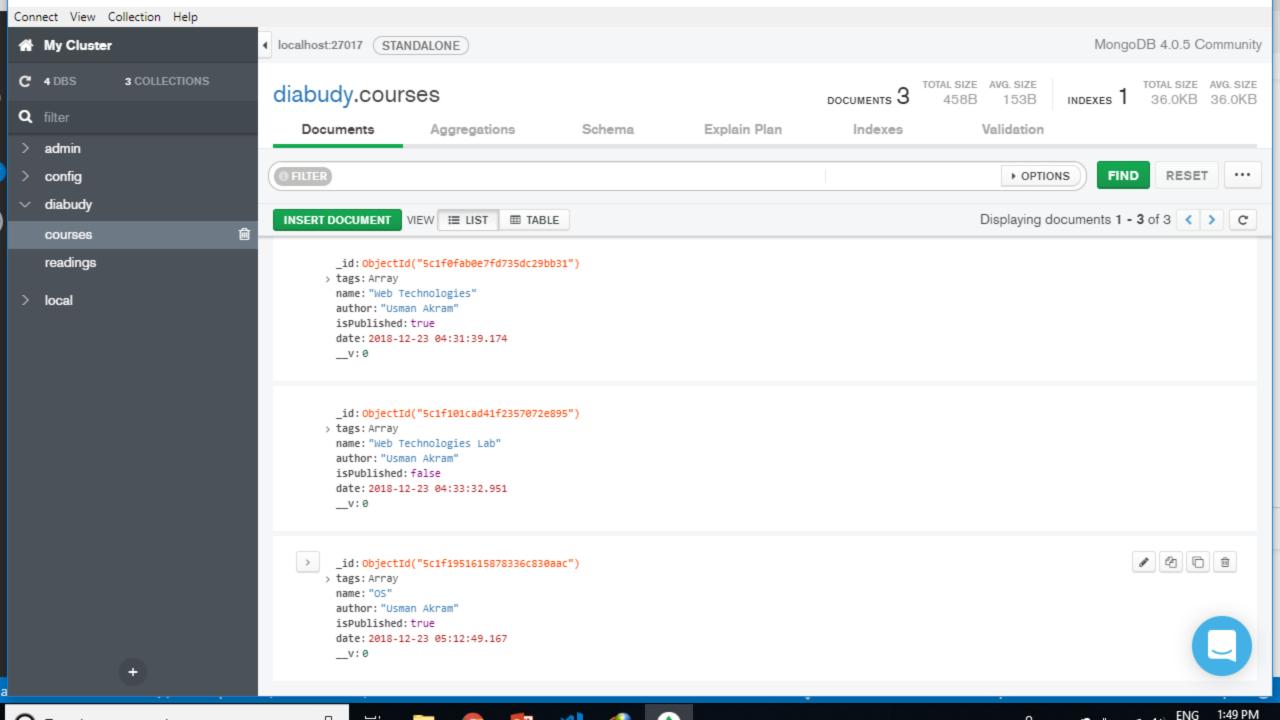
Mongo DB and Mongoose

MONGODB ATLAS
DEPLOY A FULLY MANAGED CLOUD DATABASE IN MINUTES



NoSQL

name

:"Web Technologies"

author

:"Usman Akram"

isPublished

:true

date

:2018-12-23 04:31:39.174

___V

:0

Connecting to Mongo use mongoose

```
const mongoose = require('mongoose');
mongoose.connect("mongodb://localhost/diabudy",
{ useNewUrlParser: true })
.then(() => console.log("Connected to Mongo
...."))
.catch((error) => console.log(error.message));
```

Schema

```
const courseSchema = mongoose.Schema({
name: String,
author: String,
tags: [String],
date: { type: Date, default: Date.now },
 isPublished: Boolean
});
```

Schema Types

String ObjectId

Number Array

Date Decimal128

Buffer Map

Boolean

Mixed

Schema Type Options

```
var schema2 = new Schema({
test: {
  type: String,
  lowercase: true // Always convert `test` to lowercase
});
```

Indexes

```
var schema2 = new Schema({
 test: {
  type: String,
  index: true,
  unique: true // Unique index. If you specify `unique: true`
  // specifying `index: true` is optional if you do `unique: true`
});
```

Define Model

```
const Course = mongoose.model("Course",
courseSchema);
```

Create Course

```
async function createCourse() {
 const course = new Course({
 name: "OS",
 author: "Usman Akram",
 tags: ["React", "Node"],
 isPublished: true
});
const result = await course.save();
 console.log(result);
```

