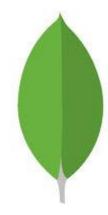
MongoDB & Neo4j

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MongoDB



- Developed by MongoDB Inc. and is free and open source.
- Document Oriented Database
- Three main terms in MongoDB are
 - Database
 - Physical Container for collections
 - Collections
 - Contains Documents
 - Different fields
 - Document
 - Field-value pairs
 - The values of fields may include other documents, arrays, and arrays of documents.
 - _id is the Unique identifier for each document

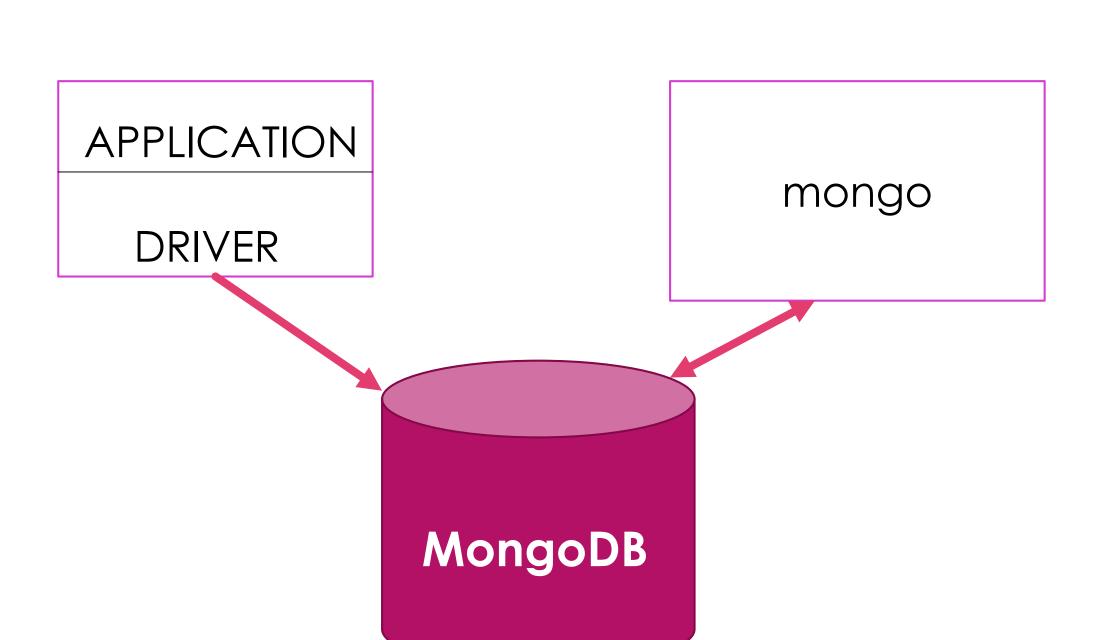
```
" id": ObjectId("54c955492b7c8eb21818bd09"),
"address": {
 "street": "2 Avenue",
 "zipcode": "10075",
 "building": "1480",
 "coord": [-73.9557413, 40.7720266]
"borough": "Manhattan",
"cuisine": "Italian",
"grades" : [
   "date": ISODate("2014-10-01T00:00:00Z"),
   "grade": "A",
   "score": 11
  "restaurant id": "41704620"
```

Why use MongoDB?

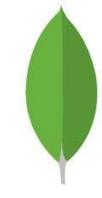
Where to use MongoDB?

- Document-oriented
- Ad hoc queries
- Indexing
- Replication
- Load balancing

- Big Data
- Content Management and Delivery
- Mobile and Social Infrastructure
- User Data Management
- Data Hub



Installation of MongoDB (on Mac OS X)



 To install the MongoDB binaries, issue the following command in a system shell:

brew install mongodb

- Then make a new directory using the following command mkdir -p /data/db
- Change the path to that directory
- Run mongo command. mongo is an interactive JavaScript shell interface to MongoDB,
- In the mongo shell connected to a running mongod instance, switch to the test database.

use test

To insert a document, run the following.

This return a WriteResult() object.

