

## Fundamentos de MongoDB Enterprise 4.4.1

Instructor: Carlos Carreño

Email: ccarrenovi@Gmail.com



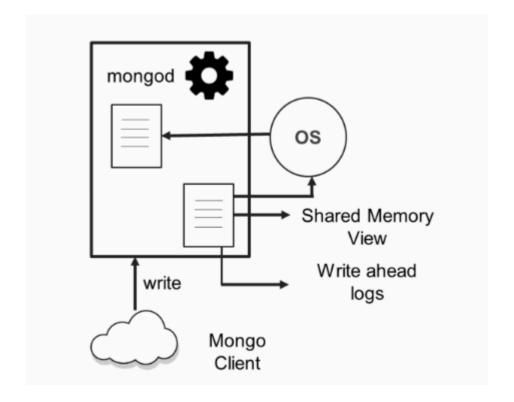
Unidad 8 Gestión del Control de Acceso, Backup y Restore

Fundamentos de MongoDB Enterprise 4.4.0



## Working with out Journaling

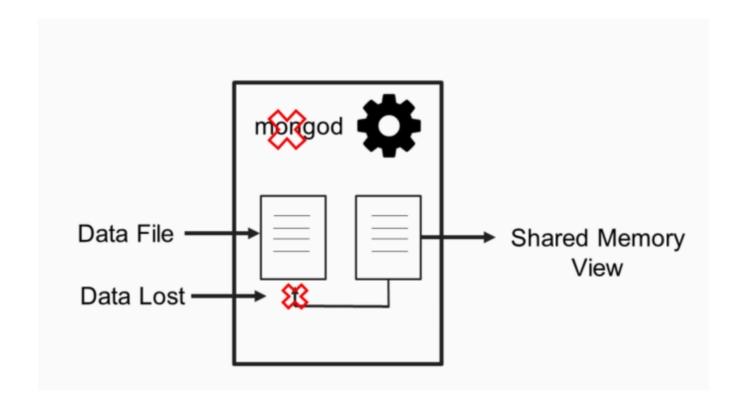
Arquitectura por defecto de mongoDB





## Working with out Journaling

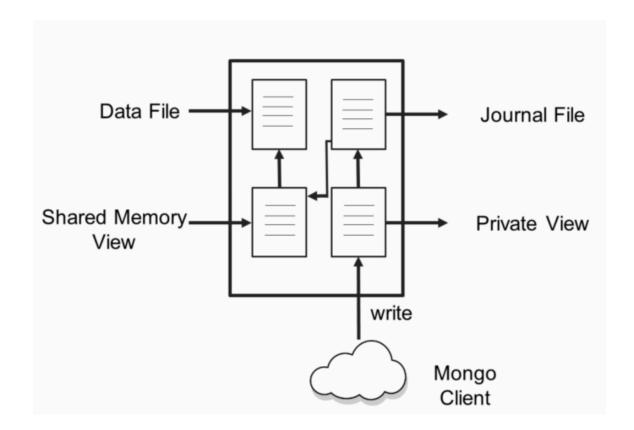
• En una caída del servidor se podría perder datos





## Working with Journaling

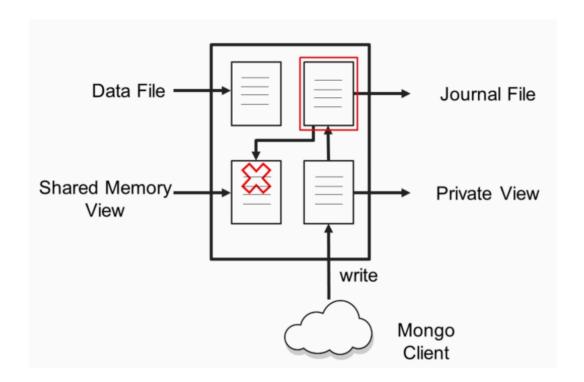
 En este caso se crean journal files que contienen una copia del log, utilizando un private view





## Working with Journaling

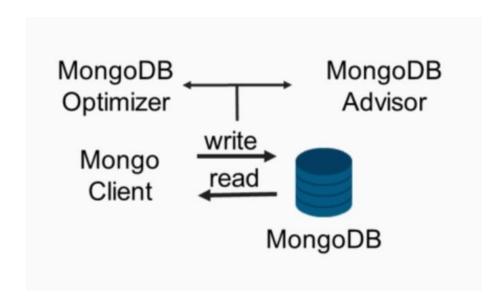
• En caso de una caída el journal file contiene una copia y puede actualizar el shared memory view





