MongoDB inserts

And WriteConcern

Collections

- A collection is created implicitly as soon as a document is inserted into it.
- Collections created in this way have no rules, so the document can be in any format.
- This can cause problems when searching.

Validated collections

 A collection can be explicitly created and validator rules can be added:

Sregex parses regular expressions to validate the email address.

 The contact will not be added unless there Is a string phone number, a valid mongodb email address or a status of Unknown/Incomplete.

Write concern

- Write concern describes the level of acknowledgement requested from MongoDB for write operations:
 - to a standalone mongod
 - to replica sets or
 - to sharded clusters.

Write Concern Specification

Write concern can include the following fields:

- { w: <value>, j: <boolean>, wtimeout:<number> }
 - W: number of instances that must acknowledge
 - J: written to journal
 - Wtimeout: number of seconds to wait before declaring failure.

W request acknowledgement

- w: Number of mongod instances that must be written to allow acknolwedgement.
- w: 1 (default)
 - the write operation has propagated to standalone /mongod primary in a replica set.
- w: 0
 - no acknowledgement of the write operation.
- w: >1
 - for replica sets; specifies number of members, including the primary.
- w:"majority"
 - write has propagated to the majority of voting nodes, including the primary.

Other variables

- j: the write operation has been written to the journal
- wtimeout: time limit to prevent write operations from blocking indefinitely.

Comparison with RDBMS

 Relational databases retain all information on a transaction until it has been committed.
When it is committed, a log or journal file is written to persistent memory. The process waits until this write is confirmed before continuing.