A wrapper that contains the result status of the <u>mongo</u> shell write methods

To return all documents in a collection, call the find() method db.restaurants.find()

```
/data/db — mongod ∢ sudo
                                                                         /data/db — mongo
        sh.help()
                                      sharding helpers
        rs.help()
                                      replica set helpers
                                      administrative help
        help admin
                                      connecting to a db help
        help connect
        help keys
                                      key shortcuts
        help misc
                                      misc things to know
        help mr
                                      mapreduce
        show dbs
                                      show database names
        show collections
                                      show collections in current database
        show users
                                      show users in current database
        show profile
                                      show most recent system.profile entries with time >= 1ms
        show logs
                                      show the accessible logger names
                                      prints out the last segment of log in memory, 'global' is default
        show log [name]
        use <db name>
                                      set current database
        db.foo.find()
                                     list objects in collection foo
                                     list objects in foo where a == 1
        db.foo.find( { a : 1 } )
                                      result of the last line evaluated; use to further iterate
        DBQuery.shellBatchSize = x
                                     set default number of items to display on shell
        exit
                                      quit the mongo shell
> use test
switched to db test
> db.restaurants.insert(
 ... "address" : {
 ... "street":"2147 nh",
... "zip" : "95005"
... "city":"santaclara"
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
(> db.restaurants.find()
[{ "_id" : ObjectId("58bb314816c57d048d467f3c"), "address" : { "street" : "2147 nh", "zip" : "95005" }, "city
[" : "santaclara" }
[> db.restaurants.find({"city":"santaclara"})
{ "_id" : ObjectId("58bb314816c57d048d467f3c"), "address" : { "street" : "2147 nh", "zip" : "95005" }, "city
[" : "santaclara" }
[> |
```

db — mongo — 108×39



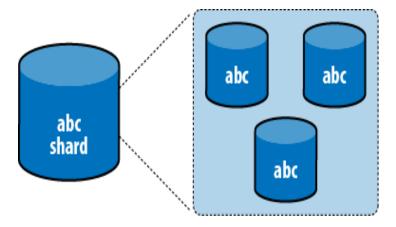
Similarly, we can Update and remove data

```
db.restaurants.update(
    { "zip" : "95050" },
    {
       $set: { "city": "New York" },
       $currentDate: { "lastModified": true }
    }
}
```

db.restaurants.remove({ "city": "New York" }

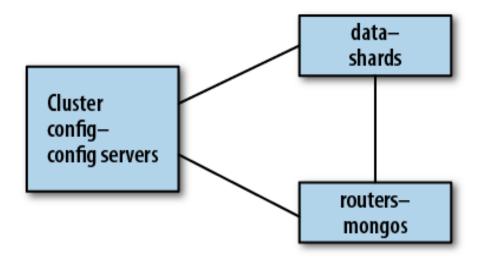
SHARDING

- Method MongoDB uses to split large collections of data across many servers Clusters.
- Shard servers in a cluster that are responsible for some subset of data
 - Consists of many servers each server has an identical copy of data
 - Moves subsets of data from shard to shard –Eg: username field.



Anatomy of a Cluster

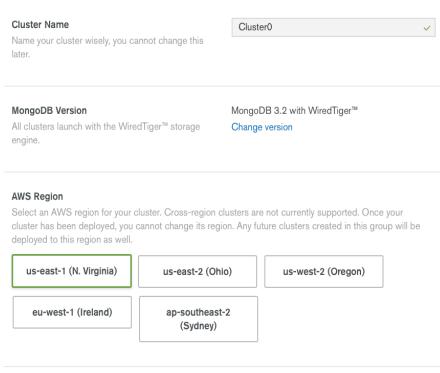
Three types of processes
Shards - storing the data
mongos processes – Routing requests to the correct data
config servers – keeps track of the cluster's state



MongoDB Atlas

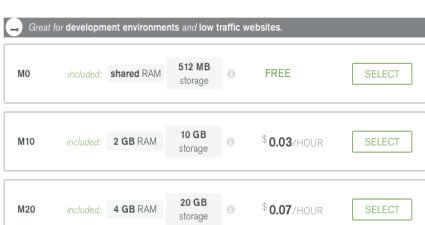
- Database-As-A-Service
- Makes deployment and management of MongoDB easier, with managed hardware provisioning, failure recovery and backups.
- Easily provision the MongoDB clusters across the public cloud AWS
- Building a Cluster
 - Specify the AWS region, instance size, storage, payment details.
- Pricing
 - Depends on the Instance size, Replication factor (i.e. number of nodes required), backup.
- Connection
 - Setup IP whitelists for outside connectivity into the cluster.
- Data Import
 - mongodump can export data from either mongod or mongos instances.

