



Walchand Linux Users' Group

Presents Club Service On



# DATA REPLICATION

using

## MongoDB



- ▶ WHAT IS MONGODB?
- ▶ WHAT IS DATA REPLICATION?
- ▶ CRUD OPERATIONS ON MONGODB
- ▶ HANDS-ON DATA REPLICATION AND CRUD



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 N2 Classroom  
 9th Nov  
5:30 PM

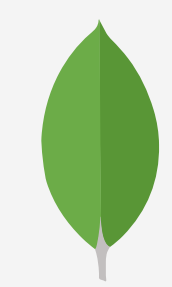
# DATA REPLICATION USING MONGODB



# Agenda

## MONGODB

- Introduction
- SQL and NoSQL Difference
- Advantages and Disadvantages of MongoDB
- MongoDB CRUD Operations
- Data Replication in MongoDB



# Why DataBase?

- Before dbms, file system was widely used
- Drawbacks of file system
  1. File sharing
  2. Data redundancy
  3. Inconsistency
  4. Security
  5. Concurrency



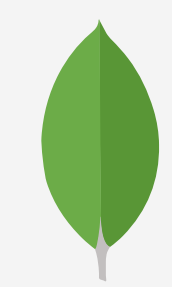
# SQL and NoSQL

- Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)
- Fixed or static or predefined schema
- Not suitable for hierarchical data storage.
- Vertically Scalable
- Follows ACID property
- MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle

- Non-relational or distributed database system
- Dynamic schema
- Best suited for hierarchical data storage.
- Horizontally Scalable
- Follows CAP
- MongoDB, GraphQL, HBase

# Introduction

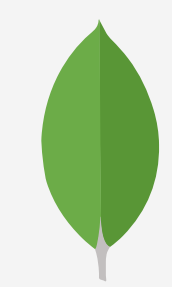
- MongoDB is a database based on a non-relational document model
- It is also called as NoSQL database
- NoSQL means Not-Only-SQL
- Differs from conventional relational databases such as Oracle, MySQL
- Default port number of Mongo instance : 27017



# Collections

- Group of MongoDB documents
- Equivalent to Tables in Relational Databases
- Stores documents in BSON format.

```
db.users.insertOne(  ← collection
{
  name: "sue",        ← field: value
  age: 26,             ← field: value
  status: "pending"   ← field: value
}                    } document
)
```



