

MongoDB Atlas Setup Guide

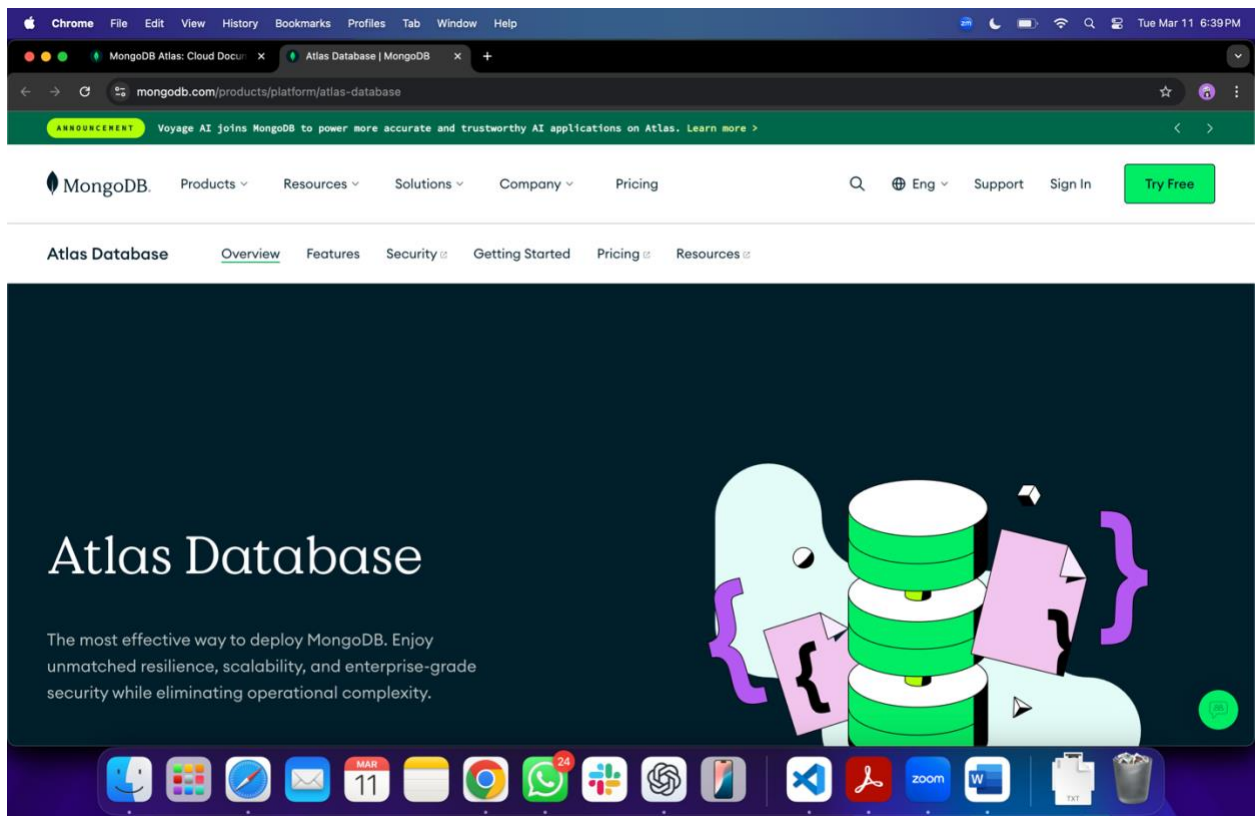
Step 0: Installing Python on Your Local Machine

If you haven't installed Python on your computer, please follow the guide below:

