Introduction to

Hands-On Workshop

Part 1 - Atlas

Overview

This hands-on workshop is designed to get you familiar with all aspects of MongoDB, from deploying a cluster, to loading data to creating services to access that data.

This workshop includes 8 lab exercises and several more optional lab exercises you can try as time allows. Don't worry about completing all optional lab exercises in this sitting. The free environment you create in this lab will be yours forever.

Prerequisites

To successfully complete this workshop:

- You must be able to make outgoing requests from your computer to MongoDB Atlas servers, which will be running on port 27017. Please confirm that port 27017 is not blocked by your network by clicking http://portquiz.net:27017. If successful, you will see a page load that indicates you can make outgoing requests on port 27017.
- Privileges to install software on your computer. We will be installing MongoDB Compass in this workshop.

Hands-on Labs

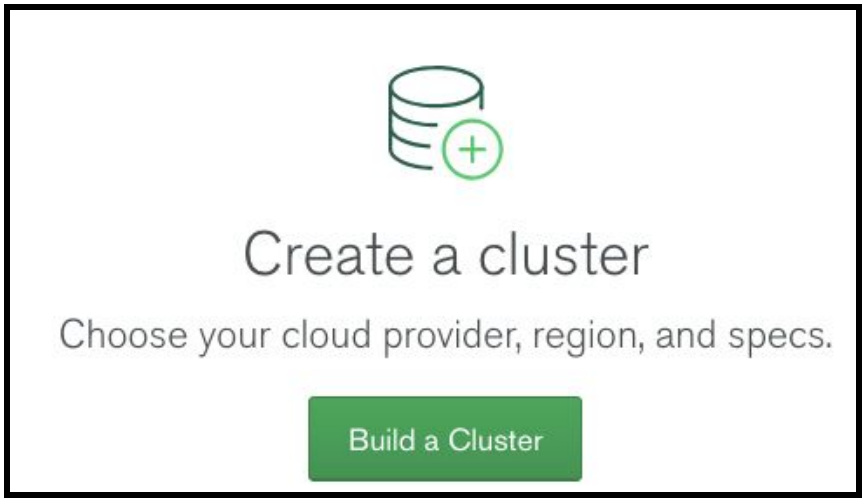
Lab 1 - Create the Cluster

Create an Account or Log In to Atas

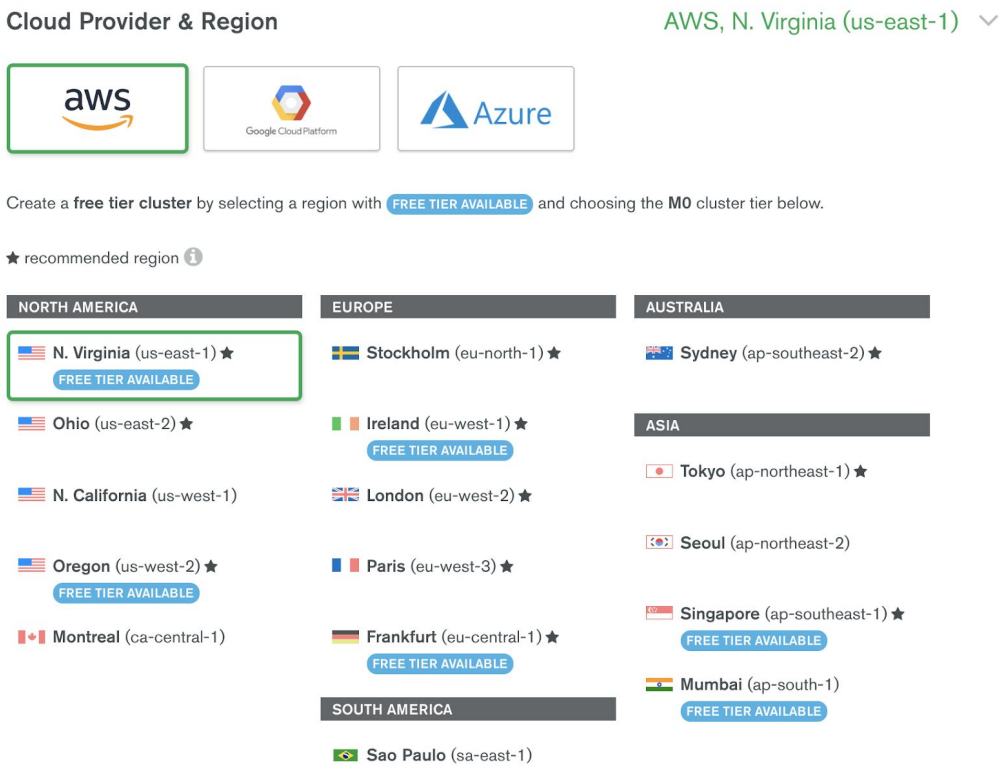
We'll be using MongoDB Atlas, our fully managed MongoDB-as-a-service, for this workshop. Go to https://cloud.mongodb.com and either create a new account or log into an existing account you may have previously created.

