

Agenda

- Overview
- Environment
- Implementation on mongodb

Overview

- Opensource document and NoSQL database
- Key-Value set pairs

```
{
db.users.insert (
  {
    name: "sue",
    age: 26,
    status: "A"
  }
)
```




← collection

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

} document

```
},
"interests": ["programming", "reading", "traveling"],
"active": true
}
```

Comparison	
<u>RDBMS</u>	<u>MongoDB</u>
Table	Collection
Row	Document
Column	Field
Primary Key	Default
MySQL	Mongod
MySQL	mongosh

Product	User	Deliver Item
		

NOSQL

NoSQL Database Types

Key Value

- In a key-value NoSQL Database, all of the data within consists of an indexed key and a value
- Examples include :
 - *DynamoDB*
 - *Cassandra*

Column Based

- In Column Based NoSQL Database, DB is designed for storing data tables as sections of columns of data, rather than as rows of data
- Examples include :
 - *HBase*
 - *SAP HANA*

Document Database

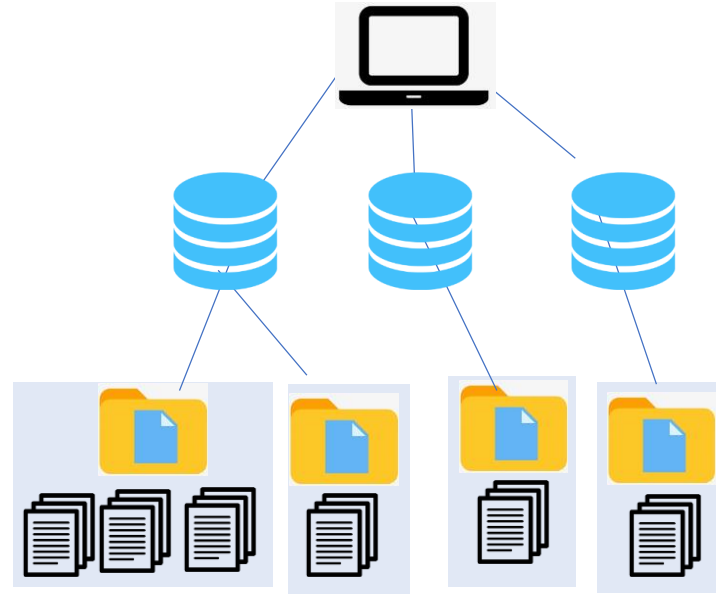
- This NoSQL Database expands the key-value stores where "documents" contain more complex in that they contain data and each document is assigned a unique key, which is used to retrieve the document
- Examples include :
 - *MongoDB*
 - *CouchDB*

Graph Database

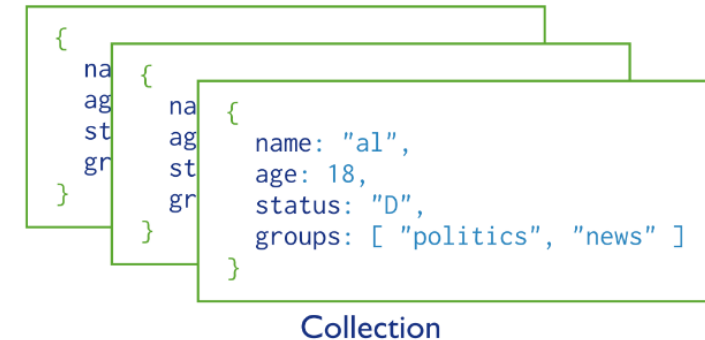
- This No SQL database IS designed for data whose relations are well represented as a graph and has elements which are interconnected, with an undetermined number of relations between them
- Examples include :
 - *Polyglot*
 - *Neo4J*

