

Getting Started with MongoDB

MongoDB as a Service

- You can host your web app on the **cloud** instead of on your own dedicated server
- You can also use a database hosted by a **cloud service provider**, rather than setting up and maintaining your own database server

Key benefits:

1. **Cheaper** than having your own database server
2. The cloud service provider deals with the **configuration, backup, maintenance, security**, etc.
3. **Quick and easy**

MongoDB as a Service

- We will be using MongoDB's Database as a service solution: **Atlas**

1. **Download** and **install** MongoDB on your local machine so that you can use mongo, the administrative shell,
2. Use Atlas to **create and host** a MongoDB on the cloud and
3. Use Mongo to **access and manipulate** your database cluster on Atlas.

Install MongoDB

1. Download it from [MongoDB's download center](#)
2. Follow the **installation** instructions
3. Add the mongo executable to **PATH**, so the commands are accessible from outside the MongoDB bin folder
4. Check that the Mongo shell has been correctly installed by typing **mongo --version** in your command line interface

Setup MongoDB Atlas

1. Go [here](#) and enter your information
2. You will be taken to the “**Create New Cluster**” page
3. Under Cloud provider & Region, select “**aws**” and any “**free tier region**”
4. Under “**Cluster Tier**” select the **free M0** option
5. You can rename your cluster under “**Cluster Name**”.
6. Click on the “**Create Cluster**” button at the bottom of the page to create your cluster.

Setup MongoDB Atlas

Security settings:

- IPs that are allowed to access your cluster are listed under the “Security” tab in the “IP Whitelist”
 1. Click on the “Security” tab and select “IP Whitelist” from the menu, then click on the “+ Add IP Address” button
 2. In the “Add Whitelist Entry” popup window, click on the “Allow Access From Anywhere” button and then click “Confirm”

Setup MongoDB Atlas

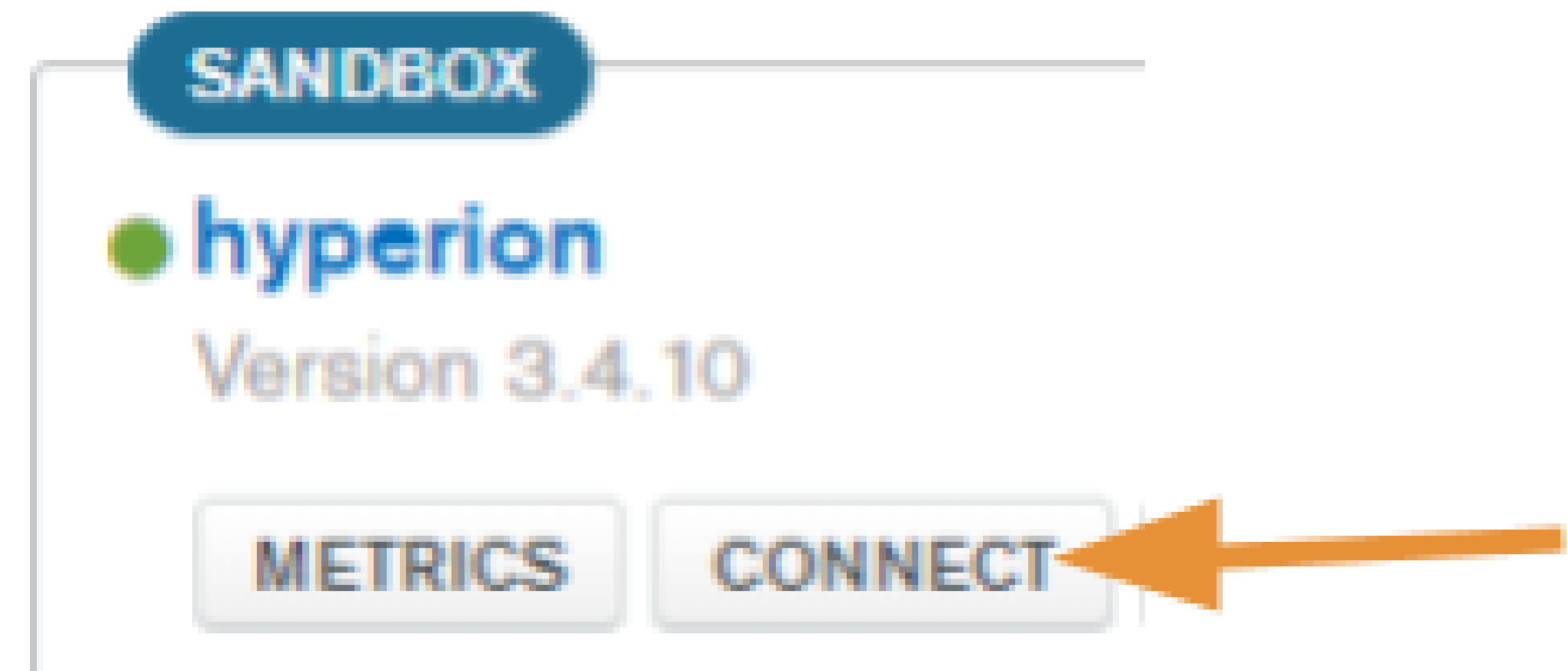
Manage users and teams:

