

#### WELCOME

# MongoDB Atlas Workshop



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## Terraform

Vijay Bhatia

## Repo github.com/chaitanyavara nasi-mdb/AtlasWorkshop/t ree/main

or shorturl.at/suvBC

## Exercise 0

Create MongoDB cluster -> M0

(if not already done)

Add sample data

Enable Network Access

Create User



## Mongo Exercise 1

Rich Queries - MQL

## MongoDB Query API: rich and expressive

Expressive queries	<ul> <li>Find anyone with phone # "1-212"</li> <li>Check if the person with number "555" is on the "do not call" list</li> </ul>
Geospatial	Find the best offer for the customer at geo coordinates of 42nd St. and 6th Ave
Text search	Find all tweets that mention the firm within the last 2 days
Aggregation	Count and sort number of customers by city, compute min, max, and average spend
Native binary JSON support	<ul> <li>Add an additional phone number to Mark Smith's record without rewriting the document</li> <li>Update just 2 phone numbers out of 10</li> <li>Sort on the modified date</li> </ul>
JOIN (\$lookup)	Query for all San Francisco residences, lookup their transactions, and sum the amount by person
Graph queries (\$graphLookup)	Query for all people within 3 degrees of separation from Mark

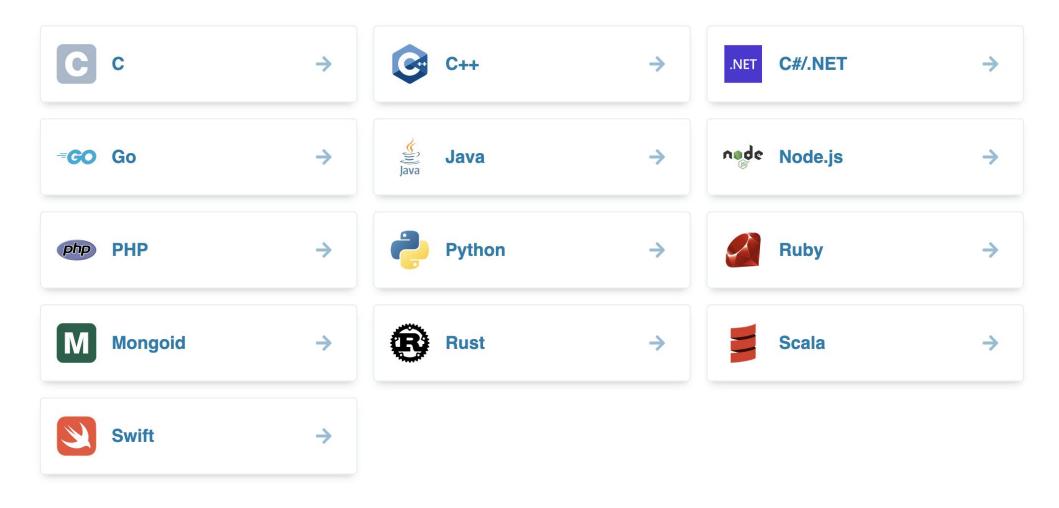


#### **MongoDB**

```
customer_id : 1,
first_name : "Mark",
last_name : "Smith",
city : "San Francisco",
phones: [
      number: "1-212-777-1212",
      type : "work"
      number: "1-212-777-1213",
      type : "cell"
```



#### Intuitive: client drivers

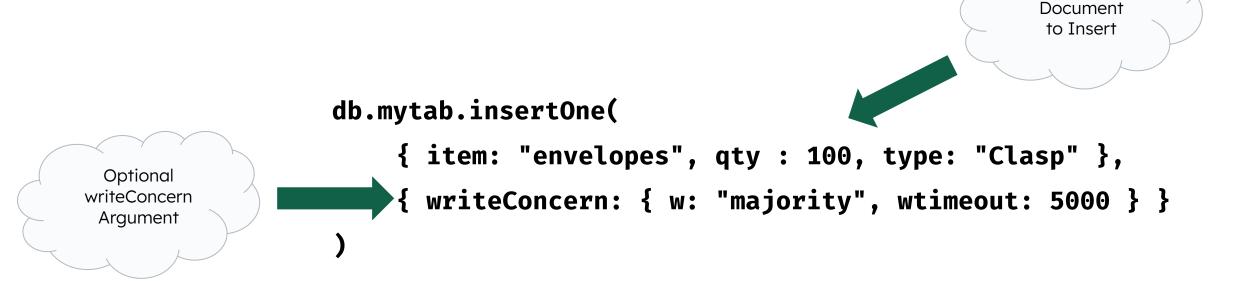


- Common CRUD capabilities but idiomatic to each language
- Uniform HA & Failover capabilities across all

### insertOne()

- Inserts document(s) into a collection
- Can optionally define the writeConcern of the operation

\_id field is automatically generated with an ObjectId



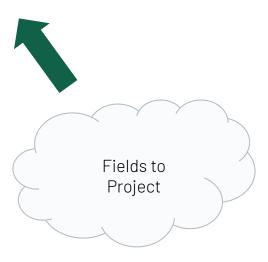


## find() and findOne()

- Get documents from the collection (table)
- Can filter by content (query) and by what is returned (project)
- findOne() returns just the first document

db.mytab.find({x:1, y:2}, {a:1, b:1, c:1})