Model

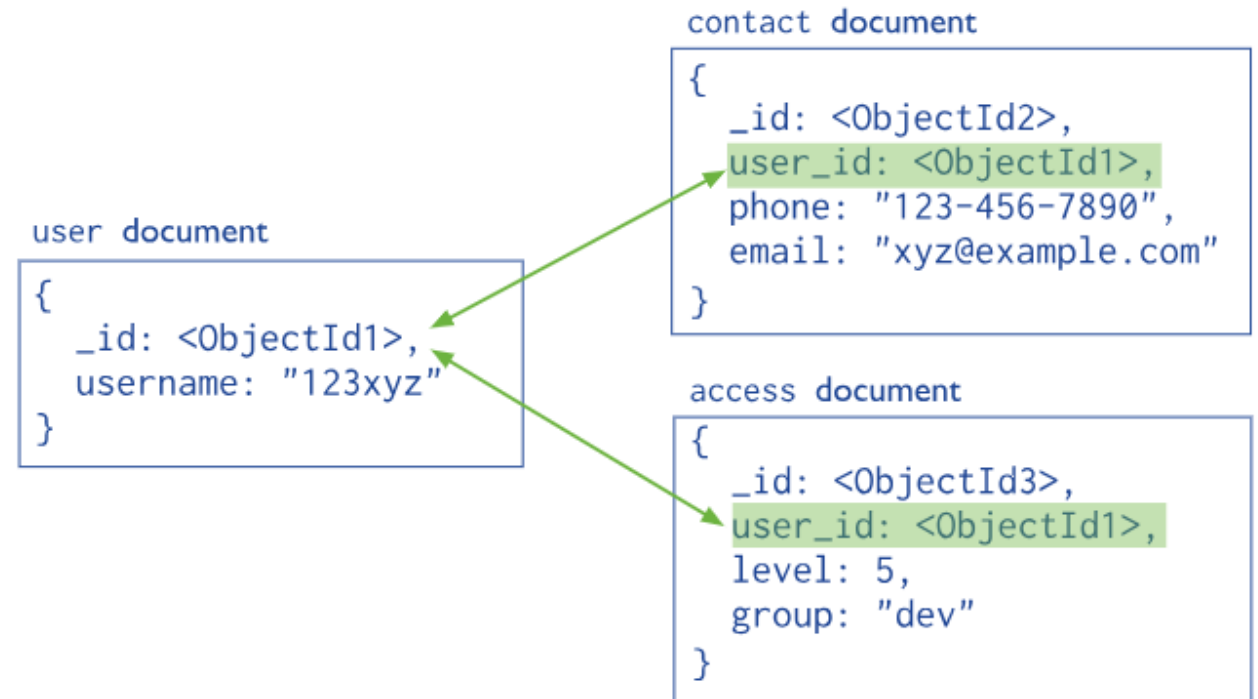
- A Mongo system holds a set of databases
- A database holds a set of collections
- A collection holds a set of documents
- A document is a set of fields
- A field is a key-value pair
- A key is a name(string)
- A values is a
 - basic type like string , integer , float , binary , etc,...
 - a document ,or
 - an array of values



- Embedded data model
- Normalized data model



Embedded and Normalized



Method and Operators

Collection
↓
`db.users.insert(`
Document
↓
{
 name: "sue",
 age: 26,
 status: "A",
 groups: ["news", "sports"]
}

Document

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

insert →

Collection

{ name: "al", age: 18, ... }
{ name: "lee", age: 28, ... }
{ name: "jan", age: 21, ... }
{ name: "kai", age: 38, ... }
{ name: "sam", age: 18, ... }
{ name: "mel", age: 38, ... }
{ name: "ryan", age: 31, ... }
{ name: "sue", age: 26, ... }

