

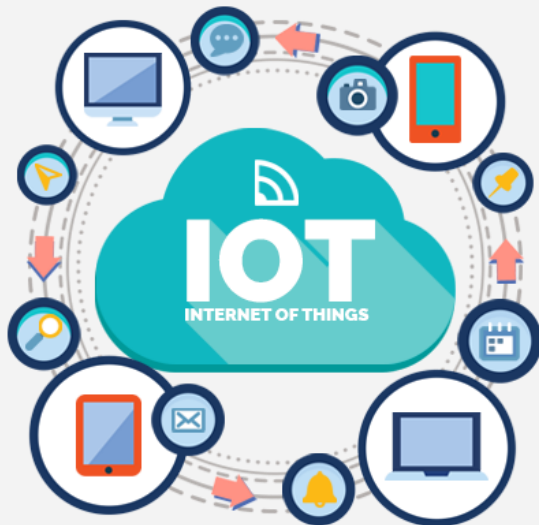


Introduction

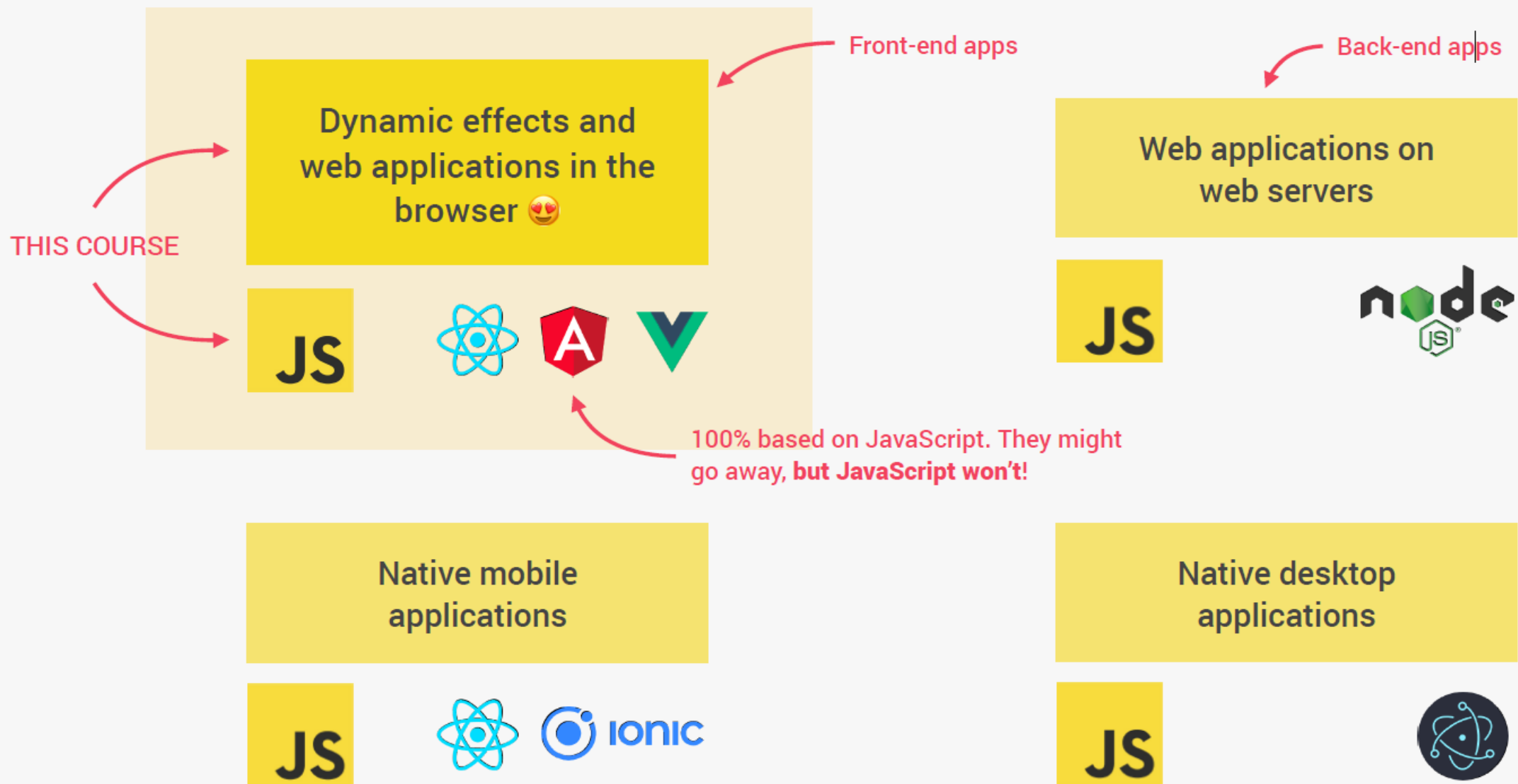
By Eman Fathi



EVERYWHERE

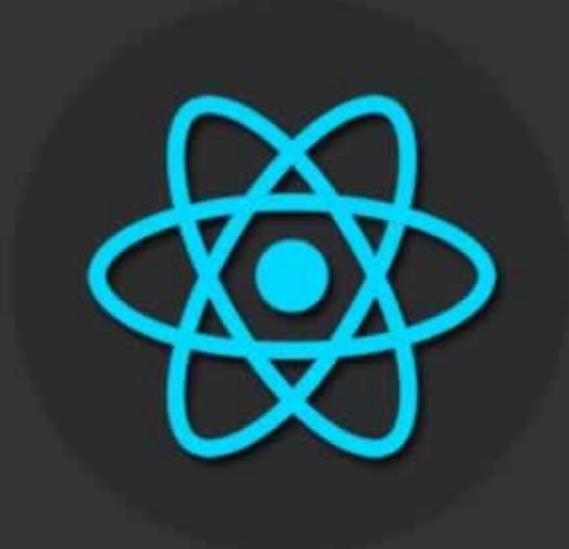


THERE IS NOTHING YOU CAN'T DO WITH JAVASCRIPT (WELL, ALMOST...)





We need to turn them into developers who think of applications like this.



M

E

R

N

What is Mongo DB ?



