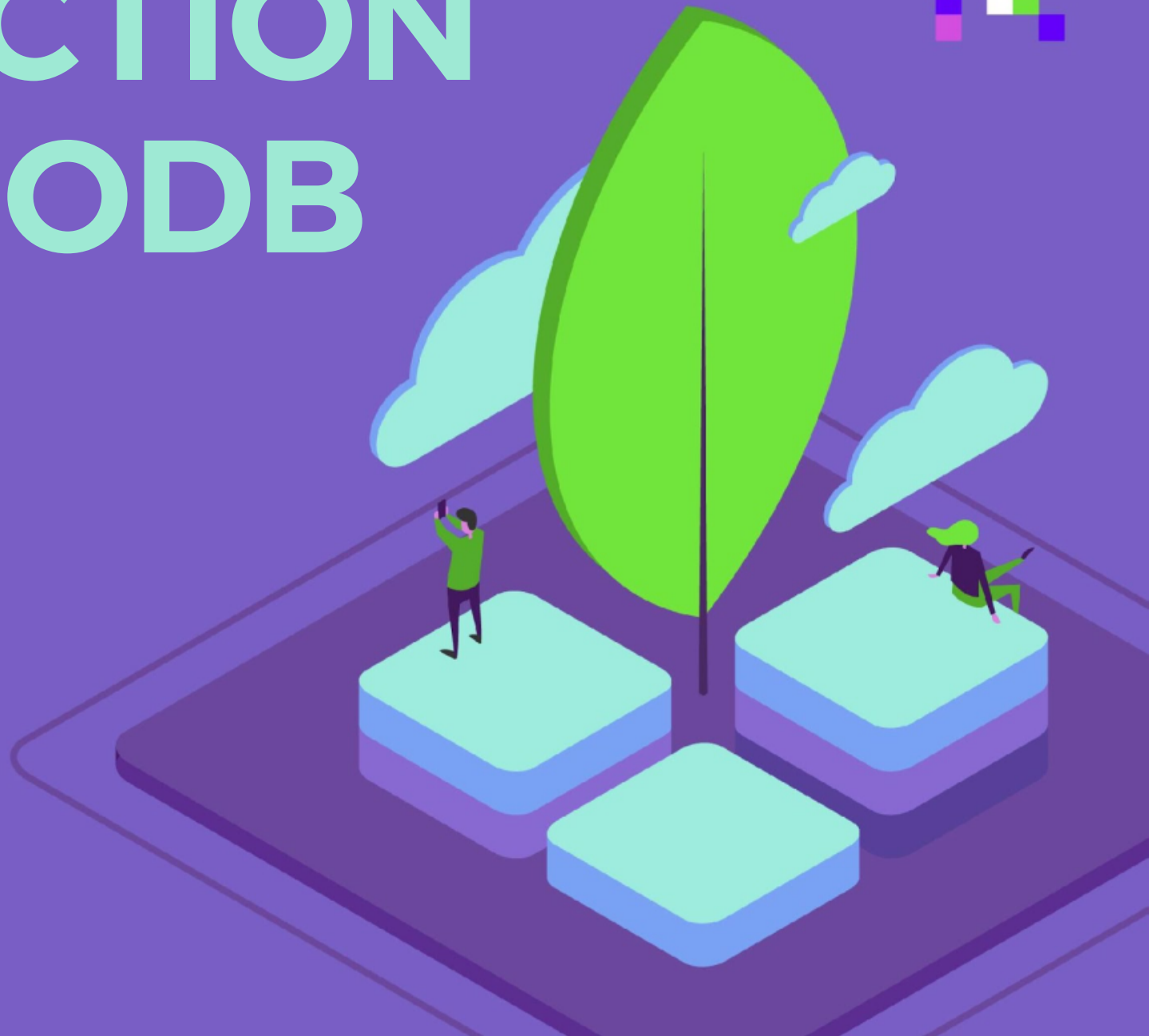


# INTRODUCTION TO MONGODB



# Intro to Databases / NOSQL INTUITION



# NoSQL vs. SQL

SQL

NoSQL

# NoSQL vs. SQL

SQL	NoSQL
Table Based	<b>Documents</b> , Key-Value pairs, Graph-based, or Wide Column Stores

