Jonathan Disla

Assignment 9.1

Web 335

Prof. Krasso

The purpose of authentication is to verify that the user accessing the application is the valid holder of the data/account. Authentication while not the same as authorization is enforced when enabling the authorization process. Depending on the authorization level, a user may have access to differing levels of data, this is known as roles. To achieve authentication, we must first establish a certified authority or CA. The CA can be generated by a third party SSL vendor or created locally. According to the text, we then sign member and clients certificates which then bring up the replica set. Then we create the admin user and lastly, restart the replica set with authentication and authorization enabled (Chodorow, 2020).

The system profiler provides information about processes that are taking a long time to resolve. While the profiler does consume processing which drives down performance thus according to the text, “you may only want to turn on the profiler periodically to capture a slice of traffic” (Chodorow, 2020). The profiler has two levels where level 2 is the highest and captures every read and write. In both cases, the results are written in the *system.profile.collection* table. Since using the profiler ultimately causes the system to double the processing this is why it slows down performance.

In the Node world we use the morgan package to log http requests to the console. In MongoDB, mongostat provides statistics on what the database is doing every few seconds. According to the text, “each of the fields gives a count of how many times the activity has happened since the field was last printed.

References

Bradshaw, S., Brazil, E. & Chodorow, K. (2020). *MongoDB: The definitive guide*. - Sebastopol, CA: O’Reilly Media.