

INTRO TO mongoDB

Fullstack Academy of Code

What is mongoDB?

- Not (Only) relational Database (NoSQL)
 - ▣ Doesn't store data in Tables, but in collections as **JSON documents**
 - Actually BSON but you can think of it as JSON
 - {"name":"Nimit Maru", "location":"New York, NY"}
- Schema-less
- You can nest data, references...
 - { "foo": ["bar","baz"], "anObj": {} }

SQL to Mongo NoSQL

SQL Term	Mongo NoSQL Term
<i>Database</i>	<i>Database</i>
<i>Table</i>	<i>Collection</i>
<i>Row</i>	<i>Document</i>
<i>Column</i>	<i>Field</i>
<i>Index</i>	<i>Index</i>
<i>Join</i>	<i>Embedding & Linking</i>
<i>Primary Key</i>	<i>_id field</i>
<i>Group By</i>	<i>Aggregation</i>

Talking to Mongo

- Talk to Mongo using JavaScript functions
- The “db” object is the pathway to the DB
- Examples:

SQL	Mongo Statement
<i>CREATE TABLE users (name varchar, age int)</i>	<i>Done automatically while inserting</i>
<i>INSERT INTO users (name, age) VALUES (“Nicole”, 24)</i>	<i>db.users.insert({"name":"Nicole", "age":24});</i>
<i>SELECT * FROM users;</i>	<i>db.users.find()</i>
<i>SELECT * FROM users WHERE age=24;</i>	<i>db.users.find({"age":24})</i>
<i>SELECT * FROM users WHERE name="Jay" ORDER BY name ASC;</i>	<i>db.users.find({"name":"Jay"}).sort("name":1)</i>

CRUD in Mongo

□ Create

```
db.users.insert({  
  firstName:  "Nimit",  
  lastName:   "Maru",  
  username:   "nimitmaru",  
  password:   "74824h234b280412312fdgsdgae"  
});
```

CRUD in Mongo

□ Read

```
> db.users.find()  
[ { "_id" : ObjectId("52f1014ace52721056688d7a"),  
  "firstName" : "Nimit", "lastName" : "Maru",  
  "username" : "nimitmaru", "password" :  
  "74824h234b280412312fdgsdgae" } ]
```

```
> db.users.findOne()  
{  
  "_id" : ObjectId("52f1014ace52721056688d7a"),  
  "firstName" : "Nimit",  
  "lastName" : "Maru",  
  "username" : "nimitmaru",  
  "password" : "74824h234b280412312fdgsdgae"  
}
```

CRUD in Mongo

□ Update

```
> db.users.update(  
  {"_id":ObjectId("52...0d7a")},  
  {"username": "nimz"})  
  
{  
  "_id" : ObjectId("52f1014ace52721056688d7a"),  
  "firstName" : "Nimit",  
  "lastName" : "Maru",  
  "password" : "74824h234b280412312fdgsdgae",  
  "username" : "nimz"  
}
```

CRUD in Mongo

□ Delete

```
db.users.remove( {_id:
ObjectId( "52f1014ace52721056688d7a" )} )
> db.users.count( )
0
```


What's Mongo Good At?

- Where you have a changing, flexible schema
- Where you may need scale
- Other specialized use cases:
 - ▣ Archiving/Event Logging
 - ▣ Documents/Content Management
 - ▣ Gaming
 - ▣ Mobile & Location Services
 - ▣ Agile Development
 - ▣ Real-Time Stats/Analysis

What's Mongo Bad At?

- Transactional Data like Banking or Accounting
 - ▣ Not ACID Compliant
 - ▣ ACID: Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability
- Where you may need or want SQL for whatever reason

Lots of Features

- Geo-spatial support
 - ▣ Spherical Searches
 - ▣ Inclusion search (for searches within a specified polygon)
- Easy horizontal-scaling (add and remove servers as needed)
- Aggregations (Map-Reduce)
- Stored functions
 - ▣ Let's you store JS functions on the server and run them later from MongoDB commands

