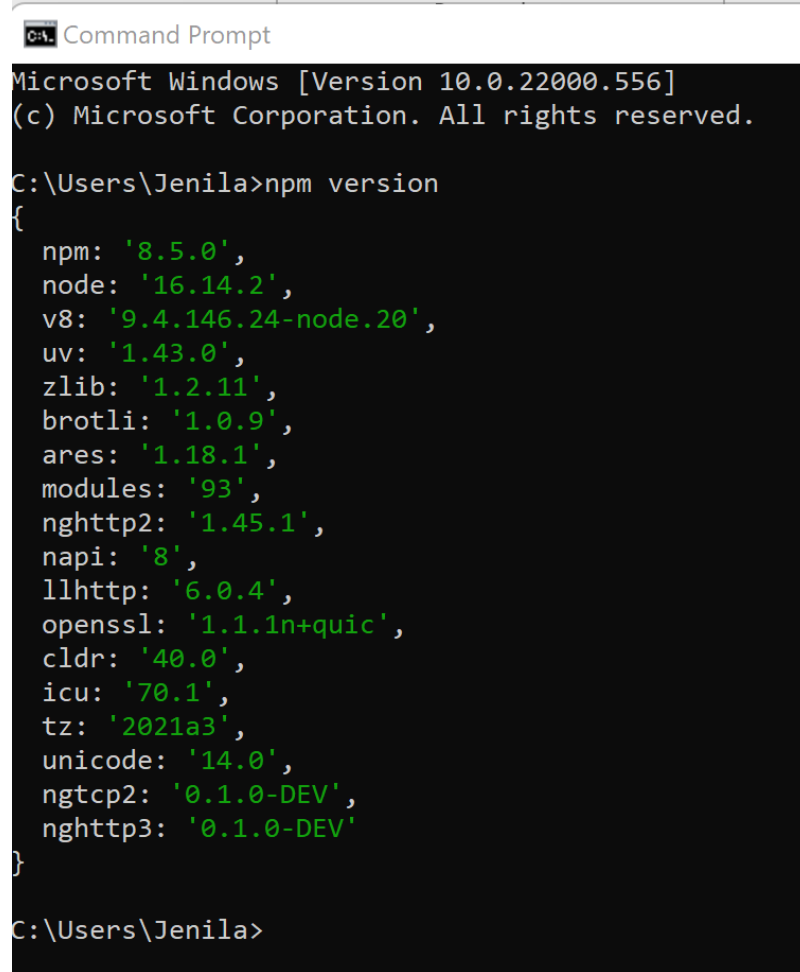
A screenshot of a Node.js console window. The window has a title bar with the text "Node.js" and standard Windows window controls (minimize, maximize, close). The console area is black with white text. It shows the following text: "Welcome to Node.js v12.18.0.", "Type '.help' for more information.", "> console.log('VIT Chennai');", "VIT Chennai", "undefined", "> _".

```
Node.js
Welcome to Node.js v12.18.0.
Type ".help" for more information.
> console.log('VIT Chennai');
VIT Chennai
undefined
> _
```

- To exit from console window
 - Ctrl + C or Ctrl + d - Windows
 - Cmd+C - Mac

Installing Node.js

- Verify npm command is working
 - npm version

A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window. The title bar reads 'C:\ Command Prompt'. The window content shows the Microsoft Windows version (10.0.22000.556) and copyright information. The user is at the prompt 'C:\Users\Jenila>' and has entered 'npm version'. The output is a JSON object listing the versions of npm, Node.js, and various npm dependencies. The versions are displayed in green text on a black background.

```
C:\Users\Jenila>npm version
{
  npm: '8.5.0',
  node: '16.14.2',
  v8: '9.4.146.24-node.20',
  uv: '1.43.0',
  zlib: '1.2.11',
  brotli: '1.0.9',
  ares: '1.18.1',
  modules: '93',
  nghttp2: '1.45.1',
  napi: '8',
  llhttp: '6.0.4',
  openssl: '1.1.1n+quic',
  cldr: '40.0',
  icu: '70.1',
  tz: '2021a3',
  unicode: '14.0',
  ngtcp2: '0.1.0-DEV',
  nghttp3: '0.1.0-DEV'
}
```

Installing Node.js

- Selecting a Node.js IDE
 - Eclipse
 - WebStrom
 - Text Editor
 - Code will be in
 - .js
 - .json
 - .html
 - .css

How to Run

- Type the program in Notepad
- Save with .js extension
- Go to command prompt
- Change directory
- Run by **Node pgm.js**

Example 1

```
//Program to print 'hello' first and waits for 3 seconds and then prints 'world'  
var util = require('util');  
setTimeout(function(){console.log('world');},3000);  
console.log('hello');
```

```
C:\Users\Jenila>cd C:\Users\Jenila\OneDrive\Documents  
  
C:\Users\Jenila\OneDrive\Documents>node nodej1.js  
hello  
world
```

The **log()** method writes (**logs**) a message to the **console**.

Refer:

<https://nodejs.org/api/timers.html>

Step 1 - Import Required Module

- Use require directive to **load the http module and store** the returned **HTTP instance** into an http variable as follows:
- **var http = require("http");**

Step 2-Create Server

- Use the created http instance and **call `http.createServer()` method to create a server instance**
- Pass it a function with parameters **request and response.**
- **`http.createServer(function (request, response) {....});`**

Step 3 – Bind with Port

- Bind it at port 8081 using the **listen method** associated with the server instance.
- **server.listen(8081);**
- Testing Request & Response: create an HTTP server which listens, i.e., waits for a request over 8081 port on the local machine.