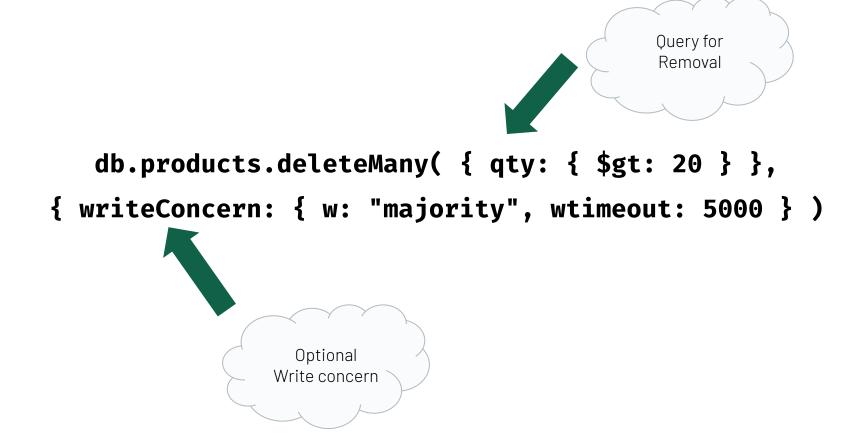
## updateMany() and updateOne()

- Modifies existing document(s) in a collection
- Use with a field update operator (MQL)
- Query for the documents you want to update
- Can optionally upsert, multi-update, define writeConcern, etc.

```
db.books.updateOne(
    { author: "Tom Gleitsmann" },
    { $set: { author: "Thomas Gleitsmann" }},
    { multi: true }
)
```

## deleteMany()

- Deletes a document from the collection
- Takes an optional writeConcern argument





### Comparison Query Operators

\$It : Exists and less than

\$Ite : Exists and less than or equal to

\$gt: Exists and greater than

\$gte: Exists and greater than or equal to

\$ne : Does not exist or does but not equal to

\$in : Exists and in a set

\$nin : Does not exist or not in a set

```
{ age : { $gte : 21 }}
{ temp : { $gt: 10, $lt: 30 }}
```



### Field Update Operators (well some...)

\$currentDate: Sets the value of a field to current date

\$inc : Increments value

\$min : Update if field is less than \$min value

\$max : Update if field is greater than \$max value

\$mul : Multiply field value

\$set : Set value of field

\$unset : Removes field from document

```
{ $set : { bestDB : "MongoDB"}}
{ $mul: { amount : 5, ... } }
```



Hands-On

last review: 2019-02-11T05:00:00.000+00:00

accommodates: 2

Aggregations Explain Plan **Documents** Schema Indexes Validation Filter C {"address.market": "Hong Kong", "property\_type" : "Apartment"} 0 -Find More Options > Reset ♣ ADD DATA ▼ **EXPORT COLLECTION** 1 – 20 of 444 💸 \_id: "10893326" listing\_url: "https://www.airbnb.com/rooms/10893326" name: "Designer Apartment in Sheung Wan" summary: "We live in a beautiful and spacious one bedroom apartment in the heart..." space: "" description: "We live in a beautiful and spacious one bedroom apartment in the heart..." neighborhood overview: "Often described as the new SOHO, there are chic coffee shops and inter..." notes: "" transit: "The area is well served by minibuses, City Bus, taxis, and the old sty..." access: "" interaction: "" house\_rules: "" property\_type: "Apartment" room\_type: "Entire home/apt" bed\_type: "Real Bed" minimum\_nights: "1" maximum\_nights: "1125" use sample airbnb cancellation\_policy: "strict\_14\_with\_grace\_period" db.listingsandreviews.find({"address.mar last\_scraped: 2019-03-11T04:00:00.000+00:00 ket":"Hong Kong","property type" : calendar\_last\_scraped: 2019-03-11T04:00:00.000+00:00 "Apartment"}) first review: 2016-03-06T05:00:00.000+00:00

#### sample\_airbnb.listingsAndReviews

last scraped: 2019-03-11T04:00:00.000+00:00

5.6k 4
DOCUMENTS INDEXES

Aggregations **Explain Plan Documents** Schema Indexes Validation Filter C { "bedrooms": {"\$gte": 3}, "price": {"\$gte": 1400, "\$lte": 1500}} More Options ▶ Reset **▲** ADD DATA ▼ **EXPORT COLLECTION** 1-7 of 7 🚭 \_id: "1176693" listing\_url: "https://www.airbnb.com/rooms/1176693" name: "BEST REVIEWS\*BEST MALLS\*SAFE STAY\*DIMSUM\*CWB\*MTR" summary: "Location is OUTSTANDING as MTR Causeway BAY is within 1 min walk. You ..." space: "FACTS - located in the heart of one of Hong Kong's most bustling place..." description: "Location is OUTSTANDING as MTR Causeway BAY is within 1 min walk. You ..." neighborhood overview: "This enigmatic city of skyscrapers, ancient traditions and heavenly fo..." notes: "Please note that not every neighbor is happy about the New Sharing Eco..." transit: "HOW TO GET TO CAUSEWAY BAY: By Public transport: MTR: Island Line: Tin..." access: "The entire apartment with all amenities is accessible for my guests. A..." interaction: "I will respond to your questions within very short notice. My reservat..." house\_rules: "Early check-in and late check-out is possible for an additional fee. P..." property\_type: "Apartment" use sample\_airbnb room\_type: "Entire home/apt" db.listingsandreviews.find({ "bedrooms": bed\_type: "Real Bed" {"\$gte": 3}, "price": {"\$gte": 1400, minimum\_nights: "2" "\$lte": 1500}}) maximum\_nights: "1124" cancellation\_policy: "strict\_14\_with\_grace\_period"

