mongoDB Exploration



- A database is an organized collection of data.
- The main purpose of database is to operate large amount of information by storing, retrieving and managing.
- There are many dynamic websites on the world wide web nowadays which are handled through databases. For example, a model to checks the availability of rooms in a hotel. It is an example of dynamic website that uses database.

Database





Non-RDBMS / NoSQL

- NoSQL or Non-RDBMS (Non Relational Database Management Systems) is database that is not modeled like relational model based.
- The data structure used by NoSQL databases are different from relational databases. It's faster and more flexible than relational db. That's why it's increasingly used in big data & real time web application.
- Here are the example of NoSQL database: MongoDB, Cassandra, CouchDB, OrientDB, IBM Domino, ArangoDB & Apache Ignite.





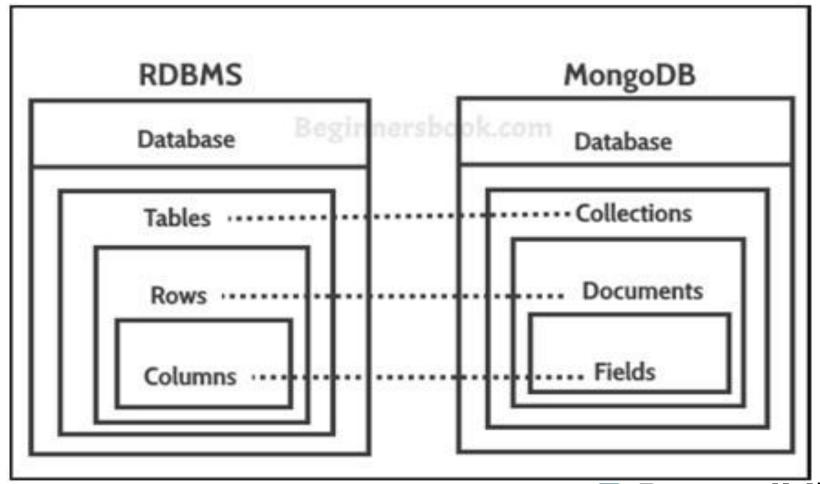
MongoDB

MongoDB is free & open source cross-platform document-oriented database. It's classified as NoSQL database & uses JSON-like documents with schemas.

MongoDB has been developed by MongoDB Inc. since 11th February 2009, and is published under GNU Affero General Public License & the Apache License.



Structure of RBDMS VS Mongodb





MongodB's example document

```
first name: 'Paul',
                                                           Typed field values
             surname: 'Miller',
             cell: 447557505611,
                                         Number
             city: 'London',
Fields
             location: [45.123,47.232],
                                                                     Fields can contain
             Profession: ['banking', 'finance', 'trader'],
                                                                     arravs
             cars: [
                { model: 'Bentley',
                  year: 1973,
                  value: 100000, ... },
                                               Fields can contain an array of sub-
                                               documents
                { model: 'Rolls Royce',
                  year: 1965,
                  value: 330000, ... }
```





Mongodb Data format

- it called Bson (Binary json)
- Because of that format data in MongoDB in the end look like json but its binary encoded.
- The purpose of this format is to make server efficient to work with all programming language.
- But BSON just uses in MongoDB internally. If wee see MongoDb data It still JSON. But don't think data format in mongoDB is JSON





JSON vs BSON

| | JSON | BSON |
|--------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Encoding | UTF-8 String | Binary |
| Data Support | String, Boolean, Number, Array | String, Boolean, Number (Integer, Float, Long, Decimal 128), Array, Date, Raw Binary |
| Readability | Human and Machine | Machine Only |

