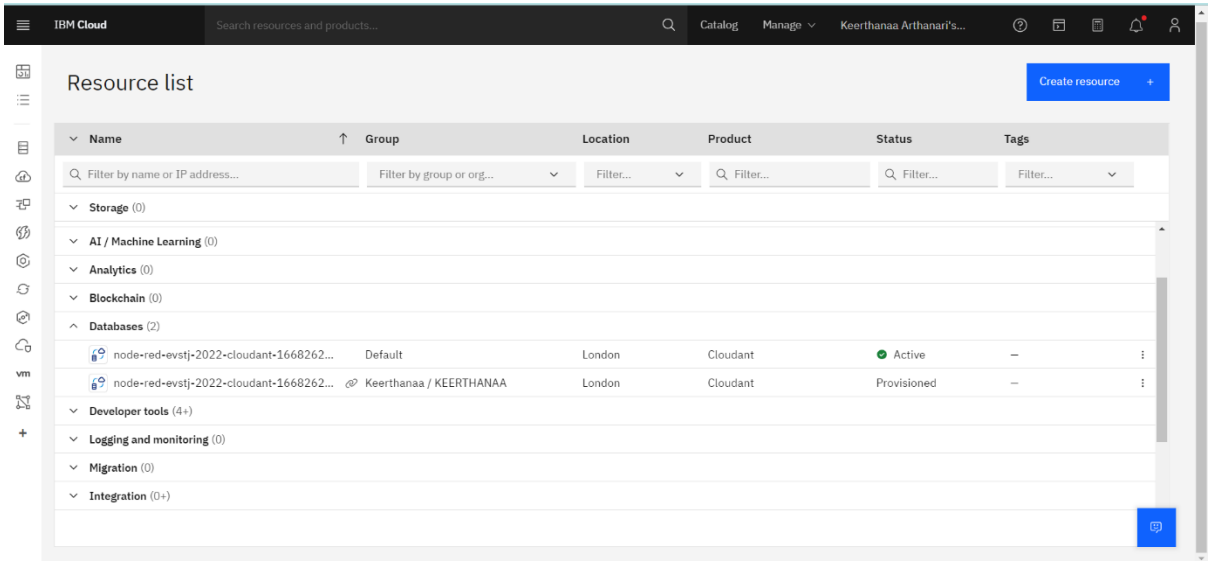
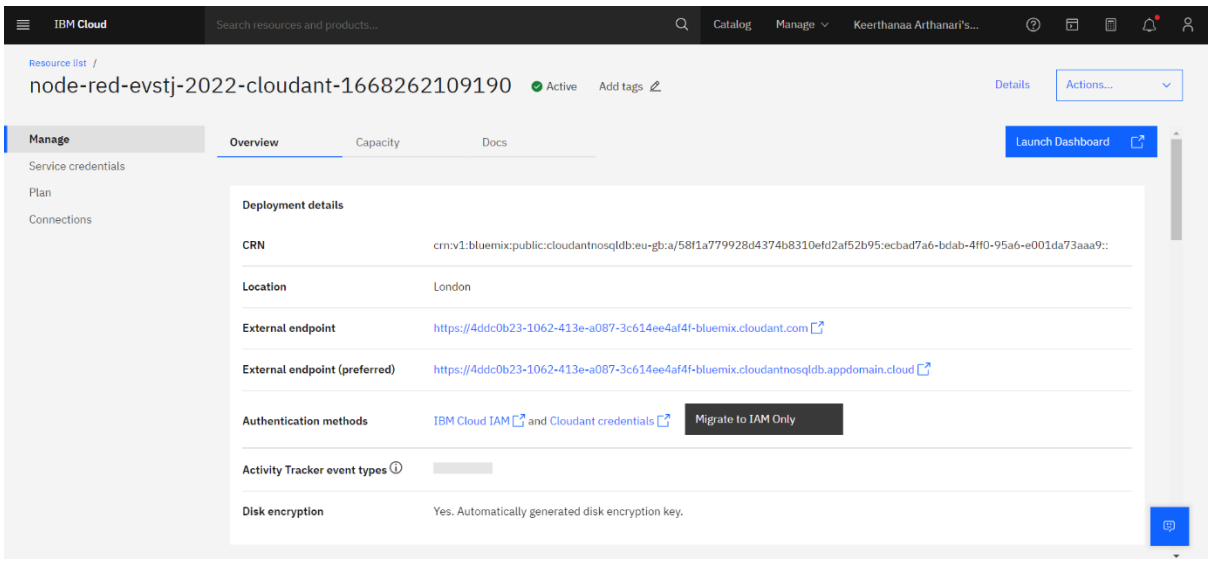
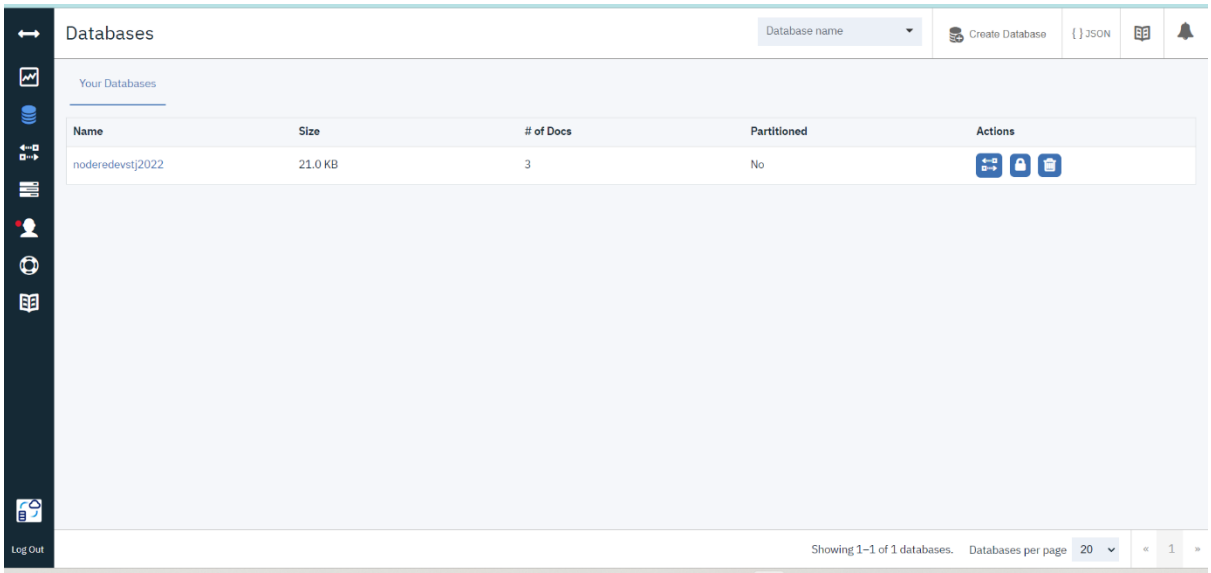
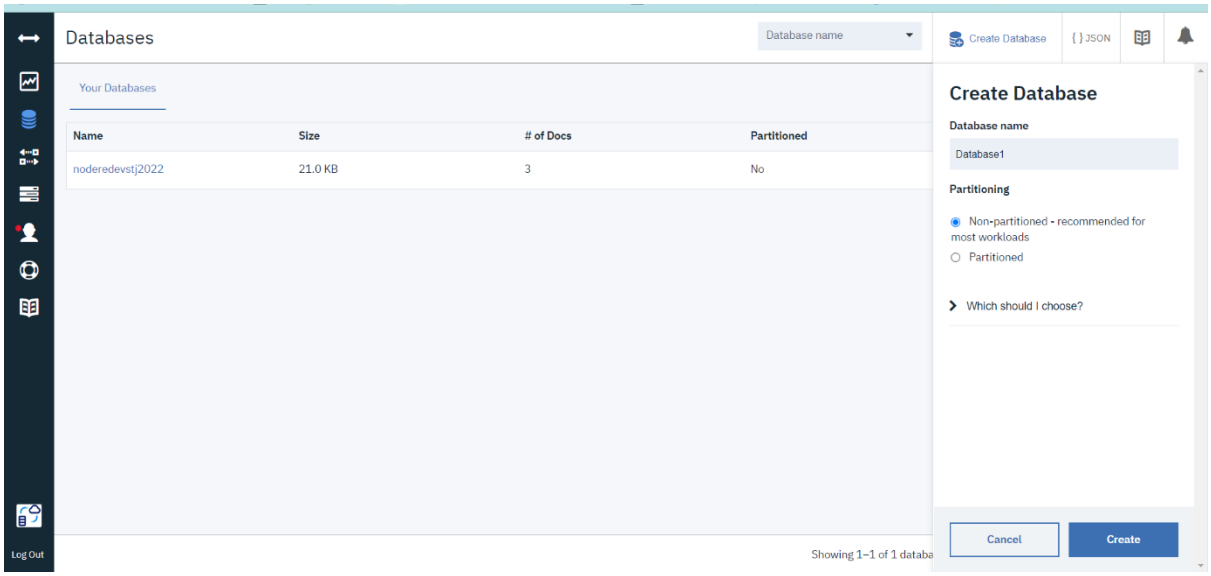
Create Cloudant DB

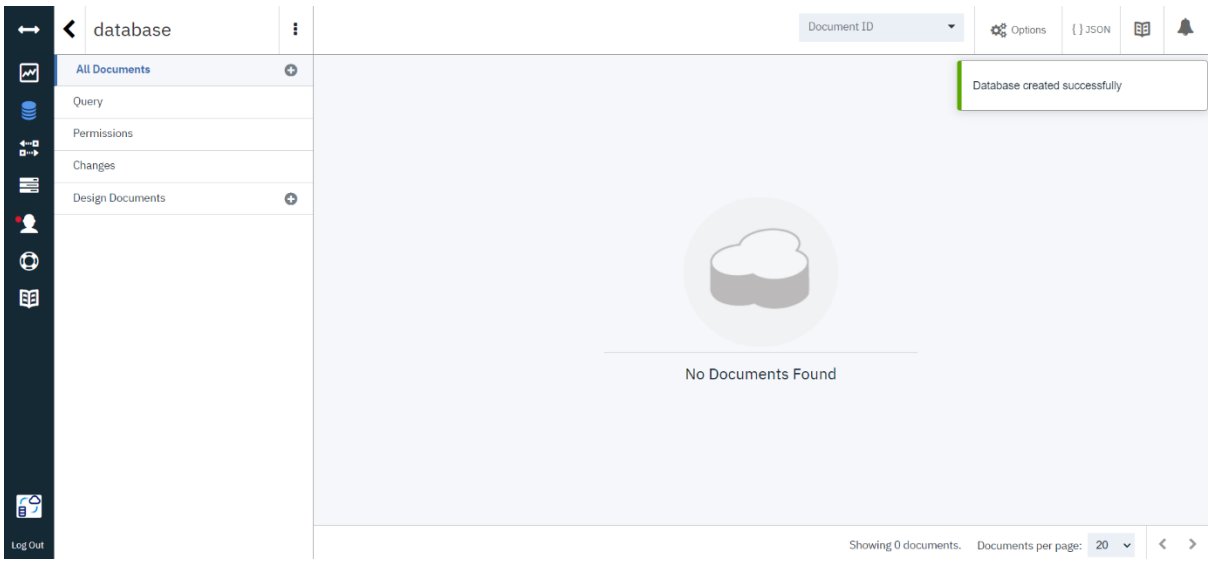
Date	**26 October 2022**
Team ID	**PNT2022TMID18967**
Project Name	**Project - IOT based safety gadget for childsafety monitoring and notification**