accommodates: 6

Aggregations Explain Plan Validation Documents Schema Indexes Filter C More Options ▶ 0 -{ "amenities": { "\$all": ["Wifi", "Kitchen"]}} Reset ♣ ADD DATA ▼ **EXPORT COLLECTION** 1 - 20 of 4767 🚓 \_id: "10047964" listing\_url: "https://www.airbnb.com/rooms/10047964" name: "Charming Flat in Downtown Moda" summary: "Fully furnished 3+1 flat decorated with vintage style. Located at the..." space: "The apartment is composed of 1 big bedroom with double sized bed, a gu..." description: "Fully furnished 3+1 flat decorated with vintage style. Located at the..." neighborhood\_overview: "With its diversity Moda- Kadikoy is one of the most colorfull neighbou..." notes: "" transit: "" access: "" interaction: "" house\_rules: "Be and feel like your own home, with total respect and love..this woul..." property\_type: "House" room\_type: "Entire home/apt" use sample\_airbnb bed\_type: "Real Bed" db.listingsandreviews.find({ minimum\_nights: "2" "amenities": { "\$all": ["Wifi", maximum\_nights: "1125" "Kitchen"]}}) cancellation\_policy: "flexible" last\_scraped: 2019-02-18T05:00:00.000+00:00 calendar\_last\_scraped: 2019-02-18T05:00:00.000+00:00 first\_review: 2016-04-02T04:00:00.000+00:00 last\_review: 2016-04-02T04:00:00.000+00:00

id: "1176693"

accommodates: 8

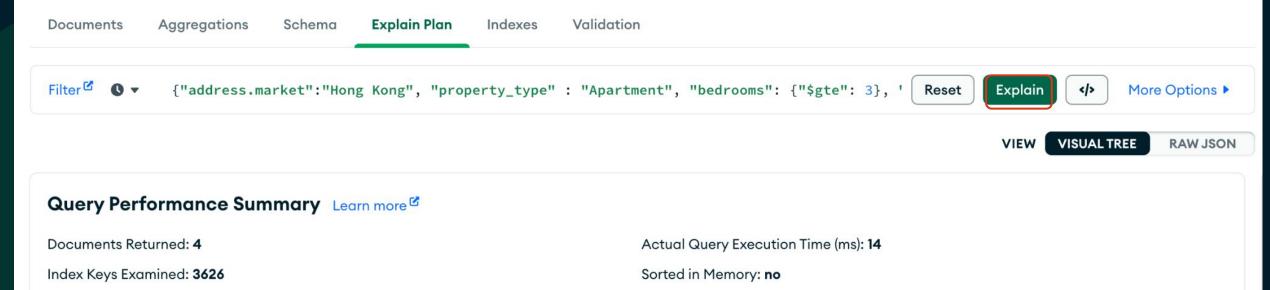
INDEXES

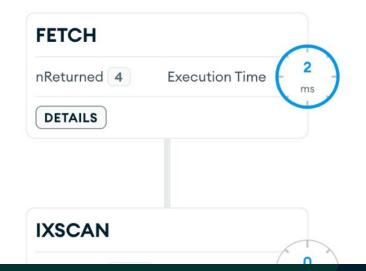
DOCUMENTS

```
listing url: "https://www.airbnb.com/rooms/1176693"
name: "BEST REVIEWS*BEST MALLS*SAFE STAY*DIMSUM*CWB*MTR"
summary: "Location is OUTSTANDING as MTR Causeway BAY is within 1 min walk. You ..."
space: "FACTS - located in the heart of one of Hong Kong's most bustling place..."
description: "Location is OUTSTANDING as MTR Causeway BAY is within 1 min walk. You ..."
neighborhood_overview: "This enigmatic city of skyscrapers, ancient traditions and heavenly fo..."
notes: "Please note that not every neighbor is happy about the New Sharing Eco..."
transit: "HOW TO GET TO CAUSEWAY BAY: By Public transport: MTR: Island Line: Tin..."
access: "The entire apartment with all amenities is accessible for my guests. A..."
interaction: "I will respond to your questions within very short notice. My reservat..."
house_rules: "Early check-in and late check-out is possible for an additional fee. P..."
property_type: "Apartment"
room_type: "Entire home/apt"
bed_type: "Real Bed"
minimum_nights: "2"
maximum nights: "1124"
cancellation_policy: "strict_14_with_grace_period"
last_scraped: 2019-03-11T04:00:00.000+00:00
calendar_last_scraped: 2019-03-11T04:00:00.000+00:00
first_review: 2013-07-04T04:00:00.000+00:00
last review: 2018-07-29T04:00:00.000+00:00
```

```
use sample_airbnb
db.listingsandreviews.find({"address.mar
ket":"Hong Kong", "property_type" :
  "Apartment", "bedrooms": {"$gte": 3},
  "price": {"$gte": 1400, "$lte": 1500},
  "amenities": { "$all": ["Wifi",
  "Kitchen"]}})
```

