# MongoDB Atlas Installation

Sunday, May 12, 2024 10:15 AM

JSON: JavaScript Object Notation

- Lighter weight version of XML(eXtensible Markup Language, a text-based file format used for storing structured data)
- Key: value pairs
- Lists
- Very similar to Python dictionaries and lists
- Nest multiple levels deep

Flat JSON File

- List of dictionaries
- Each dictionary has the same keys in the same order
- Works just like csv
- Easy to load into a single database table
- Easy to dump a single database table into a flat JSON file
-

Nested JSON File
List of dictionaries

- A key's value is a list of dictionaries
  - A key's value is a list of dictionaries

Nested JSON File and Relational Tables

- Top level JSON would be equivalent to a relational table
- Each nested list would have to be a separate relational table
- Advantage
  - JSON can hold data from several tables
  - NoSQL document databases are based on this concept
- Disadvantage
  - Loading and dumping to and from relational tables involves multiple tables and complicated primary key logic to work

Relational Database vs. MongoDB Database

| Relational | MongoDB |
|---|---|
| database | database |
| table | collection |
| row | document |
| column | field |

Query languages

| Select…From… | Find() |
|---|---|
| SELECT * FROM people | db.people.find({}) |
| SELECT * FROM people WHERE age = 25 | db.people.find({age: 25}) |
| SELECT * FROM people WHERE age > 25 | db.people.find({age:{$gt:25}}) |

Dynamic Schema

> A dynamic schema allows for more flexibility by enabling the schema to be modified or extended on the fly, without requiring predefined structures.

MongoDB Atlas

- Database-as-Service (DBaaS): a service that allows you to set up, deploy, and scale a database without worrying about on-premise physical hardware, software, updates, and the details of configuring for performance.

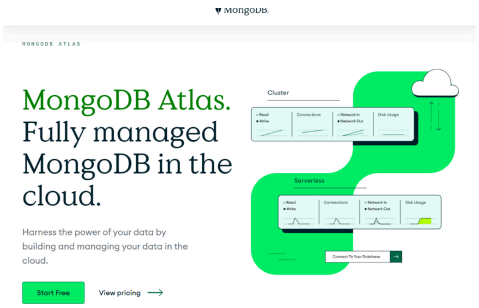
- It is a fully-managed cloud database that handles all the complexity of deploying, managing, and healing your deployments on the cloud service provider of our choices. MongoDB Atlas is the best way to deploy, run, and scale MongoDB in the cloud.

- It provides a free version for users
- Check it out from here: Atlas

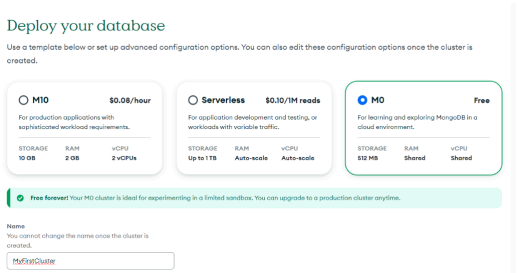
We will use Compass, MongoDB GUI, to manipulate our database

**Launch MongoDB Atlas**

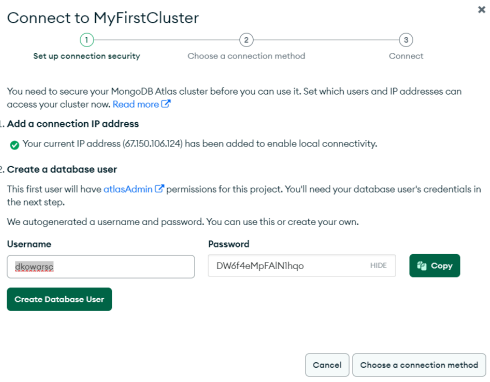
- Search “mongoDB cluster for Free” in a browser



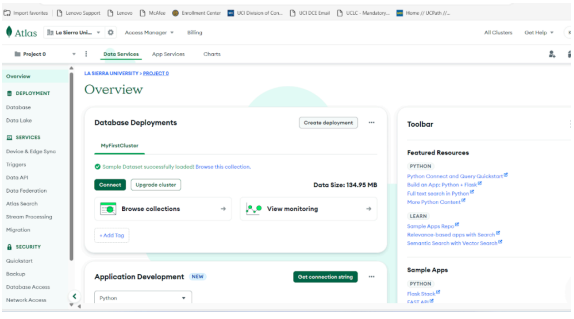

- Complete a short survey
- Choose “Free” and “Create” a new cluster



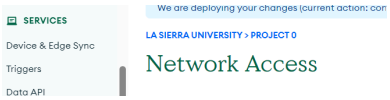

Connect to your created cluster

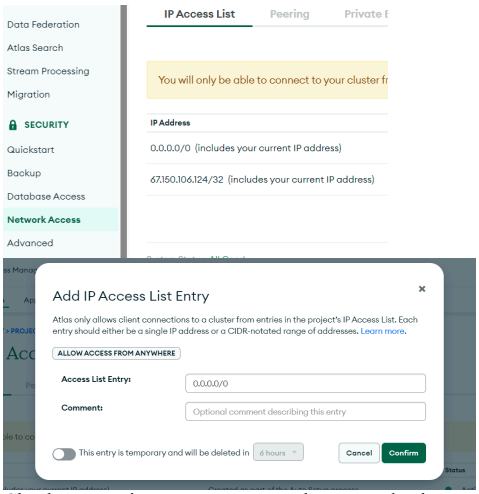



Click “Create Database User” button

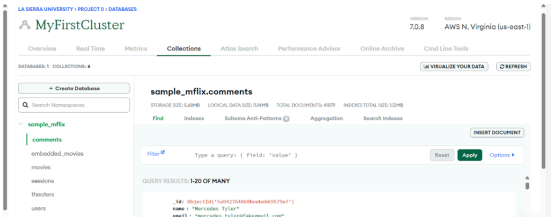



- Set up Database user access if needed
- Setup Network Access to “Allow Access from Anywhere” for now