## Discovering Importance of Profiler

 Por defecto MongoDB no muestra información adicional acerca de una consulta a los datos





#### Profiles and Level - RESUME

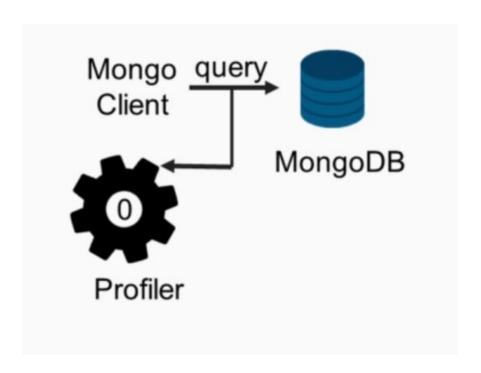
• Estos son los niveles del profile en MongoDB

Level	Description
Θ	The profiler is off and does not collect any data. This is the default profiler level.
1	The profiler collects data for operations that take longer than the value of slowms.
2	The profiler collects data for all operations.



### Profiles and Levels – Level CERO

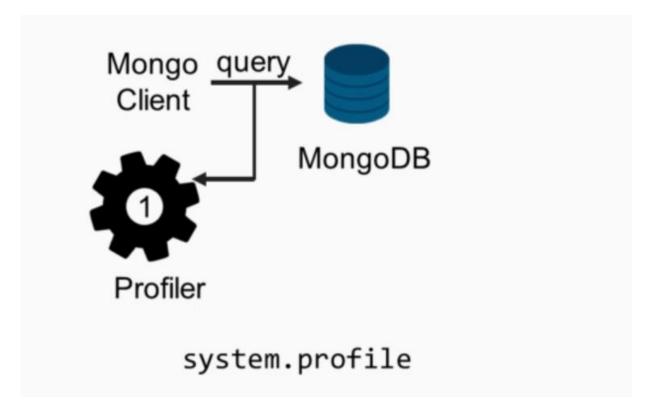
• El profiler en el nivel CERO no obtiene datos adicionales de la consulta





#### Profiles and Levels – Level ONE

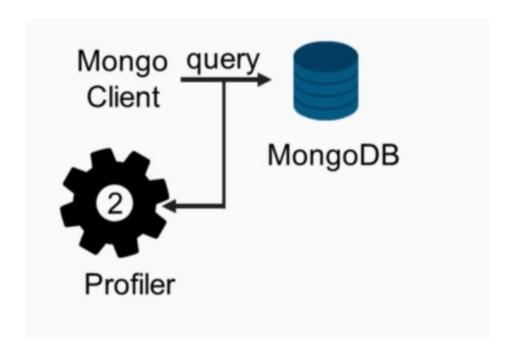
• En el nivel UNO el profile trae datos adicionales de la consulta dentro de un limite dado, estos se almacenan en la colección system.profile





#### Profiles and Levels – Level TWO

 En el nivel DOS el profiler obtiene datos de la performance de la consulta ejecutándose en ambiente de cluster, estos datos se guardan en la colección system.profile





#### Database Profiler

- Activando el profiler, por defecto slowns tiene el valor de 100 millis db.setProfilingLevel(2)
- Definiendo un valor de slowns
   db.setProfilingLevel(1, { slowms: 20 })
- Conociendo el estado y nivel del profiler db.getProfilingStatus() db.getProfilingLevel()
- Deshabilitando el profiler
- db.setProfilingLevel(0)



## Query Profiler

Consultando el profiler

```
db.system.profile.find().limit(10).sort( { ts : -1 } ).pretty()
db.system.profile.find( { ns : 'mydb.test' } ).pretty()
db.system.profile.find( { millis : { $gt : 5 } } ).pretty()
```



#### Profiler Size

• Por defecto el profiler tiene un tamaño de 1 M, puedes cambiar el tamaño a 4M por ejemplo, con el siguiente procedimiento:

```
db.setProfilingLevel(0)
db.system.profile.drop()
db.createCollection( "system.profile", { capped: true, size:4000000 } )
db.setProfilingLevel(1)
```



- mongodump es una utilidad para crear una exportación binaria de los contenidos de una base de datos.
- mongodump puede exportar datos de instancias mongod o mongos; es decir, puede exportar datos desde implementaciones de sharding clúster y standalone servers.