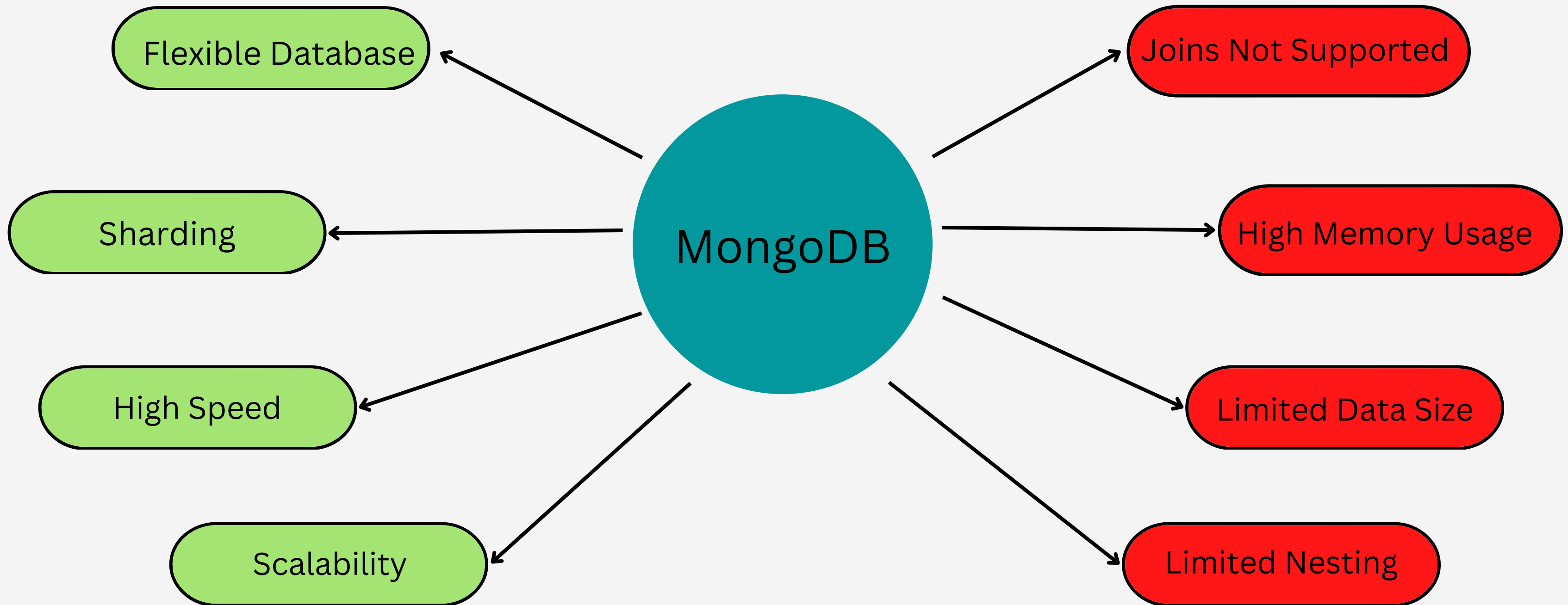
# History

- MongoDB ---> "Humongous" ---> Gigantic
- Founded in 2007 by Dwight Merriman, Eliot Horowitz and Kevin Ryan  
– the team behind DoubleClick
- RDBMS systems based on SQL were not supporting rapid development.





# Advantages and Disadvantages



# Real Life Examples

- India's Aadhar
- Forbes
- Shutterfly
- eBay



# MongoDB CRUD Operations

- CRUD operations are create, read, update, and delete documents

C

`insert()`

R

`find()`

U

`update()`

D

`remove()`



# Create Operations

- Create or Insert operations to add new documents to collection

Method	Usage
<code>db.collection.insertOne()</code>	insert a single document in the collection.
<code>db.collection.insertMany()</code>	insert multiple documents in the collection
<code>db.createCollection()</code>	create an empty collection.



# Read Operations

- Read operations retrieve documents from a collection

Method	Usage
<code>db.collection.find()</code>	Retrieve documents from the collection





# Update Operations

- The update operations are used to update or modify the existing document in the collection.

Method	Usage
<code>db.collection.updateOne()</code>	update a single document that satisfy the given criteria.
<code>db.collection.updateMany()</code>	update multiple documents that satisfy the given criteria.
<code>db.collection.replaceOne()</code>	replace single document that satisfy the given criteria.



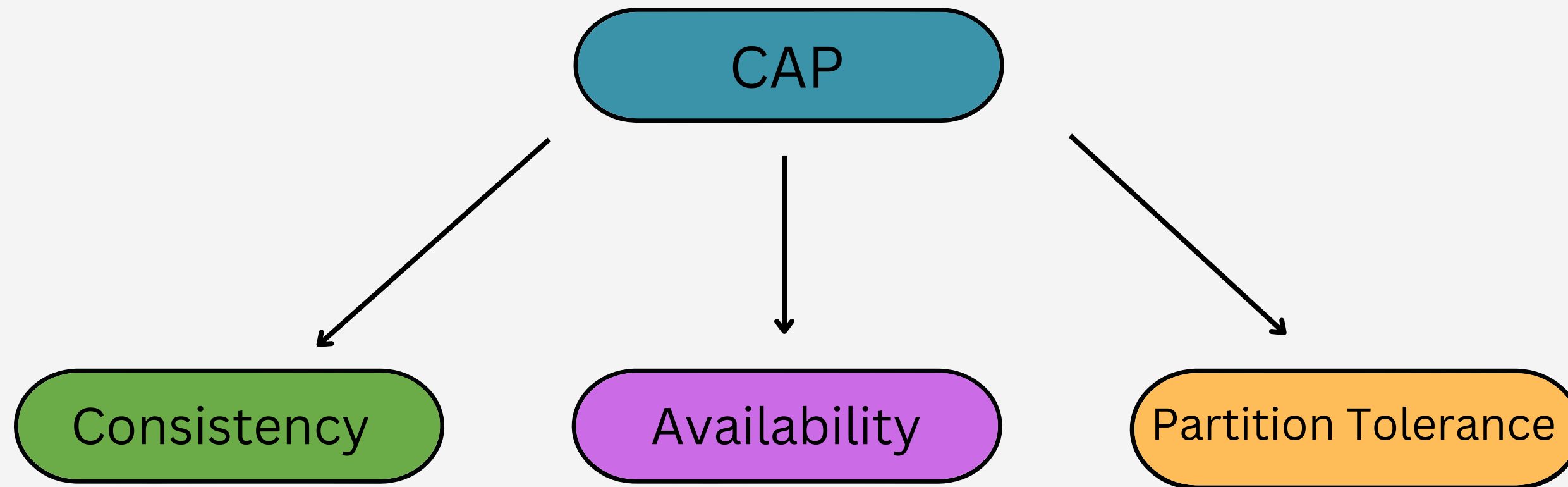
# Delete Operations

- The delete operation are used to delete or remove the documents from a collection.

