

MongoDB Node Connector

- MongoDB publishes a basic driver for Node runtimes^[1]
 - This is what we'll be using
- API very similar to what we've seen in the Mongo shell (`mongosh`)
- Installation:

```
1 $ npm add mongodb
```

1. MongoDB package on NPM 🔁

Connecting to MongoDB

- We use the `MongoClient` class to instantiate a connection
- Takes a connection URI string, format:
 - Specifically: `mongodb://localhost:27017`

```
import { MongoClient } from 'mongodb';

async function connect() {
   const client = new MongoClient('mongodb://localhost:27017');
   await client.connect();

return client;
}
```

Aside: Breaking down the connection URI

- The URI has six parts:
 - scheme
 - username
 - password
 - host
 - database
 - options
- Example: `{scheme}://{username}:{password}@{host}/{database}?{options}`

Reusing the connection

- By default, `MongoClient` pools connections
 - This means we have multiple connections open to the database that we can borrow and use
 - Having a pool of connections allows us to not have to open a new connection on every request
- We can configure the pool size using a second options argument [1]:
 - `maxPoolSize` sets the maximum number of connections that can be opened, defaults to 100
 - `minPoolSize` sets the minimum number, defaults to 0
- As we use the database, it'll open new connections up to the max
- 1. MongoClientOptions docs 🔁

Extending our connection function

We can extend the function to take a database name or automatically set the collection

```
// Setting the database by default
async function connect(databaseName) {
  const client = new MongoClient('mongodb://localhost:27017');
  await client.connect();

return client.db(databaseName);
}
```

```
// Setting the database and collection by default
async function connect(databaseName, collectionName) {
   const client = new MongoClient('mongodb://localhost:27017');
   await client.connect();

return client.db(databaseName).collection(collectionName);
}
```

Using `Application.{set, get}` in Express

- Express has a way of setting properties globally on the application
 - Application.set()` and `Application.get()`
 - `set(name, value)` takes a key and value ` get(name)` returns the value with given key
- We can store objects of all kinds using this scheme
- To retrieve, we get the `app` reference through the `request` argument

```
async function connect(databaseName) {
   const client = new MongoClient("mongodb://localhost:27017");
   await client.connect();
   return client.db(databaseName);
}

app.set("db", connect('test'));

app.get('/', async (req, res) => {
   const db = await req.app.get('mongoDatabase');
   const allWidgets = await db.collection('widgets').find().toArray();
   return res.json(allWidgets);
});
```