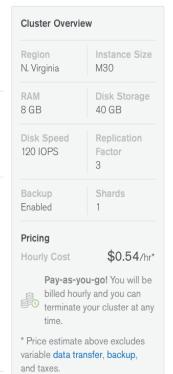
Build Your New Cluster



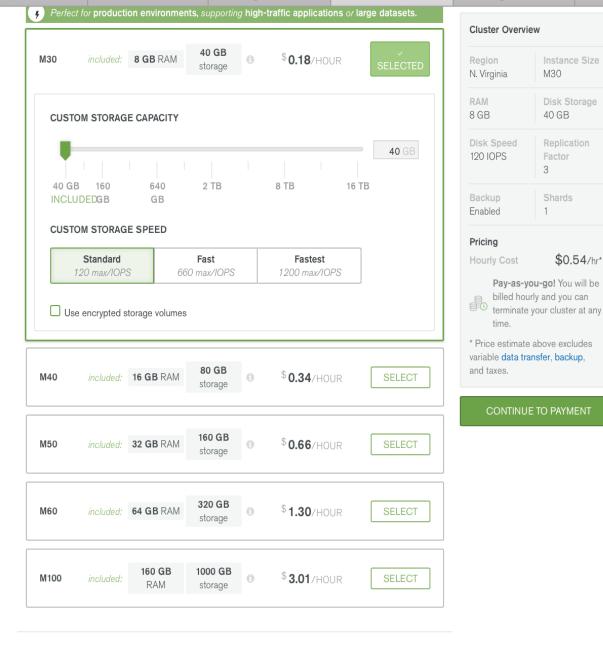
Instance Size

Select the size of your servers. You can easily upgrade your servers at any time after deploying, with no down-time.





CONTINUE TO PAYMENT



Instance Size

Disk Storage

Replication

\$0.54/hr*

M30

40 GB

3

Pay-as-you-go! You will be

billed hourly and you can

CONTINUE TO PAYMENT

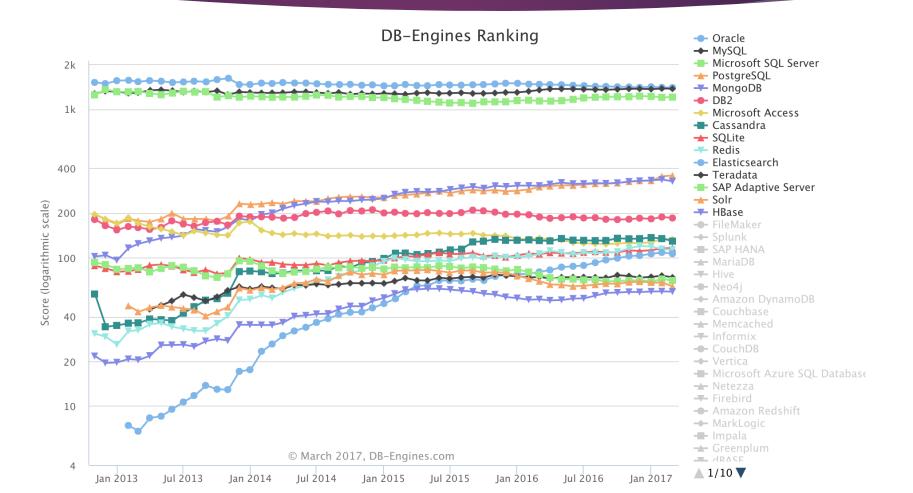
time.

Replication Factor

Select how many copies of your data should exist in your cluster. You can easily change your cluster's replication factor after deploying, with no down-time.



Popularity of MongoDB



Neo4j

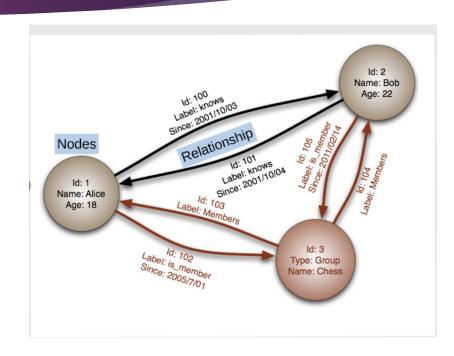
What is Neo4j

- Neo4j is an open source and world's leading graph database management system developed by Neo Technology, Inc.
- Designed for optimizing fast management, storage, and traversal.highly scalable, native graph database.
- Delivers constant real-time performance.
- Build applications to meet today's evolving data challenges.

GRAPH DATABASE

- Graph Database-Today's world is driven by the connections between Data.
- Big data is dealing with large volume data, but enterprise leaders need more than volume.
- Need a database that control those connections and solution is Graph database.

- It uses graph structures for semantic queries with nodes, edges and properties.
- Nodes linked together directly through edgesnonrelational storage engines with tags.
- Cypher query Language



Features

- 1. Flexible schema
- 2. Scaling and Performance
- 3. Drivers for popular languages and frameworks
- 4. Cloud ready
- 5. Powerful Cypher Query language
- 6. Data Import
- 7. Hot Backups

Neo4j

Three main primitives in Neo4j:

- 1. Nodes
- 2. Relationships
- 3. Properties.
- Node and relationship identifiers are 35 bits in length
- Property record size is 41 bytes.
- Properties could be attached to both nodes and relationships.
- Relationship types have 2-byte identifiers.