Humongous

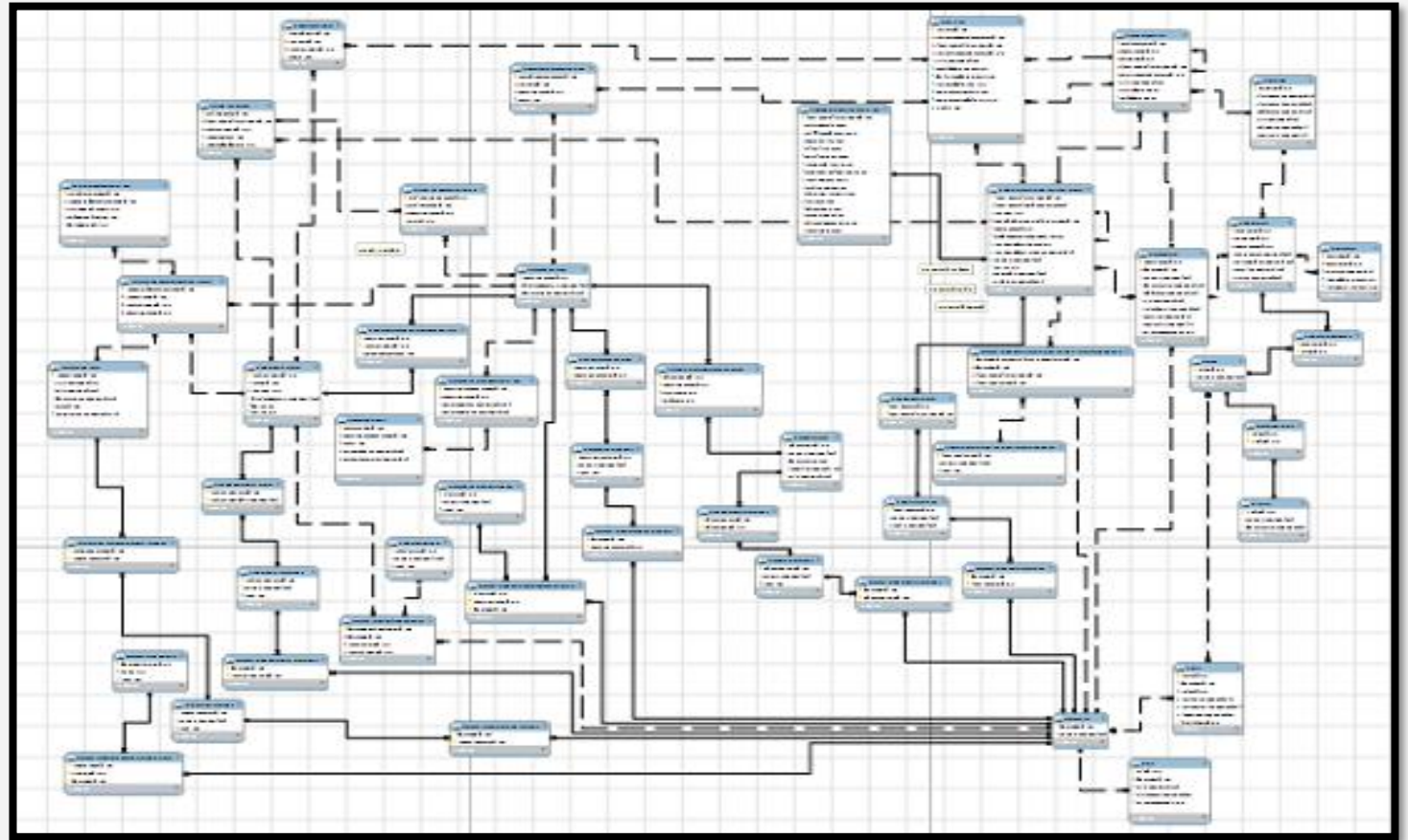
It can stores lots and lots of Data

CONCEPT OF NOSQL
DATABASES GREW WITH
INTERNET GIANTS



Gigantic volume of data

CONCEPT OF NOSQL DATABASES GREW WITH INTERNET GIANTS



CONCEPT OF NOSQL DATABASES GREW WITH INTERNET GIANTS

Scale-up



Scale-out

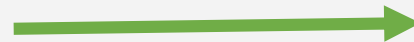


CONCEPT OF NOSQL
DATABASES GREW WITH
INTERNET GIANTS



Gigantic volume of data

RDBMS



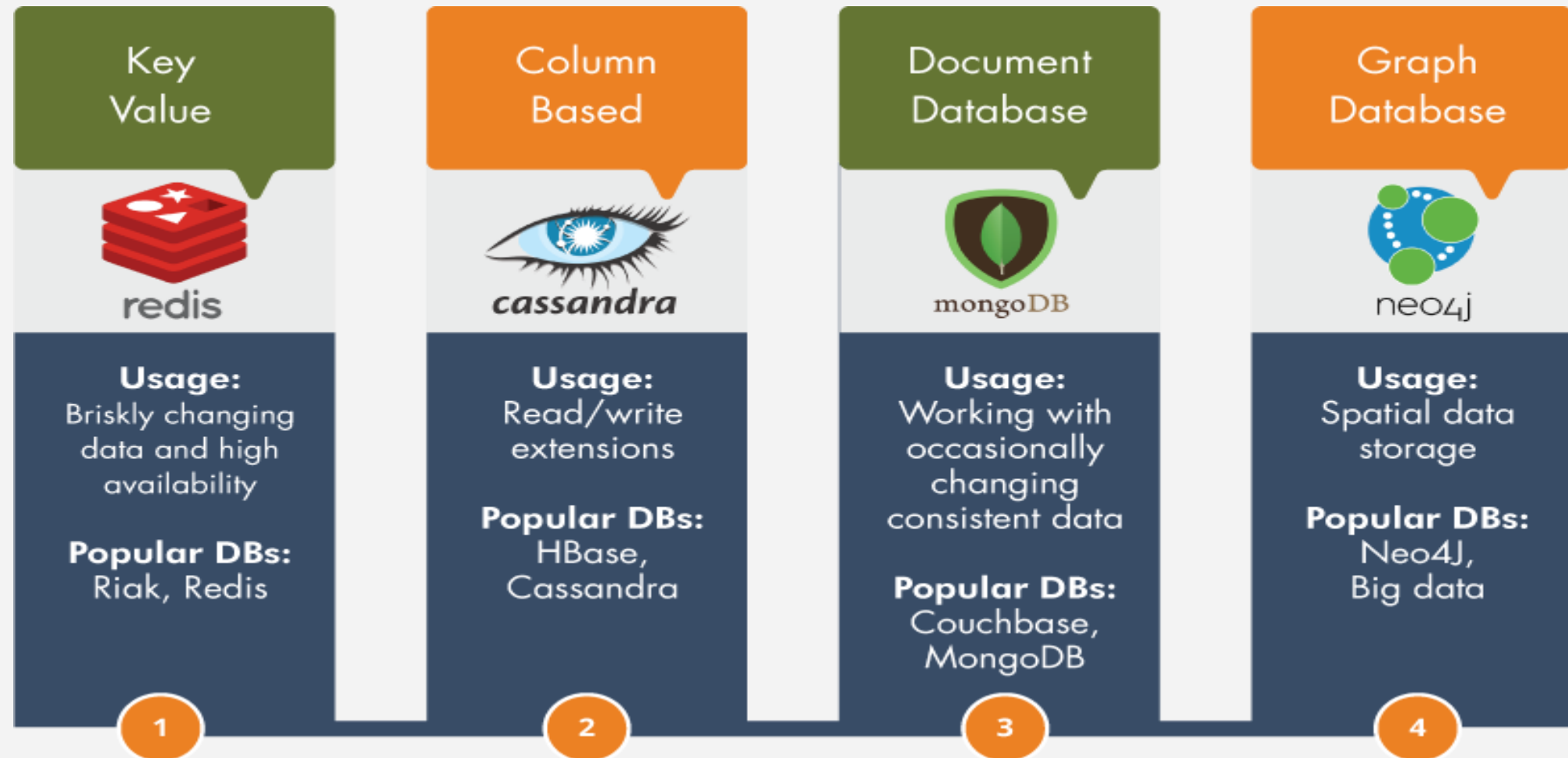
Slow Response Time

APACHE
HBASE

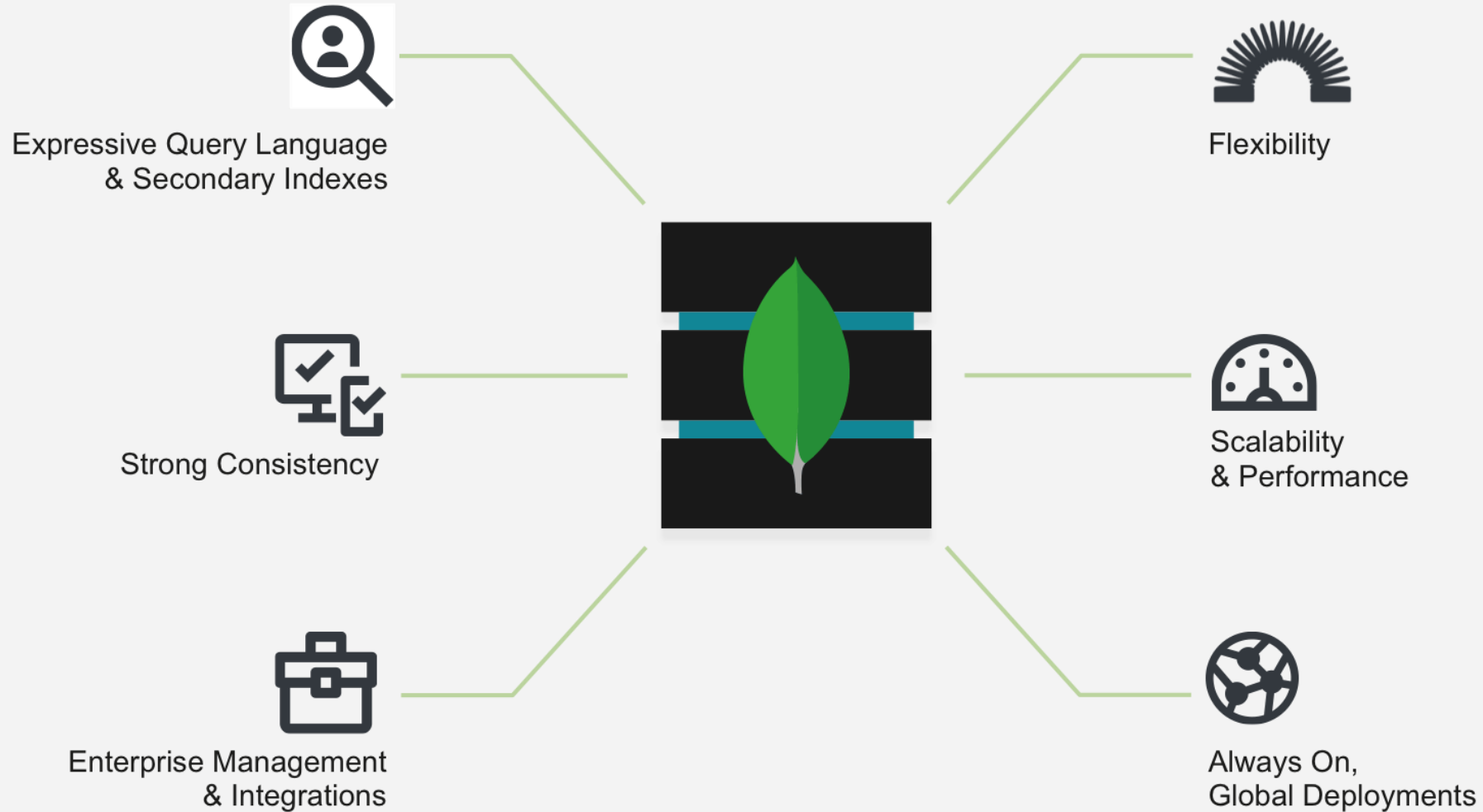