Maximum Marks	**4 Marks**

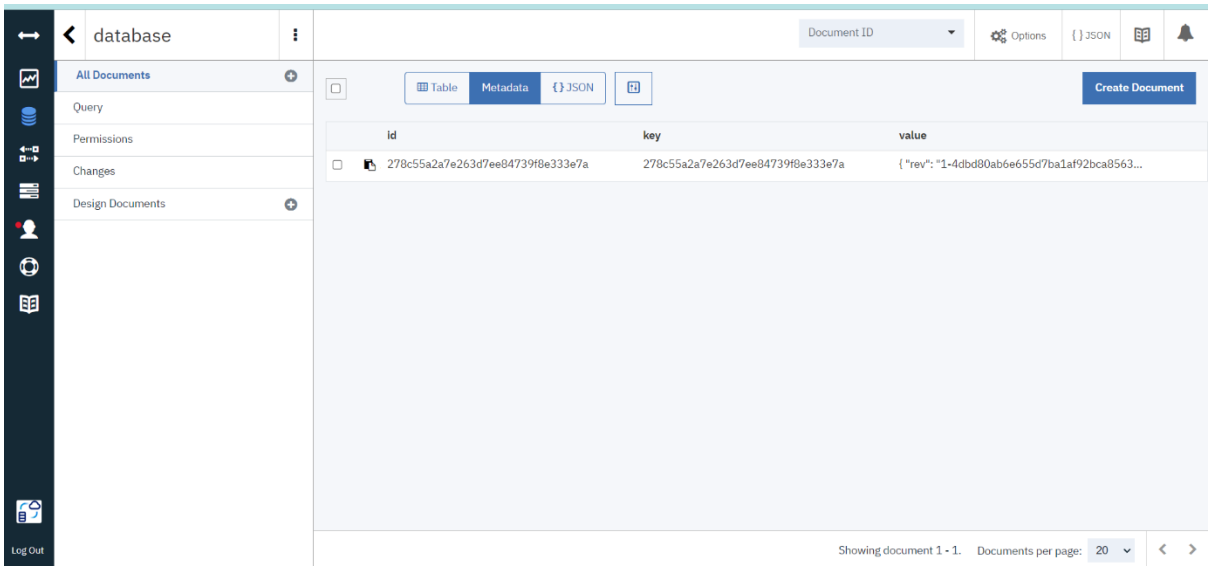


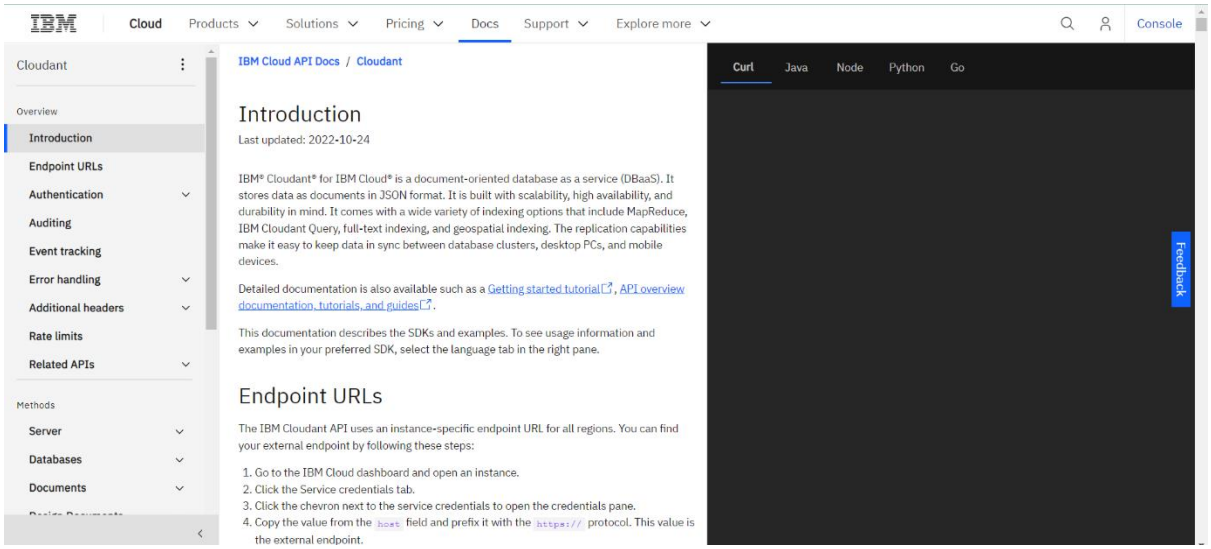



Databases
Database name
Create Database
{ } JSON
Your Databases
Name
Size
# of Docs
Partitioned
Actions
noderedevstj2022
21.0 KB
3
No
Log Out
Showing 1–1 of 1 databases.
Databases per page
20
1


Databases
Database name
Create Database
{ } JSON
Your Databases
Name
Size
# of Docs
Partitioned
noderedevstj2022
21.0 KB
3
No
Log Out
Showing 1–1 of 1 databa
Create Database
Database name
Database1
Partitioning
Non-partitioned - recommended for most workloads
Partitioned
Which should I choose?
Cancel
Create


database
Document ID
Options
{ } JSON
All Documents
Query
Permissions
Changes
Design Documents
Database created successfully
No Documents Found
Log Out
Showing 0 documents.
Documents per page:
20


database
All Documents
Query
Permissions
Changes
Design Documents
Log Out
Document ID
Options
{ } JSON
Table
Metadata
{ } JSON
Create Document
id
key
value
278c55a2a7e263d7ee84739f8e333e7a
278c55a2a7e263d7ee84739f8e333e7a
{ "rev": "1-4dbd80ab6e655d7ba1af92bca8563...
Showing document 1 - 1.
