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**Document-oriented Databases (MongoDB)** 

# Agenda

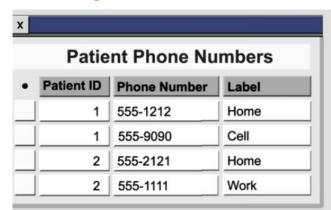
- Why document-based?
  - Why the RDB is not enough?
- What is Document?
- What is MongoDB?
  - SQL VS. MongoDB Concepts
  - MongoDB Data Model
  - How can we access MongoDB?
  - MongoDB CRUD operations.
    - CREATE, READ, UPDATE, DELETE

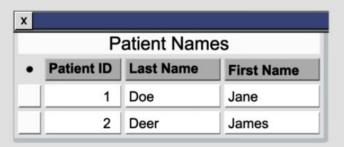


# Why the RDB is not enough?

						Patie	ent Co	ntact Infor	mation							
Patient ID	Last Name	First Name	Personal Email	Work Email	Home Phone	Work Phone	Cell Phone	<b>Emergency Contact Phone</b>	Home Street	Home City	Home State	Home Zip	Work Street	Work City	Work State	Work Zip
1	Doe	Jane	jdoe@aol.com		555-1212		555-9090		600 Table St	Sheetsville	VA	99999	700 Column Row	Sheetsville	VA	99999
2	Deer	James	jdeer@mindspring.net		555-2121	555-1111			800 Relation Drive	Jointown	NC	98989				
3	Apryl	Lenser	jorgb@sbcglobal.net		202-555-0116	8	202-555-0193		676 George Street	Sheboygan	WI	53081				
4	Delmy	Trammel	johndo@icloud.com		202-555-0107	202-555-0107	202-555-0195		69 Coffee Dr.	Ronkonkoma	NY	11779				
5	Sharolyn	Spence	carmena@comcast.net	jorgb@sbcglobal.net	202-555-0165			202-555-0183	8778 Spruce Ave.	Stratford	СТ	6614			1	
6	Cassondra	Yeats	helger@mac.com		202-555-0109		202-555-0124		463 SmokyHollow St	Carmel	NY	10512				
7	Margo	Varney	amichalo@mac.com		202-555-0192		202-555-0188		42 S. Highland Lane	Hartselle	AL	35640				1
8	Mira	Pfaff	rasca@yahoo.com		202-555-0198		202-555-0168		492 Pearl Street	Saint Charles	IL	60174				ĺ .
9	Raymon	Ryer	ghost@gmail.com		202-555-0150	202-555-0150			21 St Louis Street	Clarksville	TN	37040	3 SE. Logan St.	Arvada	co	80003
10	Kimbra	Gravel	parrt@aol.com		202-555-0142				7576 Homewood St	Davison	МІ	48423				1
11	Sumiko	Cullinan	padme@yahoo.ca		202-555-0154		202-555-0170		31 Nichols Court	Nanuet	NY	10954				
12	Boris	Elizey	schwaang@verizon.net	johndo@icloud.com	202-555-0182				8224 Eagle Drive	Rome	NY	13440				
13	Dagmar	Morano	dougj@yahoo.com		202-555-0126				3 Grove Dr.	Saint Cloud	MN	56301				ĺ
14	Trista	Knuckles	anicolao@verizon.net		614-555-0184		614-555-0188		370 Big Rock Cove	Olive Branch	MS	38654				į .
15	Lenny	Walcott	harpes@optionline.net		614-555-0119				2 Philmont Avenue	Lapeer	MI	48446	560 W Hudson St.	Olympia	WA	98512
16	Jodie	Manion	mpiotr@comcast.net		614-555-0125			614-555-0519	960 Sycamore St.	Enfield	СТ	6082				
17	Erlinda	Eisenmenger	twoflower@msn.com		614-555-0118	614-555-0118			77 Hillcrest Court	Eden Prairie	MN	55347				
18	Jaquelyn	Daffron	mwilson@msn.com		614-555-0196		614-555-0128		94 Charles Rd.	Williamstown	NJ	8094				1
	Barbie	Brandis	carreras@outlook.com		614-555-0187			ĺ	11 Grove Drive	Sioux Falls	SD	57103				i
	Apryl	Lenser	jorgb@sbcglobal.net	apryl@comcast.net	202-555-0116				676 George Street	Sheboygan	wı	53081				
	-	-			-					1300					4	4

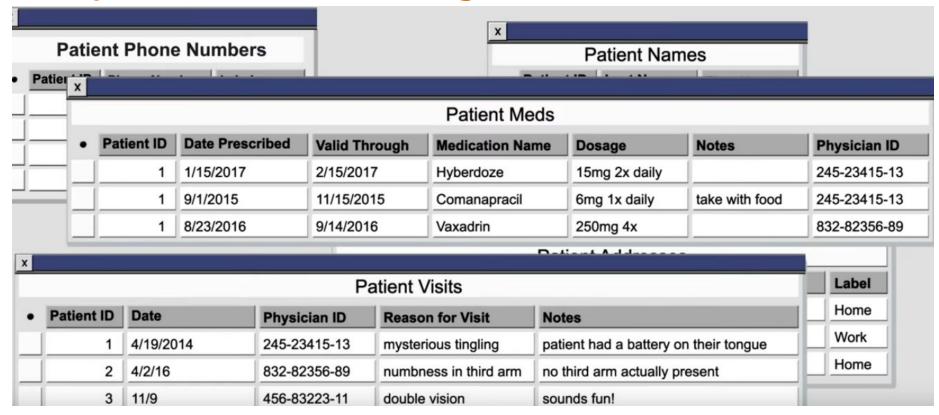
### Why the RDB is not enough?





