MongoDB Advanced Topics

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UP AND RUNNING
SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

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Who is this fellow?

- ⊙ Paraguayan

- ⊙ Zealot of

  - Open Source
  - PHP
  - MongoDB

- ⊙ PECL Developer

- ⊙ … and few other things

I'd like to thanks to...

- ⊙ 10gen

- ⊙ Yahoo!

- ⊙ My Brazilian friends

Agenda

- Introduction to MongoDB

- MongoDB Queries

- Real life example:

  - Designing data model for a Wordpress.com like site
  - Optimize our data model to run in sharded environment

MongoDB

- <EN>Mongo</EN> != <PT>Mongo</PT>

- Document oriented database

- Fast, Scalable, Easy to use

- Support Indexes
  - Simple
  - Compound
  - Geo spatial

- Support sharding

- PECL client

Documents?

It's just an Array()

In fact everything is an Array() in MongoDB

http://bit.ly/mongodb-php

The fun part

MongoDB - Operations

⊙ **Select**

- $gt, $lt, $gte, $lte, $eq, $neq: >, <, >=, <=, ==, !=
- $in, $nin
- $size, $exists
- $where: Any javascript expression
- group()
- limit()
- skip()

⊙ **Update**

- $set
- $unset
- $push
- $pull
- $inc

pecl install mongo

MongoDB - Connection

```php
/* connects to localhost:27017 */
$connection = new Mongo();

/* connect to a remote host (default port) */
$connection = new Mongo( "example.com" );

/* connect to a remote host at a given port */
$connection = new Mongo( "example.com:65432" );

/* select some DB (and create if it doesn't exits yet) */
$db = $connection->selectDB("db_name");

/* select a "table" (collection) */
$table = $db->getCollection("table");
```

FROM SQL to MongoDB

MongoDB – Count

```php
/* SELECT count(*) FROM table */
$collection->count();

/* SELECT count(*) FROM table WHERE foo = 1 */
$collection->find(array("foo" => 1))->count();
```

MongoDB - Queries

```
/*
 * SELECT * FROM table WHERE field IN (5,6,7) and enable=1
 * and worth < 5
 * ORDER BY timestamp DESC
 */

$collection->ensureIndex(
    array('field'=>1, 'enable'=>1, 'worth'=>1, 'timestamp'=>-1)
);

$filter  = array(
        'field' => array('$in' => array(5,6,7)),
        'enable' => 1,
        'worth' => array('$lt' => 5)
    );
$results = $collection->find($filter)->sort(array('timestamp' => -1));
```

MongoDB – Pagination

```php
/*
 * SELECT * FROM table WHERE field IN (5,6,7) and enable=1
 * and worth < 5
 * ORDER BY timestamp DESC LIMIT $offset, 20
 */
$filter  = array(
        'field' => array('$in' => array(5,6,7)),
        'enable' => 1,
        'worth' => array('$lt' => 5)
    );


$cursor = $collection->find($filter);
$cursor->sort(array('timestamp' => -1))->skip($offset)->limit(20);

foreach ($cursor as $result) {
    var_dump($result);
}
```

Designing data structure
Simple multi-blog system

MongoDB – Collections

- Blog
- Post
- User
- Comment

Blog document

```php
$blog = array(
    "user"  => <userref>,
    "title" => "Foo bar blog"
    "url" => array(
        "foobar.foobar.com",
        "anotherfoo.foobar.com",
    ),
    "permissions" => array(
        "edit" => array(<userref>, <userref>)
    );
    "post" => 1,
    ...
);
```

Post document

```
$post = array(
    "blog" => <blogref>,
    "author" => <userref>,
    "uri"    => "/another-post",
    "title" => "Another post",
    "excerpt" => "bla, bla, bla",
    "body" => "bar, foo bar, foo, bar",
    "tags" => array("list", "of tags"),
    "published" => true,
    "date" => <mongodate>,
);
```

Missing docs.

```php
$comment = array(
    "post" => <postref>,
    "name" => "foobar",
    "email" => "foo@bar.com",
    "comment" => "Hello world",
    "date" => <mongodate>,
);

$user = array(
    "user" => "crodas",
    "email" => "crodas@php.net",
    "password" => "a1bad96dc68f891ca887d50eb3fb65ec82123d05",
    "name" => "Cesar Rodas",
);
```

About indexes

```php
$blog_col->ensureIndex(array("url" => 1));

$post_col->ensureIndex(array("blog" => 1, "date" => 1));
$post_col->ensureIndex(array("blog" => 1, "uri" => 1), array("unique" => 1));

$comment_col->ensureIndex(array("post" => 1, "date" => -1));

$user_col->ensureIndex(array("user" => 1), array("unique" => 1));
$user_col->ensureIndex(array("email" => 1), array("unique" => 1));
```

That's it.

Hum...

Until now, nothing new

Let's shard it!

Strategy

- ⊙ Shard Blog collection

- ⊙ Shard User collection

- ⊙ Other collections are isolated

  - Create namespaces for post and comments (foo.post, foo.comments)
  - Modify Blog collection, add info about "namespace" (and DB).

- ⊙ MongoDB will distribute our DB and namespaces

Configuring the sharding

```php
/*  Assuming you have already MongoDB running
 *  on a sharded env., you should do this once.
 *
 *  $admin is a connection to the "admin" DB.
 */
$admin->command(array(
    "shardcollection" => "blog",
    "key" => array("uri" => 1),
));

$admin->command(array(
    "shardcollection" => "user",
    "key" => array("user" => 1),
    "unique" => true,
));
```

New blog document

```php
$blog = array(
    "user"  => <userref>,
    "title" => "Foo bar blog"
    "url" => array(
        "foobar.foobar.com",
        "anotherfoo.foobar.com",
    ),
    "permissions" => array(
        "edit" => array(<userref>, <userref>)
    );
    "post" => 1,
    "namespace" => "3h3g3k3",
    "database"  => "34fs321",
);
```

Then select the DB and namespace to use "post" and "comments"

Questions?

Thank you hackers!

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