Source: https://www.mongodb.com/json-and-bson





Rank of Db engines

357 systems in ranking, May 2020

| Rank | | | | | Score | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| May 2020 | Apr 2020 | May 2019 | DBMS | Database Model | May 2020 | Apr 2020 | May 2019 |
| 1. | 1. | 1. | Oracle 🚹 | Relational, Multi-model 👔 | 1345.44 | +0.02 | +59.89 |
| 2. | 2. | 2. | MySQL 🚹 | Relational, Multi-model 👔 | 1282.64 | +14.29 | +63.67 |
| 3. | 3. | 3. | Microsoft SQL Server 🚦 | Relational, Multi-model 👔 | 1078.30 | -5.12 | +6.12 |
| 4. | 4. | 4. | PostgreSQL 🚹 | Relational, Multi-model 👔 | 514.80 | +4.95 | +35.91 |
| 5. | 5. | 5. | MongoDB 🚦 | Document, Multi-model 🔞 | 438.99 | +0.57 | +30.92 |
| 6. | 6. | 6. | IBM Db2 🚼 | Relational, Multi-model 👔 | 162.64 | -2.99 | -11.80 |
| 7. | 7. | 7. | Elasticsearch 🚹 | Search engine, Multi-model 👔 | 149.13 | +0.22 | +0.51 |
| 8. | 8. | 8. | Redis 🚹 | Key-value, Multi-model 👔 | 143.48 | -1.33 | -4.93 |
| 9. | 9. | ↑ 11. | SQLite 🚦 | Relational | 123.03 | +0.84 | +0.14 |
| 10. | 10. | 4 9. | Microsoft Access | Relational | 119.90 | -2.02 | -23.88 |

Source: https://db-engines.com/en/ranking





Installation

- There is 2 ways to use mongodb:
- 1. Install it in your PC or,
- 2. Using MongoDB cloud Called MongoDb Atlas





Install Local in your Pc

Click this to see documentation for installation base on your OS:

https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/admin
istration/install-community/





mongoDB For windows add path

| C:\Users\aldino\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\Scri | New | |
|--|-----------|--|
| C:\Users\aldino\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\ | IVCVV | |
| C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Shell 8.0\bin\ | Edit | |
| C:\Program Files\Git\cmd | | |
| C:\Program Files\Git\bin\git.exe | Browse | |
| C:\Users\aldino\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps | Drowse | |
| C:\Users\aldino\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\platform-tools | Delete | |
| C:\Program Files\Genymobile\Genymotion\tools | Delete | |
| C:\Users\aldino\go\bin | | |
| C:\Users\aldino\AppData\Local\GitHubDesktop\bin | Move Up | |
| C:\Users\aldino\AppData\Roaming\npm | wove op | |
| C:\Users\aldino\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code\bin | Move Down | |
| C:\flutter\flutter\bin | Move Down | |
| C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 0.9\bin | | |
| C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.2\bin | Edit text | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |



Open terminal and

type: \$ mongod

or

- Open terminal:
- \$ cd C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\3.6\bin
- \$ mongod --dbpath C:\data\db
- \$ mongod

If OK, it will show "Waiting for connections on port 27017".



If work then you can open mongodb in your termina
from windows with type:
mongo
or
\$ cd C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\3.6\bin
\$ mongo



```
Command Prompt - mongo
                                                                                                 ×
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.1217]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\aldino>mongo
MongoDB shell version v4.2.6
connecting to: mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?compressors=disabled&gssapiServiceName=mongodb
Implicit session: session { "id" : UUID("39036b7d-dcb1-4e86-ad2b-c18dcd7dc3d8") }
MongoDB server version: 4.2.6
Server has startup warnings:
2020-05-13T21:38:29.224+0700 I CONTROL [initandlisten] ** WARNING: Access control is not enabled for the database.
Read and write access to data and configuration is
unrestricted.
Enable MongoDB's free cloud-based monitoring service, which will then receive and display
metrics about your deployment (disk utilization, CPU, operation statistics, etc).
The monitoring data will be available on a MongoDB website with a unique URL accessible to you
and anyone you share the URL with. MongoDB may use this information to make product
improvements and to suggest MongoDB products and deployment options to you.
To enable free monitoring, run the following command: db.enableFreeMonitoring()
To permanently disable this reminder, run the following command: db.disableFreeMonitoring()
```