Method	Usage
<code>db.collection.deleteOne()</code>	delete a single document that satisfy the given criteria
<code>db.collection.deleteMany()</code>	delete multiple documents that satisfy the given criteria

# Cap Theorem

- Distributed system can provide only two of three desired properties





# ACID Properties

Atomicity

All or None

Consistency

Sum of transaction data  
before and after  
transaction are constant

Isolation

Interference of two  
transactions do not  
occur

Durability

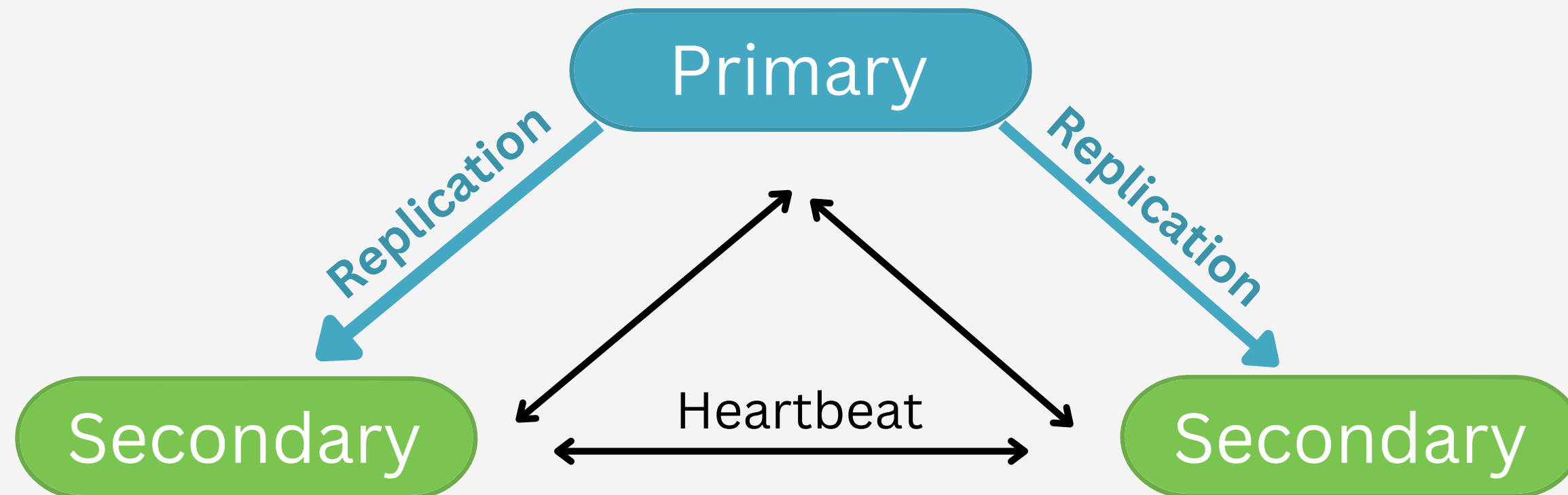
After update or  
modification, data  
remains.



