Agenda

Mongo DB

1. Intro to Mongo DB

2. Data Storage

3. Connection to Mongo Atlas

4. Intro to Mongoose (ODM)
   - → Entity.
   - → Schema
   - → Model

5. CRUD operation with DB

Database

- → Store
- → Update
- → retrival.   (search, index)
- (*) validation.

(x)	SQL	NO SQL
	(relational DB)	(non-relational DB)
(*)	Structural data	No - Structure
(*)	data intigrity	Scalability & Flexibility
(*)	transaction secure	Schema - on read option.
(*)	(ACID)	
(*)	row- column oriented	(document, Key- value, graph. ...)

Non - relational DB

①	Document DB	:	Mongo DB
②	Key- value Store.	:	Redis, Dynamo DB
③	wide- column stores	:	CASsandra, google bigtable cosmos DB
④	graph DB	:	Neo4j

Mongo DB

→ Document (json)

→ Formate (BSON) : Binary JSON.

Mongo DB.
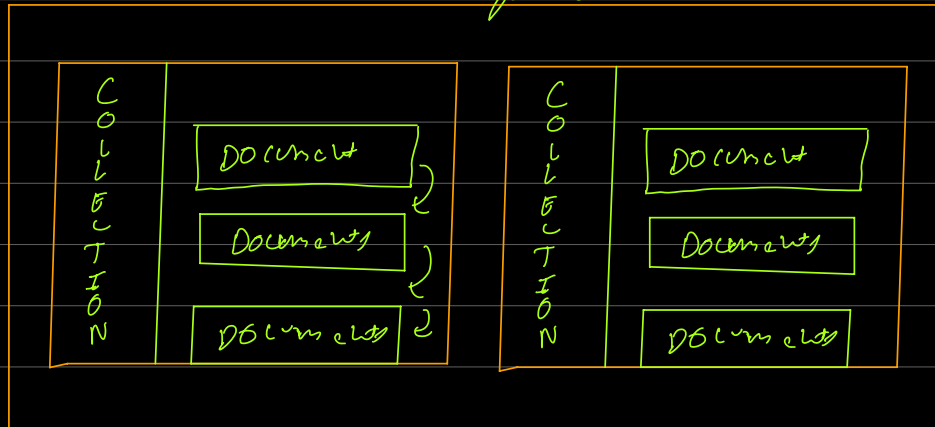
Collection : Products.

Document : Product Information.

```
{
        _id : object id ("61e6c5529...79")
    "name" :    "Smartphone"
    "brand" :   "Sq7heedh"
    "price" :  {   amount : 9999
            }    currency:   "USD"
    "spec" :   {
                "display" :   "6.5 inches"
                "storage" :  "256 gb"
                "camera" :   "quad..."
        }
```
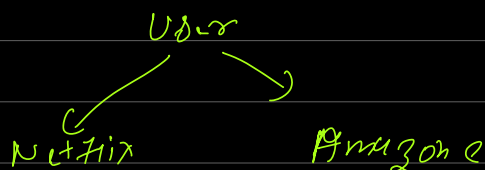
)

$\rightarrow$ 256.87

$\rightarrow$ USD /EU/ ± NR

Entity, Schema, model

① Entity: (E commerce)
      $\rightarrow$ product
      $\rightarrow$ User
      $\rightarrow$ Seller
      $\rightarrow$ reviews
      $\rightarrow$ payment
      $\rightarrow$ category
      $\rightarrow$ order.
          :
          :

② Schema
         : A Schema in Mongo DD defines the
           Stourture of the data for an entity.

      User
                $\rightarrow$ (both Schemah are not
   Netflix   Amazone   equal)

① model:

→ It is an instance of a schema and represent collection of document in the DB that adhere to the Schema Structure.

→