Documents Examined: 3626





```
use sample_airbnb
db.listingsandreviews.find({"address.mar
ket":"Hong Kong", "property_type" :
"Apartment", "bedrooms": {"$gte": 3},
"price": {"$gte": 1400, "$lte": 1500},
"amenities": { "$all": ["Wifi",
"Kitchen"]}}).explain()
```

Query used the following index: PROPERTY\_TYPE ↑ ROOM\_TYPE ↑ BEDS ↑

5 min break

## Mongo Exercise 2

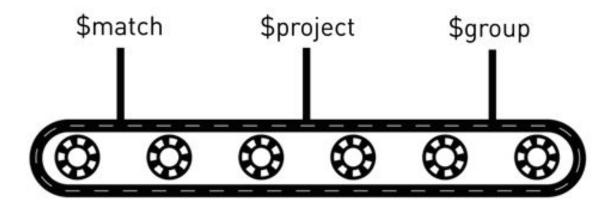
Aggregation Framework

#### Aggregations 101

- Until now, we have only filtered data
  - What Documents
  - What Fields
  - What Order
- Aggregation allows us to compute new data
  - Calculated fields
  - Summarised and grouped values
  - Reshape documents

#### Aggregation -> Pipeline

- Each transformation is a single step known as a stage.
- Compared to one huge SQL style statement this is
  - Easier to understand
  - Easier to debug
  - Easier for MongoDB to rewrite and optimize



#### Stages we know

\$count

\$match equivalent to find(query)
\$project equivalent to find({},projection)
\$sort equivalent to find().sort(order)
\$limit equivalent to find().limit(num)
\$skip equivalent to find().skip(num)

equivalent to find().count()

When these are used at the start of a pipeline, they are transformed to a find() by the query optimizer.

### Comparing Aggregation Syntax

Find the name of the host in Canada with the most "total listings":

```
Using find()
db.listingsAndReviews.find(
    {"address.country": "Canada"},
    {"_id":0, "host.host_total_listings_count":1, "host.host_name":1}
).sort({"host.host_total_listings_count":-1}).limit(1)
Using aggregate()
db.listingsAndReviews.aggregate([
    {$match:{"address.country":"Canada"}},
    {\$sort: {\"host.host total listings count\":-1 }},
    {$limit:1},
    {project:{"_id":0, "host.host_total_listings_count":1, "host.host_name":1}}
])
```

#### Dollar Overloading

```
{$match: {a: 5}}
Dollar on left means a stage name - in this case a $match stage
{$set: {b: "$a"}}
Dollar on right of colon "$a" refers to the value of field a
{$set: {area: {$multiply: [5,10]}}
$multiply is an expression name left of colon
$map:{input: "$quizzes", as: "grade",in: { $add: [ "$$grade", 2 ] }}}
$$grade refers to a variable in $map statements
```

Think as a programmer - not as a database shell.

Define variables. Doing this helps you keep track of brackets.

It also helps you really understand the Object concept.

```
//Do it THIS way for ease of testing and debugging
> no_celebs = {$match:{"user.followers_count":{$lt:200000}}}
> name_only = {$project:{"user.name":1, "user.folowers_count":1,_id:0}}
> most_popular = {$sort: {"user.followers_count":-1}}
> first in list = {$limit:1}
> pipeline = [no_celebs,name_only,most_popular,first_in_list]
> db.twitter.aggregate(pipeline)
```

Hands-On

### Exercise 1



Using the Shell or Compass/Atlas Aggregation Builder and the Airbnb listings data (sample\_airbnb.listingsAndReviews) read the following question and output the answer. You will need to use a \$set stage and a \$project stage with expressions.

#### To keep in mind...

- 1. The price for the basic rental is in the **\$price** field; for that price, you can have the number of guests provided in **\$guests\_included** field.
- 2. The property may take more guests in total (maximum guests is in \$accommodates property).
- You have to pay \$extra\_people dollars per person for every person more than \$guests\_included

#### Requirement:

- Calculate how many extra guests you can have for each property and add that as a field using \$set
- Calculate how much it would cost with these extra guests. **\$project** the basic price and the price if fully occupied with **\$accommodates** people.

### Exercise 2

•

Calculate how many Airbnb properties there are in each country, ordered by count, list the one with the largest count first. You should continue working with namespace sample\_airbnb.listingsAndReviews.

Hint: to count things, you add the explicit value 1 to an accumulator using \$sum

### Exercise 3

What are the top 10 most popular amenities across all listings?