Example 2

```
var http = require("http");  
var server=http.createServer(function (request, response) {  
response.write('Hello\n');  
response.end('Hello World\n');  
});  
server.listen(8081);
```

// Console will print the message

```
console.log('Server running at http://127.0.0.1:8081/ or  
http://localhost:8081/');
```

response.end() is used to tell the server that the data has been loaded

readFile() method

- The **fs.readFile() method** is an inbuilt method which is used to read the file. This method read the entire file into buffer.

- **Syntax**

fs.readFile(filename, encoding, callback_function)

- To load the **fs module** we use **require()** method.
- For example: `var fs = require('fs');`
- **Parameters:** The method accept three parameters
- **filename:** It holds the name of the file to read
- **encoding:** It holds the encoding of file. Its default value is **'utf8'**.
- **callback_function:** It is a callback function that is called after reading of file. It takes two parameters:
 - **err:** If any error occurred.
 - **data:** Contents of the file.

Example 3

```
var fs = require('fs');  
fs.readFile('./sample.txt', 'utf8', function (err,data) {  
if (err) {  
return console.log(err); }  
console.log(data);  
});
```

Example 4

```
var http = require("http");
let fs = require('fs');
var server=http.createServer(function (request, response) {
// response.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/plain'});
fs.readFile('./drink.html', null, function (error, data) {
    if (error) {
        response.writeHead(404);
        response.write('Whoops! File not found!');
    }
    else {
        response.write(data);
    }
    response.end();
});
});
server.listen(8000);
// Console will print the message
console.log('Server running at http://127.0.0.1:8000/ or http://localhost:8000/');
```

Example 5

```
var http = require("http");
let fs = require('fs');
var server=http.createServer(function (request, response) {
response.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/HTML'});
fs.readFile('./drink.html', null, function (error, data) {
    if (error) {
        response.writeHead(404);
        response.write('Whoops! File not found!');
    }
    else {
        response.write(data);
    }response.end();
});
});
server.listen(8081);
// Console will print the message
console.log('Server running at http://127.0.0.1:8081/ or http://localhost:8081/');
```



```
<html><body>
```

```
<p>Click the button to ask for your favorite drink.</p>
```

```
<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
```

```
<p id="demo"></p>
```

```
<script>
```

```
function myFunction() {
```

```
  let text;
```

```
  let favDrink = prompt("What's your favorite drink?", "Apple -Juice");
```

```
  switch(favDrink) {
```

```
    case "Apple-Juice":
```

```
      text = "Excellent choice: Apple-Juice.";
```

```
      break;
```

```
    case "Orange-Juice":
```

```
      text = "Nice choice: Orange-Juice.";
```

```
      break;
```

```
    case "Melon-Juice":
```

```
      text = "Really? Are you sure the Melon is your favorite?";
```

```
      break;
```

```
    default:
```

```
      text = "I have never heard of that one..";
```

```
  }
```

```
  document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = text;
```

```
}
```

```
</script></body></html>
```

drink.html

MongoDB



- Name comes from “Hum**mongo**us” & huge data
- Developed by 10gen
- Founded in 2007
- Written in C++, developed in 2009
- One of the most popular **NoSQL database**
 - **Not Only SQL**
- Document Oriented Database (max 16 MB)
- Full index for High Performance
- MongoDB stores documents or objects
- Document storage in BSON
 - Binary form of JSON
 - Binary-encoded serialization of JSON-like docs
- Each entry consists of a field name, data type, and a value
- Dynamic schema
 - No DDL

Taxonomy of NoSQL

• Key-value



• Graph database



• Document-oriented



• Column family

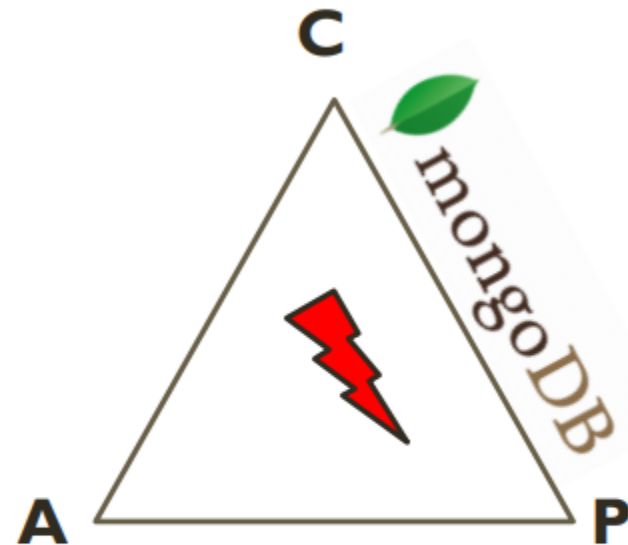


MongoDB: CAP approach

C-P on CAP

Focus on Consistency and Partition tolerance

- **Consistency**
 - all replicas contain the same version of the data
- **Availability**
 - system remains operational on failing nodes
- **Partition tolerance**
 - multiple entry points
 - system remains operational on system split