- You have to manage who is able to **access** your database and what they can do with your database
- Select “**Users and teams**” and then click on the “**Add users and teams**” button.
- **Invite** your **mentor** to be a user of your database by entering their email address

Access the Database on the Cloud using the Mongo Shell

Remember: Mongo is the administrative shell used to run instructions on your MongoDB server.

Select “**Connect**” to find the connection string.



Access the Database on the Cloud using the Mongo Shell

- The following popup window will appear
- Select “**Connect with the Mongo Shell**”
- Then, select “**I am using shell 3.6 or later**”, and copy-paste the **connection string** that appears there into your command line interface

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Connect to Hyperion-dev-1234

⚠ You must add a SCRAM user to this project to connect to Hyperion-dev-1234. To add a new user, navigate to the [Security tab](#).

1 Check the IP Whitelist

You will only be able to connect to your cluster from the following list of IP addresses

0.0.0.0/0 (includes your current IP address) ● Active

+ ADD ENTRY

ADD CURRENT IP ADDRESS

2 Choose a connection method:

Connect with the Mongo Shell

Mongo Shell with TLS/SSL support is required

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Connect Your Application

Get a connection string and view driver connection examples

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Connect with MongoDB Compass

Download Compass to explore, visualize, and manipulate your data

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See methods to add data and diagnostics in the [Command Line Tools](#) shortcut from within your cluster.