users

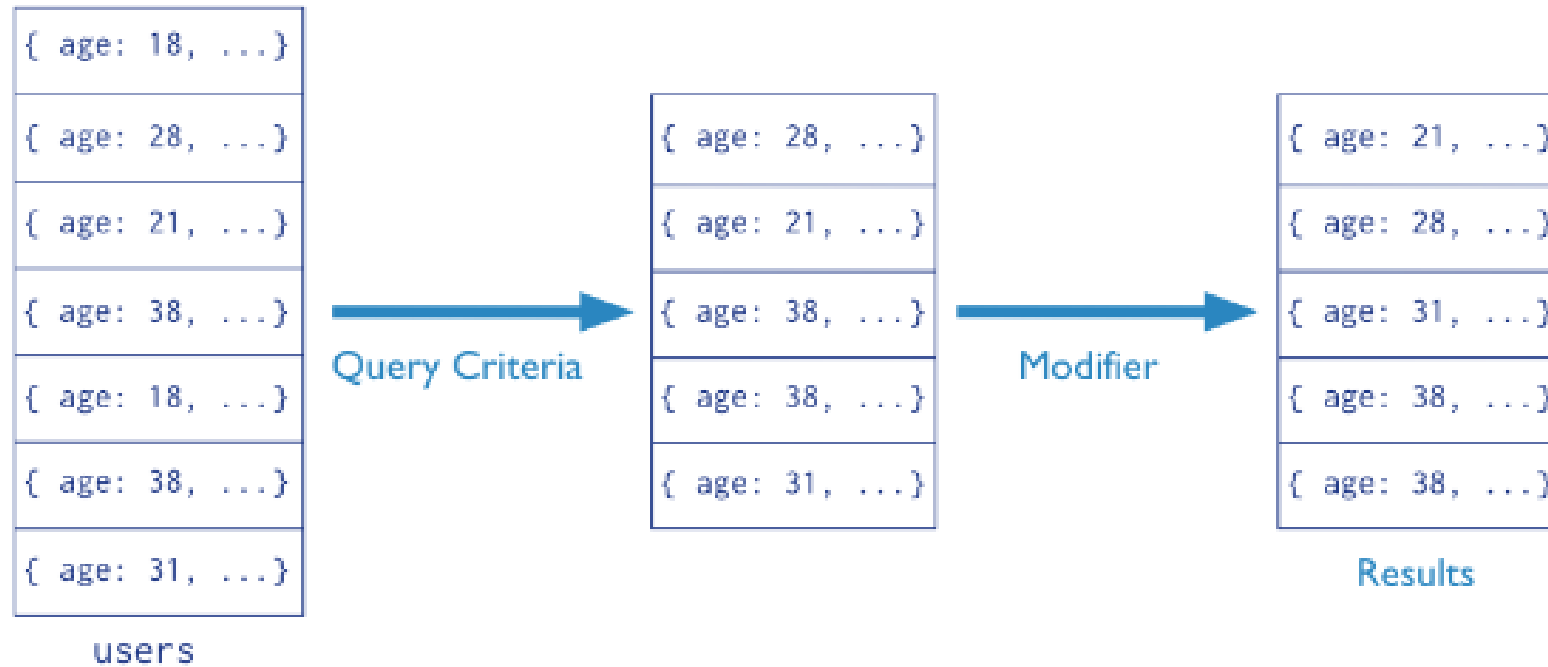
```
db.users.insert ( ← collection  
{  
  name: "sue", ← field: value  
  age: 26, ← field: value  
  status: "A" ← field: value  
} ) } document
```

Method and Operators

- Comparison operators
 - \$eq, \$ne, \$gt, \$gte, \$lt, \$lte, \$in, \$nin
- Logical operators
 - \$and, \$or, \$nor, \$not
- Update operators
 - \$inc, \$min, \$max

Querying

Collection Query Criteria Modifier
`db.users.find({ age: { $gt: 18 } }).sort({age: 1 })`



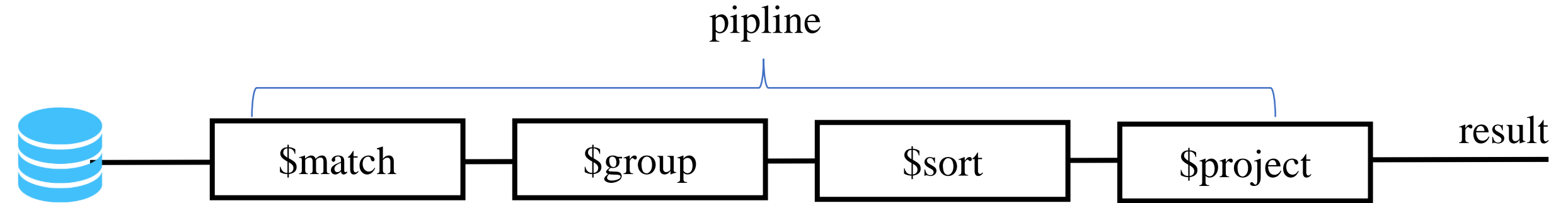
Environment – *Snap glance*

- www.mongodb.com
- Indexing
- Aggregation
- Replication
- Sharding

Indexing

- Benefit:
 - Efficiency performance
 - Avoid collection scan (Table scan)
 - Effective indexing search
 - Types
 - a) Single field Index
 - b) Compound Index
 - c) Multi Key Index
-
- a) `db.coll_name.createIndex({field_name: 1 or -1 })`
 - b) `db.coll_name.createIndex({field_name: type1, field_name:type2})`
 - c) `db.coll_name.createIndex({field_name: type})`