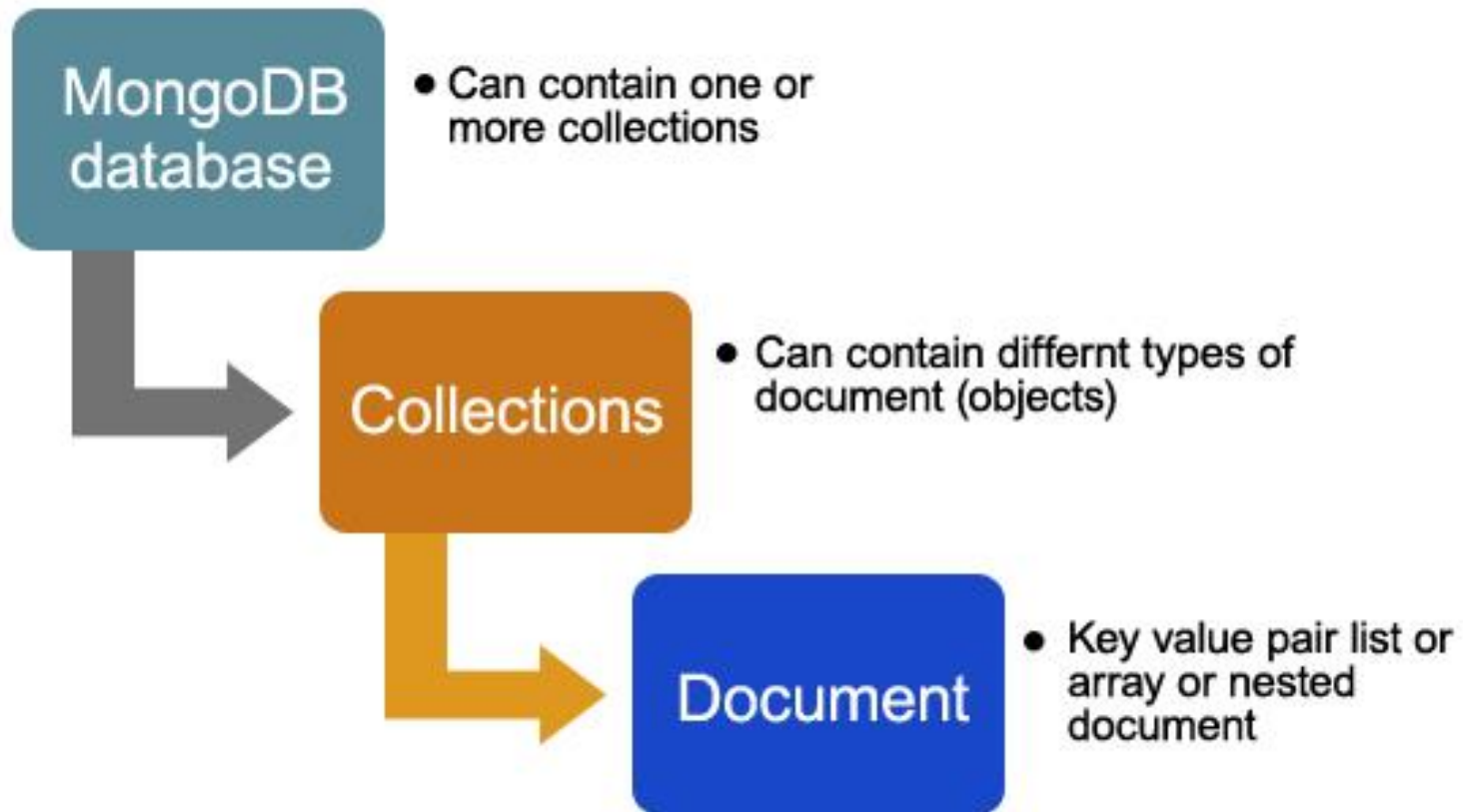
CAP Theorem:
satisfying all three at the same time is impossible

Source: <https://www.ccs.neu.edu/home/kathleen/classes/cs3200/20-NoSQLMongoDB.pdf>

Integration with Others

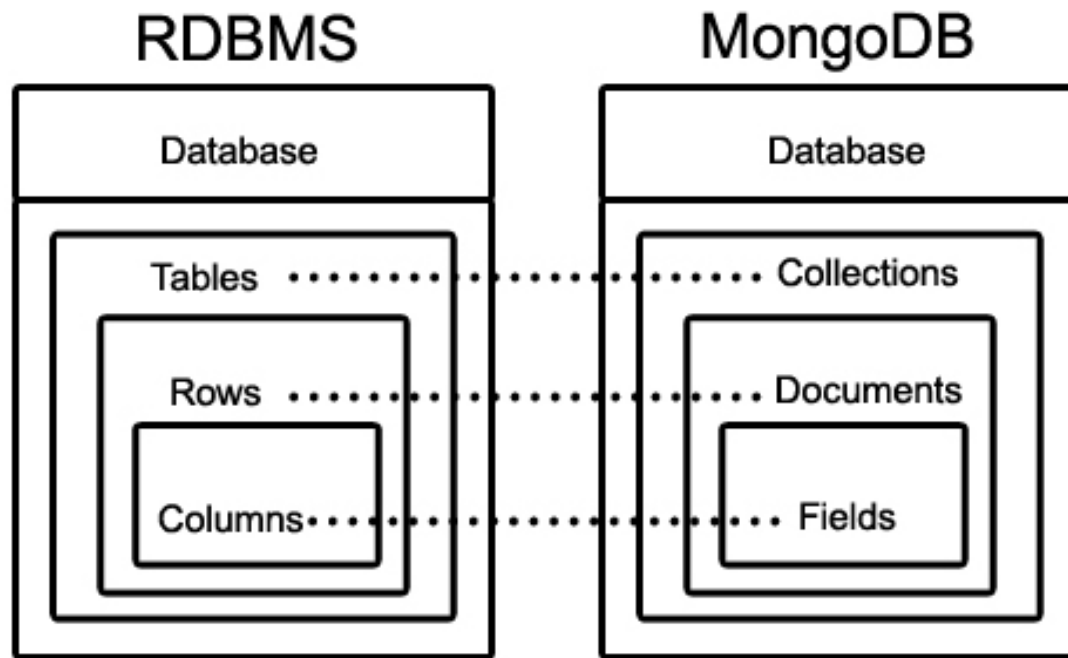


MongoDB: Hierarchical Objects



Source: <https://www.educba.com/what-is-mongodb/>

Mapping RDBMS to MongoDB



Source: <https://www.educba.com/what-is-mongodb/>

MongoDB Model

One **document** (e.g., one **tuple** in RDBMS)

```
{
  name: "sue",
  age: 26,
  status: "A",
  groups: [ "news", "sports" ]
}
```