Work WITH MongoDB Database Full documentation:

https://docs.mongodb.com/manual





Database

Menampilkan daftar database

\$ show dbs

Menampilkan db aktif (default test)

\$db

 Membuat sekaligus menggunakan db took jika tidak database tidak ada maka akan membuat database baru dan jika database sudah ada maka tidak akan membuat database baru

\$ use toko

Hapus db toko:

\$ use toko

\$ db.dropDatabase

Source: https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/core/databases-and-collections/

Collection

- Membuat collection"karyawan":
 - \$ db.createCollection('karyawan')
- Menampilkan daftar collection dalam db:
 - \$ show collections
- Hapus collection "karyawan":
 - \$ db.karyawan.drop();

Source: https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/core/databases-and-collections/





Add Data Record

• Add 1 data JSON ke collection "karyawan":

```
$ db.karyawan.insert({nama:"Adi",usia:24});
```

Add multiple data ke collection "karyawan":

```
$ db.karyawan.insert([
{nama:"Budi",usia:23},
{nama:"Caca",usia:25}]);
```

Menampilkan data pada collection "karyawan":

```
$ db.karyawan.find({});// select * from karyawan
$ db.karyawan.find().pretty();pretty = to make easy to read
$ db.karyawan.find({nama: "Adi"}).pretty();
```

https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/tutorial/insert-documents/



Update

- Update semua property data:
- Update property data tertentu:
- \$ db.karyawan.update({nama: "Budi"},
 {\$set:{usia:26}});
- Update nama property:

https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/tutorial/update-documents/





Update

Update semua property data:

Update property data tertentu:

```
$ db.karyawan.update({nama: "Budi"},
    {$set:{usia:26}});
```

Update nama property:





Update Many

- Update semua data isinya hanya usia = 21:
- \$ db.karyawan.updateMany({},{usia:21});
- Update semua data property usia = 21:
- \$ db.karyawan.updateMany({},
 {\$set:{usia:21}});
- Update nama property di semua data:





Remove

Hapus 1 property dari sebuah data:

```
$ db.karyawan.update({nama: "Adi"},
{$unset:{usia:true}});
$ db.karyawan.update({nama: "Budi"},
{$unset:{usia:1}});
Hapus 1 data:
$ db.karyawan.remove({nama: "Caca"});
 Hapus semua data:
$ db.karyawan.remove({});
```

https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/tutorial/remove-documents/





And & Or

 Tampilkan data yang memiliki property value nama = Budi dan usia = 21:

```
$ db.karyawan.find({$and:
[{nama:"Budi"},{usia:21}]}).pretty();
```

 Tampilkan data yang memiliki property value nama = Adi atau nama = Budi:

```
$ db.karyawan.find({$or:
[{nama:"Adi"},{nama:"Budi"}]}).pretty();
```

https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/tutorial/query-documents/





Lower and Greater Than

Tampilkan data yang property usianya < 25:

```
$ db.karyawan.find({usia:{$lt:25}})
.pretty();
```

Tampilkan data yang property usianya > 25:

```
$ db.karyawan.find({usia:{$gt:25}})
.pretty();
```





Lower and Greater Than Equal

Tampilkan data yang property usianya <= 25:

```
$ db.karyawan.find({usia:{$1te:25}})
.pretty();
```

Tampilkan data yang property usianya >= 25:

```
$ db.karyawan.find({usia:{$gte:25}})
.pretty();
```





Limit & Skip

- Tampilkan 2 data pertama:
- \$ db.karyawan.find().limit(2);
- Tampilkan 1 data setelah 2 data pertama:
- \$ db.karyawan.find().limit(1).skip(2);
- Tampilkan 3 data setelah 3 data pertama:
- \$ db.karyawan.find().limit(3).skip(3);