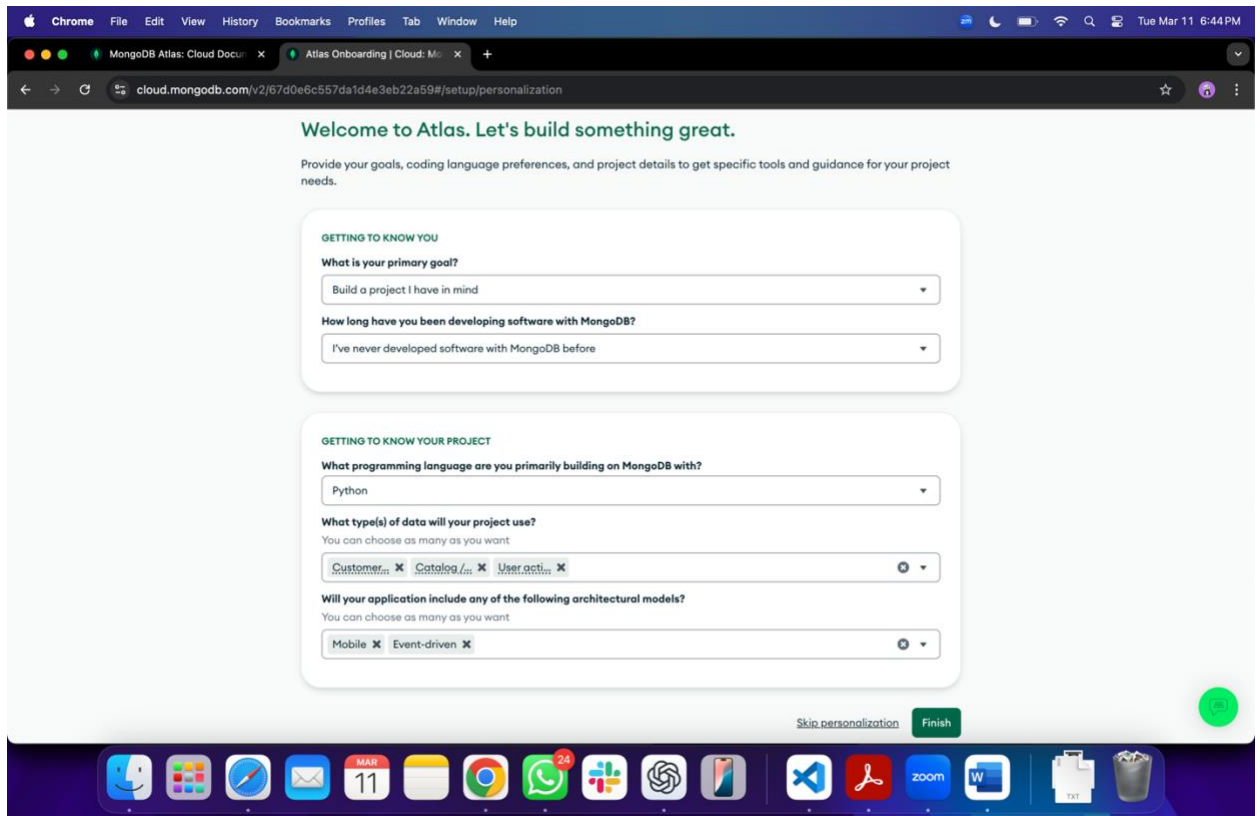
1. Installing Python on macOS using Homebrew (Recommended to avoid interfering with the system's default Python).
 - [Install Homebrew on macOS.](#)
 - [Install Python using Homebrew.](#)
2. [Installing Python on Windows.](#)
3. Using a Code Editor (e.g., VS Code)
 - [Installation guide for macOS](#)
 - [Installation guide for Windows](#)
4. [Creating a Virtual Environment](#)
5. Installing Python Libraries using pip

Step 1. Sign Up for MongoDB Atlas

1. Go to [MongoDB Atlas.](#)

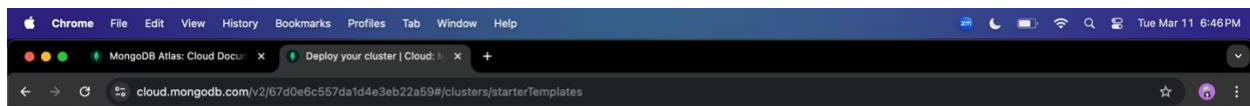


2. Click Get Started and Sign Up or Log In.
3. (Optional): Get Free MongoDB Credits with GitHub Student Developer Pack
 - Visit [MongoDB for Students](#).
 - Sign in with your GitHub account.
4. Accept the terms and conditions.
5. Complete the optional personalization steps.



