**MongoDB**

**Q - what is MongoDB?**

**Ans - mongodb is documents oriented database**

Used for high volume data storage

Light weight

Huge amount of data

Collection or table are same but only change name

Mongodb database is no schema

Mongodb is schema less

Mongodb is scalable and flexible

Mongodb is dynamic schema

Does not define structure

Support noSql database

**Q - MongoDB advantage and disadvantage**

**Ans -**

**Advantages**

1. **Flexible database**
2. **Sharding :** store data with multiple machine
3. **High speed**
4. **High availability**
5. **Scalability :** When you have to handle a large amount of data, you can distribute it to several machines.
6. **Full technical support**
7. **Easy environment setup**

**Disadvantages**

1. **Joins not supported**
2. **High memory usage -** MongoDB stores key names for each value pair.
3. **Limited data size -** You can have document size, not more than 16MB.
4. **Limited nested**

**Q - mongodb used?**

**Ans -** content management system

Mobile application

Gaming

Amonglist achieving and logging

**Q - support transaction?**

**Ans -**  does not support transaction

**Q - different type of noSQL database?**

**Ans -**  key value store

Document store

Column store

Graph store

**Q - is mongodb better then other sql databases ? yes then how**

**Ans -** mongodb better than the other database because it allows a highly flexible and scalable of document structure

Mongodb database are faster than sql database due to efficient indexing and storage techniques

**Scalout and Scalin**

**Q - different between mongodb and mysql**

**Ans -**

**Mongodb**

1. Open source
2. Mongodb store data in json data format
3. Mongodb each individual records are store a document
4. It has dynamic schema
5. Mongodb is nosql database

**MySQL**

1. Open source
2. Distributed and supported by oracle corporation
3. mySQL every individual records are store
4. It has fix schema
5. mySQL as the name suggested use structured query language

**Q - mongodb indexes**

**Ans -**

**Syntex :** db.collection\_name.createindex({key : 1})

Indexes provide high performance read operation frequently used query.

The indexes are ordered by the value of the field specified in the indexes.

**Drop indexes**

**Syntax :** db.collection\_name.dropindex({ key : 1 })

**By Default index is created by mongoDb for even collection is \_Id**

**Q - create collection**

**Ans -**

**Syntex :** db.createCollection(name,options)

**Q - drop collection**

**Ans -**

**Syntex :** db.collection\_name.drop()

**Q - insert document**

**Ans -**

**Syntex :**

db.collection\_name.insert(document)

db.collection\_name.insertOne(document)

db.collection\_name.insertMany(document)

**Q - embedded document**

**Ans -** embedded document meaning object format data

**Ex : -**

{

\_id : 1,

“Name”:”nikhil”,

“Lastname”:”patel”,

**“Education” : {  
 “Qualification” : “MCA”**

**}**

}

**Q - what is the use of the pretty() method?**

**Ans -** pretty() method is used to show the result in a formatted way

**(standard format)**

**Q - what is Sharding**

**Ans -** store data with multiple machine

**Q - limit( )**

**Ans -** db.collection\_name.find().limit(2)

Only first two record display

**Q - sort( )**

**Ans -** db.collection\_name.find().sort({\_id : -1 })

Sorting descending order

**Q - how to backup mongodb database?**

**Ans - mongodumb** command used to backup mongodb database.

**Q - which command is used to restore the backup mongodb database?**

**Ans - MongoStore**

**Q - what are db commands?**

**Ans -** db command give the name of the currently selected database

**Q - skip record**

**Ans -**

**Syntex :** db.collection\_name.find().skip(2)

**Q - explain replication**

**Ans -** replication is the process of synchronize data across multiple server

**Q - aggregate function**

**Ans -**

Max,min,avg,match,group

**Q - indexes**

**Ans -**

**Syntex :** db.collection\_name.createIndex({ “sub” : 1 })

**Q - dropIndexes**

**Ans -**

**Syntex :** db.collection\_name.dropIndex({ “sub” : 1 })