Get Courses

```
async function getCourses() {
const courses = await Course.find({
isPublished: true })
.limit(10).sort({ name: 1 })
.select({ name: 1, tags: 1 });
console.log(courses);
```

Comparison Operators

```
// eq (equal)
//nq (not equal)
//gt (greater than)
//gte (greater than or equal)
//It (less than)
//Ite (less than or equal )
//in
//nin (not in)
```

Course with price comparison

```
async function getCourses() {
const courses = await Course.
find({ price: { $gte: 10 } })
.limit(10).sort({ name: 1 }).select({ name:
1, tags: 1 });
console.log(courses);
```

Logical Comparison

```
const courses = await Course

// .find({ author: 'Mosh', isPublished: true })
   .find()
   .or([ { author: 'Mosh' }, { isPublished: true } ])
   .limit(10)
   .sort({ name: 1 })
   .select({ name: 1, tags: 1 });
```

Regex

```
const courses = await Course
 // .find({ author: 'Mosh', isPublished: true })
 // Starts with Mosh
  .find({ author: /^Mosh/ })
  .limit(10)
  .sort({ name: 1 })
  .select({ name: 1, tags: 1 });
console.log(courses);
```

Count

```
const courses = await Course
  .find({ author: 'Mosh', isPublished: true })
  .limit(10)
  .sort({ name: 1 })
  .count();
console.log(courses);
```

api/courses?pagenumber=2&pagesize=10

```
async function getCourses() {
const pageNumber = 2; const pageSize=10;
const courses = await Course.
find({ price: { $gte: 10 } })
.skip((pageNumber-1)*pageSize)
.limit(pageSize)
.sort({ name: 1 }).select({ name: 1, tags: 1 });
console.log(courses);
```

Exercise

Download Files from

https://1drv.ms/f/s!AtGKdbMmNBGd0WY-xsTp6iY-9AS4

Run from the folder

mongoimport --db mongo-exercises --collection courses -drop --file exercise-data.json –jsonArray

Get All the public backend courses sort them by their names and pick only their names.

Updating

```
async function updateCourse(id){
//Approach: Query First
//findById(id)
 //Modify
//save()
//Approach Update First
 //Update Directly
 //Optionally return updated Doc
```

Query First Update

```
async function updateCourse(id) {
const course = await Course.findById(id);
if (!course) return;
course.isPublished = false;
//course.set({isPublished:false});
const result = await course.save();
```

Update First

```
async function updateCourse1(id) {
const result = await Course.update(
 { id, id }, //selection
  $set: { //update operations
  isPublished: false
```

Update First... Or

```
async function updateCourse1(id) {
 const result = await Course.findByIdAndUpdate(
  id, //id
   $set: { //update operations
    isPublished: false
}// pass {new:true} to get updated Doc
```

22

Delete

```
const result = await Course.deleteOne({ _id: id });
const result = await Course.deleteMany({ _id: id });
const course = await Course.findByIdAndRemove(id);
```

Recap

MongoDB is an open-source document database.

It stores data in flexible, JSONlike documents. –

In relational databases we have **tables** and **rows**, in MongoDB we have **collections** and **documents**.

A document can contain sub-documents. - We don't have relationships between documents.

24

Validation

MongoDB

By Default every column or property is optional You can do like this const courseSchema = mongoose.Schema({ name: {type:String,required:true}, }); //Promise will be rejected if name is not provided

Usman Akram CUI LAHORE 26

Use try catch

```
try {
const result = await course.save();
console.log(result);
} catch (err) {
console.log(err.message);
//try surround plugin of VS Code for //quick
surrounding with try catch
```

Why Not use JOI

Use both

Mongoose Validation for DB

JOI for RESTFUL API

Mongoose Validation

```
const courseSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
 name: { type: String, required: true },
 author: String,
 tags: [ String ],
 date: { type: Date, default: Date.now },
  isPublished: Boolean,
 price: {
    type: Number,
    required: function() { return this.isPublished; }
```

Built in Validators for Mongoose

```
eggs: {
  type: Number,
  min: [6, 'Too few eggs'],
  max: 12
  },
```

Built in Validators for Mongoose

```
bacon: {
  type: Number,
  required: [true, 'Why no bacon?']
},
```

Built in Validators for Mongoose

```
drink: {
  type: String,
  enum: ['Coffee', 'Tea'],
  required: function() {
   return this.bacon > 3;
```

