



mongodb

SQL Vs. NoSQL

ACADE
MIND

SQL vs NoSQL

SQL

Data uses Schemas

Relations!

Data is distributed across multiple tables

Horizontal scaling is difficult / impossible; Vertical scaling is possible

Limitations for lots of (thousands) read & write queries per second

NoSQL

Schema-less

No (or very few) Relations

Data is typically merged / nested in a few collections

Both horizontal and vertical scaling is possible

Great performance for mass (simple) read & write requests





Mongo-tools



- `mongodump` : is a utility for creating a binary export of the contents of a database
- `mongorestore`: loads data from either a binary database dump created by `mongodump`.
- `mongoexport`: is a utility that produces a JSON export of data stored in a MongoDB instance.
- `mongoimport`: is a tool imports content from an Extended JSON



Cursor

- A pointer to the result set of a query.
- Clients can iterate through a cursor to retrieve results.
- Cursor methods

```
var myCursor = db.users.find( { type: 2 } );
```

```
while (myCursor.hasNext()) {  
    print(tojson(myCursor.next()));  
    // your logic  
}
```



Operators

- Query and Projection Operators (Read).
- Update Operators.
- Aggregation Operators.



Query and Projection Operators

Query Selectors

- Locate Data

Projection Operators

- Modify data presentation



Query Selectors

Comparison

- \$eq
- \$gt
- \$gte
- \$in
- \$lt
- \$lte
- \$ne
- \$nin

Logical

- \$and
- \$or
- \$not
- \$nor

Element

- \$exist
- \$type



Projection Operators

- \$elemMatch
- \$slice
- \$



Update Operators

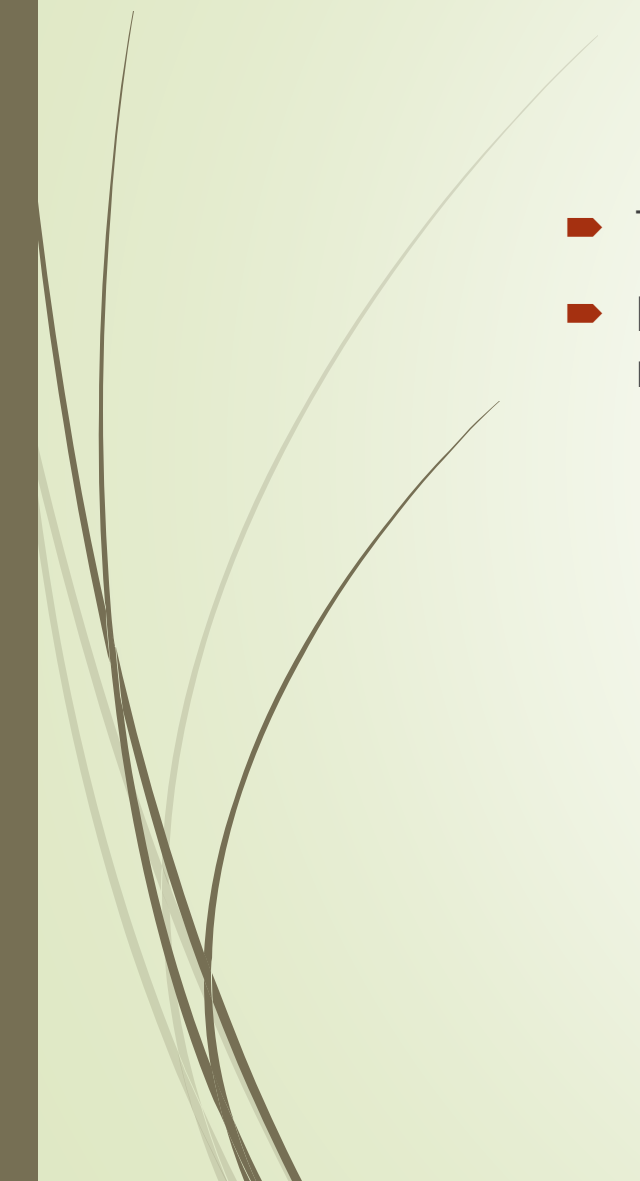
- \$set
- \$unset
- \$inc
- \$push
- \$pullAll

