



# MongoDB Realm

July 03, 2023

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## What is MongoDB Realm

MongoDB is a development platform that supports web, mobile, desktop IoT applications. Realm provides data synchronization, triggers, authentication, serverless functions, charts.

[MongoDB Realm](#)

By the end of this tutorial you will be able to:

- Create a Realm application
- Create a MongoDB rule
- Query data using realm sdk web using Nextjs project.



## App Explanation

This tutorial will create a NextJS Movie application, in which you can get Movies Information from the MongoDB sample data.

## Agenda

In this forum we are going to discuss the basics of Realm and how we can configure MongoDB atlas in a free server.

1. MongoDB Account Creation
2. App Creation
3. Authentication Set Up
4. Defining Rules
5. React Project



## Prerequisites

### MongoDB Account Creation

Access [MongoDB Atlas](#) and login or create an account



### Log in to your account

Don't have an account? [Sign Up](#)



Or with email and password

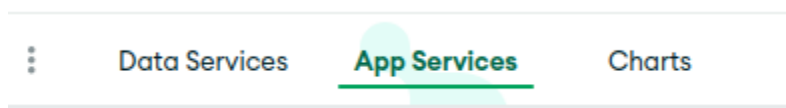
Email Address

Next

## Steps

### 1. App Services configuration

On the home page access the App Services Tab, this tab is going to be the place where all the Realm Configuration is going to take place.



#### 2.2 App Creation

- Click on Create a New App, top right side of the screen



- Next we are going to see a set of options for our application

**1 Name**  
This name will be used internally and cannot be changed later.  
  
Names must only include: ASCII letters, numbers, \_ -

**2 Link your Database**  
App Services securely stores your application data in your linked MongoDB Atlas cluster(s).  
☐ We'll automatically create a free-tier 6.0 Atlas cluster for you with 512 MB of space  
☒ Use an existing MongoDB Atlas Data Source

AWS, Cluster IDLE (US\_EAST\_1) **RECOMMENDED** ▼

Use `mongodb-atlas` as the service name when referring to this data source in your app's Functions or SDKs.

> **CONNECT TO GITHUB** *(optional)*

> **ADVANCED CONFIGURATION** *(optional)*

[Cancel](#) [Create App Service](#)

- Link your Database is the place where we are going to connect our database with the Application, there we can create a new Free Tier Data Base or if that is the case that we have another MongoDB instance we can select it.
- Application Name if you want to customize the name of your app otherwise a Default Name is going to be.
- Finally click on Create App service

After all the steps you should have an *AppId* value which is very important because it's a value that we are going to pass to the sdk in order to connect into a MongoDB instance.

Changes have been made to your app since the last deploy.

**REVIEW DRAFT & DEPLOY**

## Reporting

App ID:



🌐 AWS • Virginia (us-east-1)

Congratulations if you follow the steps you should have a working Realm MongoDB implementation.

## 2. Load Sample Data

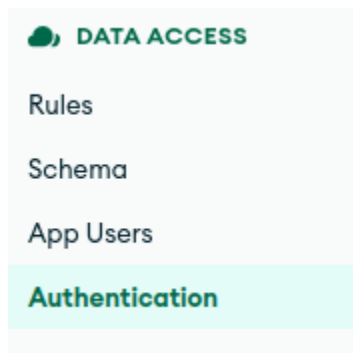
For this tutorial we are going to use the Sample Data that MongoDB provides therefore follow this [link](#) to upload the example Data.

## 3.Authentication setup

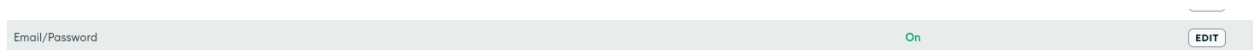
As we discussed Realm is a development platform which provides some features one of the main settings that we can use is authentication.

### 3.1 Authentication section

On the left section access to the *Authentication* link.



This tab is where we can specify different types of authentication for our application, for this tutorial we are going to use basic authentication such as email-password authentication nevertheless you can use stronger authentication mechanisms. Therefore click on the *Edit* button next to Email Password.



1. First toggle the provider enable option to allow users authentication
2. User Confirmation is a section in which you can specify how you want to manage if a user is automatically confirmed or if you want to do another type of logic, in our case it would be automatically.
3. Password Reset is the section about how to handle when a user wants to reset the information, we have two options: *Send a password reset email* or run a function, for

simplicity we are going to use Send a Password reset email and we are going to use <https://www.mongodb.com> as the url. Keep in mind that if you want to use this feature in production you should change the url to a valid endpoint.