## Mongodump exporting data

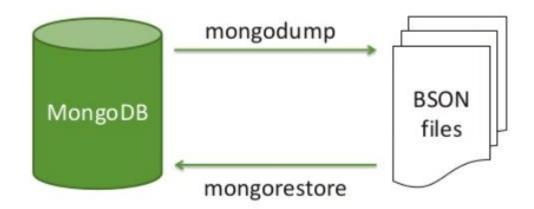
Realizando un backup con mongodump

```
[admin@odiseo ~]$ mongodump --host "odiseo.example.com" --port 27020 --out backup
2019-11-03T08:15:18.842-0500
                                writing admin.system.version to
2019-11-03T08:15:18.843-0500
                                done dumping admin.system.version (1 document)
2019-11-03T08:15:18.843-0500
                                writing devdb.cars to
2019-11-03T08:15:18.843-0500
                                writing proddb.employees to
2019-11-03T08:15:18.843-0500
                                writing test.cars to
2019-11-03T08:15:18.845-0500
                                done dumping devdb.cars (2 documents)
2019-11-03T08:15:18.846-0500
                                done dumping test.cars (1 document)
2019-11-03T08:15:18.846-0500
                                done dumping proddb.employees (2 documents)
[admin@odiseo ~]$ ls -l backup/
total 0
drwxrwxr-x 2 admin admin 69 Nov 3 08:15 admin
drwxrwxr-x 2 admin admin 49 Nov 3 08:15 devdb
drwxrwxr-x 2 admin admin 59 Nov 3 08:15 proddb
drwxrwxr-x 2 admin admin 49 Nov 3 08:15 test
[admin@odiseo ~]$
```

#### mongoDB

# Practicing MongoDB Backup and Restore Techniques

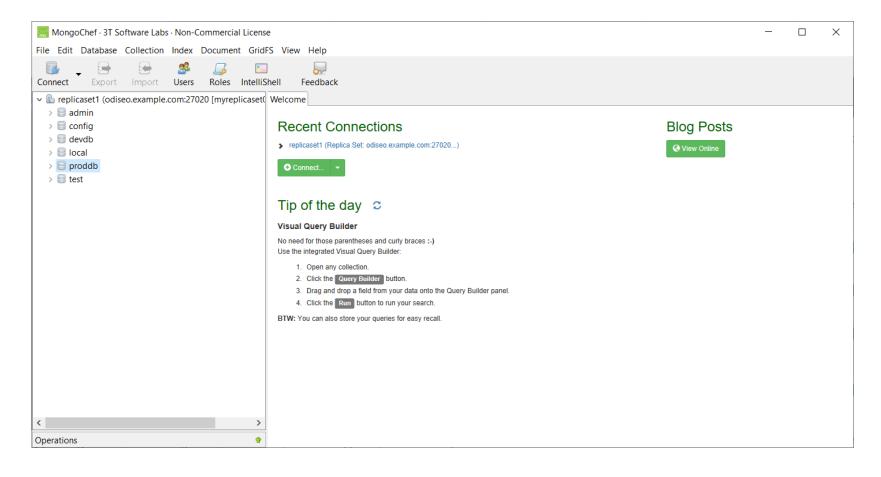
• El programa mongorestore carga datos de un volcado de base de datos binario creado por mongodump o la entrada estándar (a partir de la versión 3.0.0) en una instancia de mongod o mongos.





## Drop database

Elimina la base de datos "proddb"