Hosting Neo4j in Cloud

- Docker image and different Neo4j cloud-hosting partners.
- Neo4j Docker images, both for Neo4j Community as well as Enterprise Edition having more than 1M+ pulls.
- Neo4j partners that provide hosting of Neo4j instances in the cloud.
 - - GraphGrid
 - - GrapheneDB
 - GraphStory

RDBMS vs Neo4j

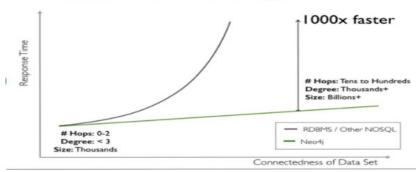
- Data Storage
- Data Modeling
- Query performance

Performance comparison: neo4j vs RDBMS

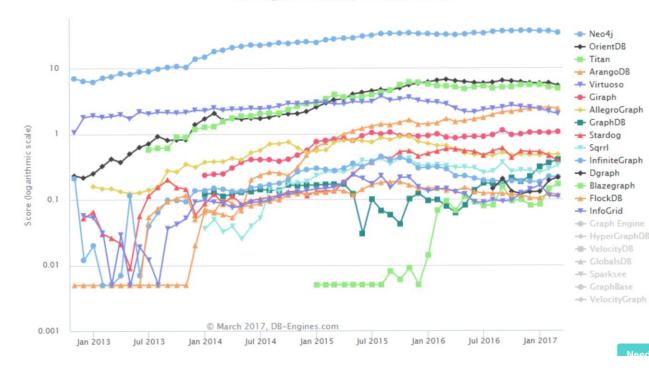
Supports index-free adjacency

Depth	RDBMS execution time (s)	Neo4j execution time (s)	Records returned
2	0.016	0.01	~2500
3	30.267	0.168	~110,000
4	1543.505	1.359	~600,000
5	Unfinished	2.132	~800,000

RDBMS/Other vs. Native Graph



DB-Engines Ranking of Graph DBMS



RECENT TRENDS

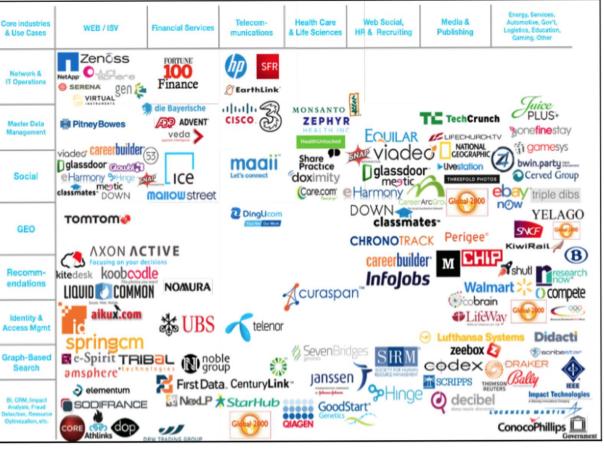
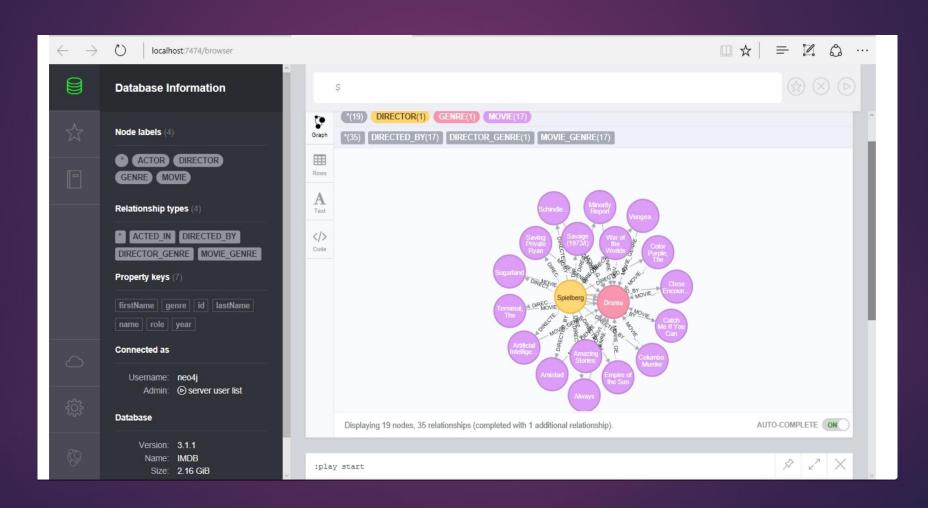


Figure 4 - Matrix of Neo4j Adoption, as of January 2015

DEMO



THANK YOU