← field: value
← field: value
← field: value
← field: value

- **Collection** is a group of similar documents
- Within a collection, each document must have a unique Id

One **Collection** (e.g., one **Table** in RDBMS)

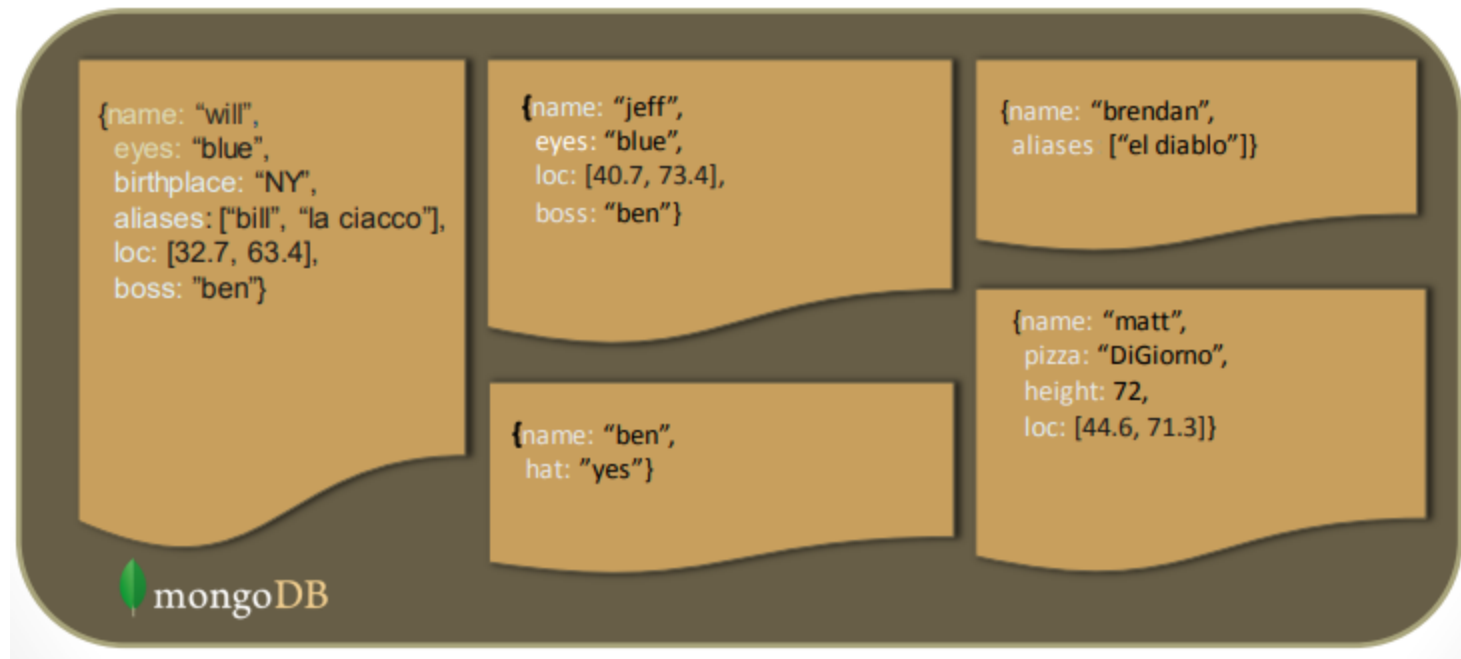
```
{
  name: "al",
  age: 18,
  status: "D",
  groups: [ "politics", "news" ]
}
```

Collection

**Unlike RDBMS:
No Integrity Constraints in
MongoDB**

Schema Free

- MongoDB does not need any pre-defined data schema
- Every document in a collection could have different data



JSON format

- Data is in name / value pairs
- A name(key)/value pair consists of a field name followed by a colon, followed by a value:
 - Example: “name”: “Leni”
- Data is separated by commas
 - Example: “name”: “Leni”, Address : “ABABAB”
- Curly braces hold objects
 - Example: {“name”: “Leni”, Address : “ABABAB” }
- An array is stored in brackets []
 - Example
[{“name”: “Leni”, Address : “ABABAB” },
{“name”: “Yoda”, affiliation: “rebels”}]

Another Example

```
{ author: 'joe',  
  created : new Date('03/28/2009'),  
  title : 'Yet another blog post',  
  text : 'Here is the text...',  
  tags : [ 'example', 'joe' ],  
  comments : [  
    { author: 'jim',  
      comment: 'I disagree'  
    },  
    { author: 'nancy',  
      comment: 'Good post'  
    }  
  ]  
}
```