NoSQL

Not Only SQL



NoSQL Features





Produced by 10gen company In 2007. In 2013 10gen renamed itself to MongoDB.



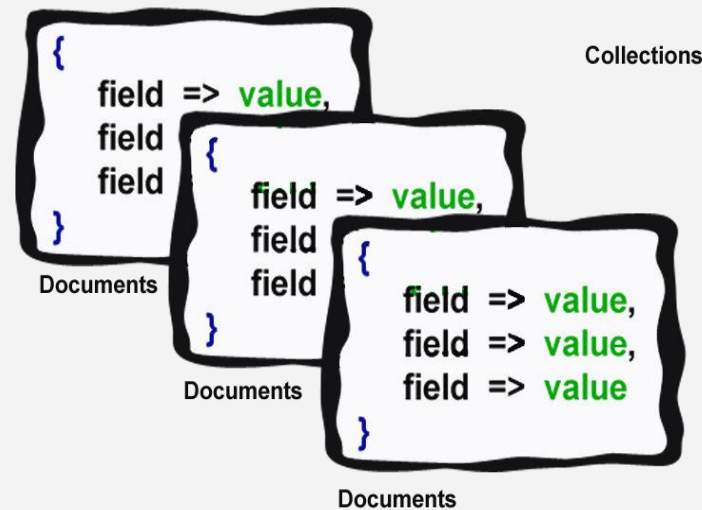
MongoDB is a **cross-platform**, document oriented database that provides, **high performance, high availability**, and **easy scalability**. MongoDB works on concept of collection and document.

MongoDB is a database management system designed to rapidly develop web applications and internet infrastructure. The data model and persistence strategies are built for high read-and-write throughput and the ability to scale easily with automatic failover. Whether an application requires just one database node or dozens of them, MongoDB can provide surprisingly good performance.



Collections

Collection is a group of MongoDB documents. It is the equivalent of an RDBMS table. Collections do not enforce a schema. Documents within a collection can have different fields. Typically, all documents in a collection are of similar or related purpose.



Documents

A document is a set of key-value pairs. Documents have dynamic schema. Dynamic schema means that documents in the same collection do not need to have the same set of fields or structure, and common fields in a collection's documents may hold different types of data.

NoSQL

Not only SQL

SQL



Relational Data Model

NoSQL



Document Data Model

SQL (**S**tructure **Q**uery **L**anguage)



Tables

Fields (Columns)

Records (Rows)

Customers Table

Schema

ID	FirstName	LastName	Address	Gender
1	Mohammed	Khaled	.....	M
2	Ali	Ahmed	.....	M
3				M
4	....	....	....	...