Documents per page:
20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Overview
Introduction
Endpoint URLs
Authentication
Auditing
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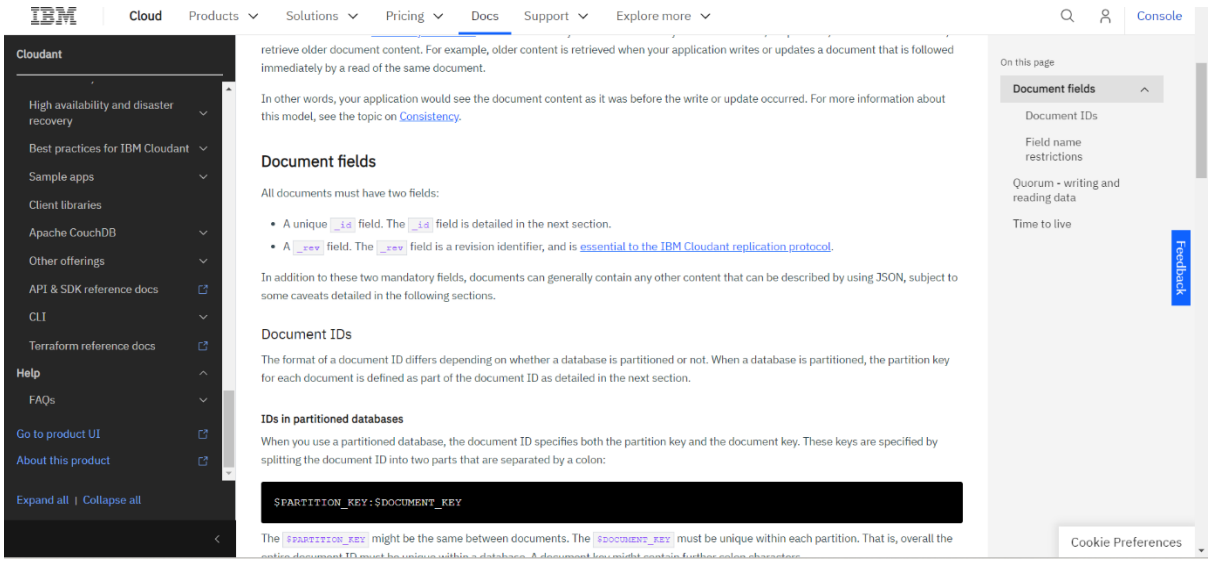
Error handling
Additional headers
Rate limits
Related APIs
Methods
Server
Databases
Documents
IBM Cloud API Docs / Cloudant
Introduction
Last updated: 2022-10-24
IBM® Cloudant® for IBM Cloud® is a document-oriented database as a service (DBaaS). It stores data as documents in JSON format. It is built with scalability, high availability, and durability in mind. It comes with a wide variety of indexing options that include MapReduce, IBM Cloudant Query, full-text indexing, and geospatial indexing. The replication capabilities make it easy to keep data in sync between database clusters, desktop PCs, and mobile devices.
Detailed documentation is also available such as a Getting started tutorial, API overview documentation, tutorials, and guides.
This documentation describes the SDKs and examples. To see usage information and examples in your preferred SDK, select the language tab in the right pane.
Endpoint URLs
The IBM Cloudant API uses an instance-specific endpoint URL for all regions. You can find your external endpoint by following these steps:
1. Go to the IBM Cloud dashboard and open an instance.
2. Click the Service credentials tab.
3. Click the chevron next to the service credentials to open the credentials pane.
4. Copy the value from the host field and prefix it with the https:// protocol. This value is the external endpoint.
Curl
Java
Node
Python
Go
Feedback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Apache CouchDB
Other offerings
API & SDK reference docs
CLI
Terraform reference docs
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FAQs
Go to product UI
About this product
Expand all | Collapse all
retrieve older document content. For example, older content is retrieved when your application writes or updates a document that is followed immediately by a read of the same document.
In other words, your application would see the document content as it was before the write or update occurred. For more information about this model, see the topic on Consistency.
Document fields
All documents must have two fields:
A unique _id field. The _id field is detailed in the next section.
A _rev field. The _rev field is a revision identifier, and is essential to the IBM Cloudant replication protocol.
In addition to these two mandatory fields, documents can generally contain any other content that can be described by using JSON, subject to some caveats detailed in the following sections.
Document IDs
The format of a document ID differs depending on whether a database is partitioned or not. When a database is partitioned, the partition key for each document is defined as part of the document ID as detailed in the next section.
IDs in partitioned databases
When you use a partitioned database, the document ID specifies both the partition key and the document key. These keys are specified by splitting the document ID into two parts that are separated by a colon:
$PARTITION_KEY:$DOCUMENT_KEY
The $PARTITION_KEY might be the same between documents. The $DOCUMENT_KEY must be unique within each partition. That is, overall the
On this page
Document fields
Document IDs
Field name restrictions
Quorum - writing and reading data
Time to live
Feedback
Cookie Preferences