Step 2. Create a MongoDB Cluster

1. After logging in, you will create a cluster.
2. Choose the Free Tier Cluster (*shared cluster, free for development*).
3. Cluster Configuration:
 - Cluster Name: Choose any descriptive name (e.g., “DSO462-WebKit”).
 - Cloud Provider: Select from AWS, Google Cloud, or Azure. *I chose Google Cloud (personal preference).*
 - Region: Choose a location close to your target users. *I chose America (for lower latency if the majority of users are in the U.S.).*
4. Click Create Deployment (*this may take a few minutes*).



Deploy your cluster

Use a template below or set up advanced configuration options. You can also edit these configuration options once the cluster is created.

☐ **M10** **\$0.08/hour**

Dedicated cluster for development environments and low-traffic applications.

STORAGE	RAM	vCPU
10 GB	2 GB	2 vCPUs

☐ **Flex** **From \$0.011/hour**
Up to \$30/month

For application development and testing, with on-demand burst capacity for unpredictable traffic.

STORAGE	RAM	vCPU
5 GB	Shared	Shared

☒ **Free**

For learning and exploring MongoDB in a cloud environment.

STORAGE	RAM	vCPU
512 MB	Shared	Shared

✓ **Free forever!** Your free cluster is ideal for experimenting in a limited sandbox. You can upgrade to a production cluster anytime.

Configurations

Name
You cannot change the name once the cluster is created.

dso462-webkit

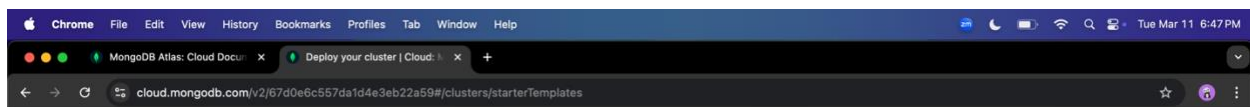
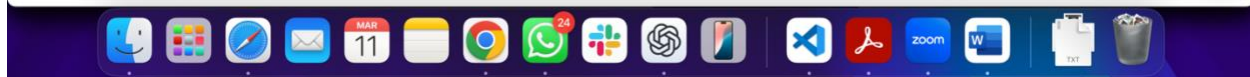
Quick setup

- ☒ Automate security setup ⓘ
- ☒ Preload sample dataset ⓘ

I'll do this later

Go to Advanced Configuration

Create Deployment



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Configurations

Name
You cannot change the name once the cluster is created.

dso462-webkit

Provider



Region

Iowa (us-central1) ★

★ Recommended ⓘ Low carbon emissions ⓘ

Tag (optional)

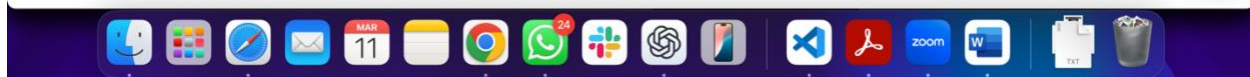
Create your first tag to categorize and label your resources; more tags can be added later. [Learn more.](#)