Create a Free Tier Cluster

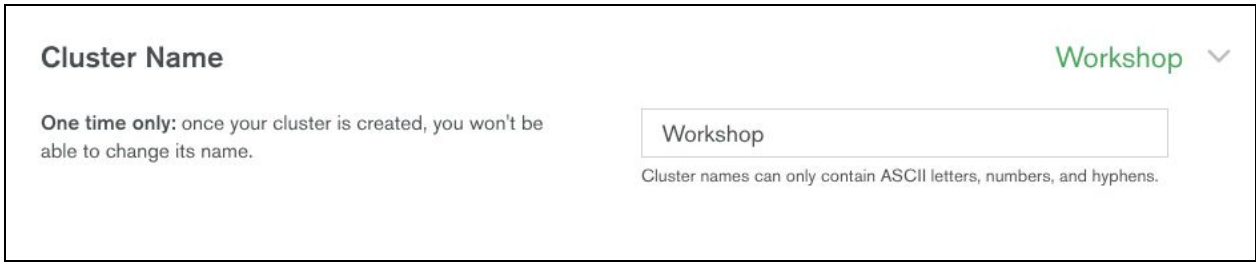
Click **Build a Cluster**:



Take a moment to browse the options (Provider & Region, Cluster Tier, Version, Backup, …). For our workshop, you can select **ANY** Cloud Provider:



and set the Cluster Name to **Workshop**:



The remaining defaults will suffice.

Click **Create Cluster**:

Continue to Lab 2 while the cluster is provisioning.