#### ANSWER: Exercise 1



Using the Airbnb listings data:

 Calculate how much it would cost for these extra guests - they cost "\$extra\_people" each and \$project the basic price and the price if fully populated

```
addextra = { $set: { numguestsextra : { $subtract:
["$accommodates","$guests_included"]}}}
db.listingsAndReviews.aggregate([addextra]).pretty()
extraguestcost = { $multiply : ["$extra_people","$numguestsextra"]}
finaloutput = { $project: { price: 1 , maxprice: { $add: ["$price",extraguestcost]}}}
db.listingsAndReviews.aggregate([addextra,finaloutput]).pretty()
```

#### ANSWER: Exercise 2



Calculate how many Airbnb properties there are in each country, ordered by count, list the one with the largest count first.

```
groupfield = "$address.country"
groupstage = { $group: { _id: groupfield, count:{$sum:1}}}
sortstage = {$sort:{count:-1}}
pipe = [groupstage, sortstage]
db.listingsAndReviews.aggregate(pipe).pretty()
```

db.listingsAndReviews.aggregate([{\$sortByCount:"\$address.country"}]).pretty()

#### ANSWER: Exercise 3

•

What are the top 10 most popular amenities across all listings?

```
unwindstage = { $unwind:"$amenities"}
group = { $group: { _id: "$amenities", count: { $sum: 1 } } }
sortstage = {$sort:{count:-1}}
limitstage = { $limit : 10 }
pipe=[unwindstage,group,sortstage, limitstage]
db.listingsAndReviews.aggregate( pipe ).pretty()
```

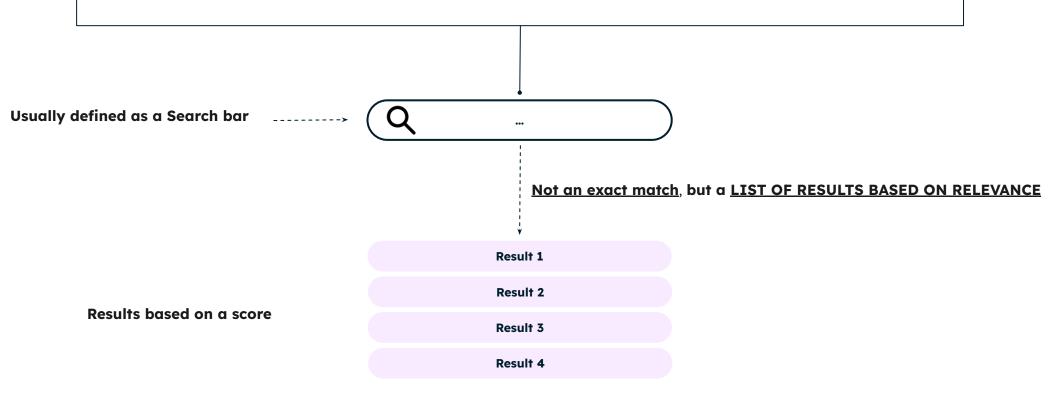
5 min break

Search

### What is Search?

•

Search, or "Full-Text Search" is the ability to search across all of your data and efficiently return a list of results, ranked based on how well they matched to the search term



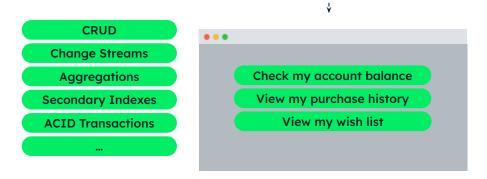




Stand up a database to provide the application's persistence layer



Operational database serving pre-defined queries



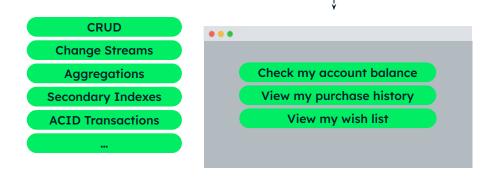
### How developers build app search today



Bolt-on a search engine to power search across application data

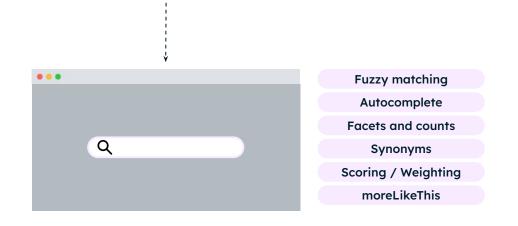


Operational database serving pre-defined queries





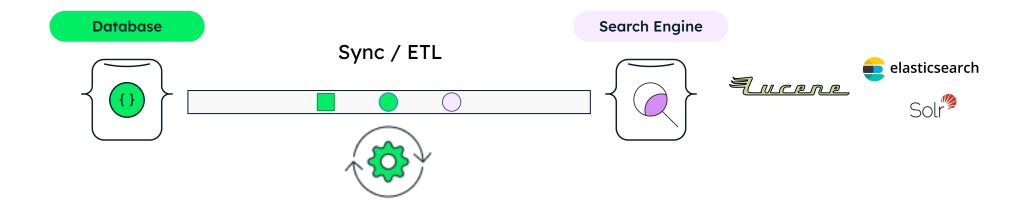
Search engine inferring intent from free form, natural language queries



