
EXPERIMENT NO. 09

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Group no.: 04

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AIM: To study any one NoSQL database and develop an application that incorporates NoSQL database access.

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Each group will identify and propose an application that will incorporate a NoSQL database(s). Additionally, the group members are free to use and integrate available software applications and state-of-art technologies they are good at.

INTRODUCTION:

NoSQL originally referring to non SQL or non relational is a database that provides a mechanism for storage and retrieval of data. NoSQL databases are used in real-time web applications and big data and their use are increasing over time. NoSQL systems are also sometimes called Not only SQL to emphasize the fact that they may support SQL-like query languages.

A NoSQL database includes simplicity of design, simpler horizontal scaling to clusters of machines and finer control over availability. The data structures used by NoSQL databases are different from those used by default in relational databases which makes some operations faster in NoSQL. Data structures used by NoSQL databases are sometimes also viewed as more flexible than relational database tables

Most NoSQL stores lack true ACID(Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability) transactio. Most NoSQL databases offer a concept of eventual consistency in which database changes are propagated to all nodes so queries for data might not return updated data immediately or might result in reading data that is not accurate which is a problem known as stale reads.

ADVANTAGES OF NOSQL DATABASES INCLUDE:

❖ Flexible Data Model:

NoSQL databases are highly flexible as they can store and combine any type of data, both structured and unstructured, unlike relational databases that can store data in a structured way only.

❖ Evolving Data Model :

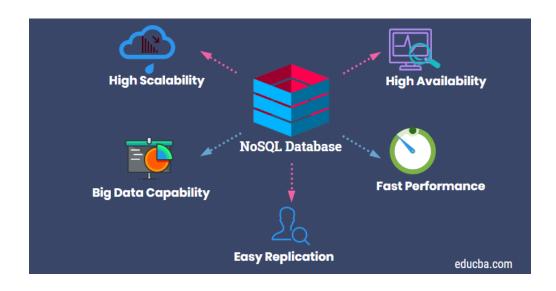
NoSQL databases allow you to dynamically update the schema to evolve with changing requirements while ensuring that it would cause no interruption or downtime to your application.

High Performance:

NoSQL databases are built for great performance, measured in terms of both throughput (it is a measure of overall performance) and latency.

Open-source:

NoSQL databases don't require expensive licensing fees and can run on inexpensive hardware, rendering their deployment cost-effective.



ADVANTAGES OF NOSQL DATABASES

TYPES OF NOSQL DATABASES:

Document-Based Database:

The document-based database is a nonrelational database. Instead of storing the data in rows and columns (tables), it uses the documents to store the data in the database. A document database stores data in JSON, BSON, or XML documents.

EXAMPLE : MongoDB

❖ Key-Value Stores:

A key-value store is a nonrelational database. The simplest form of a NoSQL database is a key-value store. Every data element in the database is stored in key-value pairs.

EXAMPLE : Redis

Column Oriented Databases:

A column-oriented database is a non-relational database that stores the data in columns instead of rows. That means when we want to run analytics on a small number of columns, you can read those columns directly without consuming memory with the unwanted data.

EXAMPLE : Cassendra

Graph-Based databases:

Graph-based databases focus on the relationship between the elements. It stores the data in the form of nodes in the database. The connections between the nodes are called links or relationships.

EXAMPLE : Neo4j









Key Value

Document Db Wide Column

Graph DB

TYPES OF NOSQL DATABASE

IN THIS EXPERIMENT WE WOULD BE USING MONGODB WHICH HAS A DOCUMENT-BASED STRUCTURE.

MongoDB is an open-source document-oriented database that is designed to store a large scale of data and also allows you to work with that data very efficiently. It is categorized under the NoSQL (Not only SQL) database because the storage and retrieval of data in the MongoDB are not in the form of tables.

Now, we will see how actually thing happens behind the scene.

As we know that MongoDB is a database server and the data is stored in these databases. Or in other words, MongoDB environment gives you a server that you can start and then create multiple databases on it using MongoDB.

Because of its NoSQL database, the data is stored in the collections and documents. Hence the database, collection, and documents are related to each other as shown below:

- ❖ The MongoDB database contains collections just like the MYSQL database contains tables. You are allowed to create multiple databases and multiple collections.
- ❖ Now inside of the collection we have documents. These documents contain the data we want to store in the MongoDB database and a single collection can contain multiple documents and you are schema-less meaning it is not necessary that one document is similar to another.
- ❖ MongoDB stores data in flexible, JSON-like documents, meaning fields can vary from document to document and data structure can be changed over time
- ❖ The documents are created using the fields. Fields are key-value pairs in the documents, it is just like columns in the relation database. The value of the fields can be of any BSON data types like double, string, Boolean, etc.
- ❖ The document model maps to the objects in your application code, making data easy to work with

