# Node Program

MongoDB



Node.js version: 5.1

Last updated: Feb 2016

#### C.A.P. theorem

- Consistency (strong vs. eventual-delay)
- Availability
- Partition tolerance (on cluster)

SQL: C+A

#### No SQL!

- A+P from C.A.P.
- No relationships in the database.
- Redundancy is good.

#### NoSQL Databases

There are many types of NoSQL databases:

- Key-value stores (Redis, think hash tables)
- Document stores (mongoDB, think JSON)
- Columnar stores (hbase, average age)
- Graphs stores (neo4j)

#### SQL vs. NoSQL

Relation DB->normilized for any query, no biases

NoSQL->biases to specific query patterns that we have

#### MongoDB

MongoDB is a document store NoSQL database. It's great at distributed and scaling.

#### Launching MongoDB

Launch the mongod service with:

\$ mongod

You should be able to see information in your terminal. The default port is 27017.

For the MongoDB shell, or mongo, launch in a new terminal window (let the server run), this command:

\$ mongo

To test the database, use the JavaScript-like interface and commands save and find:

```
> db.test.save({a:1})
```

> db.test.find()

MongoDB uses JavaScript!

#### Useful MongoDB Shell commands:

- > help
- > show dbs
- > use board
- > show collections
- > db.messages.remove();

#### Useful MongoDB Shell commands:

- > var a=db.messages.findOne();
- > print json(a);
- > a.message="hi";
- > db.messages.save(a);
- > db.messages.find({});

#### Useful MongoDB Shell commands:

```
> db.messages.update({name:"John"},{$set:
{message:"bye"}});
```

- > db.messages.find({name:"John"});
- > db.messages.remove({name:"John"});

# DEMO

## MongoDB native driver vs. MongoDB Shell

### MongoDB Native Driver (mongodb)

Node.js Native Driver for MongoDB (https://github.com/christkv/node-mongodb-native)

\$ npm install mongodb --save

#### **Establishing Connection**

```
var MongoClient = require('mongodb').MongoClient
  , assert = require('assert');
// Connection URL
var url = 'mongodb://localhost:27017/myproject';
// Use connect method to connect to the Server
MongoClient.connect(url, function(err, db) {
 assert.equal(null, err);
  console.log("Connected correctly to server");
  db.close();
});
```

#### Creating insertDocuments

```
var insertDocuments = function(db, callback) {
  // Get the documents collection
  var collection = db.collection('documents');
  // Insert some documents
  collection.insert([
    \{a: 1\}, \{a: 2\}, \{a: 3\}
  ], function(err, result) {
    assert.equal(err, null);
    assert.equal(3, result.result.n);
    assert.equal(3, result.ops.length);
    console.log("Inserted 3 documents into the document collection");
    callback(result);
 });
```

#### Applying IntertDocuments

```
var MongoClient = require('mongodb').MongoClient
  , assert = require('assert');
// Connection URL
var url = 'mongodb://localhost:27017/myproject';
// Use connect method to connect to the Server
MongoClient.connect(url, function(err, db) {
  assert.equal(null, err);
  console.log("Connected correctly to server");
  insertDocuments(db, function() {
    db.close();
 });
});
```

#### **Updating Documents**

```
var updateDocument = function(db, callback) {
  // Get the documents collection
  var collection = db.collection('documents');
  // Update document where a is 2, set b equal to 1
  collection.update({ a : 2 }
    , { $set: { b : 1 } }, function(err, result) {
    assert.equal(err, null);
    assert.equal(1, result.result.n);
    console.log("Updated the document with the field a equal to 2");
    callback(result);
 });
```

## Applying updateDocument

```
insertDocuments(db, function() {
   updateDocument(db, function() {
      db.close();
   });
});
```

#### Removing Documents

```
var removeDocument = function(db, callback) {
  // Get the documents collection
  var collection = db.collection('documents');
  // Insert some documents
  collection.remove({ a : 3 }, function(err, result) {
    assert.equal(err, null);
    assert.equal(1, result.result.n);
    console.log("Removed the document with the field a equal to 3");
   callback(result);
 });
```

#### Applying removeDocument

```
var MongoClient = require('mongodb').MongoClient
  , assert = require('assert');
// Connection URL
var url = 'mongodb://localhost:27017/myproject';
// Use connect method to connect to the Server
MongoClient.connect(url, function(err, db) {
  assert.equal(null, err);
 console.log("Connected correctly to server");
  insertDocuments(db, function() {
   updateDocument(db, function() {
      removeDocument(db, function() {
        db.close();
     });
   });
 });
```

#### **Finding Documents**

```
var findDocuments = function(db, callback) {
  // Get the documents collection
  var collection = db.collection('documents');
  // Find some documents
  collection.find({}).toArray(function(err, docs) {
    assert.equal(err, null);
    assert.equal(2, docs.length);
    console.log("Found the following records");
    console.dir(docs);
    callback(docs);
 });
```

#### Applying findDocuments

```
var MongoClient = require('mongodb').MongoClient
  , assert = require('assert');
// Connection URL
var url = 'mongodb://localhost:27017/myproject';
// Use connect method to connect to the Server
MongoClient.connect(url, function(err, db) {
  assert.equal(null, err);
  console.log("Connected correctly to server");
  insertDocuments(db, function() {
    updateDocument(db, function() {
     removeDocument(db, function() {
        findDocuments(db, function() {
          db.close();
       });
     });
   });
 });
```

#### Native Driver Alternatives

Alternatively, for your own development you could use other mappers, which are available as an extension of the Native Driver:

- Mongoskin: the future layer for node-mongodb-native
- Mongoose: asynchronous JavaScript driver with optional support for modeling
- Mongolia: lightweight MongoDB ORM/driver wrapper
- Monk: Monk is a tiny layer that provides simple yet substantial usability improvements for MongoDB usage within Node.js

#### MongoDB BSON Data Types

Binary JSON, or BSON, it is a special data type which MongoDB utilizes. It is like to JSON in notation, but has support for additional more sophisticated data types.

#### http://bsonspec.org

Binary: the base64 representation of a binary string
Date: a 64-bit integer of the ISO-8601 date format with a
mandatory time zone field following the template YYYY-MMDDTHH:mm:ss.mmm<+/-Offset>

#### MongoDB BSON Data Types

Timestamp: a 64 bit value

OID: a 24-character hexadecimal string

**DB** Reference

MinKey

MaxKey

NumberLong: a 64 bit signed integer

## Questions and Exercises



## Workshop



\$ [sudo] npm install -g learnyoumongo