Remember it is stored in binary formats (BSON)

```
"\x16\x00\x00\x00\x02hello\x00  
\x06\x00\x00\x00world\x00\x00"  
  
"1\x00\x00\x00\x04BSON\x00&\x00  
\x00\x00\x020\x00\x08\x00\x00  
\x00awesome\x00\x011\x00333333  
\x14@\x102\x00\xc2\x07\x00\x00  
\x00\x00"
```

BSON Types

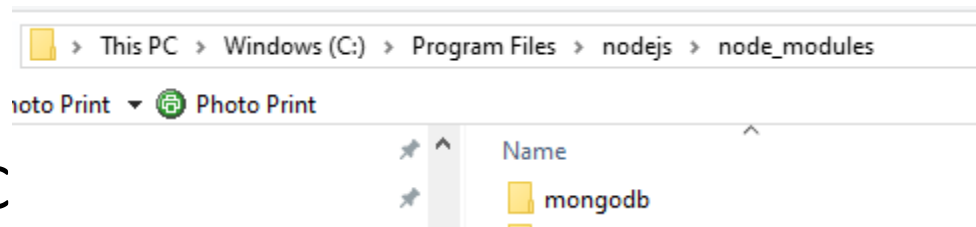
Type	Number
Double	1
String	2
Object	3
Array	4
Binary data	5
Object id	7
Boolean	8
Date	9
Null	10
Regular Expression	11
JavaScript	13
Symbol	14
JavaScript (with scope)	15
32-bit integer	16
Timestamp	17
64-bit integer	18
Min key	255
Max key	127

The `_id` Field

- By default, each document contains an `_id` field. This field has a number of special characteristics:
 - Value serves as primary key for collection.
 - Value is unique, immutable, and may be any non-array type.
 - Default data type is `ObjectId`, which is “small, likely unique, fast to generate, and ordered.” Sorting on an `ObjectId` value is roughly equivalent to sorting on creation time.

Part 1: Download mongodb Compass

- Download and install from
- <https://www.mongodb.com/try/download/community>
- Connecting to NodeJS




- C
- Type **npm install mongodb**
 - **Node** Package Manager
 - it is an online repository for the publishing of open-source **Node.js** projects;
 - it is a command-line utility for interacting with said repository that aids in package installation

Create database & Collection

MongoDB Compass - localhost:27017

Connect View Help

Local Databases Performance

> 4 DBS 2 COLLECTIONS  CREATE DATABASE

☆ FAVORITE

Q Filter your data

> admin

> config

> local


Create Database


Database Name

mydb

Collection Name

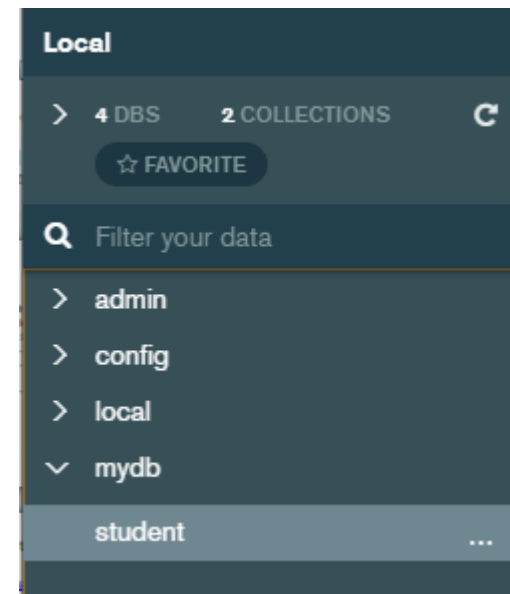
student

☐ Capped Collection 

☐ Use Custom Collation 

Before MongoDB can save your new database, a collection name must also be specified at the time of creation. [More Information](#)

CANCEL CREATE DATABASE



Example – Inserting Multiple Records

```
var MongoClient = require('mongodb').MongoClient;
var url = "mongodb://localhost:27017/";

MongoClient.connect(url, function(err, db) {
  if (err) throw err;
  var dbo = db.db("mydb");
  var myobj = [
    { name: 'Leni', address: ' Chennai 71'},
    { name: 'John', address: ' Chennai 71'},
    { name: 'Amy', address: 'Apple St 652'},
    { name: 'Peter', address: 'Mountain 21'},
    { name: 'Michael', address: 'Valley 345'},
    { name: 'Sandy', address: 'Ocean St 2'},
  ];
  dbo.collection("student").insertMany(myobj, function(err, res) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log("Number of documents inserted: " + res.insertedCount);
    db.close();
  });
});
```

MongoDB Compass - localhost:27017/mydb.student

Connect View Collection Help

Local

> 4 DBS 2 COLLECTIONS

☆ FAVORITE

Q Filter your data

> admin

> config

> local

✓ mydb

student ...