Indexing

- “If you don’t find it in the index, look very carefully through the entire catalog.” – Sears, Roebuck, and Co., Consumers’ Guide 1897

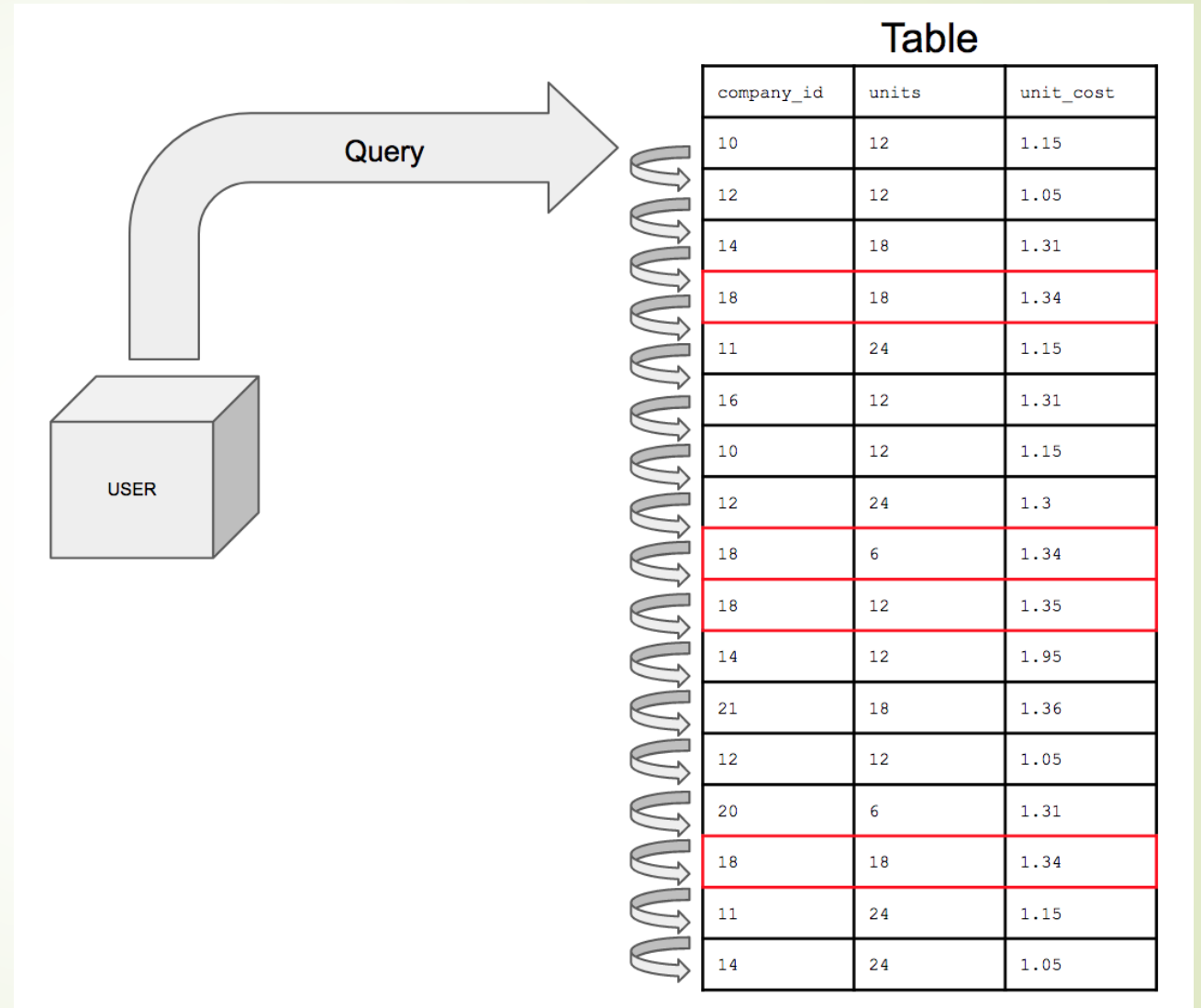


The Working Set

- The working set is the portion of your data that's accessed frequently.
 - If the working set fits in RAM you can serve most queries from the OS's in-memory cache, without waiting for the disk.
- 