4. Then we need to apply the configuration and click on *Review Draft y Deploy*

Changes have been made to your app since the last deploy. [REVIEW DRAFT & DEPLOY](#)

## Final Configuration

### Authentication

Users User Settings **Authentication Providers**

#### Provider Enabled

Allow your users to sign in with this authentication method.



#### USER CONFIRMATION

##### User Confirmation Method

- ☐ Send a confirmation email
- ☐ Run a confirmation function
- ☒ Automatically confirm users

#### PASSWORD RESET

##### Password Reset Method

- ☒ Send a password reset email
- ☐ Run a password reset function

##### Password Reset URL

The Password Reset URL should point to a page that allows users to, at minimum, input a new password for their account. The user's token and tokenId will automatically be appended to this URL in the email. The URL must include a scheme, such as http or https. Learn how to support password resets [here](#).

<https://www.google.com>

##### Reset Password Email Subject

The subject line of the email sent to users to when they request to reset their password. If this is not specified, a default subject will be used instead. The subject may have a maximum of 256 characters.

Here's a link to reset your password.

5. Finally go to the *Users* tab click on *Add New User* and complete the information.

## Users

Users User Settings Authentication Providers

[Add New User](#)

**Confirmed** Pending Providers Filter by Enabled Find a user by ID... [Apply](#)

Name	Id	User Type	Providers	Created Date	Last Login Date	User Status	Enabled	Actions
------	----	-----------	-----------	--------------	-----------------	-------------	---------	---------



## Add New User



**i** Edits to this page will be updated in your application immediately and will not be included as draft changes.

**Email Address**

Enter user email address

**Password**

Enter user password

**Confirm Password**

Confirm user password

Cancel

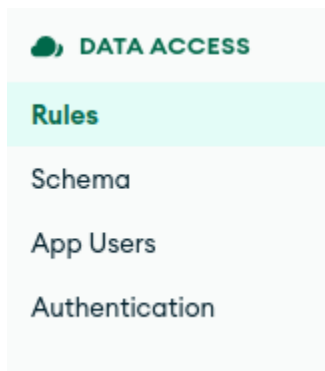
Create

## 4. Rules definition

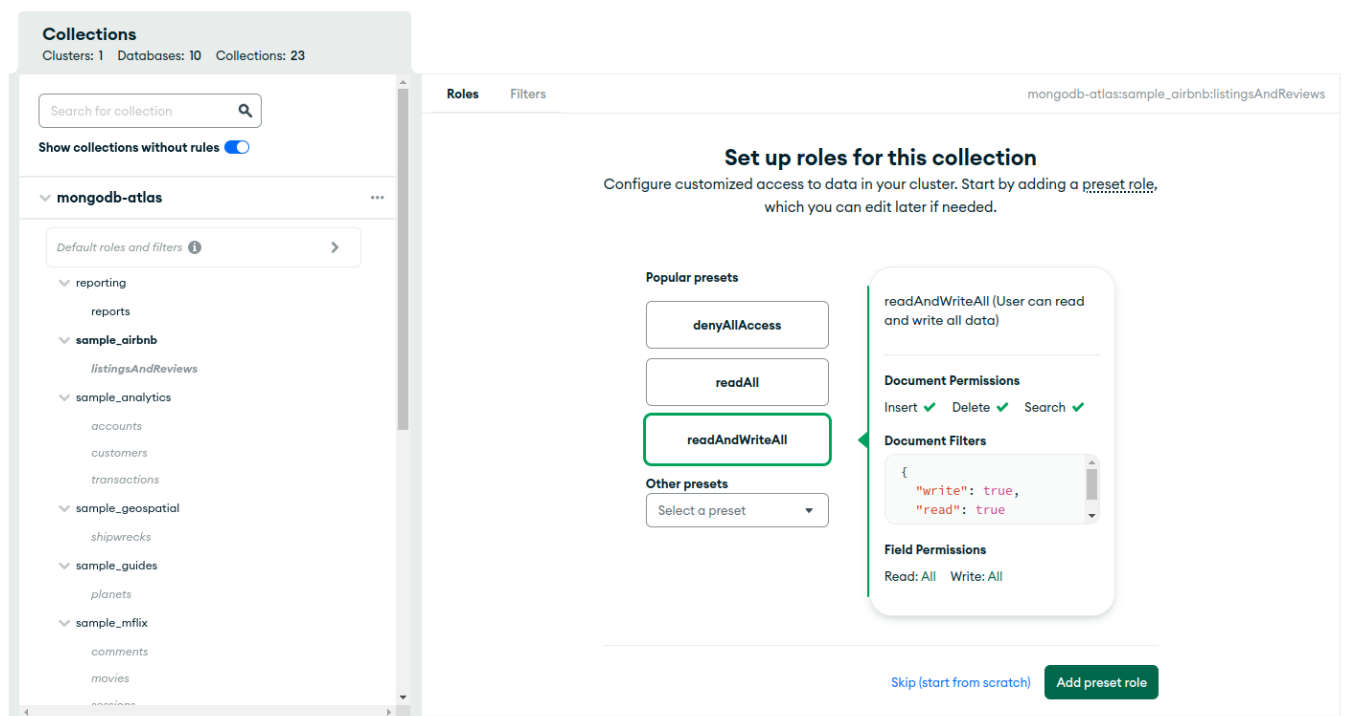
MongoDB has another layer of security which is Rules, with this configuration we are going to specify what actions we can do in our Collections. If we don't create a rule for our collection we are not going to be able to query, therefore it's a critical step.

