

# Database.

Database: IS a collection of information/data with an interface.

SQL (relational) VS NoSQL (non-relational).

Relational Database: is made up of a set of tables with data that fits into a predefined category. SQL (Structured Query Language) is the standard user and application program interface for a relational database.

NoSQL database: is effective for big data performance issues that relational database are not built to solve.

MongoDB installation: (NoSQL database)

After running, mongod server should be closed by `ctrl + C`.

To repair: `cd`  
`./mongod --repair`

To open the mongodb shell: `mongo`

commands: `help`

`show dbs`

`use db_name` (create or use a existing database)

`insert ( )`: insert data

`find ( )`: display, i.e: `find ( { name: "..."} )`;

`update (stmt1, stmt2)`: `stmt1` is a selector, `stmt2` is the information to update.

i.e: `update ( { name: "..."} , { prop: value } )`;

↓  
find items

↓  
update

`remove ( select_stmt )`: remove entries.

Mongoose: an elegant mongodb object modeling for node.js.

Install: `npm install mongoose`

Then: `var mongoose = require("mongoose");`

`mongoose.connect("mongodb://localhost/db_name");`

Then we can define the data schema (pattern) using:

optional { `var schema = new mongoose.Schema ( {`  
`name: String,`  
`age: Number,`  
`City: String`  
`});` } pattern.

Then we can create a new collection/model using schema above:

i.e: `var dogs = mongoose.model("name", schema);`

① { Now we can create a new object using:  
`var dog = new dogs ( { ... } );`  
To save the new object to database, we use save:

```
dog.save (function (err, dog) {  
  if (err) {
```

```
    ...  
  }
```

```
  else {
```

```
    ...  
  }
```

```
};
```

② Or we can create and save once using `create ( )`:

i.e: `dogs.create ( data, function (error, obj) {`

```
  ...  
};
```