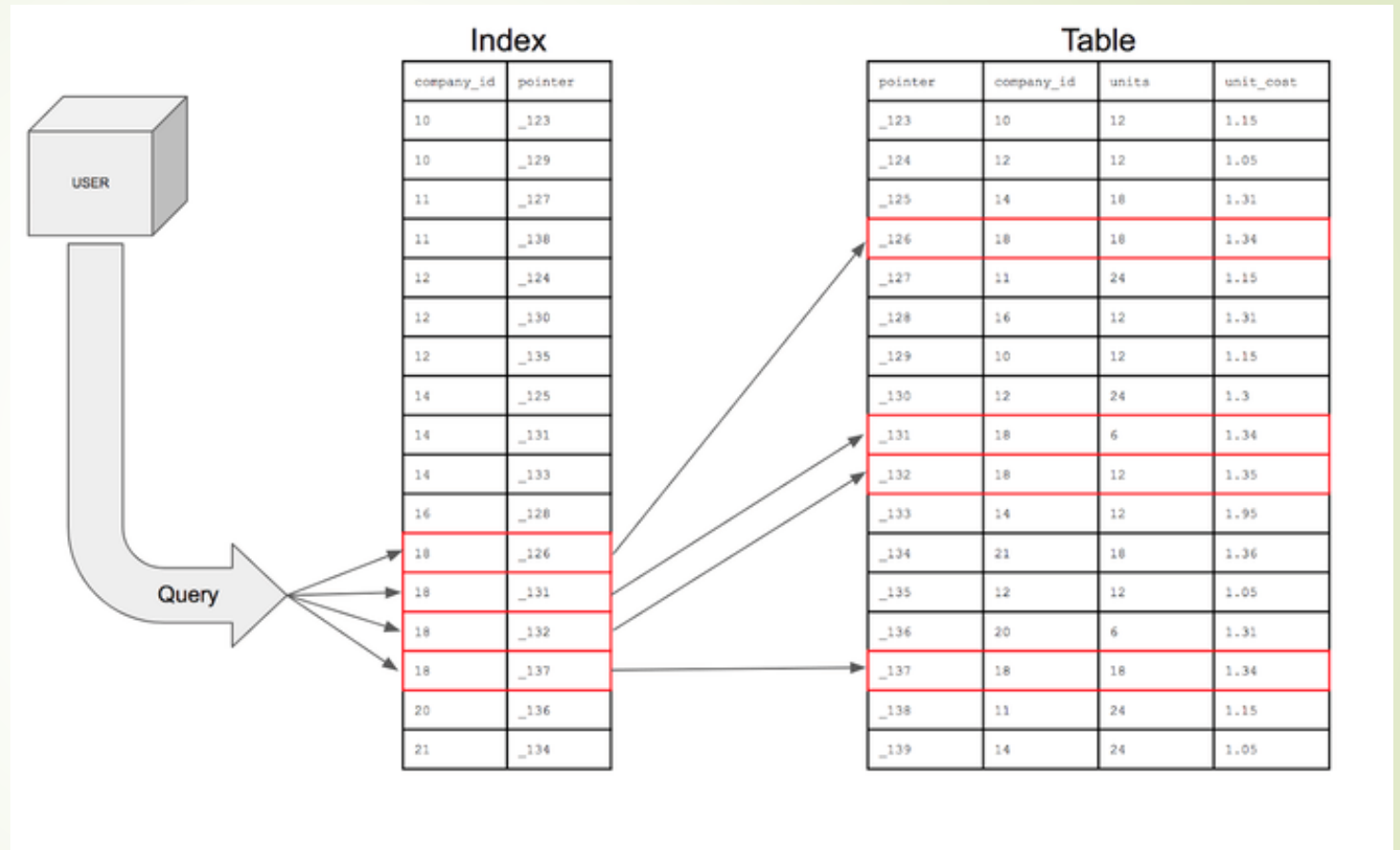
How find works

- Search the entire data to get the matched elements.