Sort

- Urutkan data ascending berdasarkan nama:
- \$ db.karyawan.find().sort({nama:1});
- Urutkan data descending berdasarkan nama:
- \$ db.karyawan.find().sort({nama:-1});
- Urutkan data *ascending* berdasarkan *usia*:
- \$ db.karyawan.find().sort({usia:1});
- Urutkan data descending berdasarkan usia:
- \$ db.karyawan.find().sort({usia:-1});





Count

- Hitung jumlah data di collection "karyawan":
- \$ db.karyawan.find().count();
- Hitung jumlah data dg prop nama = Adi:
- \$ db.karyawan.find({nama:"Adi"}).count();





Regex

```
    Sql:
        $ Select * from karyawan where nama like '%i';
        Mongodb:
        $ db.karyawan.find( {nama:{$regex: /i$/}})
    Sql:
        $ select * FROM karyawan WHERE nama LIKE '%d%'
        Mongodb:
        $ db.karyawanfind({'name': {'$regex': 'd', '$options': 'i'}})
```

Note: Options:I mean incasesensitivity

Detail read in:

https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/reference/operator/query/regex/



How to Work With MongoDB GUI Tools





Install Mongodb Compass (local)

Open in browser to use MongoDB Compass

https://www.mongodb.com/download-center/compass

MongoDB Compass

The easiest way to explore and manipulate your MongoDB data

Try it now

The GUI for MongoDB. Visually explore your data. Run ad hoc queries in seconds. Interact with your data with full CRUD functionality. View and optimize your query performance. Available on Linux, Mac, or Windows. Compass empowers you to make smarter decisions about indexing, document validation, and more.