#### Restore Database

Restaura la base de datos "proddb" con mongorestore

```
[admin@odiseo ~]$ mongorestore
                               --host "odiseo.example.com" --port 27020 backup
2019-11-03T08:24:48.492-0500
                               preparing collections to restore from
2019-11-03T08:24:48.493-0500
                               restoring to existing collection proddb.employees without dropping
                               reading metadata for proddb.emplovees from backup/proddb/emplovees.metadata.json
2019-11-03T08:24:48.493-0500
2019-11-03T08:24:48.493-0500
                               restoring proddb.employees from backup/proddb/employees.bson
                               restoring to existing collection devdb.cars without dropping
2019-11-03T08:24:48.496-0500
                                reading metadata for devdb.cars from backup/devdb/cars.metadata.json
2019-11-03T08:24:48.496-0500
2019-11-03T08:24:48.497-0500
                               restoring devdb.cars from backup/devdb/cars.bson
                               restoring to existing collection test.cars without dropping
2019-11-03T08:24:48.499-0500
                               reading metadata for test.cars from backup/test/cars.metadata.json
2019-11-03T08:24:48.499-0500
                                restoring test.cars from backup/test/cars.bson
2019-11-03T08:24:48.499-0500
                               continuing through error: E11000 duplicate key error collection: proddb.employees index:
2019-11-03T08:24:48.500-0500
                                continuing through error: E11000 duplicate key error collection: proddb.employees index:
2019-11-03T08:24:48.500-0500
2019-11-03T08:24:48.500-0500
                               no indexes to restore
                                finished restoring proddb.employees (0 documents, 2 failures)
2019-11-03T08:24:48.500-0500
2019-11-03T08:24:48.503-0500
                               continuing through error: E11000 duplicate key error collection: devdb.cars index: id
                                continuing through error: E11000 duplicate key error collection: devdb.cars index: id
2019-11-03T08:24:48.503-0500
2019-11-03T08:24:48.503-0500
                               no indexes to restore
                                finished restoring devdb.cars (0 documents, 2 failures)
2019-11-03T08:24:48.503-0500
                               continuing through error: E11000 duplicate key error collection: test.cars index: id c
2019-11-03T08:24:48.503-0500
2019-11-03T08:24:48.503-0500
                               no indexes to restore
2019-11-03T08:24:48.503-0500
                               finished restoring test.cars (0 documents, 1 failure)
                               0 document(s) restored successfully. 5 document(s) failed to restore.
2019-11-03T08:24:48.503-0500
[admin@odiseo ~]$
```



## Restore MongoDB 4.4

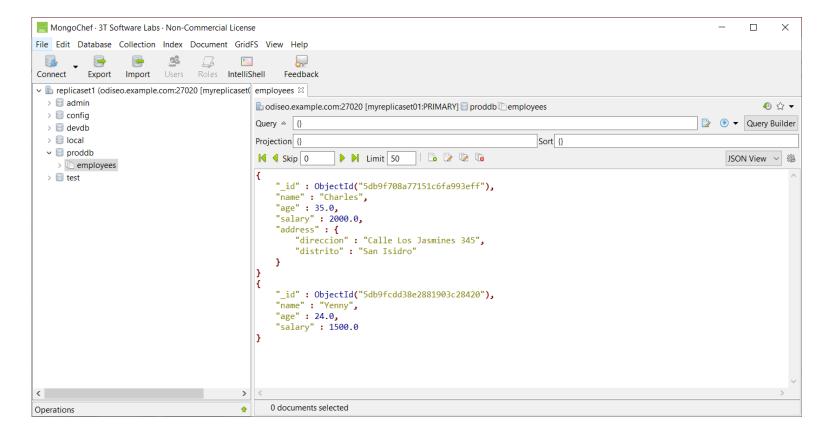
Se ha depreciado /db por /nsInclude

```
Símbolo del sistema
                                                                                                                                          \times
C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.4\bin>mongorestore /host 127.0.0.1 /port 27017 /dir c:\data\backup /u root /authenticationDatabase admi
 /nsInclude gadb.*
Enter password:
                                preparing collections to restore from
2020-09-23T17:55:09.516-0500
                                reading metadata for qadb.restaurants from c:\data\backup\qadb\restaurants.metadata.json
2020-09-23T17:55:09.563-0500
2020-09-23T17:55:09.712-0500
                                restoring qadb.restaurants from c:\data\backup\qadb\restaurants.bson
                                no indexes to restore
2020-09-23T17:55:09.873-0500
                                finished restoring gadb.restaurants (3772 documents, 0 failures)
2020-09-23T17:55:09.873-0500
2020-09-23T17:55:09.875-0500
                                3772 document(s) restored successfully. 0 document(s) failed to restore.
C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.4\bin>
```



