

# Cleaning your mLab database

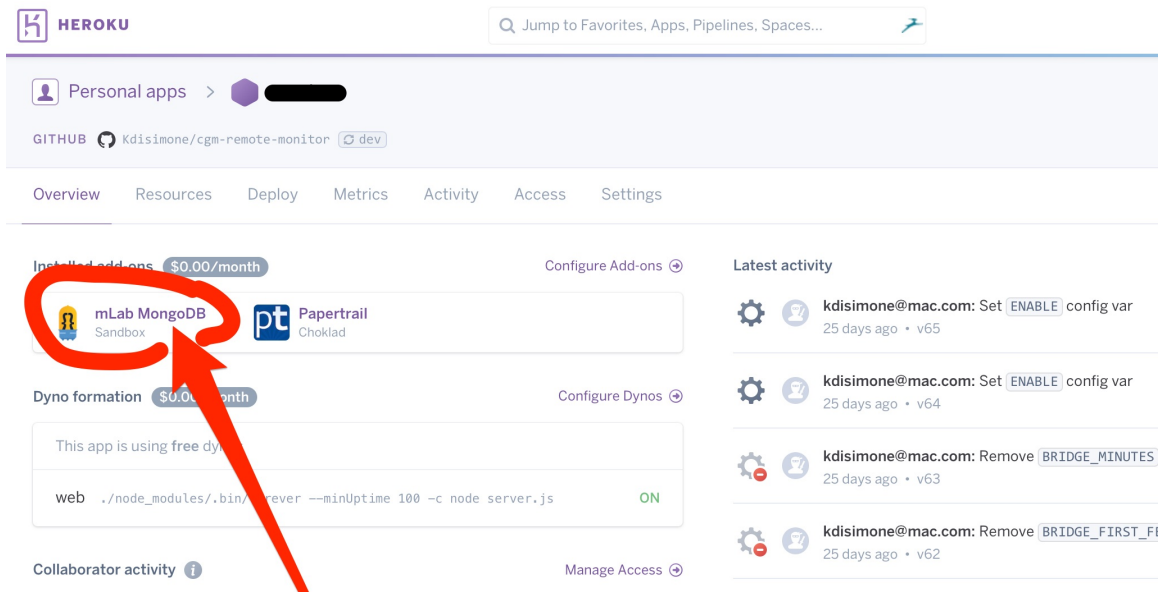
Regardless of whether you are on Azure or Heroku for Nightscout, you are using an mLab database for storing your Loop data. mLab allows you to store up to 500 MB for free. When you hit that data cap, your NS will stop working. Your Share Bridge will not pull data and your site will be “stale”.

The good news? Loop can still run just fine until you cleanout your mLab database. The bad news? You just won't be able to remotely monitor Loop through NS until you clear up some storage space in mLab.

## mLab cleanup

1. Login to your mLab database.

- IF you setup your own Azure site and mLab database, go directly to <http://mlab.com> and login.
- If you setup your own Azure site and mLab database, then setup a Heroku account and pointed back to your old mLab database (i.e., copy and pasted the MONGODB\_URI from Azure), go directly to <http://mlab.com> and login.
- IF you setup a Heroku site and let Heroku setup an mLab database for you (which is typical for new Heroku sites), you will access mLab through your Heroku account main page. Login to your Heroku account and click on the mLab logo as shown below.



2. (Users coming directly from a Heroku click will see the screen below. If you had to login to mLab with a name and password, you will first see a line with your MongoDB deployment. Click on your database name to see the screen below with all the collection names.)

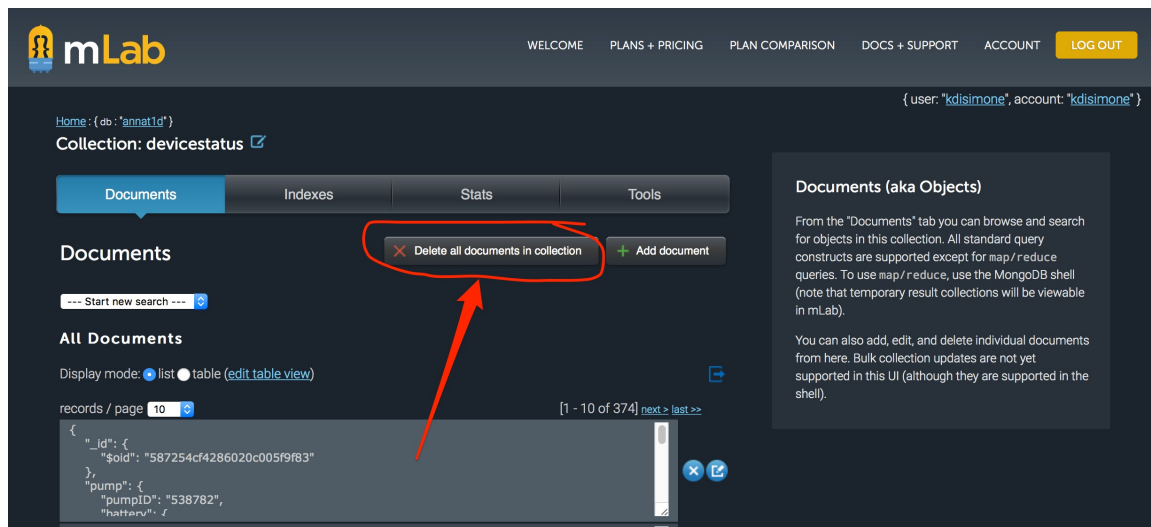
Your various collections are shown, similar to the screen shot below. The amount of data each collection is using is listed to the far right of each collection's line. I recommend emptying the "devicestatus" and "loop" collections to free up database storage. Eventually you may need to empty more collections. It should be awhile though, as the other collections are significantly smaller and will take a long time to fill.

Click on a collection's name to open it.

The screenshot shows the mLab MongoDB interface for a database named 'annat1d'. The interface includes a top navigation bar with links like 'WELCOME', 'PLANS + PRICING', 'PLAN COMPARISON', 'DOCS + SUPPORT', 'ACCOUNT', and 'LOG OUT'. Below the navigation bar, there's a section for connecting to the database using the mongo shell or a standard MongoDB URI. The main section displays a list of collections with columns for NAME, DOCUMENTS, CAPPED?, and SIZE. The 'devicestatus' and 'loop' collections are highlighted with red circles and arrows, and a red text label 'click collection name' points to the 'devicestatus' row. The 'devicestatus' collection has 373 documents and a size of 321.58 KB. The 'loop' collection has 7,733 documents and a size of 120.85 MB. Other collections include 'entries', 'errors', 'food', 'g4', 'profile', 'sentryOther', and 'treatments'.

NAME	DOCUMENTS	CAPPED?	SIZE
devicestatus	373	false	321.58 KB
entries	125,990	false	52.26 MB
errors	0	false	7.98 KB
food	0	false	31.94 KB
g4	1,192	false	327.28 KB
loop	7,733	false	120.85 MB
profile	3	false	25.91 KB
sentryOther	10	false	9.08 KB
treatments	18,344	false	9.65 MB

3. Click on the button that says “Delete all documents in collection” and then confirm the deletion.



4. You can confirm that your cleanout has resolved the problem, by checking that your database size is below 500 MB now. Click on the “Home” link in top left. Then review the size of the database as shown.