Aggregation



- a) `db.coll_name.createIndex({field_name: 1 or -1})`
- b) `db.coll_name.createIndex({field_name: type1, field_name:type2})`
- c) `db.coll_name.createIndex({field_name: type})`

Aggregation

Collection



```
db.orders.aggregate( [  
  $match stage → { $match: { status: "A" } },  
  $group stage → { $group: { _id: "$cust_id", total: { $sum: "$amount" } } }  
])
```

{ cust_id: "A123", amount: 500, status: "A" }
{ cust_id: "A123", amount: 250, status: "A" }
{ cust_id: "B212", amount: 200, status: "A" }
{ cust_id: "A123", amount: 300, status: "D" }

orders

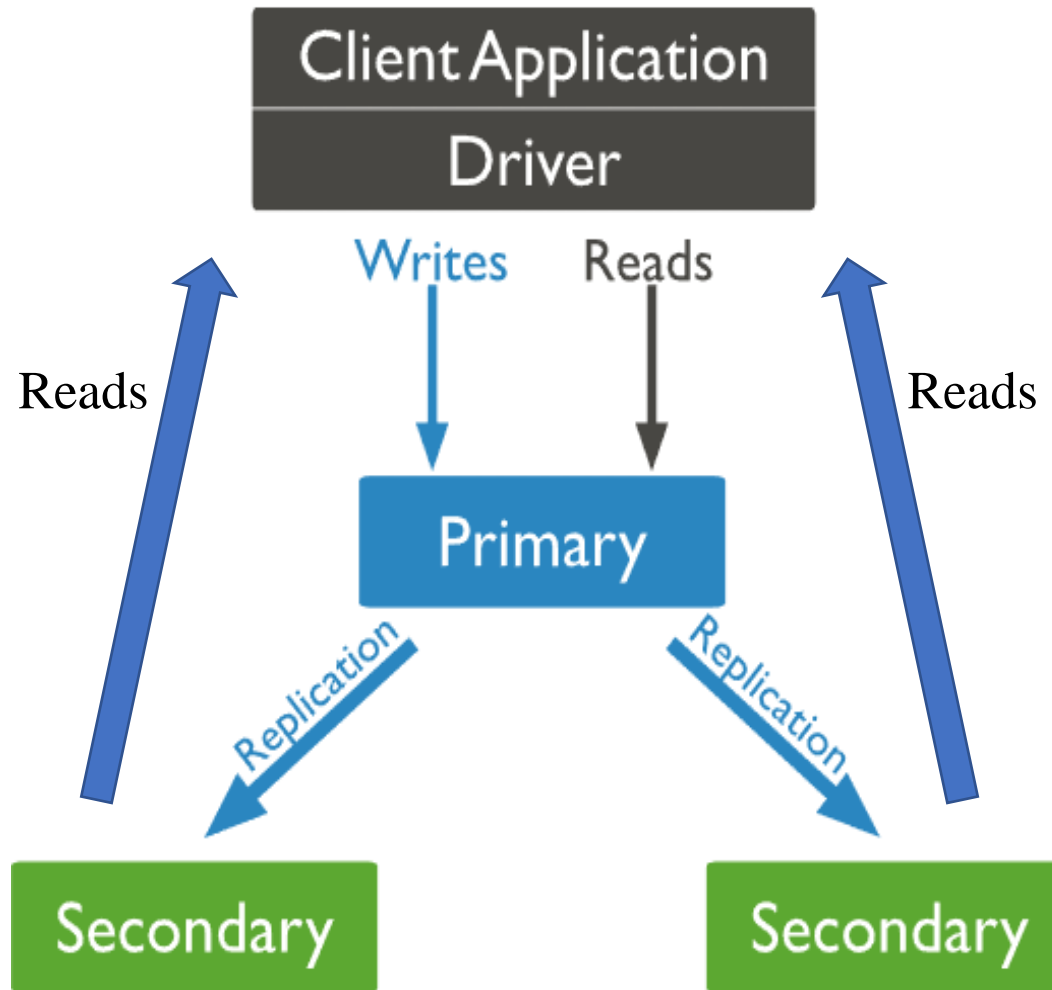
\$match

{ cust_id: "A123", amount: 500, status: "A" }
{ cust_id: "A123", amount: 250, status: "A" }
{ cust_id: "B212", amount: 200, status: "A" }