Custom Validator

```
phone: {
 type: String,
 validate: {
  validator: function(v) {
   return /\d{3}-\d{4}/.test(v);
  },
  message: props => `${props.value} is not a valid phone number!`
 required: [true, 'User phone number required']
```

For multiple Errors

```
const result = await course.save();
 console.log(result);
catch (ex) {
 for (field in ex.errors)
    console.log(ex.errors[field].message);
```

Practice Project

https://ldrv.ms/f/s!AtGKdbMmNBGd0Wobev4gA rsjbQM

There are two folder

Before – Data is saved in an array

After – Data is handled in mongo db

Practice Project

Browse to folder vidly inside before and run

npm install

node index.js

Another Example Project (Customers API)

https://1drv.ms/f/s!AtGKdbMmNBGd0XmKm8lAbQp58sd2

Installation Instructions are the same

Final Restructured Solution

https://1drv.ms/f/s!AtGKdbMmNBGd0hFZG5QQ7v8LM 5I

Relationships

MONGOOSE

Using References (Normalization)

```
let author = {
name: "Usman Akram"
let course = {
 title: 'Web Technologies',
 author: 'id'
```

Using Embedded Documents (Denormalization)

```
let course1 = {
title: 'Web Technologies',
 author: {
  name: "Usman Akram"
```

Trade Off between Query Performance Vs Consistency

NORMALIZATION

DE NORMALIZATION

A change in author would reflect every where

If you need to change the author you will have to modify in multiple records

More Consistent but need extra query to get child records

Not Consistent but More Performance

Hybrid Approach

```
let author = {
name: "Usman Akram"
// 50 More properties
}
```

```
let course = {
 title: 'Web Technologies',
 author: {
  name: "Usman Akram",
  id: 'reference to author'
// Copy id and some of specific properties. Like
facebook top comment should be beside post
```

42

Mongoose Recap and Code for This section

https://ldrv.ms/f/s!AtGKdbMmNBGd0ia66DfXulxFIM6m
const mongoose = require('mongoose');

```
//npm init -yes
//npm install mongoose
mongoose.connect('mongodb://localhost/playground')
.then(() => console.log('Connected to MongoDB...'))
.catch(err => console.error('Could not connect to MongoDB...',
err));
```

Author

```
const Author = mongoose.model('Author', new
mongoose.Schema({
  name: String,
  bio: String,
  website: String
}));
```

Course

```
const Course = mongoose.model('Course', new
mongoose.Schema({
  name: String,
  }));
```

Create Author

```
async function createAuthor(name, bio, website) {
  const author = new Author({
    name,
    bio,
    website
  });
  const result = await author.save();
  console.log(result);
```

Create Course

```
async function createCourse(name, author) {
 const course = new Course({
  name,
  author
 });
 const result = await course.save();
 console.log(result);
```

List Courses

```
async function listCourses() {
 const courses = await Course
  .find()
  .select('name');
 console.log(courses);
```

Actually Create an Author

```
createAuthor('Mosh', 'My bio', 'My Website');
createCourse('Web Technologies',
'5c3e1c1d8b3a1c1d0c1ac03d')
// whatever id the create course has given to new doc put
that in create Course
```

Author Doc

```
" id":"5c3e1e0734ea7010842c96df",
"name":"Web Technologies",
"author": "5c3e1c1d8b3a1c1d0c1ac03d",
```

Population

```
async function listCourses() {
const courses = await Course
.find()
.populate('author')
.select('name author');
console.log(courses);
```

Author populated

```
{ _id: 5c3e1e0734ea7010842c96df,
  name: 'Web Technologies',
  author:
  { _id: 5c3e1c1d8b3a1c1d0c1ac03d,
   name: 'Usman',
   bio: 'My bio',
   website: 'usmanlive.com',
   v: 0 }
```

Population only get author name

```
async function listCourses() {
const courses = await Course
.find()
.populate('author', 'name')
.select('name author');
console.log(courses);
```

Population only get author name -id

```
async function listCourses() {
const courses = await Course
.find()
.populate('author', 'name -_id')
.select('name author');
console.log(courses);
```

Multiple Populations

```
async function listCourses() {
const courses = await Course
.find()
.populate('author', 'name - id')
.populate('category', 'name')
.select('name author');
console.log(courses);
```

What if the author ID is changed

E.g. Course has an author ID which Actually doesn't exist in author collection

- -Will Mongo Complain –No
- -What will return -Null