# NoSQL vs. SQL

## Example: Blog Post

id	body	topic	likes	dislikes
2104	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet	cooking	42	26

```
{  
  "id": 2104,  
  "body": "Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet",  
  "topic": "cooking",  
  "likes": 42,  
  "dislikes": 26  
}
```

# NoSQL vs. SQL

SQL	NoSQL
Table Based	<b>Documents</b> , Key-Value pairs, Graph-based, or Wide Column Stores
Defined Schema	Undefined / Flexible Schema

# NoSQL vs. SQL

## Example: Blog Post

id	body	topic	likes	dislikes
2104	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet	cooking	42	0
2105	Consectetur adipiscing elit	sports	0	37

```
{  
  "id": 2104,  
  "body": "Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet",  
  "topic": "cooking",  
  "likes": 42  
}
```

```
{  
  "id": 2105,  
  "body": "Consectetur adipiscing elit",  
  "topic": "sports",  
  "dislikes": 37  
}
```

# NoSQL vs. SQL

SQL	NoSQL
Table Based	<b>Documents</b> , Key-Value pairs, Graph-based, or Wide Column Stores
Defined Schema	Undefined / Flexible Schema
Better for Complex Queries	Better for Complex Data Structures



# NoSQL vs. SQL

## Example: Blog posts with comments (SQL)

Table 1: Posts

id	body	topic	likes	dislikes
2104	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet	cooking	42	0
2105	Consectetur adipiscing elit	sports	0	37

Table 2: Comments

id	post_id	body
1	2105	Suspendisse finibus erat nec ipsum commodo
2	2105	Ut elementum urna malesuada

# NoSQL vs. SQL

## Example: Blog post with comments (NoSQL)

```
{
  "id": 2105,
  "body": "Consectetur adipiscing elit",
  "topic": "sports",
  "dislikes": 37,
  "comments": [
    {
      "id": 1,
      "body": "Suspendisse finibus erat nec ipsum commodo"
    },
    {
      "id": 2,
      "body": "Ut elementum urna malesuada"
    }
  ]
}
```

# NoSQL vs. SQL

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Better for Complex Queries	Better for Complex Data Structures
Better for Transactional Systems	Better for Horizontal Scaling

# NoSQL vs. SQL

## Example: Accounting System (SQL)

Table 1: Accounts

id	first_name	account_balance
104	Robert	35105.32
105	Marie	48206.53

Table 2: Transactions

id	sender_id	receiver_id	amount
1	105	104	2000.00

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Defined Schema	Undefined / Flexible Schema
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Better for Transactional Systems	Better for Horizontal Scaling

# NoSQL vs. SQL

## Example: Blog post (NoSQL)

```
{
  "id": 2105,
  "body": "Consectetur adipiscing elit",
  "topic": "sports",
  "dislikes": 37,
  "comments": [
    {
      "id": 1,
      "body": "Suspendisse finibus erat nec ipsum commodo"
    },
    {
      "id": 2,
      "body": "Ut elementum urna malesuada"
    }
  ]
}
```

# NoSQL vs. SQL

Example: Blog posts with comments (SQL)

Table 1: Posts

id	body	topic	likes	dislikes
2104	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet	cooking	42	0
2105	Consectetur adipiscing elit	sports	0	37

Table 2: Comments

id	post_id	body
1	2105	Suspendisse finibus erat nec ipsum commodo
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# NoSQL vs. SQL

SQL	NoSQL
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Better for Transactional Systems	Better for Horizontal Scaling
Examples: MySQL, Postgres, Oracle, SQLite	Examples: MongoDB, Cassandra, HBase, Redis, Neo4j



# CRUD Operations

**Create      Read      Update      Delete**

# CRUD Operations

- Create

```
db.collection.insert({"name": "patrick"})
```

- Read

```
db.collection.find({"age": 42})
```

- Update

```
db.collection.update({"country": "US"}, {"country": "USA"})
```

- Delete

```
db.collection.remove({"user_id": 4106})
```