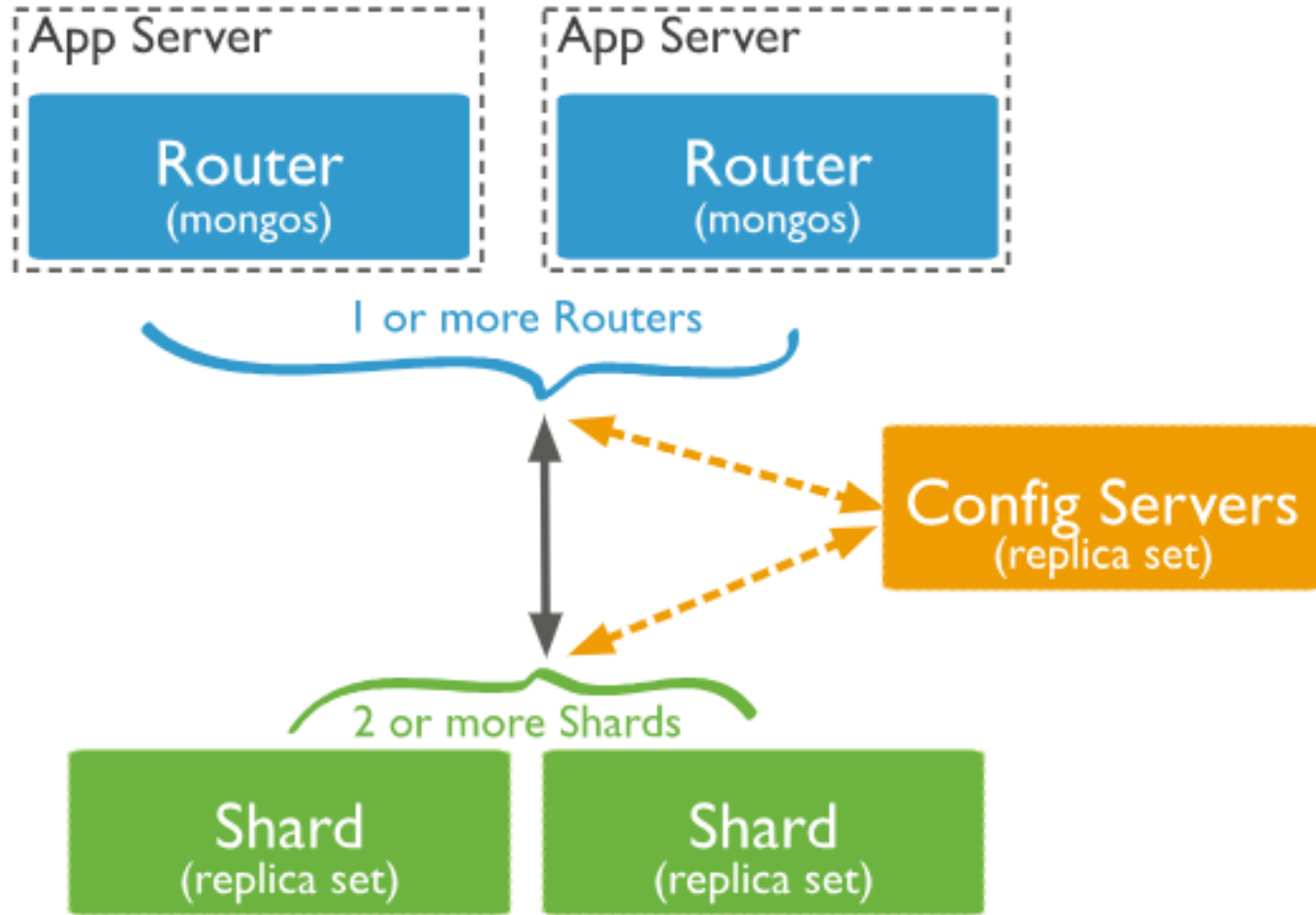
\$group

{ _id: "A123", total: 750 }
{ _id: "B212", total: 200 }

Replication