#### Check Restore Database

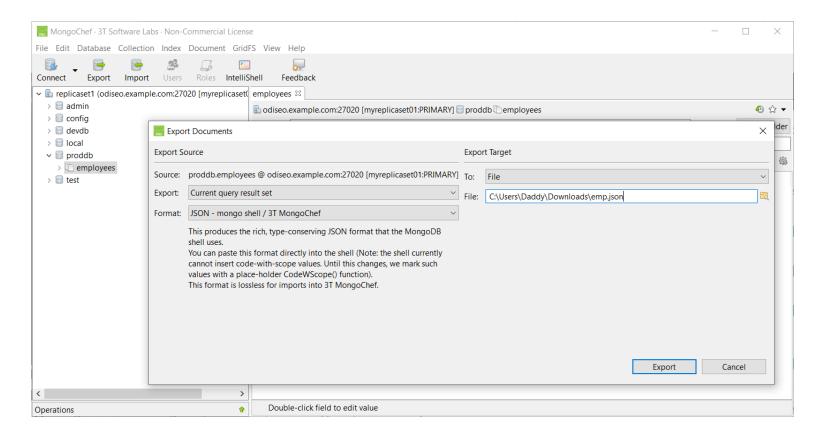
• Verifica que la base de datos "proddb", se haya recuperado





## **Exporting Data**

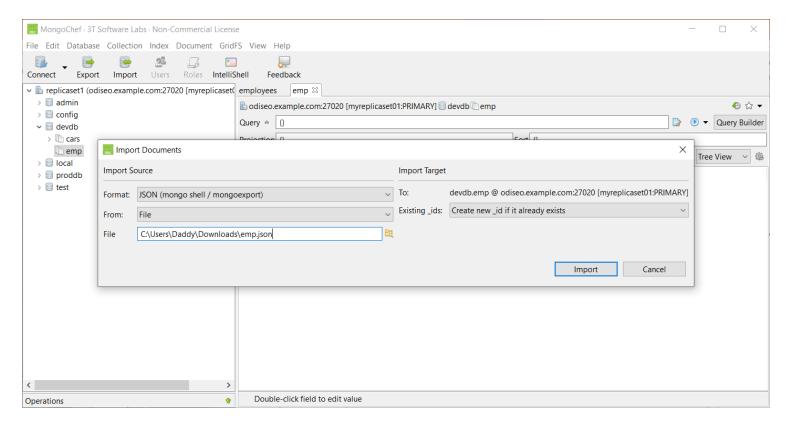
Usando Mongochef puedes exportar colecciones de documentos





## Import Data

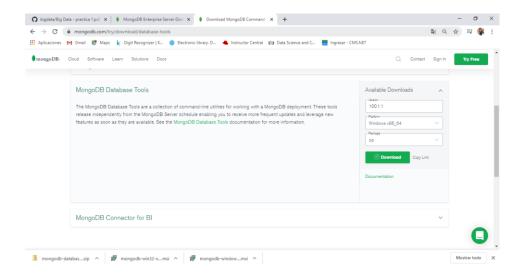
• Crea la colección e importa datos usando Mongochef





## MongoDB: Database Tools

- Download Database Tools (<u>https://www.mongodb.com/try/download/database-tools</u>)
- Descomprimir
- Copiar los archivos /bin al directorio /bin de MongoDB

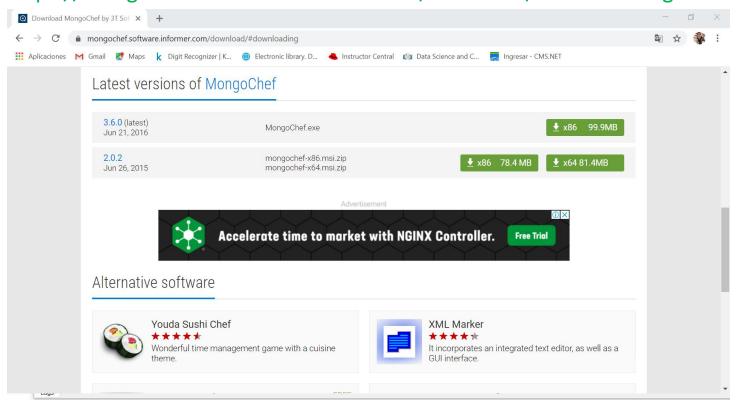




## MongoChef

GUI Administración Import/Export

https://mongochef.software.informer.com/download/#downloading





#### **Enable Access Control**

- Conéctate a una instancia sin autenticación
- Crea el usuario administrador

```
use admin
db.createUser(
    {
      user: "myUserAdmin",
      pwd: passwordPrompt(), // o texto claro
      roles: [ { role: "userAdminAnyDatabase", db: "admin" },
      "readWriteAnyDatabase" ]
    }
)
```



#### **Enable Access Control**

Detén la instancia

```
db.adminCommand( { shutdown: 1 } )
```

• Inicia la instancia con autenticación

```
mongod --auth --port 27017 --dbpath /var/lib/mongodb
```