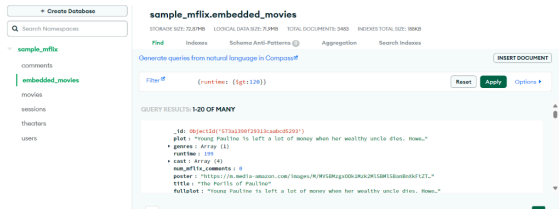



Check connections: we can see we have one database and 6 collections in the database



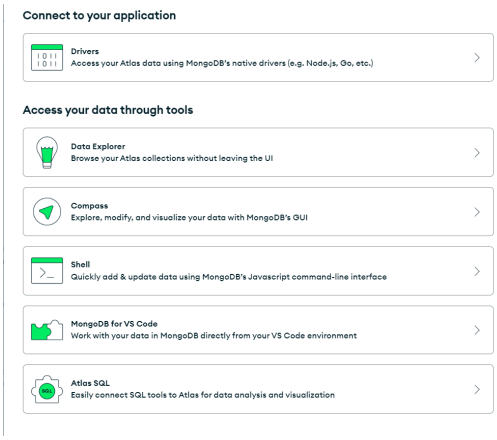

Run a simple query to find out all the movies that have a runtime *greater than 120 minutes* in the *embedded_movies* collection: in the Filter line, type:

{runtime: {$gt:120}}

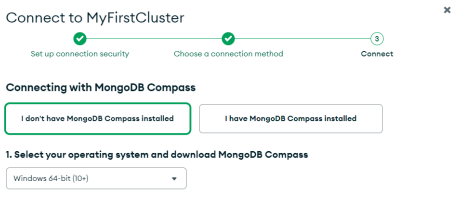


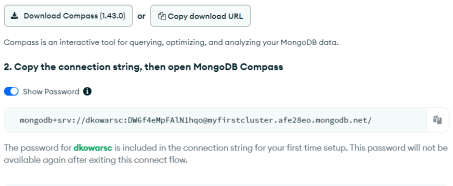

Connect Compass

- Select Connection type

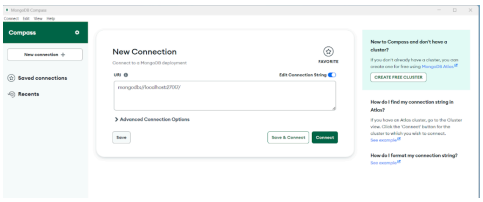



- Choose Compass and download it based on your os ( I used a windows laptop)





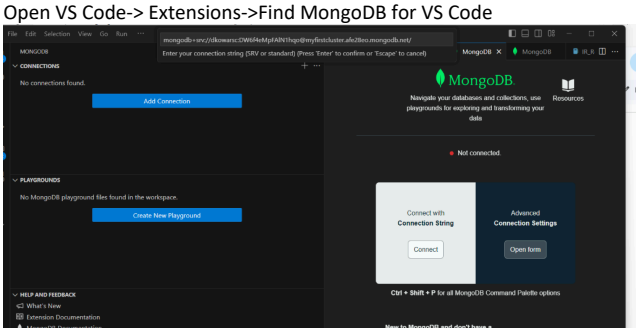

Replace the localhost info with the string (mongodb+srv://dkowarsc:<password>@myfirstcluster.afe28eo.mongodb.net/) you created from previous step




You can use VS Code to connect your cluster in Atlas

Connect VS Code

- Open VS Code-> Extensions->Find MongoDB for VS Code

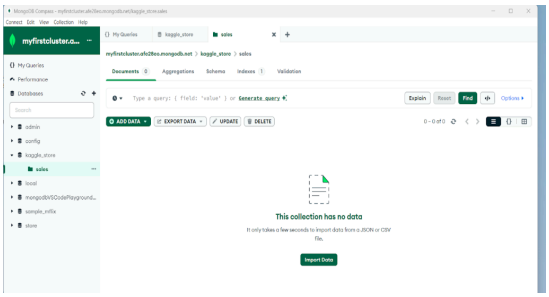



Use: [mongodb+srv://dkowarsc:<password>@myfirstcluster.afe28eo.mongodb.net/](mongodb+srv://dkowarsc:<password>@myfirstcluster.afe28eo.mongodb.net/) for the connection

There are many ways to create a new database in your cluster, but when you want to load a dataset like a json or csv file from your local directory to the cluster, you can consider Compass because it is simpler.

For Example

- Connect-> Compass, you will see below GUI for your cluster




- On the left panel, it lists databases in the cluster. You can create a new database by clicking + sign next to the Database. Give it a name for the database and a name for the collection of the database.

- Then the new collection is shown and click the … next to the collection name to import data from your local machine.