mydb.student Documents

mydb.student Documents

mydb.student

Documents Aggregations Schema

FILTER

ADD DATA

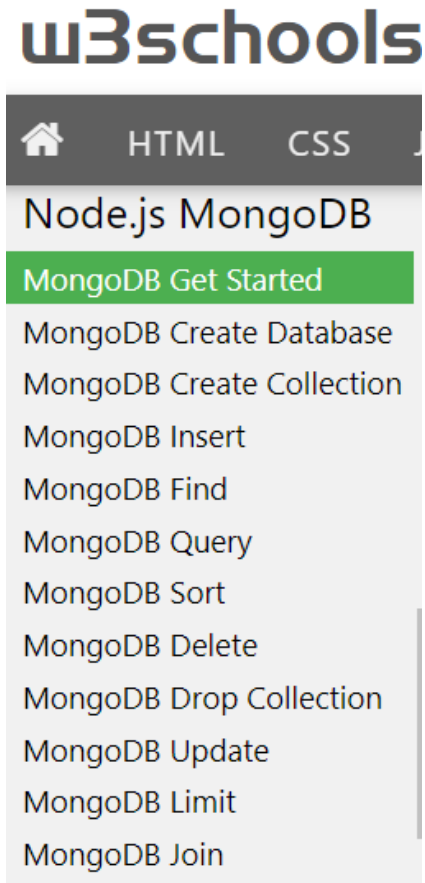
VIEW

Documents

<pre>_id: ObjectId("5f9b5be026d9f355a806bdc5") name: "Leni" address: "Chennai 71"</pre>
<pre>_id: ObjectId("5f9b5be026d9f355a806bdc6") name: "John" address: "Chennai 71"</pre>
<pre>_id: ObjectId("5f9b5be026d9f355a806bdc7") name: "Amy" address: "Apple St 652"</pre>
<pre>_id: ObjectId("5f9b5be026d9f355a806bdc8") name: "Peter" address: "Mountain 21"</pre>
<pre>_id: ObjectId("5f9b5be026d9f355a806bdc9") name: "Michael" address: "Valley 345"</pre>

Program

- Try programs from
- https://www.w3schools.com/nodejs/nodejs_mongodb.asp



Database Creation

```
var MongoClient = require('mongodb').MongoClient;  
var url = "mongodb://localhost:27017/mydb";
```

```
MongoClient.connect(url, function(err, db) {  
  if (err) throw err;  
  console.log("Database created!");  
  db.close();  
});
```

CRUD

- **Create**
 - `db.collection.insert(<document>)`
 - `db.collection.save(<document>)`
 - `db.collection.update(<query>, <update>, { upsert: true })`
- **Read**
 - `db.collection.find(<query>, <projection>)`
 - `db.collection.findOne(<query>, <projection>)`
- **Update**
 - `db.collection.update(<query>, <update>, <options>)`
- **Delete**
 - `db.collection.remove(<query>, <justOne>)`

CRUD

```
var MongoClient = require('mongodb').MongoClient;  
var url = "mongodb://localhost:27017/";
```

```
MongoClient.connect(url, function(err, db) {  
  if (err) throw err;
```

```
//open an existing database
```

```
var dbo = db.db("mydb");
```

```
//type your CRUD code here  
});
```

Create Collection

```
var MongoClient = require('mongodb').MongoClient;  
var url = "mongodb://localhost:27017/";
```

```
MongoClient.connect(url, function(err, db) {  
  if (err) throw err;
```

```
//open existing database
```

```
var dbo = db.db("mydb");
```

```
dbo.createCollection("student", function(err, res) {
```

```
  if (err) throw err;
```

```
  console.log("Collection created!");
```

```
  db.close();
```

```
});
```

```
});
```

Insert a Single record

```
var myobj = [  
    { name: 'John', address: Chennai 71'},  
];  
  
collection.insertOne(myobj);  
console.log('Object Inserted')
```

Example: Insert

- ```
var MongoClient = require('mongodb').MongoClient;
var url = "mongodb://localhost:27017/";
```

```
MongoClient.connect(url, function(err, db) {
 if (err) throw err;
 var dbo = db.db("mydb");
 var myobj = {name: 'John', address: 'Chennai 71' };
 dbo.collection("student").insertOne(myobj, function(err,
res) {
 if (err) throw err;
 console.log("1 document inserted");
 db.close();
 });
});
```

# Insert Multiple records

```
var myobj = [
 { name: 'Leni', address: ' Chennai 71'},
 { name: 'John', address: ' Chennai 71'},
 { name: 'Amy', address: 'Apple St 652'},
 { name: 'Peter', address: 'Mountain 21'},
 { name: 'Michael', address: 'Valley 345'},
 { name: 'Sandy', address: 'Ocean St 2'},
];

dbo.collection("student").insertMany(myobj);
console.log('Objects Inserted')
client.close();
```



# Find First Record

**//Find the first document in the students collection:**

```
dbo.collection("student").findOne({}, function(err, result) {
 if (err) throw err;
 console.log(result.name);
});
```

## Find All and Display Records

**//Find the All document in the students collection:**

```
dbo.collection("student").find({}).toArray(function(err, result) {
 if (err) throw err;
 console.log(result.name);
});
```

# Find and Limit the Result

**//Find and limit five records**

```
collection.find().limit(5).toArray(function(err, result)
 if (err) throw err;
 console.log(result);
);
```

## Find and project few attributes

**//Return the fields "name" and "address" of all documents:**

**// 1 or true to include the field, 0 or false to exclude the field.**

```
collection.find({}, { projection: { _id: 0, name: 1, address: 1 }
}).toArray(function(err, result) {
 if (err) throw err;
 console.log(result.name);
});
```

# Filter/ Find the specific Record

```
//Find the specific record from the students collection:
var query = { address: "Chennai 71" };
collection.find(query).toArray(function(err, result) {
 if (err) throw err;
 console.log(result);
});
```

# Sort Records

```
{ name: 1 } // ascending
{ name: -1 } // descending
```

**//Sort Records in Ascending order**

```
var mysort = { name: 1 };
collection.find().sort(mysort).toArray(function(err, result) {
 if (err) throw err;
 console.log(result);
});
```

## **Note:**

```
db.collection.find().sort({age:-1}).limit(1) // for MAX
db.collection.find().sort({age:+1}).limit(1) // for MIN
```

# Aggregate

## Count, Sum

`db.collection_name.aggregate(aggregate_operation)`

|                    |                                                                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>\$sum</code> | adds up the definite values of every document of a collection.        |
| <code>\$avg</code> | computes the average values of every document of a collection.        |
| <code>\$min</code> | finds and returns the minimum of all values from within a collection. |
| <code>\$max</code> | finds and returns the maximum of all values from within a collection. |

```
db.programmers.aggregate([{$group : {_id: "$type", TotalRecords: {$sum : 1}}}]])
```

If the query finds more than one record, only the first occurrence is updated.