### 4.1 Data Access Rule definition

In the top left section of the page under Data Access click on *Rules*



Next we are going to see all the collections that we have in our database, therefore, we need to click on the collection that we are going to work on, in our case the database *Sample\_Mflix* and the collection Name is *Movies* . Then we can select *readAndWriteAll*. Finally click on *Add preset role* and *Review Draft y Deploy*



Keep in mind that since this is a tutorial we are using read and write all. If you use this in production please configure those privileges carefully.

## 5. Web application creation

For this tutorial we are going to use NextJs however you can use any type of js Framework.

### 5.1 Prerequisites

- Node install
- NPM install

If NextJS is not installed please use the following [link](#) to configure.

### 5.2 NextJS project creation

In your root folder open a terminal and run the following command, which creates a NextJs project with typescript

JavaScript

```
npx create-react-app "YourProjectName" --template typescript
```

### 5.3 Install SDK

In order to communicate with Realm we need to install the *realm-web* dependencies, please access the previous project folder and run the following command.

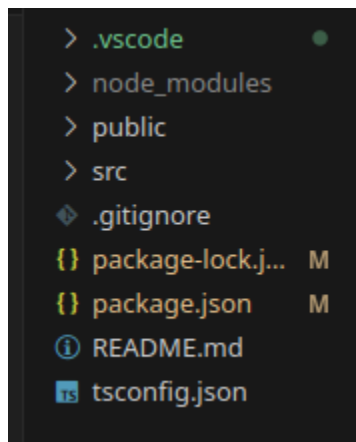
JavaScript

```
cd "YourProjectName"
```

```
npm i realm-web
```

## 5.4 MongoDB connection class

Right now we have all the resources to be able to connect and process information, therefore we are going to create the project with your favorite editor. You should have the following structure once you open the project.



Under src folder create a new folder called *utils* and create a file called *MongoDBConnection.js* this file is a class that will allow us to connect and run all our queries.

Copy the following code into *MongoDBConnection.js* file and modify *db, Realm Id ,reportsCollectionName* and *username/password* with the correct information.

JavaScript

```
import * as Realm from "realm-web";

export class MongoConnection {

  constructor() {

    this.mongoClient = "mongodb-atlas";

    this.db = "here goes your database name";

    this.RealmId= "here goes your Realm Id";

    this.reportsCollectionName = "here goes your collection name";

    this.app = new Realm.App({ id: this.RealmId });

    this.user = null;

    this.mongo = null;

    this.Login();

  }

  async Login() {

    if (this.user === null) {

      const credentials = Realm.Credentials.emailPassword(

        "user", "password"

      )

    }

  }

}
```

```
        let user = await this.app.logIn(credentials);

        this.user = user;

    }

}

async GetValidAccessToken() {

    if (this.user === null) {

        await this.Login();

    } else {

        await this.user.refreshCustomData();

    }

}

async GetData() {

    await this.GetValidAccessToken();

    this.mongo = this.app.currentUser.mongoClient(this.mongoClient);

    const collection =
this.mongo.db(this.db).collection(this.reportsCollectionName);

    let result = await collection.find({}, {limit:10})

    return result

}
```

```
}
```

## MongoDBConnection Constructor Explanation

JavaScript

```
import * as Realm from "realm-web";

//Constructor Section

export class MongoConnection {

    constructor(){

        this.mongoClient = "mongodb-atlas";

        this.db = "here goes your database name";

        this.RealmId= "here goes your Realm Id";

        this.reportsCollectionName = "here goes your collection name";

        this.app = new Realm.App({ id: this.RealmId });

        this.user = null;

        this.mongo = null;

    }

}
```

In the previous code we are setting the variables that we are going to use.



