

# NoSQL And Python

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### **Topics Covered**

#### NoSQL

- Need for change
- What is NoSQL
- Pros and cons

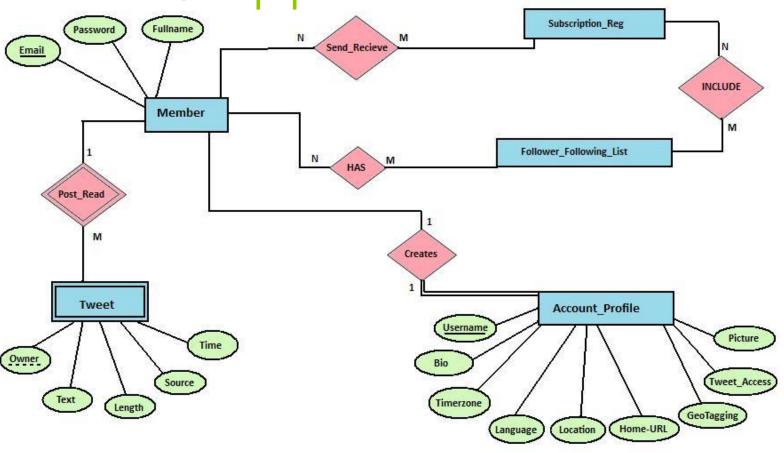
#### PyMongoDB

- Introduction
- Tutorial

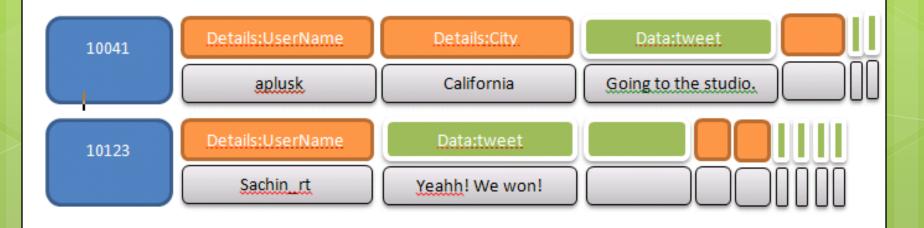
### The Motivation!

- RDBMS was fine for small applications
- Huge amount of data.
- Tables can not be used for everything.

RDBMS Approach



## Not SQL Solution



### Classification

- Wide Column Store / Column Families
- Document Store
- Key Value / Tuple Store
- Graph Databases
- Object Databases
- XML Databases

Python Compatible:

MongoDB, Keyspace, Hypertable, Objectivity, Perst

### **SWOT-Analysis**

#### Strengths

- uninterrupted access/high availability
- Scalability
- Security and flexibility
- Freedom to choose

### Continued...

#### Weakness

- Porting the applications
- No Normalization, unions or joins
- lost updates

#### **Opportunities**

- Huge investments
- Data Intensive applications

#### **Threats**

- FOSS business model
- FUD amongst Users



- Document-Oriented Storage
- Faster Updates
- Replication and High Availability
- Rich Queries
- Map Reduce
- GridFS
- Multiple language and platforms supported
- Commercial Support













### Pymongo

- Python distribution containing tools for working with MongoDB
- Pymongo distribution contains three toplevel packages for interacting with MongoDB



### Quick Start

• Installation:

\$ easy\_install pymongo

• Usage:

Start mongod instance

\$ mongod

Making a connection

>> from pymongo import Connection()

>> connection = Connection()

### Querying and Commands

Getting or Creating

Database

Collection

**Documents** 

Insert

Single

Bulk

### Querying and Commands...

Search

```
find_one() – fetching single document
find() – more than one
Range queries
count()
```

Indexing

### Questions?

### References

- http://nosql-database.org/
- http://www.mongodb.org/

### Thank You