# Data Replication

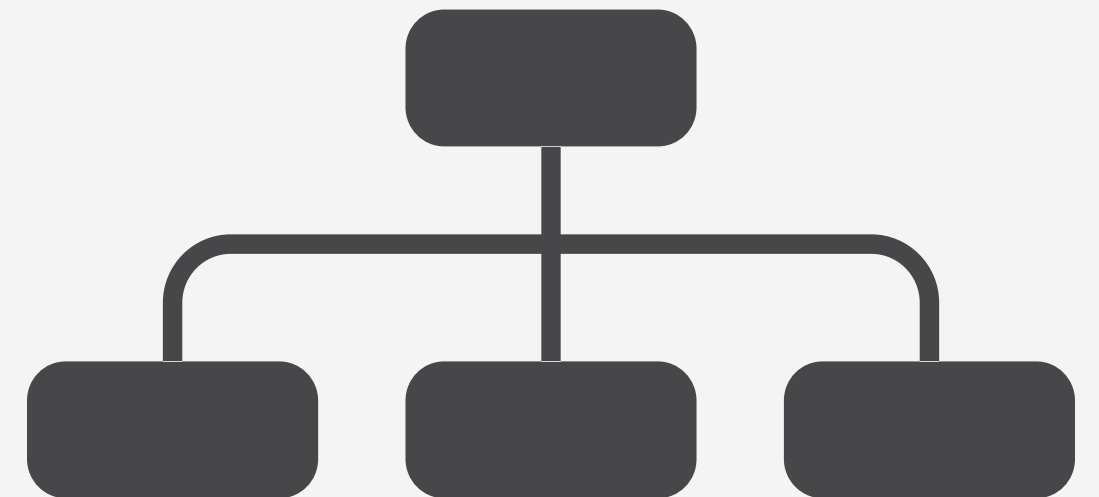
Process in which replica of data is maintained in multiple nodes

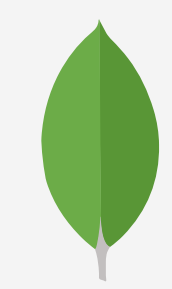
- Primary and Secondary node
- Data Redundancy and Availability
- Fail control



# Properties of Data Replication

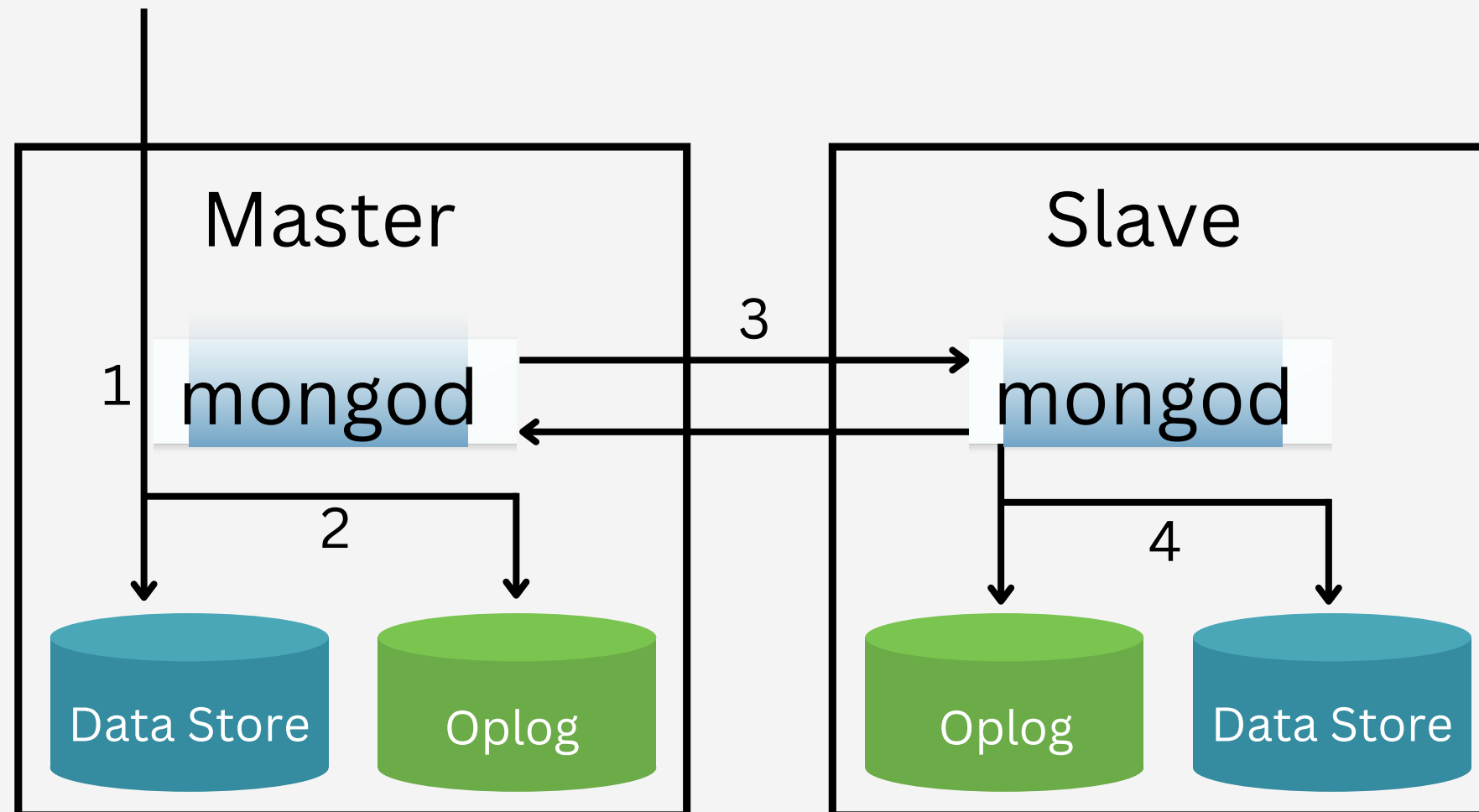
- Fault tolerance
- Reduce Latency
- Multi services
- Scalability
- Good Application service