SQL (**S**tructure **Q**uery **L**anguage)

Relations

Customers

<i>ID</i>	<i>FirstName</i>	<i>LastName</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Gender</i>
1	Ali	Ahmed	.....	M
2	Hana	Mohamed	.....	F
3				M

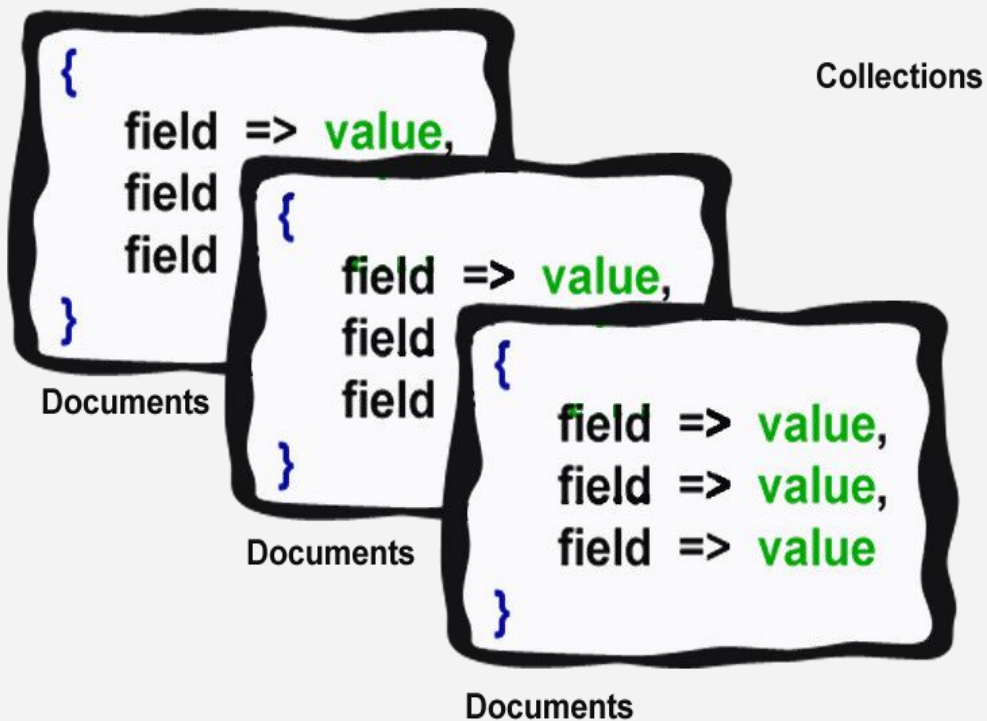
Orders

<i>ID</i>	<i>CustomerId</i>	<i>ProductId</i>
1	1	1
2	1	2
3	2	1

Products

<i>ID</i>	<i>Price</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
1	20.05	.....	.....
2	597	.....	.....
3	342.8	.....	.....

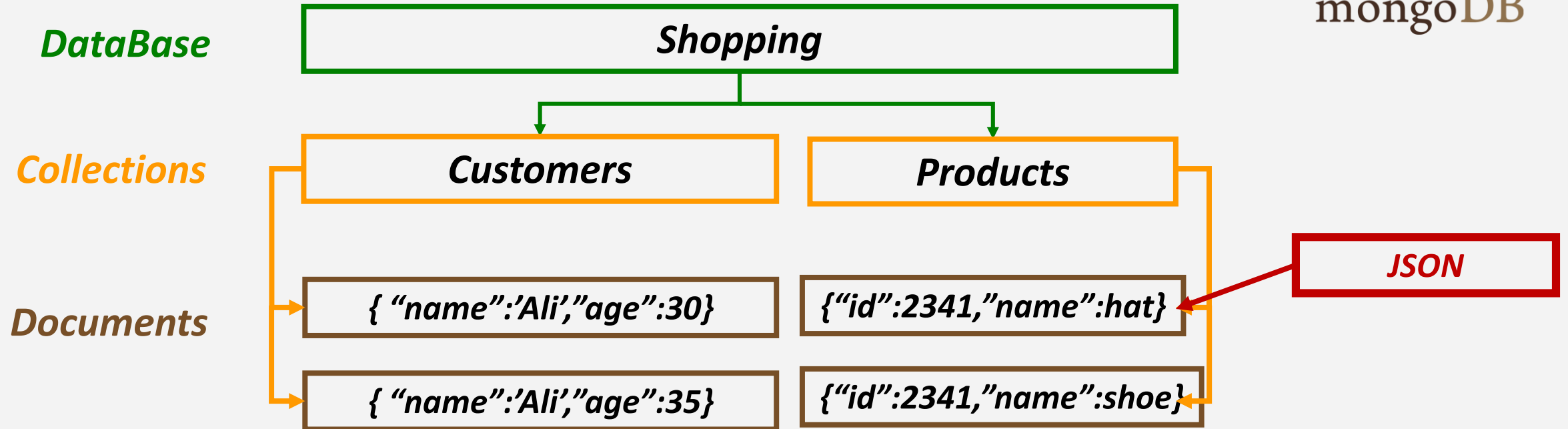
NoSQL (Not Only SQL)



