Conception d'Applications Interactives : Applications Web

Séance #5 - Côté serveur II NoSQL - MongoDB



Introduction à MongoDB

What's MongoDB



open-source document database
that provides high performance,
high availability,
and automatic scaling

Document database

A record in MongoDB is a document, which is a data structure composed of field and value pairs

```
field: value
age: 26,
status: "A",
groups: [ "news", "sports" ]
field: value
field: value
field: value
field: value
```

Documents are similar to JSON objects

Document database

Documents are stored in collections

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

    Collection
```

Collections share common indexes

Collections & documents

- No predefined schema
 - Documents in a collection can have different fields
 - Fields can be added, modified or deleted at any time
- Documents follow BSON (JSON-like) format

```
Key-value pairs (hashes)
```

```
{
    "_id": ObjectId("223EBC5477A124425"),
    "Last Name": "Gonzalez",
    "First Name": "Horacio",
    "Date of Birth": "1976-05-05",
}
```

Insert data

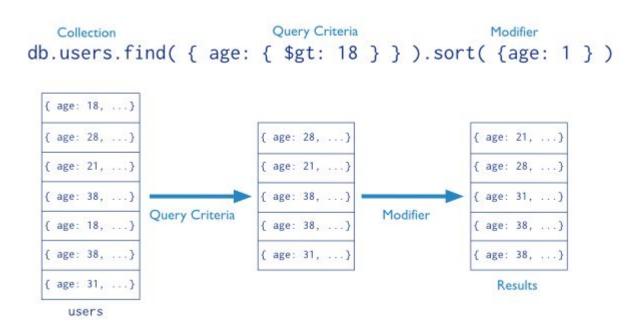
```
Collection
                         Document
db.users.insert(
                        name: "sue",
                         age: 26,
                     status: "A",
                     groups: [ "news", "sports" ]
                                                                Collection
                                                       { name: "al", age: 18, ... }
                                                       { name: "lee", age: 28, ... }
  Document
                                                       { name: "jan", age: 21, ... }
   name: "sue",
                                                       { name: "kai", age: 38, ... }
    age: 26,
                                           insert
    status: "A",
                                                       { name: "sam", age: 18, ... }
    groups: [ "news", "sports" ]
                                                       { name: "mel", age: 38, ... }
                                                       { name: "ryan", age: 31, ... }
                                                       { name: "sue", age: 26, ... }
                                                                  users
```

Query data

db.collection.find()

It returns a cursor, an iterable object

Query data



Projections

```
Collection Query Criteria
                                                   Projection
db.users.find( { age: 18 }, { name: 1, _id: 0 } )
 { age: 18, ...}
 { age: 28, ...}
 { age: 21, ...}
                              { age: 18, ...}
                                                           { name: "al" }
 { age: 38, ...}
                              { age: 18, ...}
                                                           { name: "bob" }
                                              Projection
               Query Criteria
 { age: 18, ...}
                                                              Results
 { age: 38, ...}
 { age: 31, ...}
     users
```

RDBMS vs MongoDB

RDBMS

- Databases have tables.
- Tables have rows
- Rows have cell
- Cells contain types simples

Schemas are rigid

MongoDB

- Database have collections
- Collections have documents
- Documents have fields
- Fields contain
 - Types simples
 - Arrays
 - Other documents
- Schemas are fluid

Key features

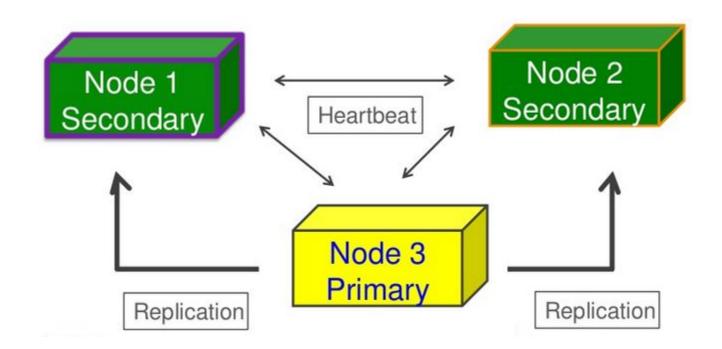
- High performance
- High availability
- Automatic scaling





High availability

Election at initialization or when primary lost



Installing MongoDB

1. Download MongoDB

```
http://www.mongodb.org/downloads
```

- 2. Install the msi (win) or uncompress the tgz (linux) e.g. C:\mongodb or /opt/mongodb
- 3. Create a data directory
 e.g. /opt/mongodb_data or C:\mongodb_data
- 4. Run mongo demon