### How developers build app search today



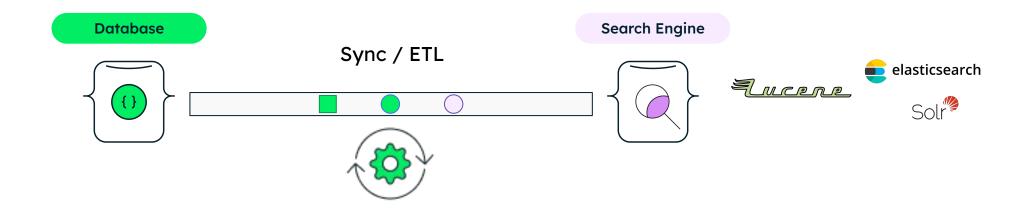
Stand up a replication mechanism to keep the systems in sync



### How developers build app search today



Architectural complexity in our application stack





Different query APIs and drivers for database and search, coordinate schema changes



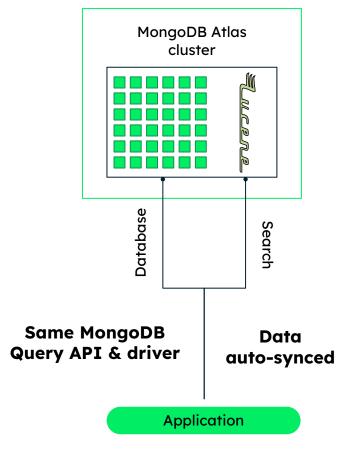
Requires its own systems and skills. Recovering sync errors can consume 10% of a developer's time



More to provision, secure, upgrade, patch, back up, monitor, scale, etc.

### How does Atlas Search address that pain?





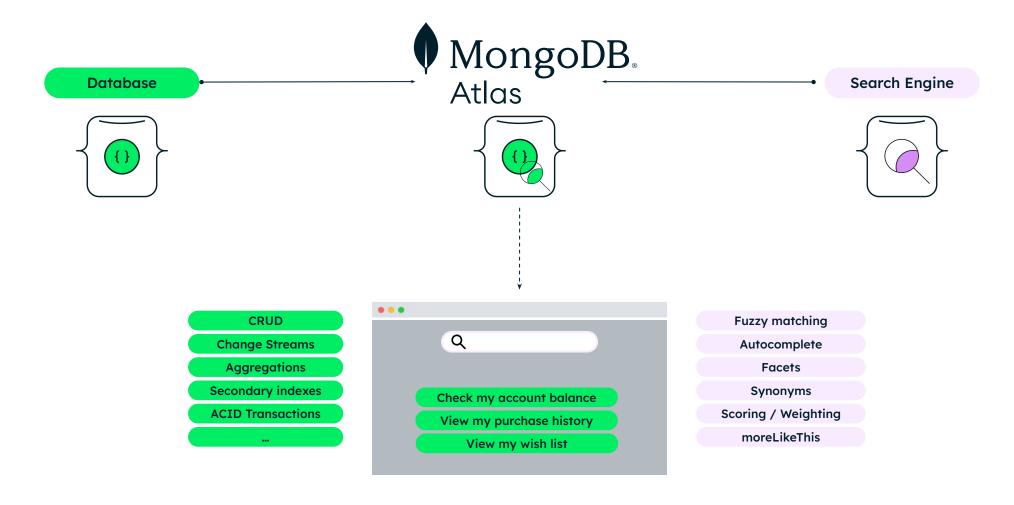
Embeds a fully managed Apache Lucene index right alongside the database

- Improved developer productivity
  Build database and search features using the same query API and driver
- Simplified data architecture

  Automatic data synchronization, even as your data and schema changes
- Fully managed platform
  Get the security, performance, and reliability of Atlas