		Patie	ent Addresse	es		
•	Patient ID	Street	City	State	Zip	Label
	1	600 Table St	Sheetsville	VA	99999	Home
	1	700 Column Row	Sheetsville	VA	99999	Work
Ī	2	800 Relation Drive	Jointown	NC	98989	Home

# Why the RDB is not enough?

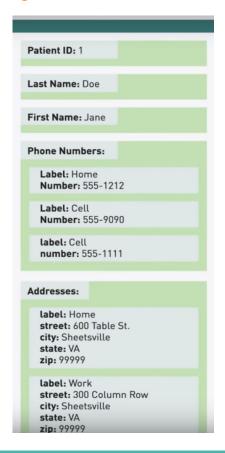


# Why this has Drawbacks?

- Hard to Understand
- Hard to add features
- Inefficient
  - Pulling Data From so many Places (more joins)



### Why document-based?

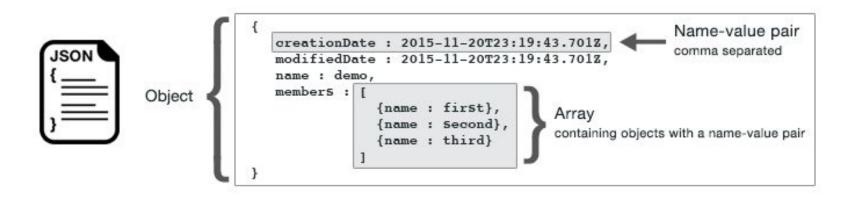






#### What is a document?

- JSON documents consist of fields, which are name-value pair objects.
- The fields can be in any order, and be nested or arranged in arrays.



### What is MongoDB?



# Humongous

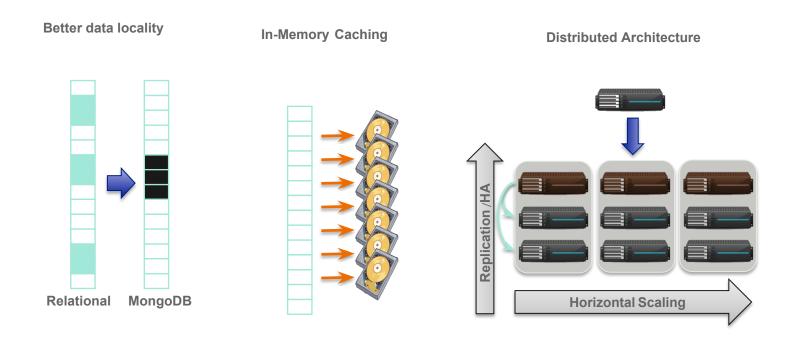
Because it can store lots and lots of data!

#### Overview – MongoDB

- Open-source
- Document-oriented database.
- Data is stored in JSON-like documents.
- Designed with both scalability and developer agility.
- Dynamic schemas.
- Automatic data sharding.



#### MongoDB is fast and scalable



# MongoDB- Facts #1

- No Schemas
- No transactions
- No joins
- Max document size of 16MB
  - Larger documents handled with **GridFS**



#### MongoDB- Facts #2

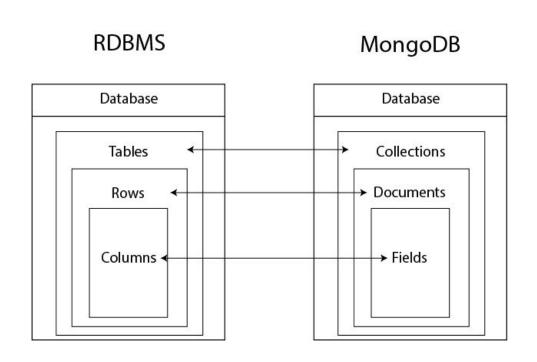
- Runs on most common OSs
  - Windows
  - Linux
  - Mac
  - Solaris
- Data stored as BSON (Binary JSON)
- used for speed
- translation handled by language drivers



#### More Facts about MongoDB

- No Just NoSQL, very flexible document model.
- Shell is a full JavaScript interpreter.
- Support many indices
  - But **only one** can be used for **sharding**.
  - More than 2-3 are still discouraged
  - Full-text indices for text searches, spatial indices.
- A SQL connector is available
  - But bare in mind that it is not relational, not designed for joins and normalized data.