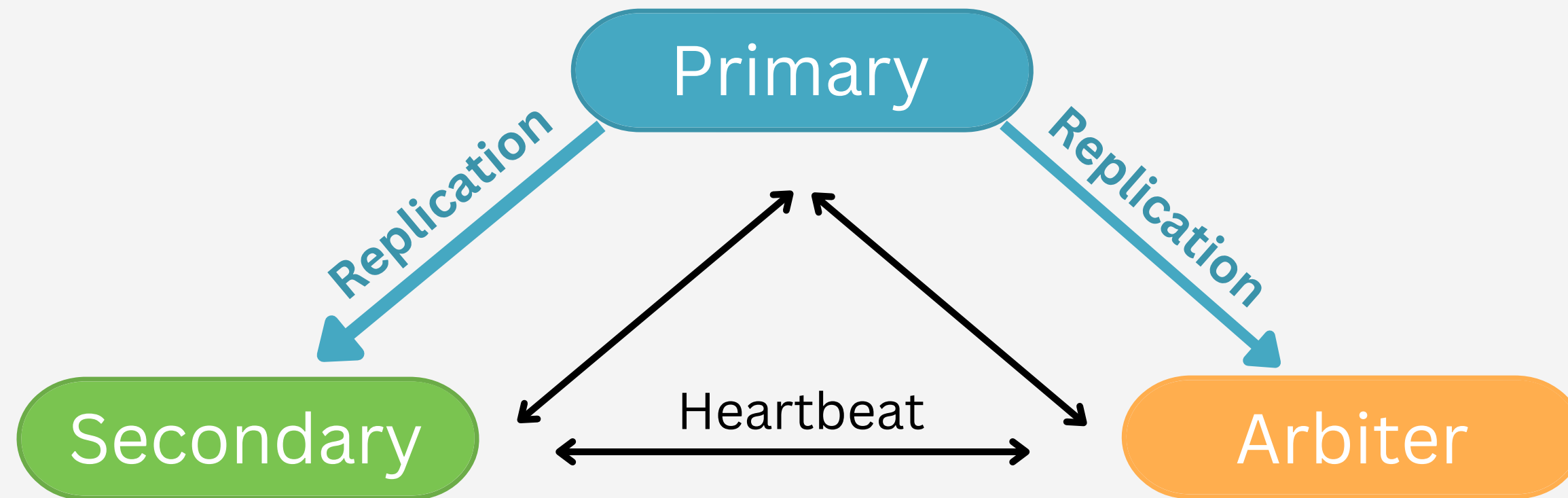
# Oplog

The oplog (operations log) is a special capped collection that keeps a rolling record of all operations that modify the data stored in your databases.



# Arbiter

An arbiter does not store a copy of the data and requires fewer resources



A replica set can have up to 50 members, but only 7 voting members.

# Demo Part



# Commands

Method	Description
<code>mongod</code>	To Create an instance of mongoDB
<code>mongo</code>	Enter into mongo shell
<code>rs.initiate();</code>	Initiate Replica Set
<code>rs.add("&lt;hostname&gt;");</code>	Adds host to Replica Set
<code>rs.remove("&lt;hostname&gt;");</code>	Removes host from Replica Set
<code>rs.status();</code>	Return status of Replica Set
<code>rs.conf();</code>	Return current config of Replica Set

**Thank You**