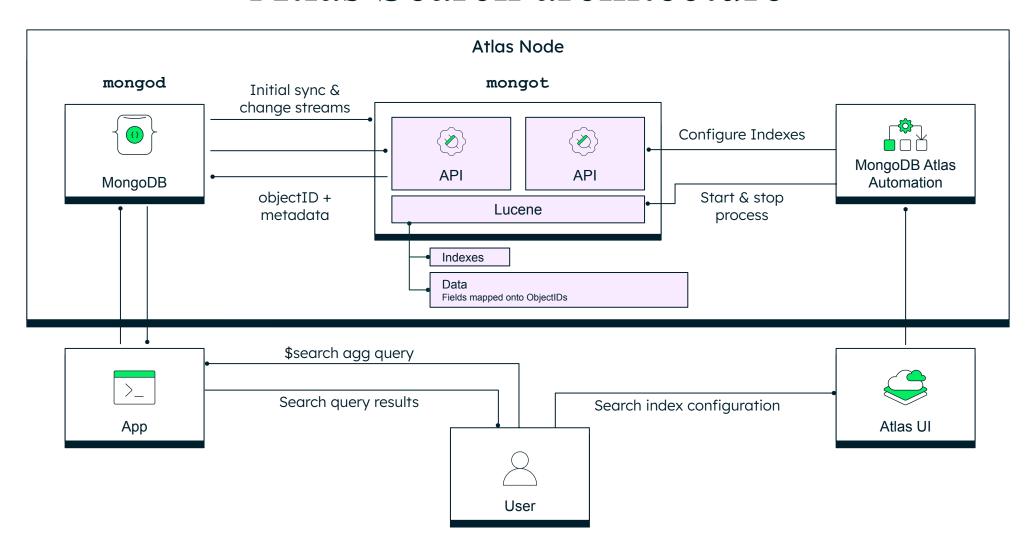
### Unifying database and search

Compress 3 systems into 1, ship search features 30%-50% faster





### Atlas Search architecture





### How do I search data in atlas?

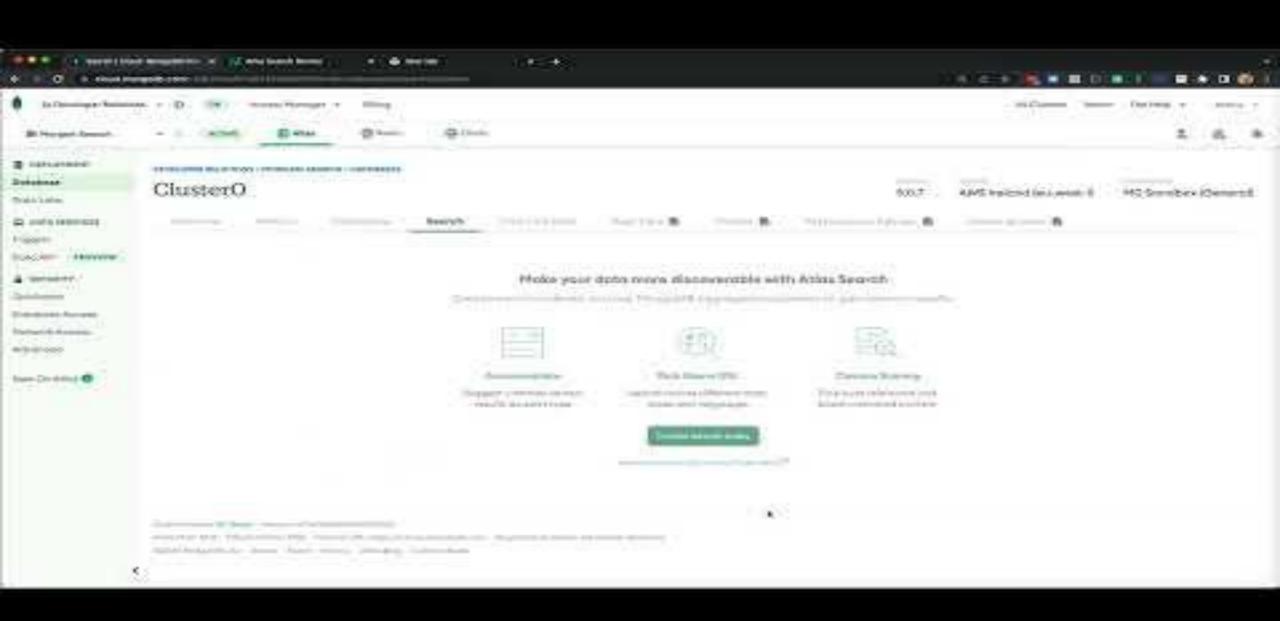


### shorturl.at/suvBC

### shorturl.at/suvBC

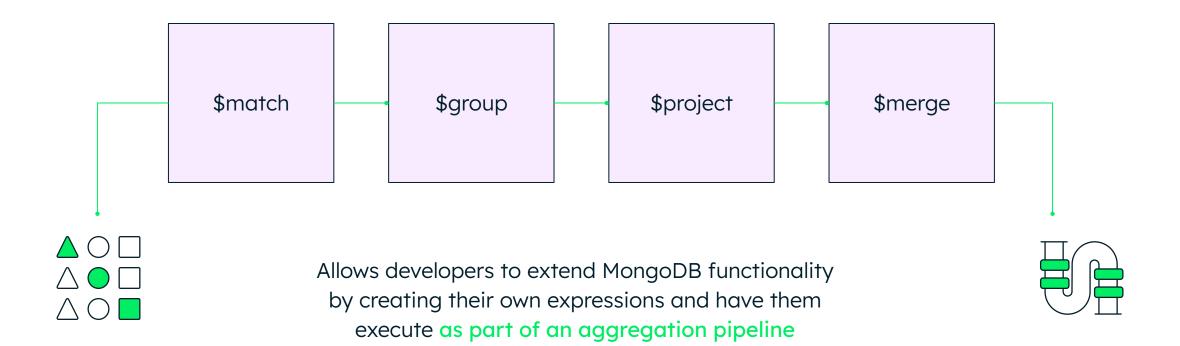
Search exercise 1

Configuring Search





### Aggregation pipelines





### Aggregation pipelines

```
Collection
cust_id: "A123",
amount:500,
                      db.orders.aggregate([
status: "A",
                        $match stage → {$match: {status: "A"}},
                        $group stage ____ {$group:{_id:"cust_id",total:{$sum: "$amount"}}}}
                      })
cust_id: "A123",
amount:250,
status: "A",
                                        cust_id: "A123",
                                        amount:500,
                                      , status: "A",
cust_id: "B212",
                                                                                  id: "A123",
amount:200,
                                        cust_id: "A123",
                                                                                  total:750
status: "A",
                       $match
                                        amount:250,
                                                               $group
                                       status: "A",
cust_id: "A123",
                                        cust_id: "B212",
                                                                                  id:"B212",
amount:300,
                                        amount:200,
                                                                                  Total: 200
status: "D",
                                        status: "A",
    Orders
```