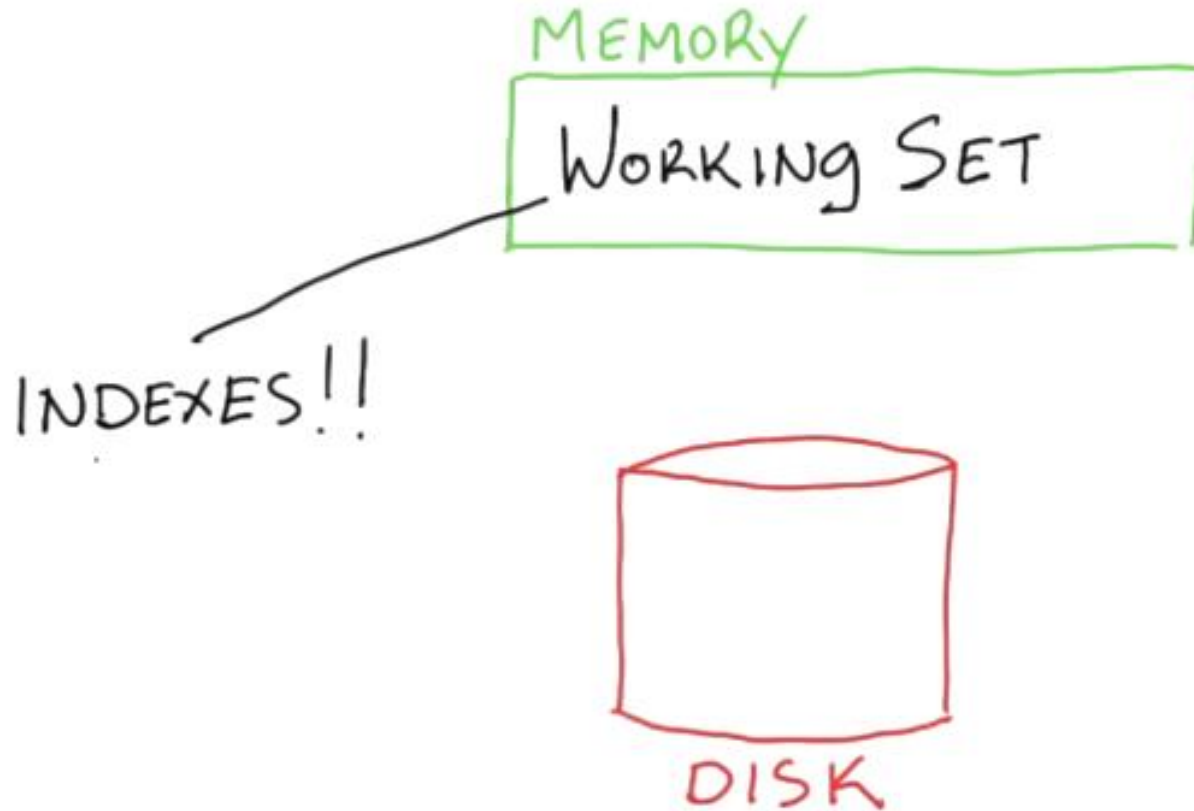


Indexing

- Search the index and then fetch the elements using pointers.