# Update One record

## //Update one record

```
var myquery = { address: "Chennai 71" };
var newvalues = { $set: {name: "Jaff", address: "Chennai 88" } };
collection.updateOne(myquery, newvalues, function(err, res) {
 if (err) throw err;
 console.log(result);
});
```

Update all documents where the name starts with the letter "L":

# Update Multiple records

## //Update Multiple records

```
var myquery = { address: /^L/ }; // Ends with L$
var newvalues = { $set: {name: "Jaff", address: "Chennai 88" } };
collection.updateMany(myquery, newvalues, function(err, res) {
 if (err) throw err;
 console.log(result);
});
```

If the query finds more than one document, only the first occurrence is deleted.

# Delete One Record

## //Delete one record

```
var myquery = { address: 'Mountain 21' };
collection.deleteOne(myquery, function(err, obj) {
 if (err) throw err;
 console.log(result.name);
});
```

Delete all documents where the address starts with the letter "C":

# Delete Multiple Records

## //Delete multiple records:

```
var myquery = { address: /^C/ };
collection.deleteMany(myquery, function(err, obj) {
 if (err) throw err;
 console.log(result.name);
});
```

# Part 2: MongoDB database (cloud)

Download Free MongoDB database from <https://www.mongodb.com>.

Jenila's Org - 2020-1... Access Manager Support Billing

JenMon Atlas Realm

DATA STORAGE  
Clusters  
Triggers  
Data Lake

SECURITY  
Database Access  
Network Access  
Advanced

JENILA'S ORG - 2020-10-28 > JENMON

## Database Access

Database Users Custom Roles

| User Name | Authentication Method |
|-----------|-----------------------|
| jenila    | SCRAM                 |

System Status: All Good  
©2020 MongoDB, Inc. Status Terms Privacy

Authentication Method Selection:

- Password
- Certificate (M10 and up)
- AWS IAM (MongoDB 4.4 and up)

MongoDB uses SCRAM as its default authentication method.

### Password Authentication

Username: e.g. new-user\_31

Password: Enter password SHOW

Autogenerate Secure Password Copy

### Database User Privileges

Select a built-in role or privileges for this user.

Read and write to any database

### Restrict Access to Specific Clusters/Data Lakes

Enable to specify the resources this user can access. By default, all resources in this project are accessible. OFF

### Temporary User

This user is temporary and will be deleted after your specified duration of 6 hours, 1 day, or 1 week. OFF

Cancel Add User



# Step 1: Add User

Step 1.1: Select database Access Menu

Step 1.2: Click Add New user database User

Database Access->Add New Database User

## Database Access

Database Users

Custom Roles

Step 1.3: Enter username, Password and click Add User button

+ ADD NEW DATABASE USER

### Password Authentication

[SHOW](#)

[Autogenerate Secure Password](#) [Copy](#)

### Database User Privileges

Select a built-in role or privileges for this user.

### Restrict Access to Specific Clusters/Data Lakes

Enable to specify the resources this user can access. By default, all resources in this project are accessible. ☐ OFF

### Temporary User

This user is temporary and will be deleted after your specified duration of 6 hours, 1 day, or 1 week. ☐ OFF

[Cancel](#) [Add User](#)

## Database Access

Database Users

Custom Roles

| User Name | Authentication Method | MongoDB Roles              | Resources     |
|-----------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| jenila    | SCRAM                 | readWriteAnyDatabase@admin | All Resources |

# Step 2: Create Database & Collection

Step 2.1: Select Clusters menu -> Collections tab/ Collections button

Step 2.2: Click Create Database

The screenshot shows the MongoDB Atlas interface for 'Cluster0'. The left sidebar has 'DATA STORAGE' and 'SECURITY' sections. Under 'DATA STORAGE', 'Clusters' is selected. The main content area shows the 'Collections' tab for 'Cluster0'. It displays 'mydb.customer' with statistics: COLLECTION SIZE: 33B, TOTAL DOCUMENTS: 1, INDEXES TOTAL SIZE: 36KB. A '+ Create Database' button is visible in the 'NAMESPACES' section.

Step 2.3: Type Database Name and Collection Name

The 'Create Database' dialog box is shown. It has a title bar with a close button. The main content area contains the following elements:

- A text input field for 'DATABASE NAME' with a placeholder 'Enter database name'.
- A text input field for 'COLLECTION NAME' with a placeholder 'Enter collection name'.
- A checkbox labeled 'Capped Collection' with the text 'Before MongoDB can save your new database, a collection name must be specified at the time of creation.'
- At the bottom right, there are two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Create'.