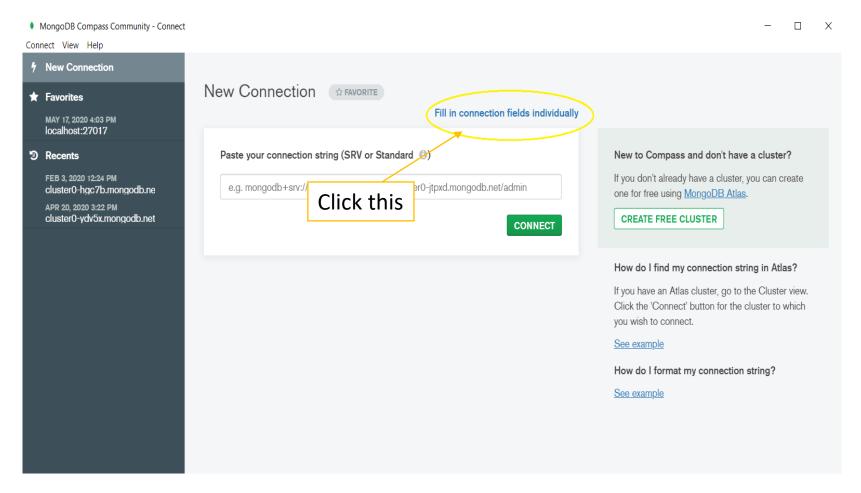




Mongodb Compass

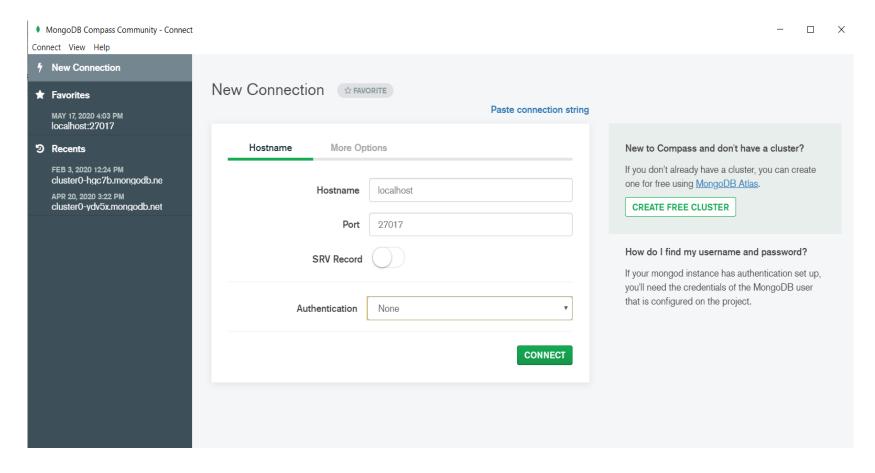
 MongoDB Compass Community - Connect Connect View Collection Help **New Connection** localhost:27017 **★** FAVORITE ★ Favorites Fill in connection fields individually localhost:27017 Recents Paste your connection string (SRV or Standard 1) New to Compass and don't have a cluster? FEB 3, 2020 12:24 PM If you don't already have a cluster, you can create mongodb://localhost:27017/?readPreference=primary&appname=MongoDB%20Cc cluster0-hqc7b.mongodb.ne one for free using MongoDB Atlas. APR 20, 2020 3:22 PM cluster0-ydv5x.mongodb.net CREATE FREE CLUSTER CONNECT How do I find my connection string in Atlas? If you have an Atlas cluster, go to the Cluster view. Click the 'Connect' button for the cluster to which vou wish to connect. See example How do I format my connection string? See example

Connect with mongodb compass







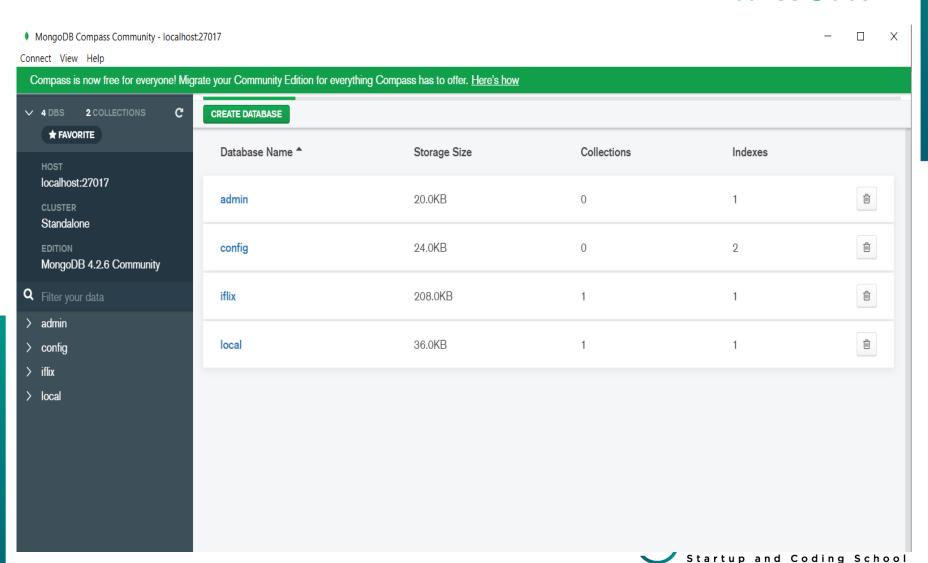


Note: authentication able to be none or using password and username it depend which option that yous select during installation