Select or enter key : Select or enter value

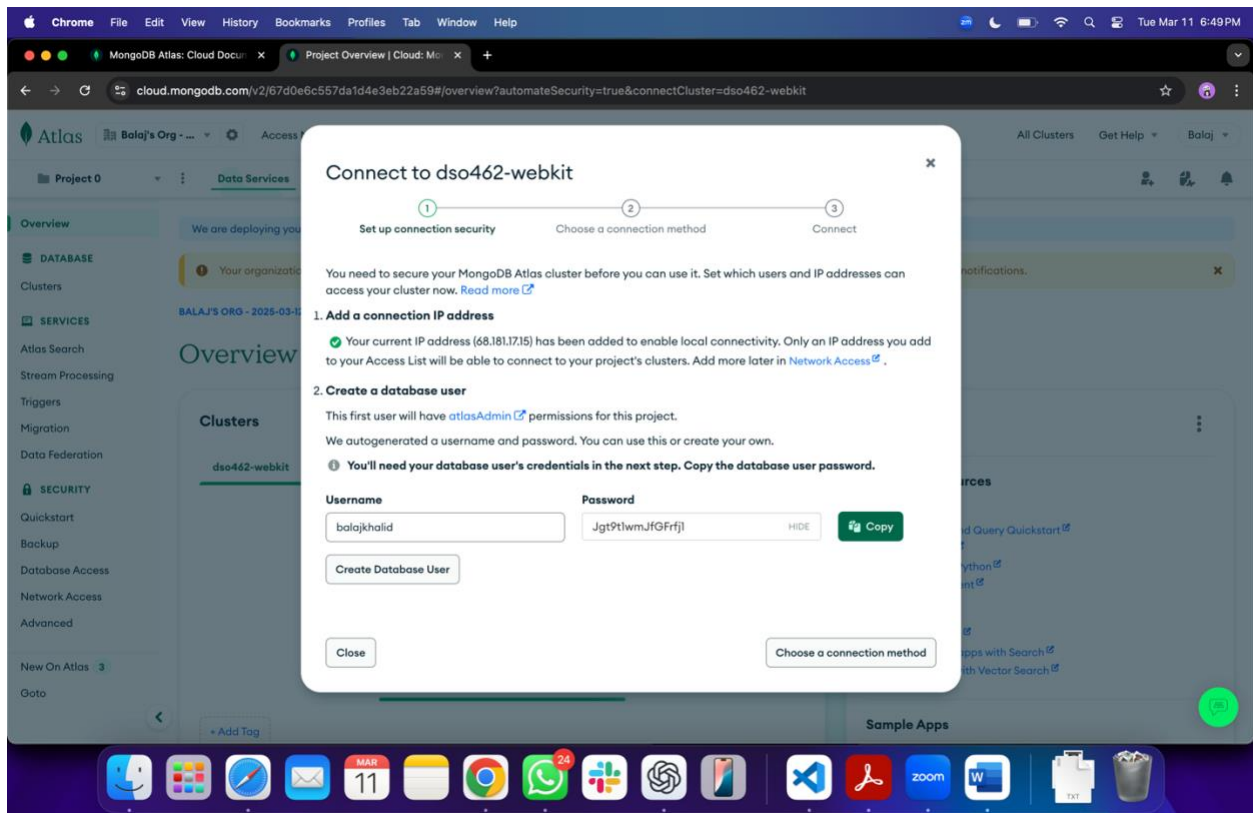
I'll do this later

Go to Advanced Configuration

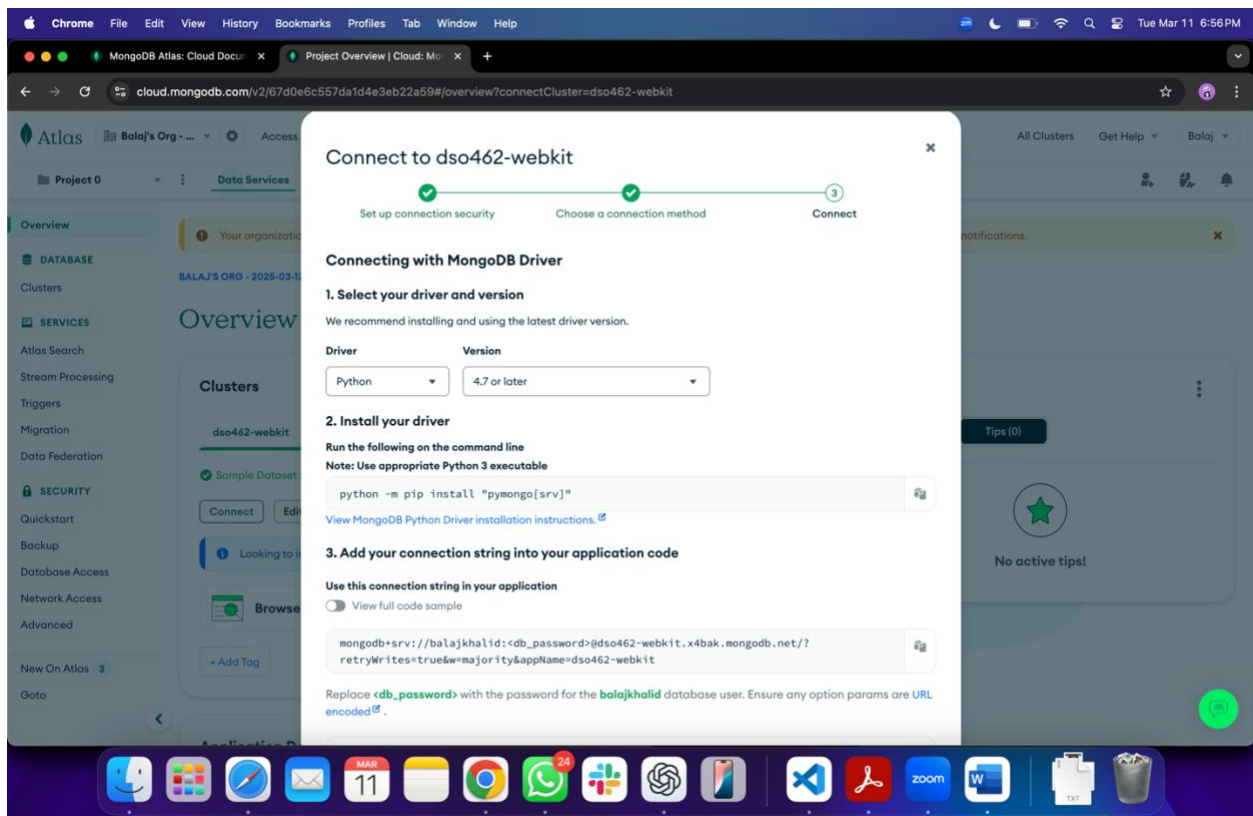
Create Deployment



Step 3. Connecting to Database



1. Once your cluster is created you will be guided to connect to your app.
2. By default, your IP will be whitelisted (allowed access).
3. Click Create Database Users and create an initial user (you can create more later).
4. Next click on Chose a connection method.
5. Choose Connection Method → Drivers.
6. Select Python as the language.
7. Choose Version 4.7 or later.
8. Install the pymongo library to interact with MongoDB. Use command `python -m pip install "pymongo[srv]"`
9. In your project folder, create a .env file.
10. Add connection string:
`MONGO_URI=mongodb+srv://<username>:<password>@yourcluster.mongodb.net/?retryWrites=true&w=majority&appName=<appName>`