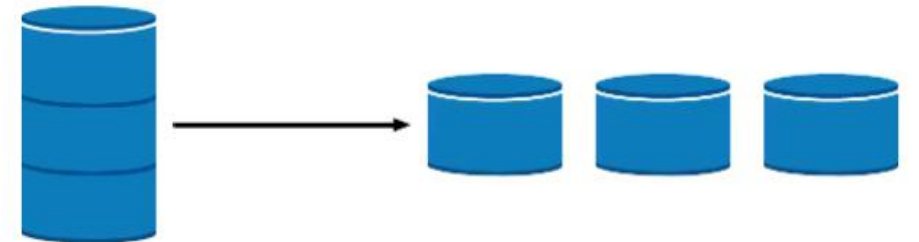
Sharding



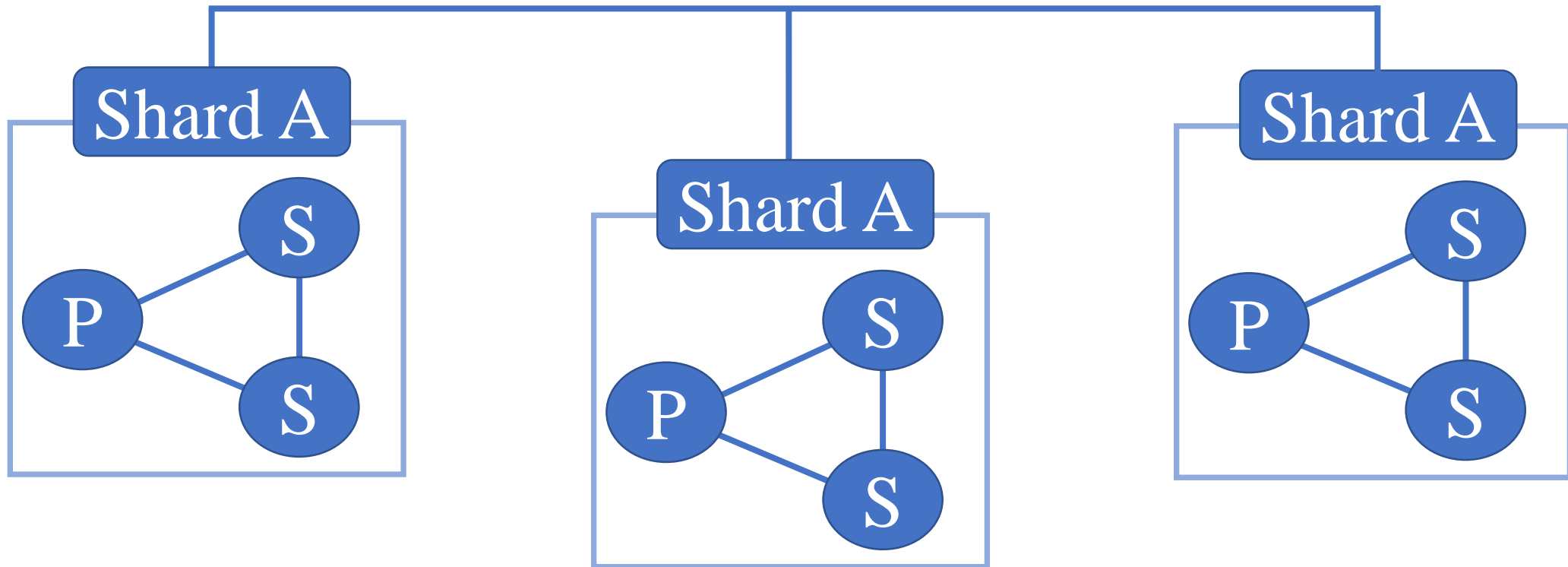
Replica Sets



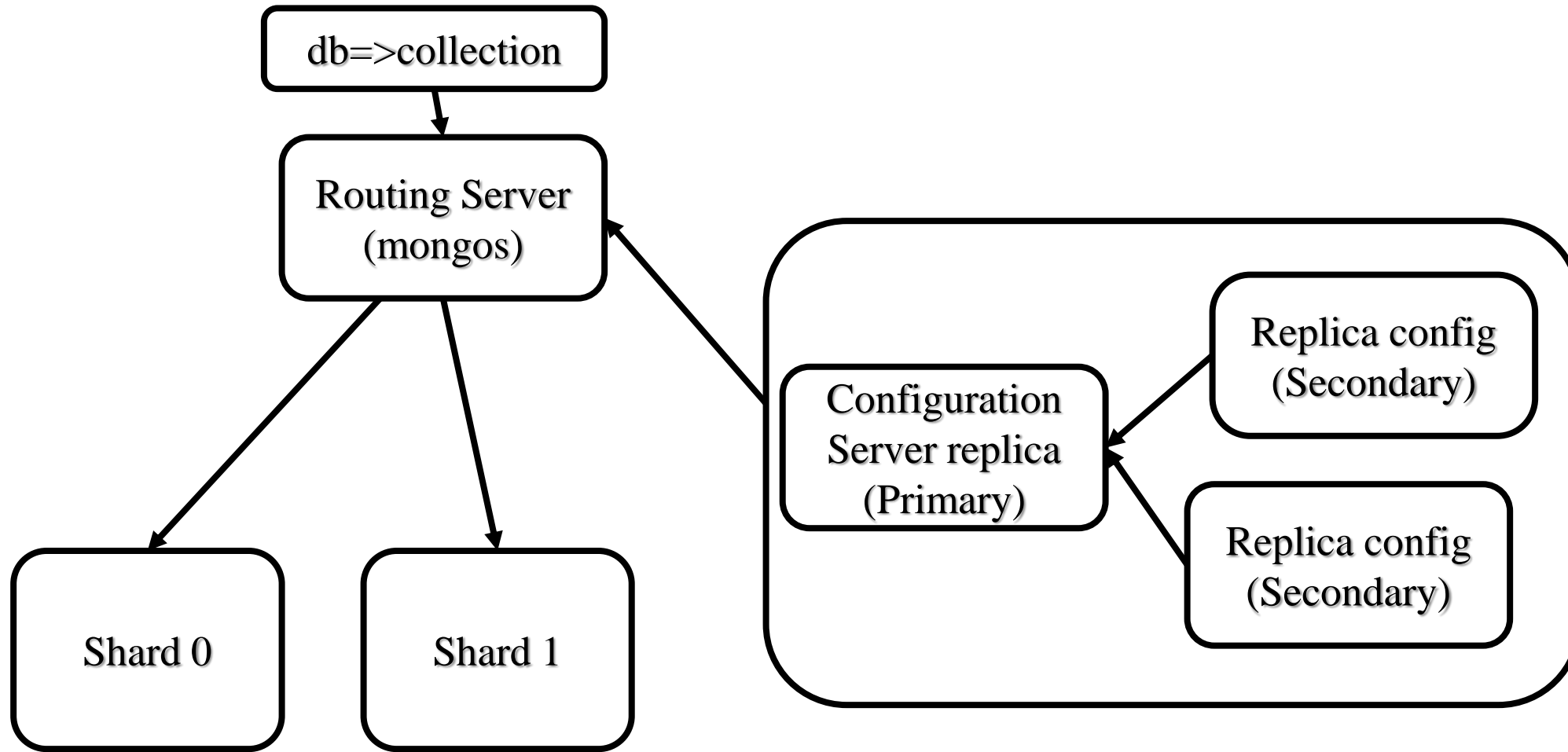
Sharding



Sharding



Sharding



CRUD with nodejs driver



Reference

- www.mongodb.com



Thank you for your attention.

U Naing Win Tun