# Step 3: Create Document

Step 3.1: Select your Database and collection

Step 3.2: Click Insert Document

mydb.stud

COLLECTION SIZE: 47B TOTAL DOCUMENTS: 1 INDEXES TOTAL SIZE: 20KB

Find

Indexes

Schema Anti-Patterns 0

Aggregation

Search Indexes

INSERT DOCUMENT

Step 3.3: Insert Attributes

Insert to Collection

VIEW



```
1 _id : ObjectId("5f9ae33130eb6cfc2bfb95b ")
2 name : " "
3 address : " "
```

ObjectId  
String  
String

Cancel

Insert

# Step 4: Connect to Cluster

Step 4.1: Select Clusters menu -> Click Connect button

Step 4.2: Click Choose a connection method

The screenshot shows the MongoDB Atlas interface. On the left, the 'Clusters' menu is selected under the 'DATA STORAGE' section. The main panel displays details for 'Cluster0' (Version 4.2.10) in the 'SANDBOX' environment. The 'CONNECT' button is visible. A modal window titled 'Connect to Cluster0' is open, showing a progress bar with three steps: 'Setup connection security' (active), 'Choose a connection method', and 'Connect'. Below the progress bar, a message states: 'You need to secure your MongoDB Atlas cluster before you can use it. Set which users and IP addresses can access your cluster now. [Read more](#)'. A yellow warning box says: 'You can't connect yet. Set up your firewall access below.' The first step, 'Add a connection IP address', has three options: 'Add Your Current IP Address' (highlighted in green), 'Add a Different IP Address', and 'Allow Access from Anywhere'. The second step, 'Create a Database User', shows a green checkmark and text: 'A MongoDB user has been added to this project. Not yours? Create one in the [MongoDB Users](#) tab. You'll need your MongoDB user's credentials in the next step.' At the bottom of the modal are 'Close' and 'Choose a connection method' buttons.

**Connect to Cluster0**

Setup connection security > Choose a connection method > Connect

You need to secure your MongoDB Atlas cluster before you can use it. Set which users and IP addresses can access your cluster now. [Read more](#)

You can't connect yet. Set up your firewall access below.

**1 Add a connection IP address**

**Add Your Current IP Address** Add a Different IP Address Allow Access from Anywhere

**2 Create a Database User**

✓ A MongoDB user has been added to this project. Not yours? Create one in the [MongoDB Users](#) tab. You'll need your MongoDB user's credentials in the next step.

Close Choose a connection method

## Step 4.3: Click Connect your application

cloud.mongodb.com/v2/5f9732e0edd0bd74d6f51303#clusters/connect?clusterId=Cluster0

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JenMon Atlas Realm

DATA STORAGE

Clusters

Triggers

Data Lake

SECURITY

Database Access

Network Access

Advanced

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### Clusters

Find a cluster...

SANDBOX

Cluster0

Version 4.2.10

CONNECT METRICS COLLECTIONS ...

CLUSTER TIER

M0 Sandbox (General)

REGION

AWS / Mumbai (ap-south-1)

TYPE

Replica Set - 3 nodes

LINKED REALM APP

None Linked

ATLAS SEARCH

Create Index

### Connect to Cluster0

✖ Setup connection security Choose a connection method Connect

You can't connect yet. Set up your firewall access in the first step.

Choose a connection method [View documentation](#)

Get your pre-formatted connection string by selecting your tool below.

- Connect with the mongo shell  
Interact with your cluster using MongoDB's interactive Javascript interface
- Connect your application**  
Connect your application to your cluster using MongoDB's native drivers
- Connect using MongoDB Compass  
Explore, modify, and visualize your data with MongoDB's GUI

Step 4.4: Select Node.js

Step 4.5: Check Include full driver code example

Step 4.6: Copy the code

## Connect to Cluster0

✖ Setup connection security > ✔ Choose a connection method > Connect

You can't connect yet. Set up your firewall access in the first step.

### 1 Select your driver and version

| DRIVER    | VERSION        |
|-----------|----------------|
| Node.js ▼ | 3.6 or later ▼ |

### 2 Add your connection string into your application code

☐ Include full driver code example

```
const MongoClient = require('mongodb').MongoClient;
const uri = "mongodb+srv://jenila:<password>@cluster0.akkvd.mongodb.";
const client = new MongoClient(uri, { useNewUrlParser: true });
client.connect(err => {
 const collection = client.db("test").collection("devices");
 // perform actions on the collection object
 client.close();
});
```

Copy

Replace **<password>** with the password for the **jenila** user. Replace **<dbname>** with the name of the database that connections will use by default. Ensure any option params are [URL encoded](#).

# MongoDB Connection code

- //Change the code

```
const MongoClient = require('mongodb').MongoClient;
const uri =
"mongodb+srv://jenila:<password>@cluster0.akkvd.mongodb.net/<dbname>?retryWrites=true&w=majority";
const client = new MongoClient(uri, { useNewUrlParser: true,
useUnifiedTopology: true });
client.connect(err => {
 const collection = client.db("test").collection("devices");
 // perform actions on the collection object
 // type your code here

 client.close();
});
```

# Example: Insert a Single record

```
const MongoClient = require('mongodb').MongoClient;
const uri =
 "mongodb+srv://jenila:jenila@cluster0.akkvd.mongodb.net/mydb?retryWrites=true&w=majority";
const client = new MongoClient(uri,
 { useNewUrlParser: true,
 useUnifiedTopology: true });
client.connect(err => {
 const collection = client.db("mydb").collection("student");
 // perform actions on the collection object
 var myobj = [
 { name: 'John', address: 'Chennai 71'},
];
 collection.insertOne(myobj);
 console.log('Object Inserted')
 client.close();
});
```



# References

- Brad Dayley, Brendan Dayley, and Caleb Dayley, Node.js, MongoDB and Angular Web Development: The definitive guide to using the MEAN stack to build web applications, 2 nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2018
- [https://www.w3schools.com/nodejs/nodejs\\_mongodb\\_insert.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/nodejs/nodejs_mongodb_insert.asp)