```
C:\mongodb\bin\mongod.exe --dbpath C:\mongodb_data or
/opt/mongodb/bin/mongod --dbpath /opt/mongdob_data
```

Running MongoDD

```
horacio@horacio-xps:~$ mongod --dbpath /opt/data/
2015-05-06T23:46:14.392+0200 I JOURNAL
                                        [initandlisten] journal dir=/opt/data/journal
2015-05-06T23:46:14.394+0200 I JOURNAL
                                        [initandlisten] recover: no journal files present, no recovery needed
                                        [initandlisten] MongoDB starting : pid=5493 port=27017 dbpath=/opt/data/
2015-05-06T23:46:14.431+0200 I CONTROL
64-bit host=horacio-xps
                                        [initandlisten] db version v3.0.2
2015-05-06T23:46:14.431+0200 I CONTROL
                                        [initandlisten] git version: 6201872043ecbbc0a4cc169b5482dcf385fc464f
2015-05-06T23:46:14.431+0200 I CONTROL
2015-05-06T23:46:14.431+0200 I CONTROL
                                        [initandlisten] build info: Linux build6.nj1.10gen.cc
2.6.32-431.3.1.el6.x86 64 #1 SMP Fri Jan 3 21:39:27 UTC 2014 x86 64 BOOST LIB VERSION=1 49
                                        [initandlisten] allocator: tcmalloc
2015-05-06T23:46:14.431+0200 I CONTROL
2015-05-06T23:46:14.431+0200 I CONTROL
                                        [initandlisten] options: { storage: { dbPath: "/opt/data/" } }
                                        [initandlisten] info openExisting file size 16777216 but
2015-05-06T23:46:14.433+0200 I STORAGE
mmapv1GlobalOptions.smallfiles=false: /opt/data/startupweekendbrest.0
                                       [initandlisten] allocating new ns file /opt/data/local.ns, filling with
2015-05-06T23:46:14.440+0200 I INDEX
zeroes...
                                        [FileAllocator] allocating new datafile /opt/data/local.0, filling with
2015-05-06T23:46:14.532+0200 I STORAGE
zeroes...
2015-05-06T23:46:14.532+0200 I STORAGE
                                        [FileAllocator] creating directory /opt/data/_tmp
                                        [FileAllocator] done allocating datafile /opt/data/local.0, size: 64MB,
2015-05-06T23:46:14.572+0200 I STORAGE
took 0.023 secs
2015-05-06T23:46:14.585+0200 I NETWORK [initandlisten] waiting for connections on port 27017
```

Tools in MongoDB

- mongod primary daemon process
- mongo command-line client
- mongostat command-line stats summary
- mongotop command-line performance tracker

Connecting to a MongoDB instance

```
mongo --host 127.0.0.1 --port 27017 or using default parameters
```

mongo

Default host: 127.0.0.1

Default port: 27017

```
horacio@horacio-xps:~$ mongo
MongoDB shell version: 3.0.2
connecting to: test
```

First steps

To view available databases:

To choose a database:

```
> use test
switched to db test
```

First steps

- To check what's the current database:
 - > db
- To get some help:
 - > help
- To show the collections within a database:
 - > show collections

Enter some data

```
> a = {"Last Name": "Gonzalez", "First Name": "Horacio", "Date of Birth":
"1976-05-05" }
{
    "Last Name" : "Gonzalez",
    "First Name" : "Horacio",
    "Date of Birth" : "1976-05-05"
> db.test.insert(a)
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> b={"Field A": "Value A", "Field B": "Value B"}
{ "Field A" : "Value A", "Field B" : "Value B" }
> db.test.insert(b)
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
```

Query data

Find all the elements in a collection

```
> db.test.find()
{ "_id" : ObjectId("554a9944b5091037c44dddcc"), "Last Name" : "Gonzalez",
"First Name" : "Horacio", "Date of Birth" : "1976-05-05" }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("554a998eb5091037c44dddcd"), "Field A" : "Value A", "Field
B" : "Value B" }
```

_id

- Primary key
- Automatically indexed
- Generated as an ObjectId if not provided
- Must be unique and immutable

ObjectId: Special 12 byte value unique across cluster

```
ObjectId("50804d0bd94ccab2da652599")
|-----|
ts mac pid inc
```

Using JavaScript in mongo

```
> for(var i=0; i<5; i++) db.test.insert({a:42, b:i})

WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })

> db.test.find()