### Query lifecycle

### **MongoDB Atlas Host**

Wire protocol

(localhost)

# db.col.aggregate([ {\$search: { text: { path: "name", query: "star wars" } }}]) [ { \_id: "123", title: "Star Wars"}, {...}]

### mongod

```
aggregate([ {$search: {
   text: {
     path: "name",
     query: "star wars"
 }}]
 Lookup([{_id: "123"],
 {...}])
 [ { _id: "123",score:
1.23, highlights: [...] },
{...}]
```

### mongot

```
text: {
   path: "name",
   query: "star wars"
Lucene booleanQuery:
  (should
   (term("name", "star"),
   term("name", wars"))
{ "name" :
  { "star" : [123,124],
    "wars":
[123,125,...]}}
```

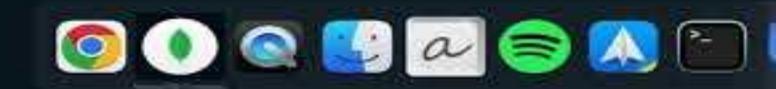
### shorturl.at/suvBC

### Search exercise 2

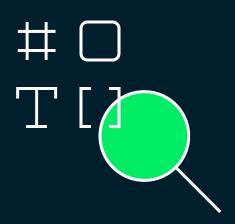
Our first Search aggregations & searching from our app

C) bearing

Q blues brothers



### Rich search features





### Atlas Search offers the features needed to fine-tune your search results to help users find what they need, including:

- Fuzzy search
- Autocomplete
- Filters
- Synonyms
- Facets
- Multi-data type support
- Multi-language support
- Highlighting
- Custom scoring
- Rich query language
- More Like This

### Analyzers

We start with an original query

**Analyzers** apply parsing and language rules to the query

**Tokens** are the individual terms that are queried; think of these as the words that matter in a search query

Lions and tigers and bears, oh my!

### Analyzers

We start with an original query

**Analyzers** apply parsing and language rules to the query

**Tokens** are the individual terms that are queried; think of these as the words that matter in a search query

Lions and tigers and bears, oh my!

L lions and tigers and bears, oh my!

lions tigers bears oh my

### Analyzers

Analyzers also support language rules

A search for...

...can return results for related words

```
"bank"

["bank", "banks", "banker",
"banking", ...]
```

### Other supported search features



Search features are all about helping customers make their data more **discoverable** and **relevant** for end users

- Support for 30+ languages
- Autocomplete
- Highlighting
- Fuzzy matching (typo tolerance)
- Faceting
- Multiple data types
- Synonyms
- Custom scoring
- Rich query language
- More like this

lucene.arabic	lucene.armenian	lucene.basque	lucene.bengali	lucene.brazilian
lucene.bulgarian	lucene.catalan	lucene.cjk	lucene.czech	lucene.danish
lucene.dutch	lucene.english	lucene.finnish	lucene.french	lucene.galician
lucene.german	lucene.greek	lucene.hindi	lucene.hungarian	lucene.indonesian
lucene.irish	lucene.italian	lucene.latvian	lucene.lithuanian	lucene.norwegian
lucene.persian	lucene.portuguese	lucene.romanian	lucene.russian	lucene.sorani
lucene.spanish	lucene.swedish	lucene.turkish	lucene.thai	

Each language analyzer has built-in rules based on the language's usage pattern

### shorturl.at/suvBC



Integrate your endpoints into a web app











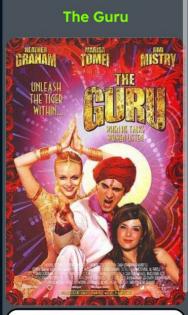
### Q bollywood



Year: 1987

Rating: 7

He just has to convince Hollywood that



Score: 7.221

Year: 2002

Rating: 5.4

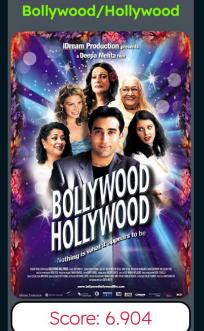
Bored with **Bollywood** movies but



Score: 7.068

Year: 2011

Rating: 7.6



Year: 2002

Rating: 6

### Self Serve Demo 4

Search feature tour

atlassearchrestaurants.com

github.com/mongodb-developer/WhatsCooking

MongoDB.





**Function Score** 



Synonyms



Data & Indexes



@ (:



### Atlas Search Demo: Restaurant Finder

restaurants...

burger





\$search

### **Geospatial Search Options**

near

geoWithin

**Average Star Rating:** 



### Overall Count: 5813

- (5380)American
- Chinese (0)
- (0)French
- (433)Hamburgers
- Italian (0)
- (0)Japanese



### score: 1.8

### **White Castle**

Hamburgers



Myrtle Avenue Brooklyn



Show Menu 👓

### score: 1.8

### Mcdonald'S

Hamburgers Atlantic



Avenue Brooklyn

```
{ $search:
/ / optional, defaults to "default"
index: < indexName >
   "text": {
     "query": "burger",
     "path": "menu",
     "synonyms": "MenuSynonyms"
highlight:
```

## Vector Search Pat Wendorf

### Appendix