- ❖ The data stored in the MongoDB is in the format of BSON documents. Here, BSON stands for Binary representation of JSON documents. Or in other words, in the backend, the MongoDB server converts the JSON data into a binary form that is known as BSON and this BSON is stored and queried more efficiently.
- ❖ In MongoDB documents, you are allowed to store nested data. This nesting of data allows you to create complex relations between data and store them in the same document which makes the working and fetching of data extremely efficient as compared to SQL.
- ❖ MongoDB is a distributed database at its core, so high availability, horizontal scaling, and geographic distribution are built in and easy to use



CREATING WEBSITE

HOTEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

This website is intended for the owners of Hotel where they need to manage their employee and customer data, Many of the small or even large scale business always have an existing and long lasting problem managing their employee and customer data.

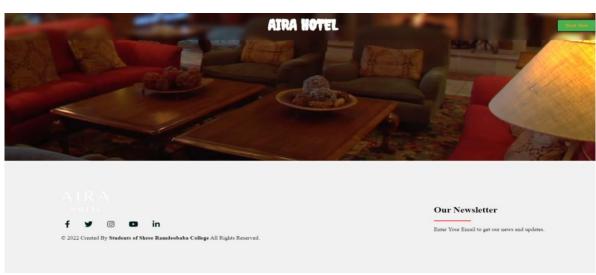
We used NOSQL (Databases or Database Management System) MONGO DB which is a document based NOSQL database .Here an hotel management system is been designed using HTML, CSS, Nodejs and express for making the website interactive and suitable for GUI based interaction collaborating with NOSQL MongoDB Database

FUNCTIONALITY OF THE WEBSITE:

- ❖ Database contains Employee and customer records.
- This website perform all CRUD operations(insert, update, delete, select).
- Using this website hotel staff can add new customer or Employee, can delete their data, or can update customer or Employee data.

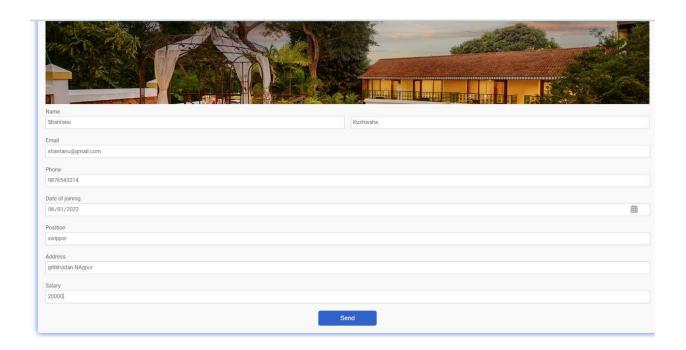
WEBSITE SNAPSHOT:







INSERT OPERATION



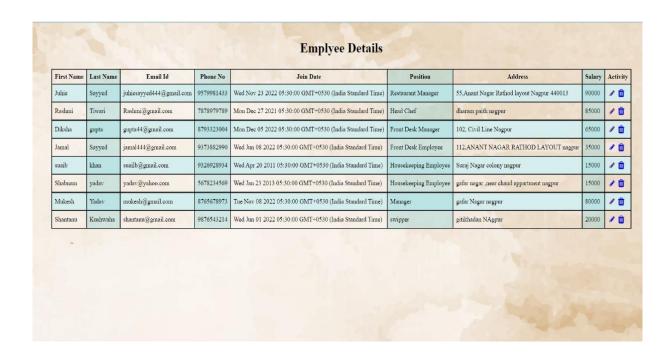
DISPLAY OPERATION



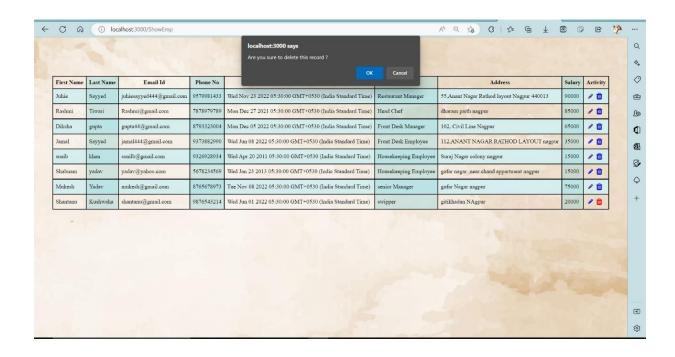
UPDATE OPERATION



UPDATE OPERATION RESULT



DELETE OPERATION



DELETE OPERATION RESULT



INFERENCES

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1.We studied and implemented queries in MongoDB which is a document based NOSQL database

2. We also learnt how to create a successful connection between HTML and MongoDB using Nodejs