Close

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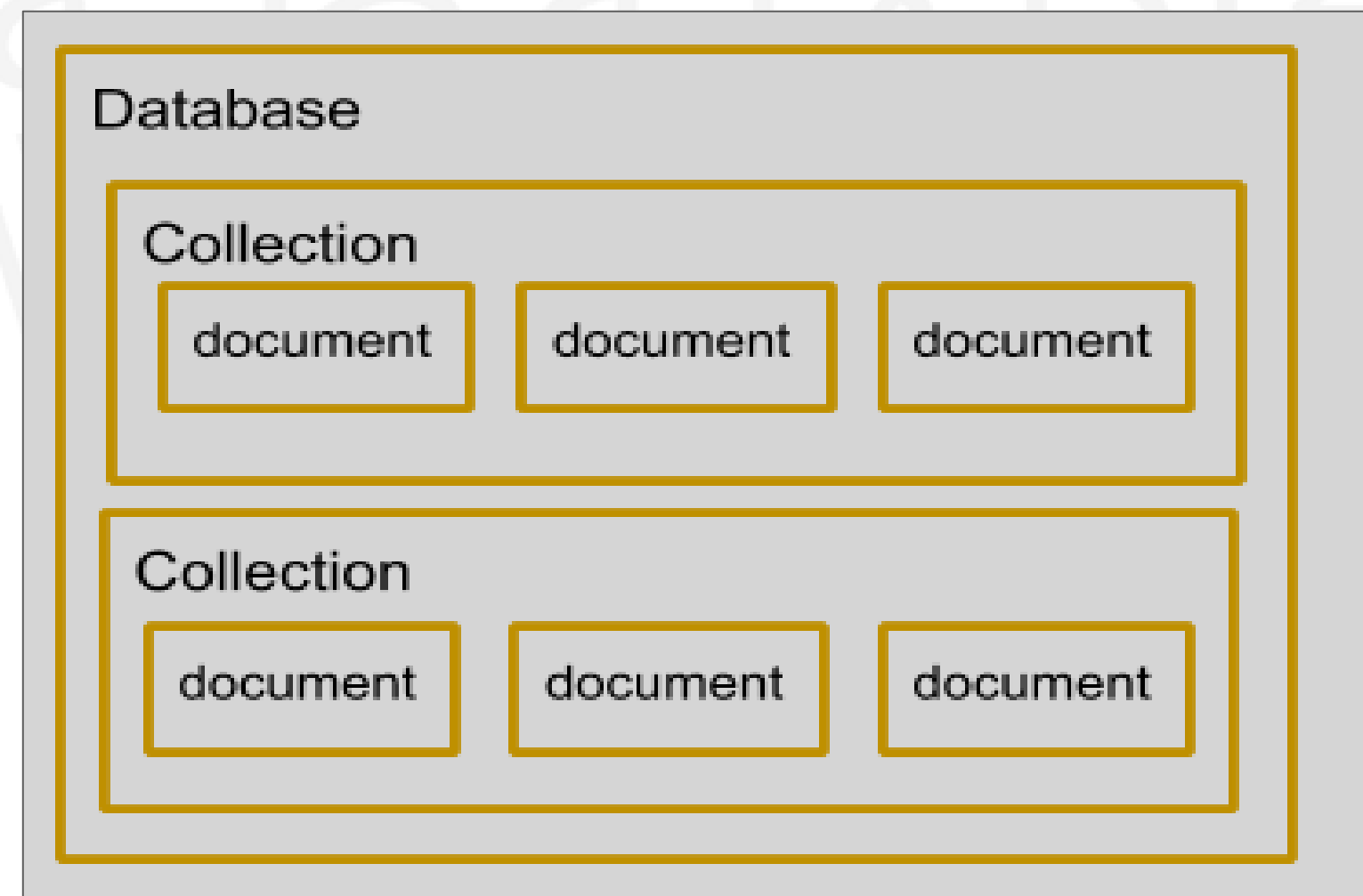
Create a Database

- Type the following using the mongo shell: `use test` where test is the **name** of the database. If the database does not already exist, this instruction will create it
- **MongoDB Compass**: allows you to interface with your database
- **Quit Mongo**: type `quit()` into the mongo shell

Database Interaction

Mongo Shell Basic Commands

- `show dbs;`
- `use db_name;`
- `show collections;`



- `db.dropDatabase();`

CRUD Operations

Create:

```
{  
  name: "sue",  
  age: 26,  
  status: "A",  
  groups: [ "news", "sports" ]  
}
```

← field: value
← field: value
← field: value
← field: value

Image source: <https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/core/document/>

```
db.people.insertOne({name: 'Sue', age: 33});  
or  
db.people.insertMany([[name: 'Sue', age: 33], {name: 'Sam', surname: 'Deans', age: 25}]);
```

↑ collection ↑ document ↑ do

CRUD Operations

Read:

```
db.people.find().pretty();
```

Or

```
db.people.find({name: 'Tom'});
```

Or

```
db.people.find({name: 'Sue'}, {_id: false, age: true})
```



collection

CRUD Operations

Update:

```
db.people.update({name: 'Sue'}, {age: 34, name: 'Sue'})
```

Or

```
db.people.update({name: 'Sue'}, {$set: {age: 34}})
```

Or

```
db.people.update({name: 'Sue'}, {$set: {name: 'Susan'}}, {multi: true})
```

CRUD Operations

Delete:

```
db.people.remove();
```

Or

```
db.people.remove({name: 'Sue'})
```

Or

```
db.people.remove({name: 'Sue'}, true)
```