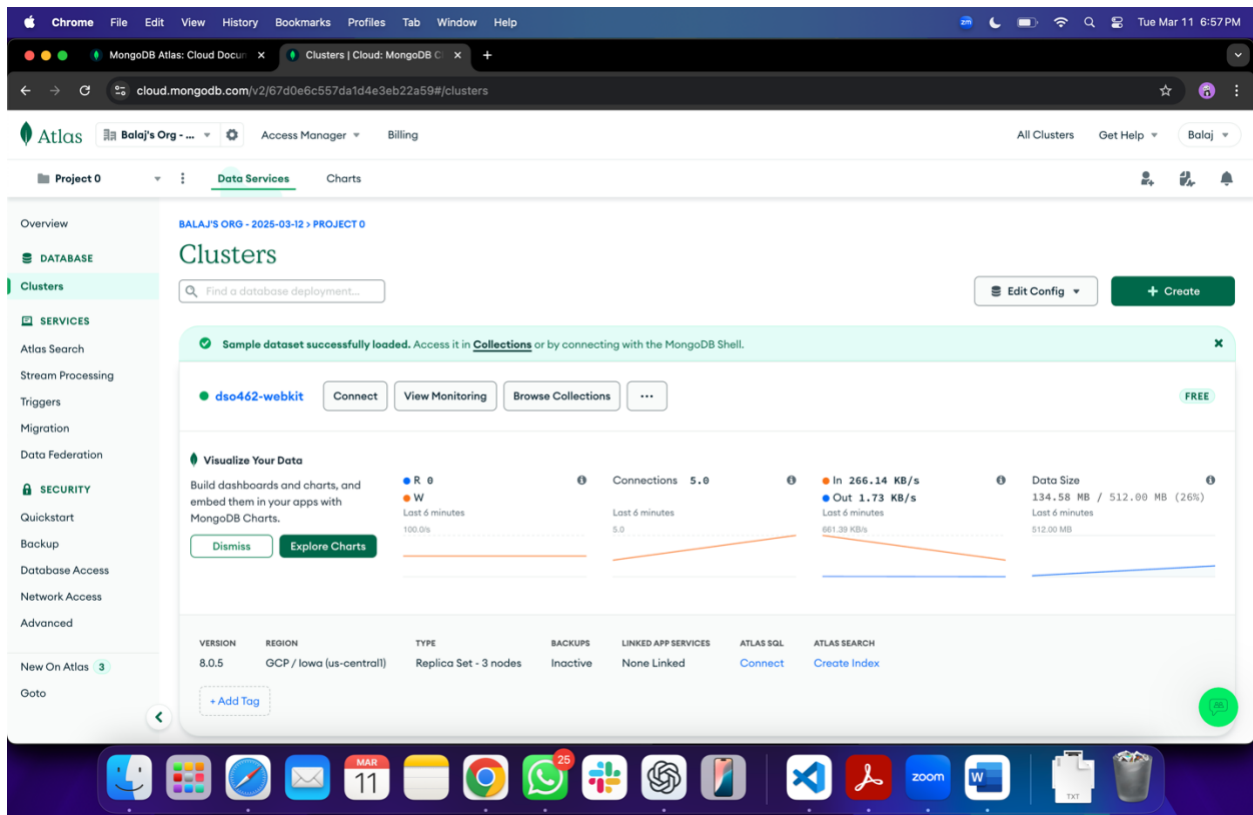


Step 4. Test MongoDB Connection

1. Use the file test.py bundled with initial webkit code on github.
2. Run the script using command ``python3 test.py``
3. Expected output: “Pinged your deployment. You successfully connected to MongoDB!”

Now you have a functional MongoDB Database.

Step 5. Creating and Managing Databases & Collections



1. Go to Clusters → Browse Collections.
2. Click Create Database.
3. Enter:
 - a. Database Name: ecommerce (sample database name)
 - b. Collection Name: products (sample collection)
4. Click Create.

×

Create Database

Database name ?

Collection name ?

Additional Preferences

Select ▼

Cancel

Create

Understanding Database Structure

- Database → Similar to a schema in SQL.
- Collection → Equivalent to a table in SQL.
- Document → Similar to a row (stored in JSON format).

Step 6. Querying Data (Basic CRUD Operations)

6.1. Insert Data

1. Refer to file `insert_data.py` bundled with initial webkit code on github.
2. Run the script using command `python3 insert_data.py`

6.2. Retrieve Data

The following code refers to `app.py` bundled with initial webkit code on github.

1. In line 17, we are loading the `.env` file.
2. In line 18, we are assigning the URI to variable `app.config["MONGO_URI"]`
3. In line 19, we are forming a connection with MongoDB database.
4. In line 22, we are using the client object created in line 19 to access database followed by table.

