# Introduction to MongoDB

MongoDB is a document database. It is popularly used to build scalable internet applications. Such applications are highly available for users to use. MongoDB is popular among teams that work with agile methodologies. MongoDB is built on C++ programming language. MongoDB is most secures and consistent compare to other database such as Cassandra, which is open source offered by Facebook.

MogoDB is advantageous as it offers both an enterprise and community versions of the database. The community based version can be use without any cost and is an oprn source. Where as the enterprise version is available based on the subscription. In enterprise version the user can take advantages of features like kerberos and LDAP. Some of the additional features are auditing and on-disk encryption. Some of the advantages of MongoDB are as follows:

1. It provides high performance
2. The queries execution is faster in MongoDB
3. It provides a rich query language
4. The query language supports the CRUD operations
5. MongoDB supports data aggregation, text search and geospatial queries.
6. MongoDB is highly available as it provides automatic failover and data redundancy.
7. One of the core functionalities provided by MongoDB is horizontal scalability which enables sharding and data distribution across cluster of machines.
8. It also supports multiple storage engines

A Record in MongoDB is basically a document. In this type of structure the data is stored on a key value pairs which is similar to JSON and BSON. It stores these documents in collections which is similar to tables in a relational database. MongoDB mimics relational databases in most of it’s implementationsand languages.

Advantages to storing the data in a document based structure is that it is one of the primitive data types. It reduced the expensive joins and it supports dynamic schemas.