MongoDB with Node.js/Express

Using Mongoose





Web server

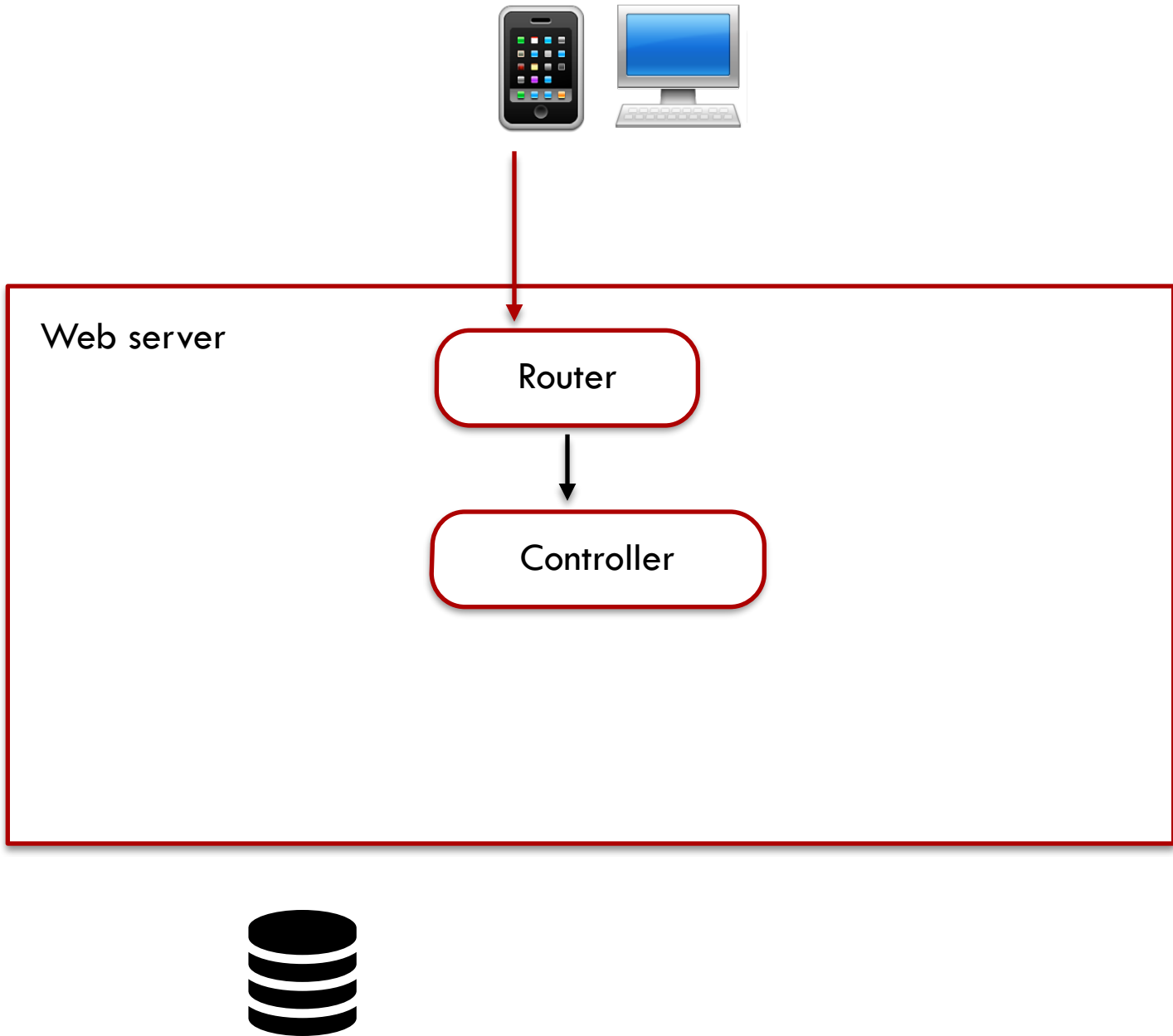


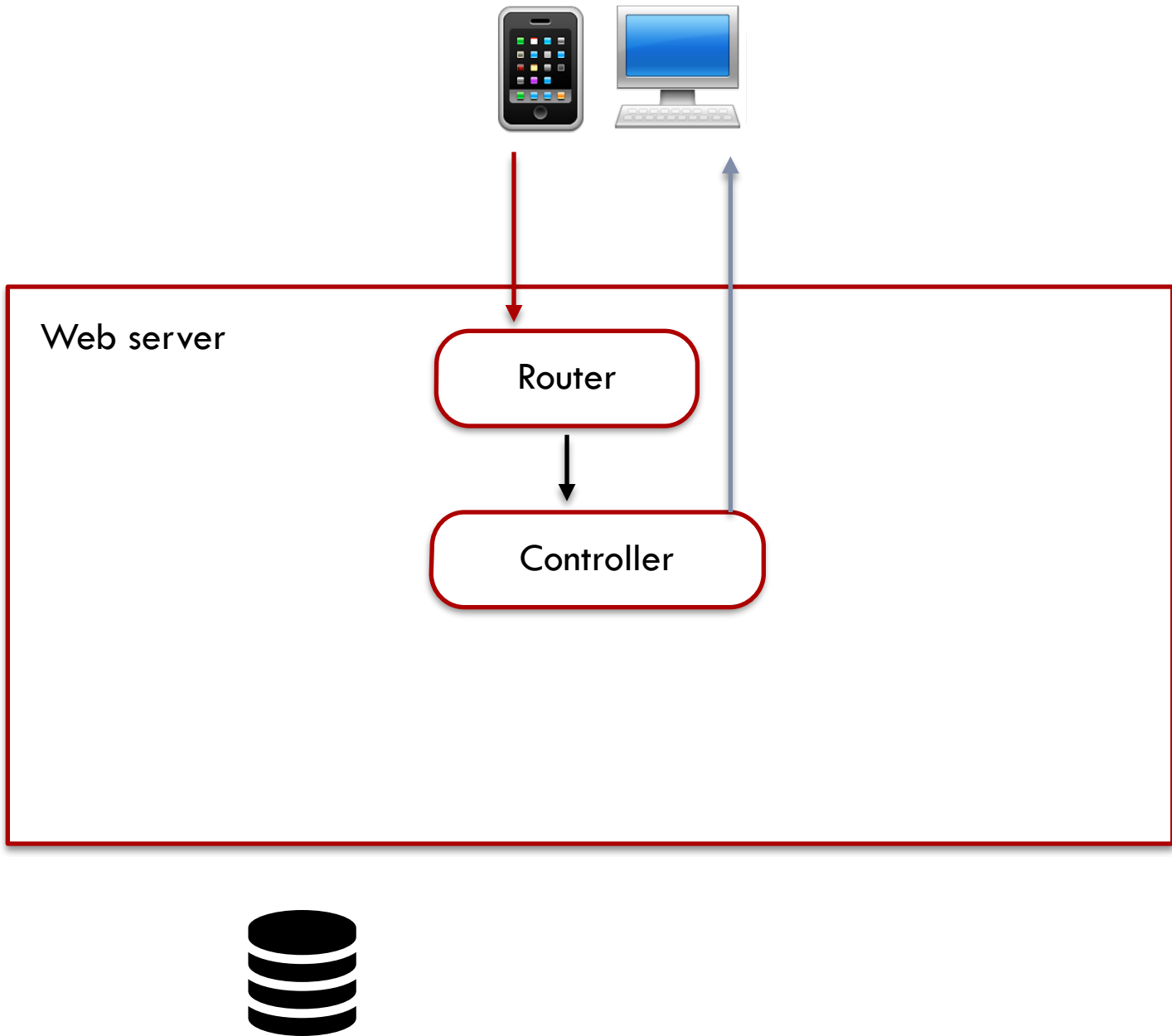


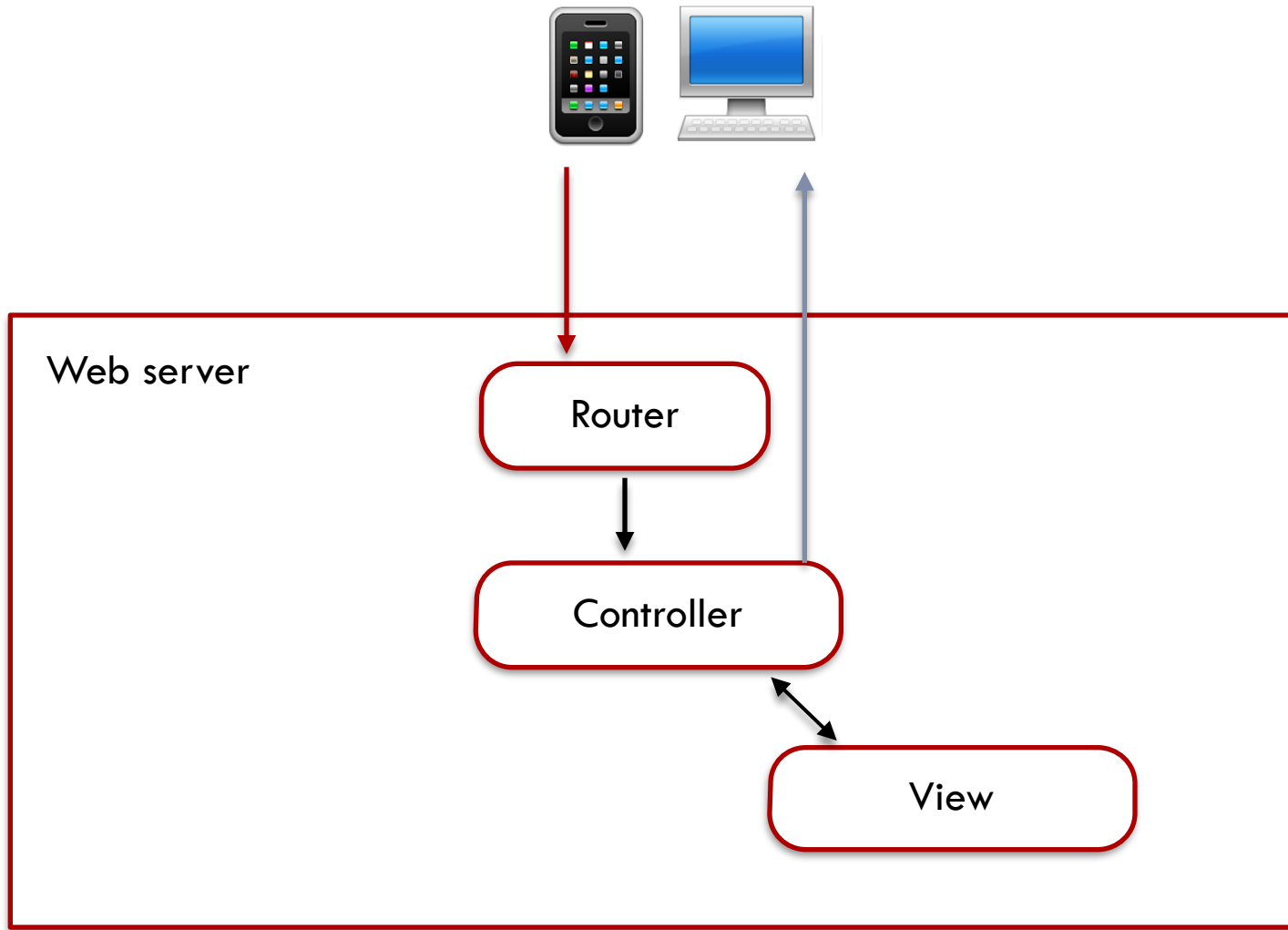
Web server

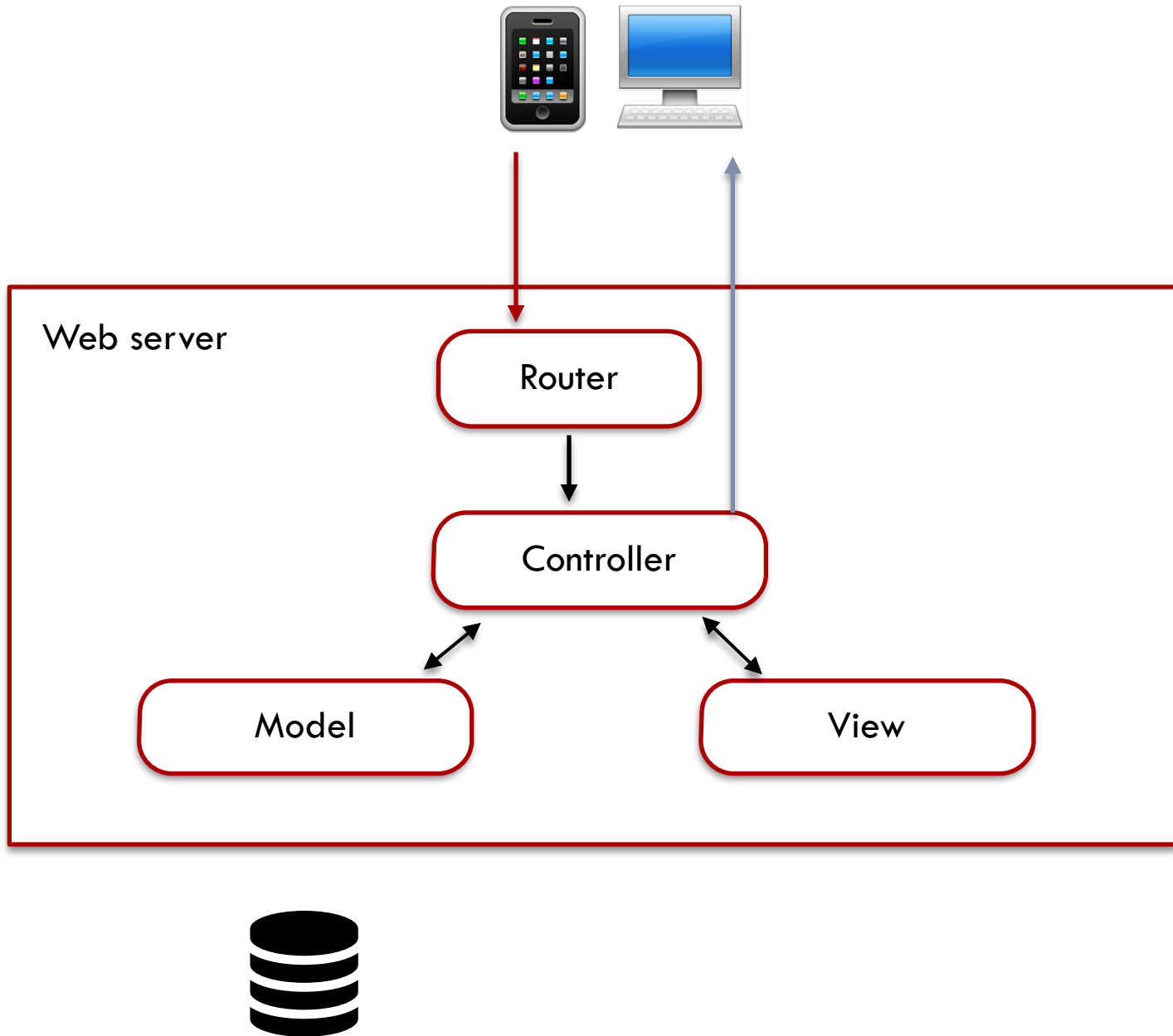
Router

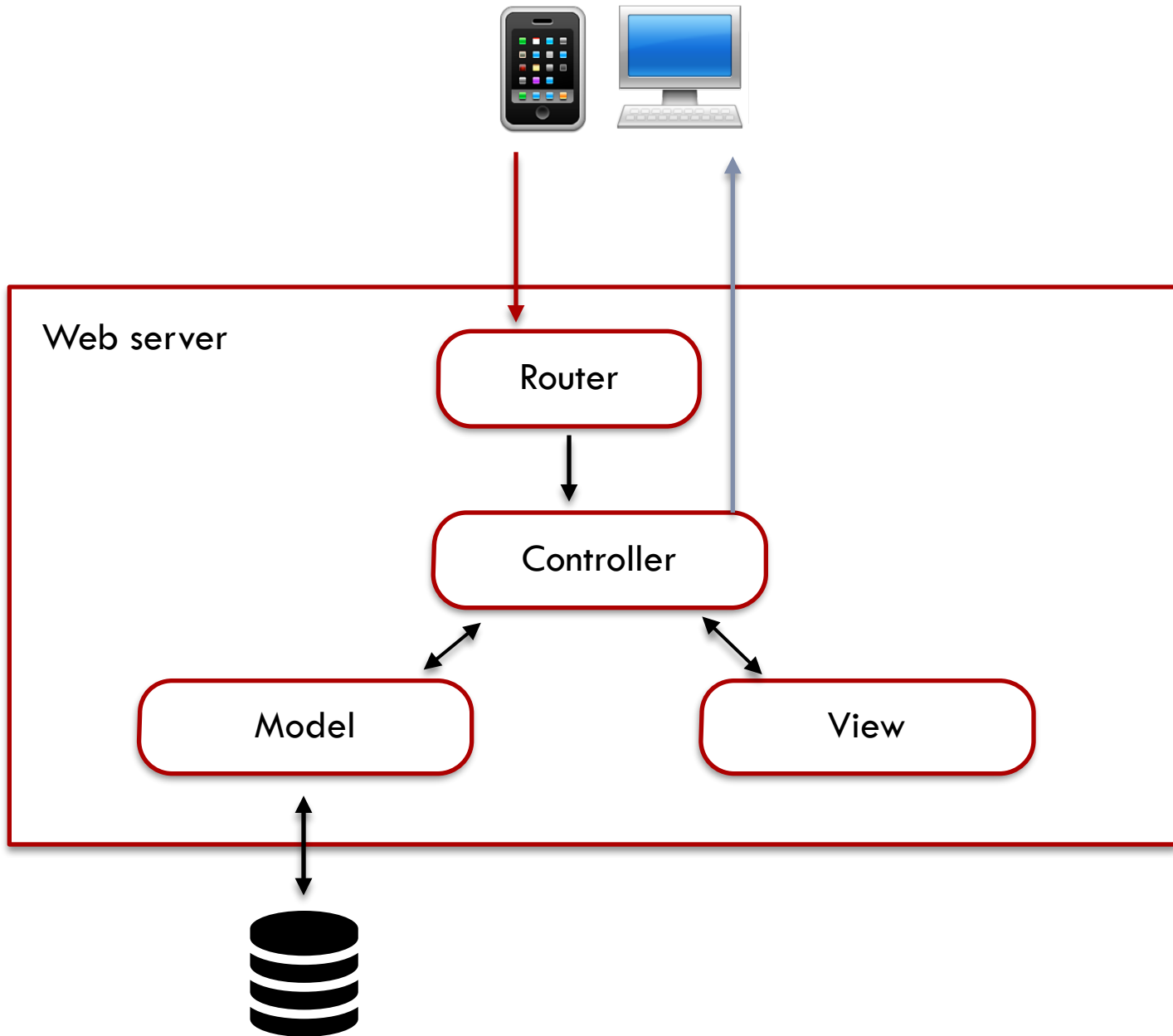












Data in a database...





```
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("52f1014ace52721056688d7a"),
  "firstName" : "Nimit",
  "lastName" : "Maru",
  "username" : "nimitmaru",
  "password" : "74824h234b280412312fdgsdgae",
  "email" : "nimit@fullstackacademy.com"
}
```

```