**mongoClient:** The value refers to the service name for MongoDB, the value it needs to be explicitly be *mongodb-atlas regardless of the exercise*

**db:** Database name the application will consume

**RealmID:** We can get this value on the App services main page.

**App:** Variable that is going to initiate the Realm Process.

**User:** MongoDB Actual User

**Mongo:** MongoDB instance

### MongoDBConnection Login Explanation

JavaScript

```
import * as Realm from "realm-web";

//Constructor Section

export class MongoConnection {

    //...Constructor Code

    async Login() {

        if (this.user === null) {

            const credentials = Realm.Credentials.emailPassword(

                "user", "password"

            )

            let user = await this.app.logIn(credentials);
```

```
        this.user = user;
    }
}
}
```

The previous code is going to use the email and password to login, keep in mind that this is a demo therefore we are using a test user however in real apps user nor the name should be in the code.

### [MongoDBConnection Token Validation Explanation](#)

As we know, usually when we use some type of authentication we are going to use a token, therefore, it's important to validate that our token is active.

JavaScript

```
async GetValidAccessToken() {
    if (this.user === null) {
        await this.Login();
    } else {
        await this.user.refreshCustomData();
    }
}
```

```
}
```

The code above is going to validate if the user is *null* if that is the case we are going to execute the *Login* function otherwise we are going to use the [refreshCustomData](#) which is going to refresh this data.

#### MongoDBConnection Find Query

JavaScript

```
async GetData(){  
  
    await this.GetValidAccessToken();  
  
    this.mongo = this.app.currentUser.mongoClient(this.mongoClient);  
  
    const collection =  
this.mongo.db(this.db).collection(this.reportsCollectionName);  
  
    let result = await collection.find({}, {limit:10})  
  
    return result  
  
}
```

The above code is going to validate the token and perform a connection to the collection, finally we are going to use a find query without any parameter however you can specify the search with more complexity.

## 5.5 App.tsx file

Open App.tsx file and replace all the contents

JavaScript

```
import React, { useMemo, useState } from 'react';

import './App.css';

import { MongoConnection } from './utils/MongoDBConnection';

function App() {

  const [results, setResults] = useState<any>([])

  const [isLoading, setIsLoading] = useState(false);

  const mongo = useMemo(() => new MongoConnection(), [])

  const GetInformation = async () => {

    setIsLoading(true);

    const results = await mongo.GetData();

    setResults(results)

    setIsLoading(false)

  }

  const onImageError = (e: any) => {

    e.target.src =

"data:image/png;base64,iVBORw0KGgoAAAANSUHEUgAAAVwAAACRCAMAAAC4yfDAAAAAi1BMVEX/

///9/f3+/v4AAAD6+vrv7+/29vby8vLs70wFBQX7+vtpaWn09PSLi4vKysqHh4fm5ubg40CTk505ubn
```

[illegible]

```
Q54kncq19Z05MGtbHfYn7daR+n/orBrWlJ5W/ao/w3Fvcqtz156uK5vFtyUb7Xcuju5Lw7o8+r071mu
nD/3c4k7ZvZarjGmXSNdiv4x3Ltcdw3oxr5+QX4Dub8uKndAV06AqNwBUBkDonIHR0U0iModEJU7HL9
DD+2XReU0iModkgHtqlyV0yAqd0BU7oCo3AFRuQ0icgdE5Q6Iyh0Q1TsgKndAV06AqNwBUBkDonIHR0
U0iModEJU7IHcvt5xIbolkoI5jgyCgK3gnQnJ7tbBkh5xXjncrt7ZS6QoumTaU6/U+l8pltZrnP9BZ3
p1c24Rq5ZQVjgT/zPW629K8IZy1u/i1wwi+T7mtYK0khp4n8KGz1Gtckvab13M+jd2G4F9ouvoVbkt
2imhygiXctsGu2PYHaxyR2gn3Do5T0u8+xmtlo6atk5zbkMpgpshbGxe24Khm1YpV1ZnKrFBVo9Jnuu
Gqny9LGKbb/v1LrZ8o/pTLQY41/uU656CvDR3Yffabe3uUqTK/TvYHn7YSXzAbyP3w40qd1h++B0/F5
/9m8m9calyf09U7oCo3AH5Z3L/B+pspjvZ0ZcbAAAAE1FTkSuQmCC"
```

```
}
```

```
return (
```

```
<div className="App">
```

```
<button onClick={GetInformation} className='GetDataBtn'>Get Data</button>
```

```
{
```

```
isLoading ? <div className="spinner-container container">
```

```
<h1>Loading</h1>
```

```
<div className="loading-spinner ">
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div> : null
```

```
}
```

```
<div className="container blogs-page">
```

```
<div className="blog-section">
```

```
{
```

```
results.map((result: any) => (
```

```
<div className="blogs" key={result._id.toString()}>
  <h3>{result.title}</h3>
  {
    result.poster !== "" ?
      <img
        src={result.poster}
        alt=""
        onError={onImageError}
      />
      : null
    }
  </div>
))
}
</div>
</div>
</div>
);
}
```

```
export default App;
```