• Conéctate y authenticate con el usuario

```
mongo --port 27017 --authenticationDatabase "admin" -u "myUserAdmin" -p
```



#### Authenticate User with admin database

Conectate a la instancia

```
$mongo –port 27017
```

• Cambia a la base de datos admin y autenticate

```
use admin
```

```
db.auth("myUserAdmin","<password>");
```



## Enable Access Control with Configuration File

• Edita el archivo de configuración de la instancia /etc/mongod.conf

```
root@odiseo:~
                                                                                     storage:
 dbPath: /var/lib/mongo
 journal:
   enabled: true
  engine:
  wiredTiger:
# how the process runs
processManagement:
 fork: true # fork and run in background
 pidFilePath: /var/run/mongodb/mongod.pid # location of pidfile
 timeZoneInfo: /usr/share/zoneinfo
# network interfaces
net:
 port: 27017
 bindIp: 0.0.0.0 # Enter 0.0.0.0,:: to bind to all IPv4 and IPv6 addresses or, alternative
ly, use the net.bindIpAll setting.
security:
 authorization: enabled
#operationProfiling:
#replication:
#sharding:
## Enterprise-Only Options
#auditLog:
#snmp:
```



## **Exploring User Roles and Authorization**

- db.createUser(..)
- db.changeUserPassword(..)
- db.auth(..)
- db.dropUser(..)
- db.dropAllUsers



#### Built-In Roles

- Database user roles
  - read
  - readWrite
- Database Administration Roles
  - dbAdmin
  - dbOwner
  - userAdmin
- Cluster Administrator Roles
  - clusterAdmin
  - clusterManager
  - clusterMonitor
  - hostManager



#### Built-In Roles

- Backup and restore roles
  - backup
  - restore
- All Database Role
  - readAnyDatabase
  - readWriteAnyDatabase
  - userAdminAnyDatabase
  - dbAdminAnyDatabase
- Super User Roles
  - root



## Creating Additional Users

```
use test
db.createUser(
  user: "myTester",
  pwd: passwordPrompt(), // o texto claro
  roles: [ { role: "readWrite", db: "test" },
         { role: "read", db: "reporting" } ]
```



#### Create User root

User root in MongoDB

```
Símbolo del sistema - mongo
                                                                                                                       MongoDB Enterprise > use admin
switched to db admin
MongoDB Enterprise > db.createUser(
 ... user: "root",
... pwd: passwordPrompt(),
... roles: [ { role: "userAdminAnyDatabase", db: "admin" }, "readWriteAnyDatabase" ]
Enter password: _
Successfully added user: {
        "user" : "root",
        "roles" : [
                         "role" : "userAdminAnyDatabase",
                         "db" : "admin"
                 "readWriteAnyDatabase"
MongoDB Enterprise >
```



## Testing User

Conectate con el nuevo usuario

```
$mongo --port 27017 -u "myTester" --authenticationDatabase "test" -p
```

Inserta datos

```
db.foo.insert( { x: 1, y: 1 } )
```



#### Test Authentication

user root authentication

```
Símbolo del sistema - mongo -u root

C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.4\bin>mongo -u root

MongoDB shell version v4.4.0

Enter password:
connecting to: mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?compressors=disabled&gssapiServiceName=mongodb

Implicit session: session { "id" : UUID("e90fc617-965c-4751-afbd-69268272e8d7") }

MongoDB server version: 4.4.0

MongoDB Enterprise >
```



#### Collections Roles

Collections roles and privileges



#### Practica

• Practica 8 Gestión del Control de Acceso, Backup y Restore



#### Referencias

- https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/core/journaling/
- <a href="https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/tutorial/manage-the-database-profiler/">https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/tutorial/manage-the-database-profiler/</a>
- https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/reference/program/mongodump/
- https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/reference/program/mongorestore/
- https://www.php.net/manual/es/mongo.writeconcerns.php
- https://antoniofernandez.com/seguridad-mongodb-produccion/
- https://parzibyte.me/blog/2018/12/11/autenticacion-administradormongodb/
- <a href="https://www.guru99.com/top-20-mongodb-tools.html">https://www.guru99.com/top-20-mongodb-tools.html</a>
- <a href="https://askubuntu.com/questions/420981/how-do-i-save-terminal-output-to-a-file">https://askubuntu.com/questions/420981/how-do-i-save-terminal-output-to-a-file</a>