If work

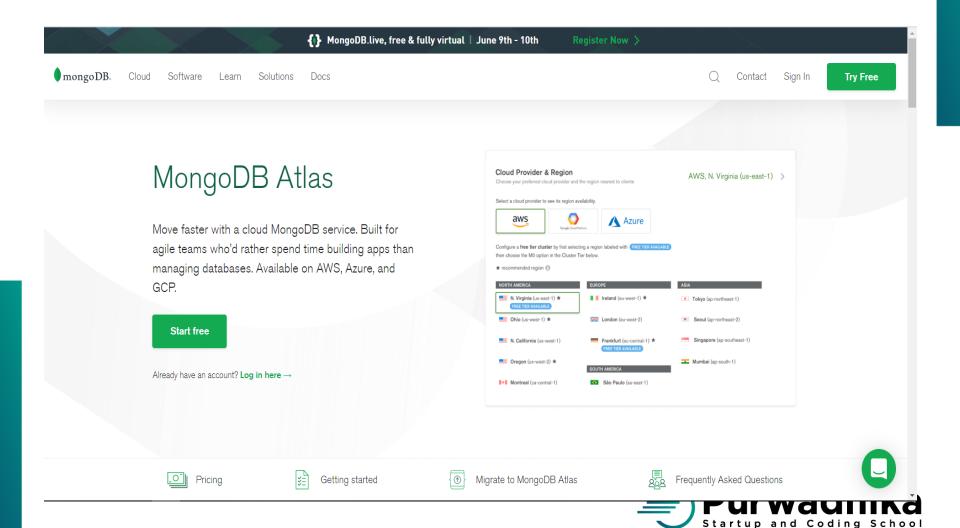


How to Work With MongoDB Cloud





MongoDB atlas





Sign Up MongoDB Atlas

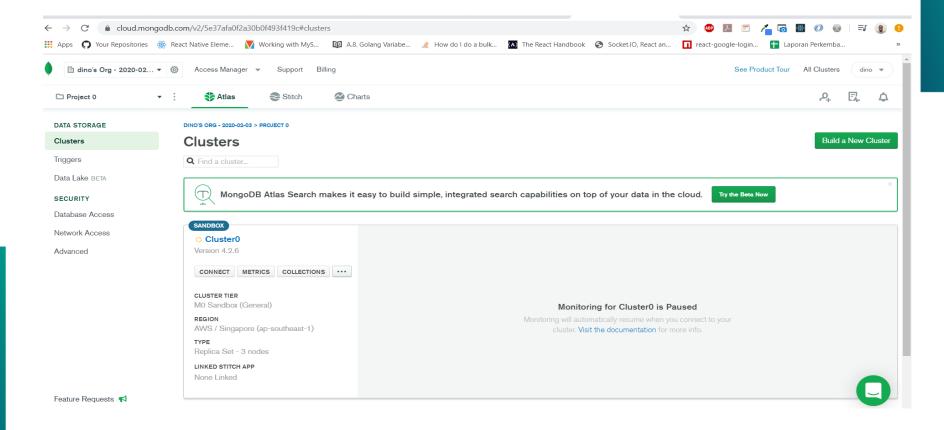
Link to Register:

https://account.mongodb.com/account/register





View After Register

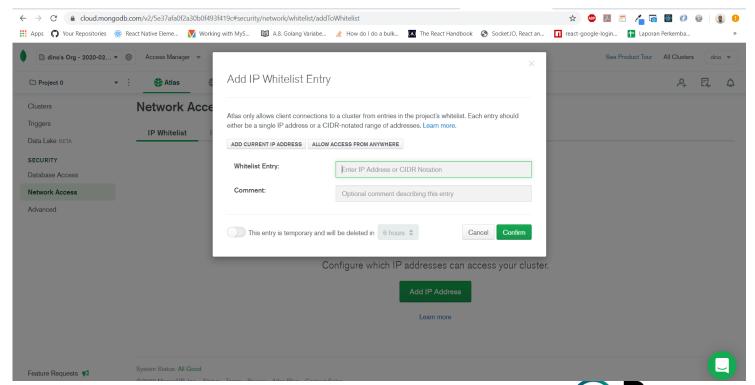






Configuration

 For all access, click Network Access ->click add ip -> click allow access from anywhere





Connect to

 You can connect mongodb atlas to your shell, API, or mongo DB compass.