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("52f1014ace52721056688d7a"),
  "firstName" : "Nimit",
  "lastName" : "Maru",
  "username" : "nimitmaru",
  "password" : "74824h234b280412312fdgsdgae",
  "email" : "nimit@fullstackacademy.com"
}
```



```
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("52f1014ace52721056688d7a"),
  "firstName" : "Nimit",
  "lastName" : "Maru",
  "username" : "nimitmaru",
  "password" : "74824h234b280412312fdgsdgae",
  "email" : "nimit@fullstackacademy.com"
}
```

```
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("52f1014ace52721056688d7a"),
  "firstName" : "Nimit",
  "lastName" : "Maru",
  "username" : "nimitmaru",
  "password" : "74824h234b280412312fdgsdgae",
  "email" : "nimit@fullstackacademy.com",
  "hashPassword" : function() { ... },
  "sendEmail" : function() { ... },
  "fullName" : function() { return this.firstName + " " + ... }
}
```



mongoDB

```
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("52f1014ace52721056688d7a"),
  "firstName" : "Nimit",
  "lastName" : "Maru",
  "username" : "nimitmaru",
  "password" : "74824h234b280412312fdgsdgae",
  "email" : "nimit@fullstackacademy.com"
}
```


Mongoose

- Mongoose is an ODM (Object-Document Mapper) that makes it easy to access MongoDB from JavaScript
