Document-Oriented DBs and MongoDB

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- Document Oriented Databases
 - What they are
 - What they aren't
- 2 CouchDB
 - Pros and Cons
- MongoDB
 - Compared to CouchDB
 - Into to Mongo
 - Sharding



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- Only Two Document Oriented DBs Right Now
 - MongoDB and CouchDB
 - Everyone has an opinion on what makes a DODB
 - Hard to choose "defining" characteristics
 - This is my take on the space deal with it

- Document Oriented
 - Think JSON Documents, not Word/OOo Documents
 - Can store files through Attachments and GridFS
 - Could use XML but XML sucks

```
id: "mstearn",
name: "Mathias Stearn",
karma: 42,
active: true,
birthdate: new Date(517896000000),
interests: ["MongoDB", "Python", "Üñíçøđě"],
subobjects: [{foo: "bar"},
             {foo: "baz", count: 13}]
```

- Hierarchical
 - Can nest objects to arbitrary depth
 - Server can reach into objects
 - Whole "Object" stored at one place on disk

```
comments: [
    { by: 'mstearn', body: 'text', tags: ['empty']
        votes: {good: 100, bad: 10, net: 90} },
    { by: 'mdirolf', body: 'what?', tags: ['question']
        votes: {good: 30, bad: 40, net: -10} }
]
```

- Not Relational
 - Not forced into rows/columns/tables
 - No built-in joins
 - Less need because objects can directly store lists
 - Many-to-Many still possible (learn how at workshop)
 - No SQL (no SQL injections either)
 - No Object-Relational impedance mismatch

- Not Just Key-Value Store
 - Key and value are not separate
 - Supports queries on non-primary keys
 - Secondary Indexes
 - Supports Aggregation
 - Currently via JavaScript MapReduce
 - Both DBs looking into alternatives
 - Can be as fast as a KV store if you only need KV features
 - But still have access to a real database when needed
 - Less custom code needed

- Not the same as stuffing a JSON blob in a database
 - Database understands document format
 - Can query on any field
 - "Use the right tool for the job"



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WARNING

I am not an expert on CouchDB!

Pros

- HTTP RESTful Interface
- Stores and communicates in plain JSON
- Query using precomputed JS Map/Reduce views
- Fastest if you use Bulk Insert
- Uses Append-Only File

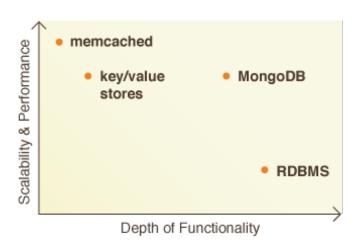
Cons

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MongoDB

- Custom wire protocol with many supported languages
- Stores and communicates in BSON (Binary JSON)
- Rich Ad-Hoc Query Language
 - MapReduce for aggregation
- Bulk Insert available, but regular insert is very fast
- Data is updated in place



- The Mongo Shell
 - http://try.mongodb.org ← go here now
- Full JS shell + MongoDB extensions
- Most MongoDB documentation uses shell syntax

```
db.users.insert({ id:'mstearn',
                    name: {first:'Mathias',
2
                            last: 'Stearn'}
3
                     company: '10gen',
                     knows: ['MongoDB', 'Python', 'C++'],
5
                     posts: 42})
6
7
  db.users.find({ id: 'mstearn'})
  db.users.find({company: '10gen'})
  db.users.find({posts: {$gte: 40, $It: 50}})
10
  db.users.find({ 'name.last': 'Stearn'})
11
  db.users.ensureIndex({knows: 1})
12
  db.users.find({knows: 'MongoDB'})
13
  db.users.find({knows: {$in: ['MongoDB', 'Mongo']}})
14
  db.users.find((knows: {$all: ['MongoDB', 'Python']}})
15
  db.users.find({knows: /^Mongo/})
16
  db.users.find().sort(\{posts: -1\}).skip(10).limit(10)
17
```

Shameless self-promotion

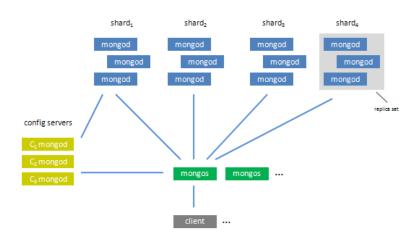
http://github.com/RedBeard0531/MongoMagic/

```
db.users.find( M._id == 'mstearn')
db.users.find( M.company == '10gen')
db.users.find( 40 <= M.posts < 50 )
db.users.find( M.name.last == 'Stearn')
db.users.find( M.knows.IN('MongoDB', 'Mongo'))
db.users.find( M.knows.ALL('MongoDB', 'Python'))
db.users.find( M.knows.STARTSWITH('Mongo'))</pre>
```

```
db.zips.insert(\{ \text{_id}: '10011', loc}: [43, -74] \})
2
   db.zips.ensureIndex({loc: '2d'})
4
   db.zips.find(\{loc: \{snear: [43, -74]\}\})
6
   var box = [[x1, y1], [x2, y2]]
   db.zips.find({loc: {$within: {$box: box}}})
9
   var circle = [[x,y], radius]
10
   db.zips.find({loc: {$within: {$center: circle}}})
```

```
db.posts.insert({ id: ObjectId(123),
                     by: 'mstearn',
2
                     title: 'Why MongoDB is Awesome',
3
                     body: 'It just is MASSIVE TYPO'.
                     tags: [] })
5
6
  db.posts.update({_id: ObjectId(123)},
                    {$set: {body: 'It_just_is' }})
8
9
  db.posts.update({ id: ObjectId(123)},
10
                    {$push: {tags: 'Citation Needed'}})
11
12
  db.tags.update({_id: 'Citation, Needed'},
13
                   {$inc: {count: 1}},
14
                   {upsert: true})
15
```

- You (probably) don't need sharding!
- My desktop can handle 100k inserts/s or 160k queries/s
 - For comparison, linkedin gets 55M views/day [quantcast]
 - 55000000/8/60/60 = 1736 views/sec
- Largest Mongo install is 12TB on single server
 - Mostly large objects
- Wordnik.com has 1.5TB in over 5 Billion docs
 - Sustained 100,000 inserts per second during loading
 - Queries are 4x faster than old MySQL setup
- Speed and Scalability are different things
 - But you only need scalability if you're too slow



Questions?

Links

- http://media.mongodb.org/zips.json (for workshop)
- http://try.mongodb.org (Try mongo in your browser)
- http://www.mongodb.org
- #mongodb on irc.freenode.net
- mongodb-user on google groups

Contact

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- @mathias mongo ← follow me!