NoSQL (Not Only SQL)



mongoDB



NoSQL (Not Only SQL)

No Schema

Documents

{id:1 name:'Ali',age:30}

{id:2 name:'Ahmed',age:35}

{id:4 name:'Khaled',email:Khaled@gmail.com}

NoSQL (Not Only SQL)

No/Few Relations

Customers

{id:1 name:'Ali',age:30}
{id:2 name:'Khaled',age:35}
{id:3 name:'Lara',age:30,email:lara@gmail.com}
{.....}

Products

{id:1,title:'hat',price:120}
{id:2,title:'shoe',price:320}
{.....}

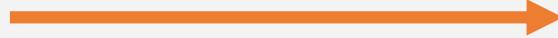
Orders

{id:14 , customer : {id:3,email:lara@gmail.com} , product : 3}
{id:15 , customer : {id:2,name:"Khaled"} , product : 3}
{.....}

SQL Server

MongoDB

Tables



Collections

Rows



Documents

columns



Fields

Joins



Embedded Documents

Primary Keys



*PrimaryKey provided by
mongodb itself*

SQL

Data Schemas

Data distributed across multiple tables

Relations

Horizontal scaling is difficult, vertical is possible

Limitations for huge numbers of read/write queries /second



NoSQL

Schemas less

Data merged in few collections

No/few Relations

Both horizontal & vertical scaling are possible

Great performance for huge read/write requests

<https://www.mongodb.com/>

Community Server



Running Through Mongo Shell
All instances of MongoDB come with a command line program we can use to interact with our database using Javascript

MongoDB server (mongod)



After Installation

mongod is the basic process for MongoDB system. It handles data requests, manages data access and performs background management operations.

mongod runs with some options as:

- dbpath
- port
- maxconns

By default it listens to port 27017.

{JSON}

*Documents are
JSON-Like Objects*



*MongoDB save Data
in documents in a
format called BSON*

BSON {
01010100
11101011
10101110
01010101
}

Binary JSON

MongoDB BSON

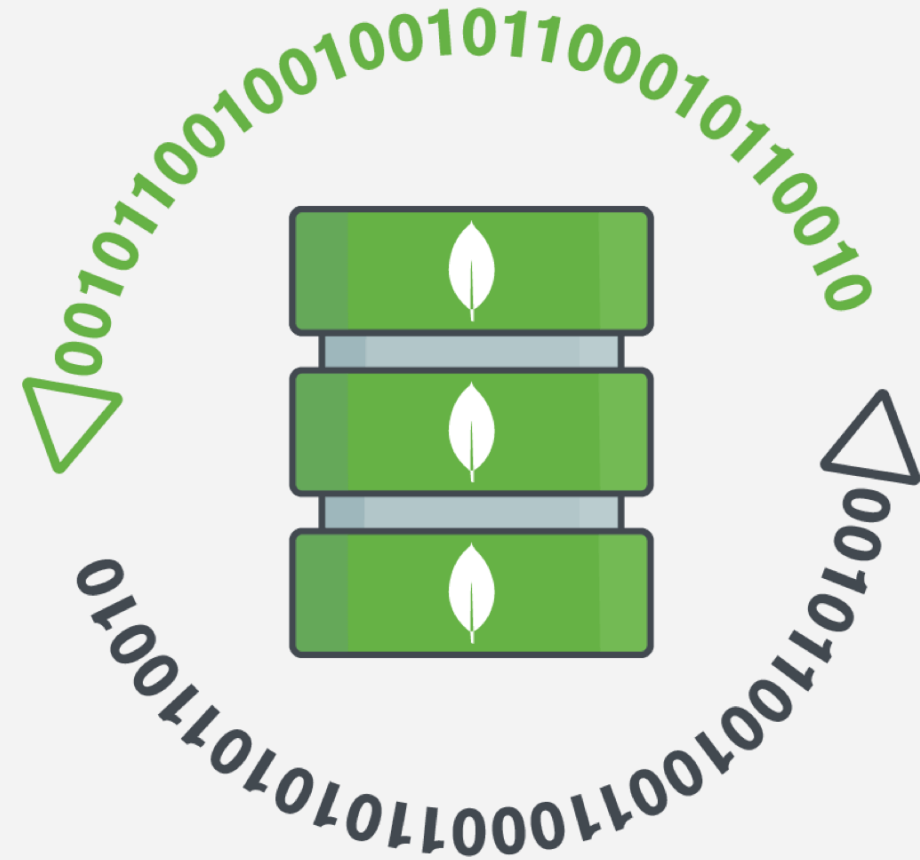
How mongodb represents data and how mongo shell interpret that data coming from database?