{ "_id" : ObjectId("554a990f0ebf783b63a57776"), "Last Name" : "Gonzalez", "First Name" : "Horacio", "Date of Birth" : "1976-05-05" }

{ "_id" : ObjectId("554a9944b5091037c44dddcc"), "Last Name" : "Gonzalez", "First Name" : "Horacio", "Date of Birth" : "1976-05-05" }

{ "_id" : ObjectId("554a998eb5091037c44dddcd"), "Field A" : "Value A", "Field B" : "Value B" }

{ "_id" : ObjectId("554a9c21b5091037c44dddce"), "a" : 42, "b" : 0 }

{ "_id" : ObjectId("554a9c21b5091037c44dddcf"), "a" : 42, "b" : 1 }

{ "_id" : ObjectId("554a9c21b5091037c44ddddo"), "a" : 42, "b" : 2 }

{ "_id" : ObjectId("554a9c21b5091037c44dddd1"), "a" : 42, "b" : 3 }

{ "_id" : ObjectId("554a9c21b5091037c44dddd1"), "a" : 42, "b" : 3 }

{ "_id" : ObjectId("554a9c21b5091037c44dddd1"), "a" : 42, "b" : 4 }
```

Query for specific documents

```
> db.test.find({"Field A": "Value A"})
{ "_id" : ObjectId("554a998eb5091037c44dddcd"), "Field A" : "Value A", "Field B" :
"Value B" }
> db.test.find({ b: { $gt: 2 } }).sort({ b: -1 })
{ "_id" : ObjectId("554a9c21b5091037c44dddd2"), "a" : 42, "b" : 4 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("554a9c21b5091037c44dddd1"), "a" : 42, "b" : 3 }
```

Conditional operators:

```
$all, $exists, $type, $mod, $or, $and, $not, $nor $size,
$eq, $ne, $lt, $lte, $gt, $gte, $in, $nin...
```

Querying with RegEx

```
> db.test.findOne({ "Last Name": /Gon/})
{
    "_id" : ObjectId("554a990f0ebf783b63a57776"),
    "Last Name" : "Gonzalez",
    "First Name" : "Horacio",
    "Date of Birth" : "1976-05-05"
}
```

Operations

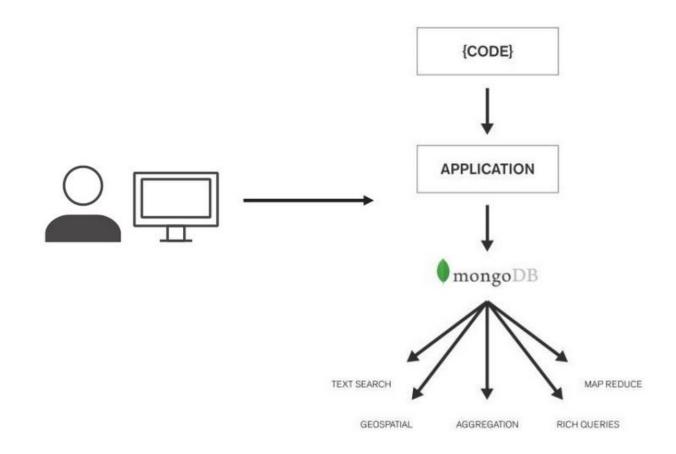
```
> db.test.insert(record)
> db.test.find(query)[.skip(X)][.limit(Y)]
> db.test.findOne(query)

> db.test.remove(query[, justone=false])
> db.test.update(query, record)
> db.test.update(query, $set: {changes})
```

Creating index

```
> db.test.ensureIndex({ b: 1 })
{
    "createdCollectionAutomatically" : false,
    "numIndexesBefore" : 1,
    "numIndexesAfter" : 2,
    "ok" : 1
}
```

MongoDB is fully featured



Exercice 1

- Install MongoDB
- Run mongod
- Connect using mongo
- Create a collection, add some object, tests some queries

Doc:

Methods:

http://docs.mongodb.org/manual/reference/method/

Operators:

http://docs.mongodb.org/manual/reference/operator/query/

Exercice 2

Model and create a collection to store the beer data for the Vue-Beers project

https://github.com/LostInBrittany/vue-beers

Tests some queries

Interacting with MongoDB from NodeJS app

The most direct way: MongoDB JS driver

http://mongodb.github.io/node-mongodb-native/

Full featured driver easily installed as npm dep:

npm install mongodb

Exercice 3

Create a simple NodeJS app that connects to the Beers database and prints on screen the beer list

Exercice 4

Add a MongoDB as a backup for Node-Beers