

MongoDB

MongoDB Features

- Scalable
- Open source
- High performance document database
- Use BSON to store data internally

MongoDB Basics

- Data are organized in collections
- A collection stores a set of documents
- Collections are like tables and documents are like rows/tuples
 - Each document can have a different set of attributes even in the same collection
- Only requirement: every document should have an “_id” field

MongoDB Example

```
{  "_id": ObjectId("4efa8d2b7d284dad101e4bc7"),  
  "Last Name": "Cousteau",  
  "First Name": "Jacques-Yves",  
  "Date of Birth": "06-1-1910" }
```

```
{  "_id": ObjectId("4efa8d2b7d284dad101e4bc8"),  
  "Last Name": "PELLERIN",  
  "First Name": "Franck",  
  "Date of Birth": "09-19-1983",  
  "Address": "1 chemin des Loges",  
  "City": "VERSAILLES" }
```

MongoDB Example

```
{  "_id" ObjectId("4efa8d2b7d284dad101e4bc9"),
  "firstname": " Pramod",
  "citiesvisited": ["Chicago", "London", "Pune", "Banglore"],
  "addresses": [
    { "state": "AK",
      "city": "DILLINGHAM",
      "type": "R"
    },
    { "state": "MH",
      "city": "PUNE",
      "type": "R" },
  ],
  "lastcity": "Chicago"
}
```

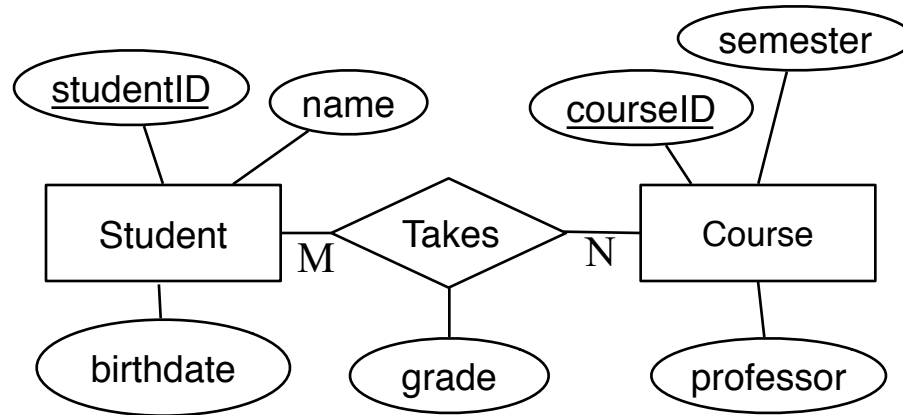
MongoDB Example

```
db.mycol.insertOne({  
    first: 'john',  
    last: 'smith',  
    gender: 'm',  
    hair_color: 'brown',  
    occupation: 'developer',  
    nationality: 'american'  
});
```

- “first”, “last”, “gender”, etc. are arbitrary tags

MongoDB Schema Diagrams

Relational Model



Students(studentID: string, birthdate:date, name:string)

Course(courseID: string, semester:string, professor:string)

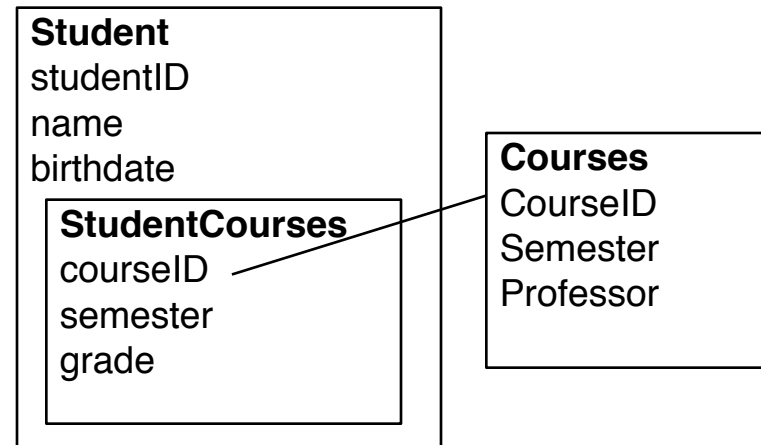
Student_Course(studentID: string, courseID:string, grade:string)

Foreign key studentID refs Students(studentID)

Foreign key courseID refs Course(courseID)

Mongo Model

- **Document Embedding** can be embedded as documents (documents can be arrays and represent 1 to many)
- **Document Linking** is between documents (similar to joins in SQL)



Working on MongoDB

- Download and install MongoDB
 - <https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/installation/>
- The mongo Shell
 - Text-based MongoDB client
 - <https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/mongo/>
- MongoDB query language
 - Creating documents
 - Querying documents
 - Updating documents
 - Deleting documents

Creating Documents

- insertOne()
 - Insert a single document
- insertMany()
 - Insert multiple documents
 - Ordered(default)/unordered insert
 - As the second argument to insertMany()
 - Ordered: as soon as an error is encountered, the insertion is stopped

Querying Documents

- `find()`
 - `findOne()`: return the first document that satisfies the filter
 - Query operators
 - Comparison operators: `$gt`, `$lt`, `$gte`, `$lte`, `$ne`, `$in`
 - Element operators: `$exists`, `$type`
 - Logical operators: `$or`, `$and`
- Array fields
 - Exact match
 - Match anywhere in an array
 - Match specific element of an array (dot operator)

Querying Documents (Cont.)

- Cursors
 - A pointer to the current location of a result set
 - find() method returns a cursor
 - Use cursor to iterate through the result
- Projections
 - As the second argument passed to find()
 - _id is returned by default
 - Use 1 to include, 0 to exclude

Updating Documents

- `updateOne()`
- `updateMany()`
- Update operators
 - `$set`, `$inc`, `$push`, `$each`, `$unset`, `$rename`
- Upserts
 - As the third argument
 - Create a new document when no match
- `replaceOne()`
 - Replace the first matching document

Deleting Documents

- `deleteOne()`
 - Delete the first matching document
- `deleteMany()`
 - Delete all matching documents