Mongogdb does not use stringly format for storing or retrieving data.

Instead it uses binary representation to store data inside documents BSON

BSON is a binary representation for json and support Data types not in JSON like BinData , ObjectId and Timestamp.

bsonspec.org



Collections

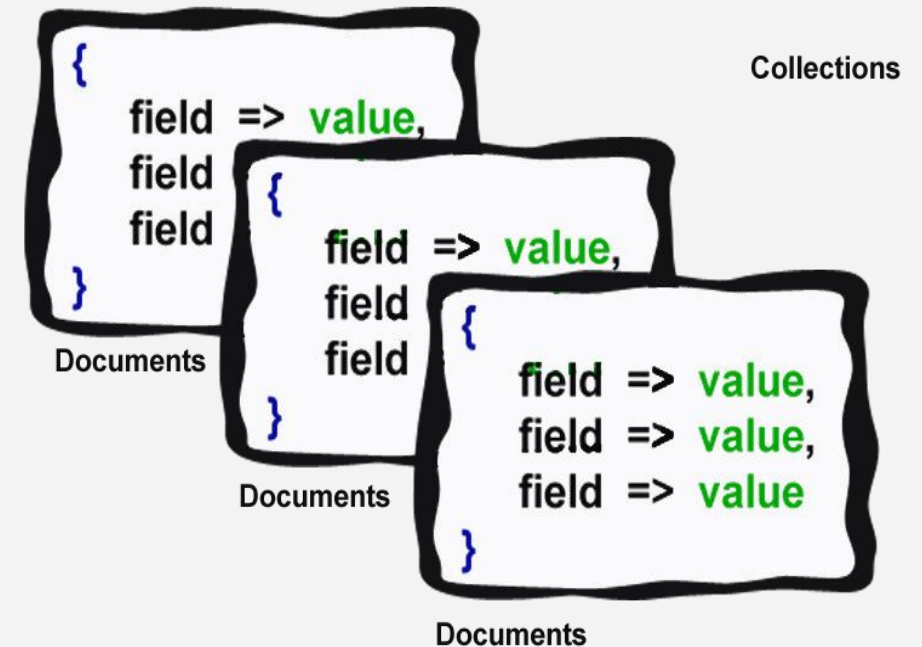
```
db.createCollection("customers");
```

```
show collections
```

```
db.getCollectionNames()
```

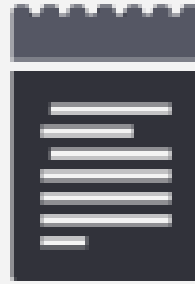
```
db.getCollectionInfos({name: 'employees'})
```

```
db.customers.drop()
```





CREATE



READ



UPDATE



DELETE

C

R

U

D

CREATE

`db.collection.insert();`

insert(): insert document or documents into a collection

insertOne(): insert only one document into a collection

insertMany(): insert multiple documents into a collection

```
db.employees.insert({name:"Maha",salary:1000});  
db.employees.insert({name:"Maha",salary:1000},{name:"Ali",age:33});  
db.employees.insert([{name:"Maha",salary:1000},{name:"Ali",age:33}]);
```

```
db.employees.insertOne({name:"Maha",salary:1000});  
db.employees.insertMany([{name:"Maha",salary:1000},{name:"Ali",age:33}]);
```

ObjectId

The ObjectId Class is the default primary key for a MongoDB document and is found in `_id` field in an inserted document.

```
{  
  "_id": ObjectId("54759eb3c090d83494e2d804")  
}
```

- ✓ Immutable
- ✓ Unique
- ✓ BSON DataType
- ✓ 12 byte Value