5. In line 50, we are using `users_collections` object defined in line 22, to query the database.

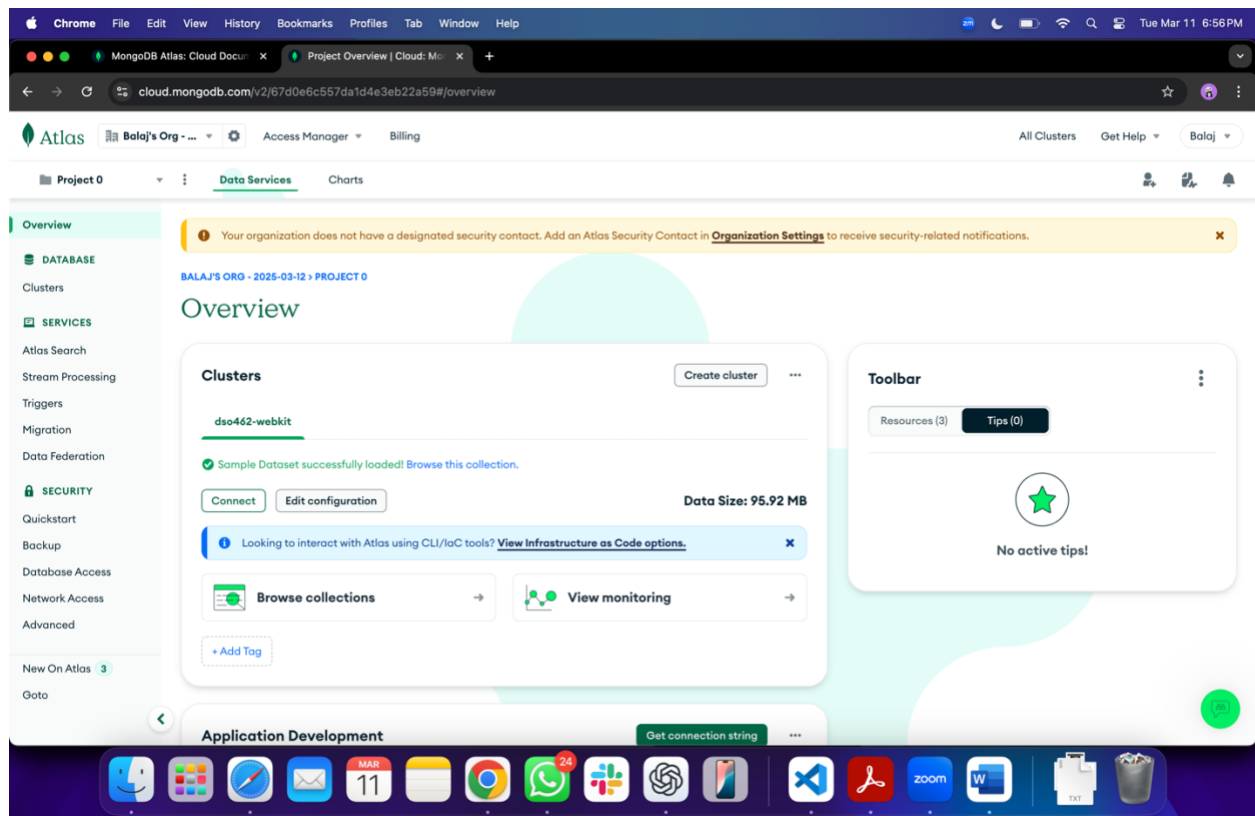
```
17 load_dotenv()
18 app.config["MONGO_URI"] = os.getenv("MONGO_URI")
19 client = MongoClient(app.config["MONGO_URI"], server_api=ServerApi('1'))
20 db = client["ecommerce"]
21 collection = db["products"]
22 users_collection = client["credentials"]["users"]
```

```
44 def login_form():
45     print("in login form")
46     data = request.get_json()
47
48     email = data['email']
49     password = data['password']
50     user = users_collection.find_one({"email": email})
51
52     if not user:
53         print("no user")
54         return jsonify({"error": "User not found. Please sign up!"}), 400
55
56     # Validate password
57     if not check_password_hash(user["password"], password):
58         print("password error")
59         return jsonify({"error": "Invalid password!"}), 400
60
61     # Create session (if using sessions)
62     # session["user_id"] = str(user["_id"])
63     print("Login successful!")
64
65     return jsonify({"message": "Login successful!"}), 200
```

Additional Setup

Create Database Users (Authentication & Security)

- MongoDB requires database users for authentication.
- These users are different from your MongoDB Atlas login.



Create the Additional Database User

1. Go to Database Access (left sidebar).
2. Click Create Database User.
3. Set a Username & Password.
4. Choose Authentication Method:
 - a. (Default, Recommended) → Works for most applications.
5. Set Access Level:
 - a. Read and Write → If the user needs to add or modify data.
 - b. Read-Only → For limited access.
6. Click Create User.

Whitelist IP Addresses (Security & Team Collaboration)

To restrict access to trusted sources, MongoDB Atlas uses IP whitelisting.

Whitelist Teammates' IPs

1. In Network Access, click Add IP Address.
2. Enter the IP addresses of teammates who need access.
3. Set Access Level:
 - “Allow only for a specific period” (temporary access).
 - “Allow indefinitely” (permanent access for teammates).

Whitelist All IPs (Not Recommended for Production)

If you're working on an early-stage project and want to allow all IPs:

1. Go to Network Access.
2. Add 0.0.0.0/0 → This allows access from any IP.
3. ⚠ Warning: This is insecure and should only be used for quick testing.

Managing User Access & Team Collaboration

Invite Team Members

1. Go to Projects → Access Manager.
2. Click Invite Members.
3. Assign roles (e.g., *Read-Only*, *Admin*).

Set Up Different Database Users for Different Parts of Your App

1. Go to Projects → Database Access.
2. Click Add New Database User.
3. Assign different permissions based on team needs.

Deploying the Application

When deploying your app:

- Ensure environment variables are set in .env.
- Whitelist the server's IP (add to Network Access).
- Use read-only users for production databases.