# Terminology: SQL vs MongoDB



#### **BSON Format**

	JSON	BSON
Encoding	UTF-8 String	Binary
Data Support	String, Boolean, Number, Array	String, Boolean, Number (Integer, Float, Long, Decimal 128), Array, Date, Raw Binary
Readability	Human and Machine	Machine Only

- A database is the container for collections.
- A collection in MongoDB is a container for documents.

```
na
ag
st
      na
      ag
             name: "al",
             age: 18,
             status: "D",
             groups: [ "politics", "news" ]
                Collection
```

### An Example of JSON

```
first name: 'Paul',
                                          String
                                                           Typed field values
             surname: 'Miller',
                                           Number
             cell: 447557505611,
             city: 'London',
Fields
             location: [45.123,47.232],
                                                                    Fields can contain
             Profession: ['banking', 'finance', 'trader'],
             cars: [
                { model: 'Bentley',
                  year: 1973,
                  value: 100000, ... },
                                               Fields can contain an array of sub-
                                               documents
                { model: 'Rolls Royce',
                  year: 1965,
                  value: 330000, ... }
```

Structure of a JSON-document:

#### The value of **field**:

- Native data types
- Arrays
- Other documents

Rule: Every document must have an \_id.

**Embedded documents:** 

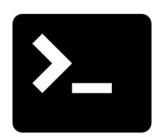
```
_id: <ObjectId1>,
                       The primary key
username: "123xyz",
contact: {
                                             Embedded sub-
            phone: "123-456-7890",
                                             document
            email: "xyz@example.com"
access: {
           level: 5.
                                             Embedded sub-
           group: "dev"
                                             document
```

Reference documents or linking documents

```
contact document
                                    _id: <0bjectId2>,
                                   user_id: <ObjectId1>,
                                    phone: "123-456-7890",
user document
                                   email: "xyz@example.com"
  _id: <0bjectId1>,
  username: "123xyz"
                                  access document
                                    _id: <0bjectId3>,
                                    user_id: <0bjectId1>,
                                    level: 5,
                                    group: "dev"
```

# **How Can We Access MongoDB**

- Shell/ terminal
  - local installation
- MongoDB Compass
  - o GUI for MongoDB.
- Using the Mongo Atlas
  - o MongoDB in the Cloud.
- Third-Party GUI tools
  - o Robo-mongo
- using Applications
  - o Python, Scala,...







### **MongoDB Queries: Create**

- CRUD (Create Read Update Delete)
  - Create a database: use database\_name
  - Create a collection:
    - db.createCollection(name, options)
    - options: specify the number of documents in a collection etc.
  - Insert a document:
    - db.<collection\_name>.insert({"name": "nguyen", "age": 24, "gender": "male"})

## **MongoDB Queries: Read**

- CRUD (Create Read Update Delete)
  - Query [e.g. select all]
    - db.<collection\_name>.find().pretty()
  - Query with conditions
    - db.<collection\_name>.find(
       { "gender": "female", "age": {\$lte:20} }).pretty()
    - It's pattern matching again!

# **Read – mapping to SQL**

SQL Statement	MongoDB commands
SELECT * FROM table	db.collection.find()
SELECT * FROM table WHERE artist = 'Nirvana'	db.collection.find({Artist:"Nirvana"})
SELECT* FROM table ORDER BY Title	db.collection.find().sort(Title:1)
DISTINCT	.distinct()
GROUP BY	.group()
>=, <	\$gte, \$It

# **Comparison Operators**

Name	Description
\$eq	Matches value that are equal to a specified value
\$gt, \$gte	Matches values that are greater than (or equal to a specified value
\$lt, \$lte	Matches values less than or ( equal to ) a specified value
\$ne	Matches values that are not equal to a specified value
\$in	Matches any of the values specified in an array
\$nin	Matches none of the values specified in an array
\$or	Joins query clauses with a logical OR returns all
\$and	Join query clauses with a loginal AND
\$not	Inverts the effect of a query expression
\$nor	Join query clauses with a logical NOR
\$exists	Matches documents that have a specified field

#### Further Read Features: Aggregates

- SQL-like aggregation functionality
- Pipeline documents from a collection pass through an aggregation pipeline
- Expressions produce output documents based on calculations performed on input documents
- Example:
  - db.parts.aggregate ( {\$group : {\_id: type, totalquantity : { \$sum: quanity} } } )

#### **MongoDB Queries: Update**

- CRUD (Create Read Update Delete)
  - db.<collection\_name>.update(<select\_criteria>,<updated\_data>)
  - db.students.update({'name':'nguyen'}, { \$set:{'age': 20 } } )
  - Replace the existing document with new one: save method:
    - db.students.save({\_id:ObjectId('string\_id'),
      - "name": "ben", "age": 23, "gender": "male"}

#### MongoDB Queries: Delete

- CRUD (Create Read Update Delete)
  - Drop a database
    - Show database: Show dbs
    - Use a database: use <db\_name>
    - Drop it: db.dropDatabase()
  - Drop a collection:
    - db.<collection\_name>.drop()
  - Delete a document:
    - db.<collection\_name>.remove({"gender": "male"})

## Now, It's time to say ...

SEE YOU NEXT TIME!