- Features I love in Mongoose:
 - ▣ Schema Modeling/Validation
 - ▣ Hooks (before save, run x function; before delete, run y)
 - ▣ Define "classes" for collections (give docs methods)
 - ▣ Getters and Setters (first name, last name \Rightarrow "name")

Steps to using Mongoose

1. Create a Schema for a Collection
2. Convert it into a Mongoose Model
3. Use Model to work with Documents

1. Create a Schema

```
var mongoose = require('mongoose');
var Schema = mongoose.Schema;

var blogSchema = new Schema({
  title: String,
  author: String,
  body: String,
  comments: [{ body: String, date: Date }],
  date: { type: Date, default: Date.now },
  hidden: Boolean,
  meta: {
    votes: Number,
    favs: Number
  }
});
```

2. Convert Schema into Model

```
// convert into a Model  
var Blog = mongoose.model('Blog', blogSchema);
```

3. Use Model to CRUD Documents

```
var myBlog = new Blog({
  title: "Nimit's Blog",
  author: "Nimit"
});

myBlog.save(function(err, myBlog) {
  if(err)
    myBlog.title
});

myBlog.find({ title: /Nimit/ });
```

Workshop

- WikiStack
 - ▣ Walk you through installing and using MongoDB
 - ▣ Wikipedia for Fullstackers
 - ▣ Application of everything we've learned so far
 - ▣ We will do intermediate reviews to ensure everyone is on track