Indexing





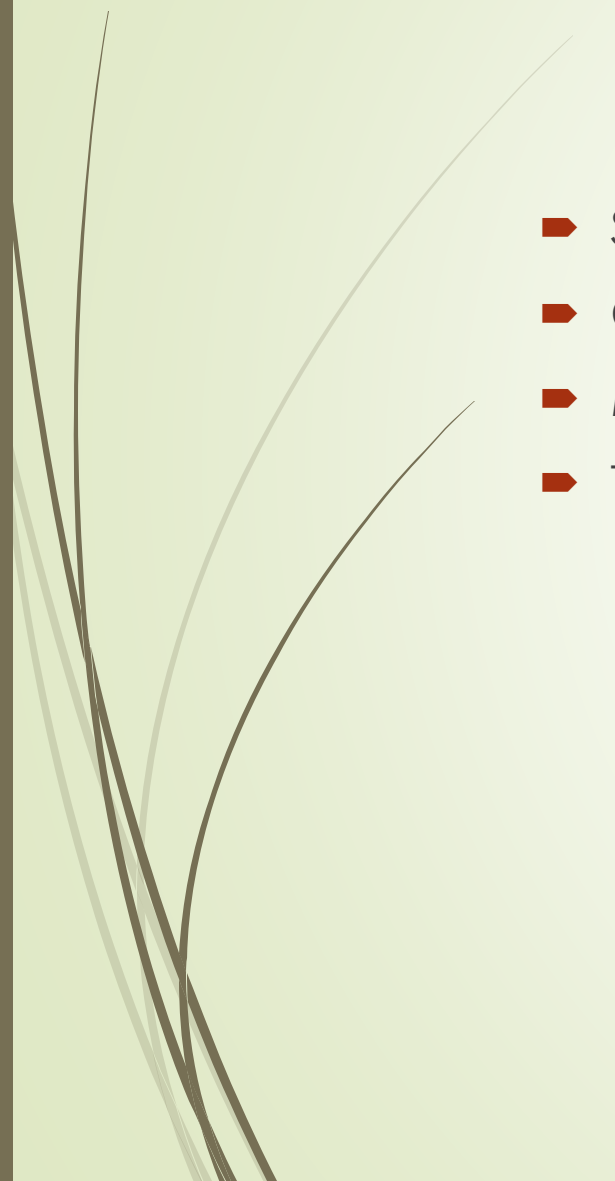
Create an Index

`db.collection.createIndex(<key and index type specification>, <options>)`

`db.collection.createIndex({ name: -1 })`



Index Types

- Single Field
 - Compound Index
 - Multikey Index
 - Text Indexes
- 

Text Search

- Search Long Texts
- Remove Stop Words
- Stemming
- One Per Collection
- Cost Performance

Doc 1

Frederic Chopin Piano
Competition Live

Doc 2

Frederic Chopin
Biography

Doc 3

Andrzej Jagodzinski
Jazz Trio Chopin Live

Andrzej	➔	{Doc 3}
Biography	➔	{Doc 2}
Chopin	➔	{Doc 1, Doc 2, Doc 3}
Competition	➔	{Doc 1}
Frederic	➔	{Doc 1, Doc 2}
Jagodzinski	➔	{Doc 3}
Jazz	➔	{Doc 3}
Live	➔	{Doc 1, Doc 3}
Piano	➔	{Doc 1}
Trio	➔	{Doc 3}



Lab 2

- Import Inventory Database using this command in terminal.

mongorestore --db <database name> path_to_database

- select products with price greater than 1000 and less than 5000.
- display products which have phone number for vendor "using 2 ways "
- display products which available in 4 stocks at the same time.
- increase all products by 500 EGP.
- replace stock #30 with #60 in all products.
- remove stock 70 from all products.
- display only product name and vendor phone number.
- display the most expensive product.
- Import books from json file into new database use **mongoimport**.
- Create text index on shortDescription field
- Retrieve all books which have "android"
- Retrieve all books which have "web applications" exactly