## 5.6 Modify App.css

Open App.css file and replace all the contents

JavaScript

```
.App {  
  text-align: center;  
}  
  
.App-logo {  
  height: 40vmin;  
  pointer-events: none;  
}  
  
@media (prefers-reduced-motion: no-preference) {  
  .App-logo {  
    animation: App-logo-spin infinite 20s linear;  
  }  
}
```



```
}
```

```
.App-header {
```

```
  background-color: #282c34;
```

```
  min-height: 100vh;
```

```
  display: flex;
```

```
  flex-direction: column;
```

```
  align-items: center;
```

```
  justify-content: center;
```

```
  font-size: calc(10px + 2vmin);
```

```
  color: white;
```

```
}
```

```
.App-link {
```

```
  color: #61dafb;
```

```
}
```

```
@keyframes App-logo-spin {
```

```
  from {
```

```
    transform: rotate(0deg);
```

```
}

to {

  transform: rotate(360deg);

}

}

body {

  box-sizing: border-box;

  color: #220f5f;

  font-family: 'Poppins', sans-serif;

}

.container {

  width: 100%;

  max-width: 1000px;

  padding: 0 15px;

  margin: 0 auto;

  margin-top: 70px;

}
```

```
.blogs-page {  
}  
  
.page-title {  
}  
  
.blog-section {  
  display: grid;  
  grid-template-columns: repeat(4, 1fr);  
  grid-gap: 20px;  
}  
  
.blogs {  
  border: 1px solid gainsboro;  
  border-radius: 4px;  
}  
  
.blogs img {  
  width: 100%;  
}
```

```
.blogs h3 {  
    padding: 5px 8px;  
    cursor: pointer;  
    font-size: 16px;  
    font-weight: 600;  
}  
  
@keyframes spinner {  
    0% {  
        transform: rotate(0deg);  
    }  
    100% {  
        transform: rotate(360deg);  
    }  
}  
  
.loading-spinner {  
    width: 50px;  
    height: 50px;  
    border: 10px solid #f3f3f3; /* Light grey */
```

```
border-top: 10px solid #383636; /* Black */  
  
border-radius: 50%;  
  
animation: spinner 1.5s linear infinite;  
  
margin: 0 auto;  
  
}
```

```
.GetDataBtn {  
  
    background-color: #44c767;  
  
    border-radius: 28px;  
  
    border: 1px solid #18ab29;  
  
    display: inline-block;  
  
    cursor: pointer;  
  
    color: #ffffff;  
  
    font-family: Arial;  
  
    font-size: 17px;  
  
    padding: 16px 31px;  
  
    text-decoration: none;  
  
    text-shadow: 0px 1px 0px #2f6627;  
  
    margin-top: 5px;  
  
}
```

```
.GetDataBtn:hover {
    background-color:#5cbf2a;
}

.GetDataBtn:active {
    position:relative;
    top:1px;
}

html, body {
    width: 100%;
    height:100%;
}

body {
    background: linear-gradient(-45deg, #5FAD41, #CDCACC, #07A0C3, #086788);
    background-size: 400% 400%;
    animation: gradient 15s ease infinite;
}

@keyframes gradient {
```

```
0% {  
    background-position: 0% 50%;  
}  
50% {  
    background-position: 100% 50%;  
}  
100% {  
    background-position: 0% 50%;  
}  
}
```

### 5.7 Run the Application

Run the following command on the root folder.

JavaScript

```
npm start
```

Get Data

Traffic in Souls



Civilization

404

Page not found

The Saphead



The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse

404

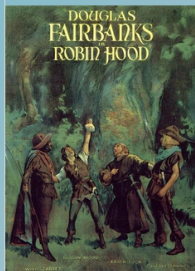
Page not found

Foolish Wives

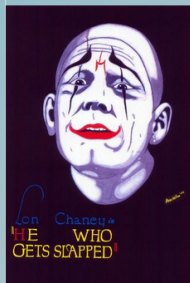
404

Page not found

Robin Hood



He Who Gets Slapped



The Navigator