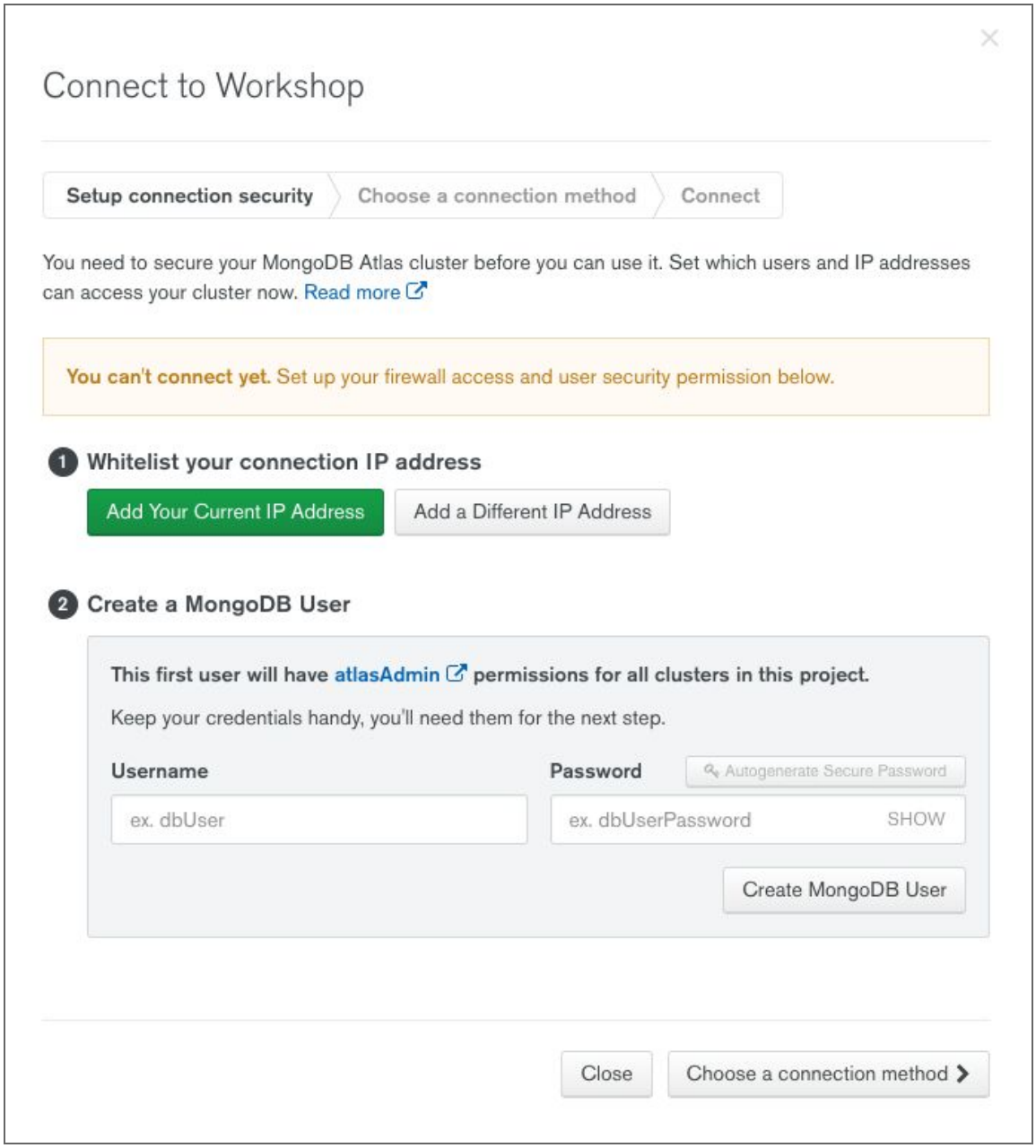
Lab 2 - Connect to the Cluster

Install Compass

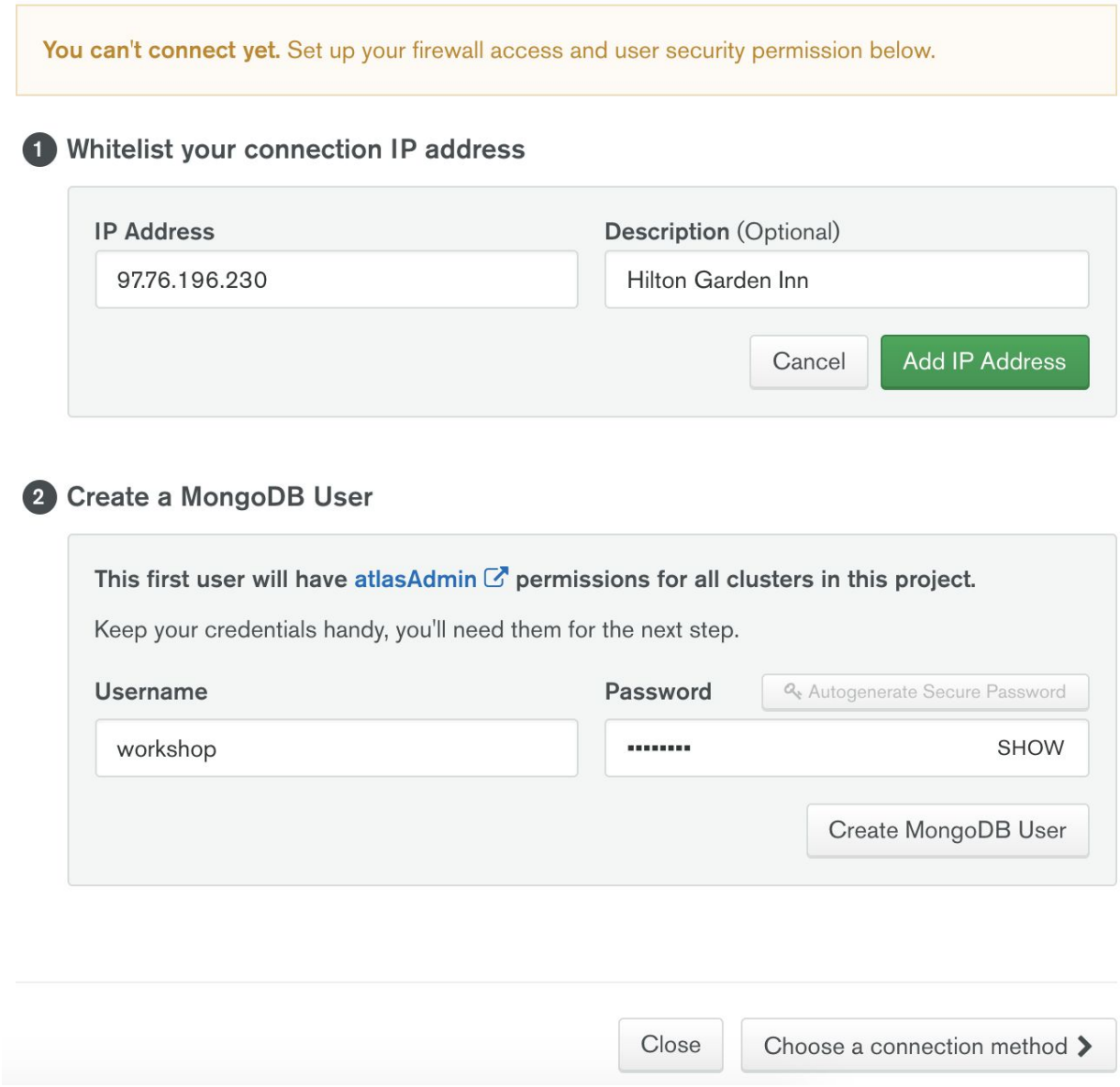
Compass is the GUI for MongoDB. Go to https://www.mongodb.com/download-center/compass to download and install Compass for your platform. Note, there are several editions of Compass. Make sure you download the “Stable” edition:

Setup Connection Security

Return to the Atlas UI. Your cluster should now be provisioned. Click the **CONNECT** button, which will prompt you to set up connection security:

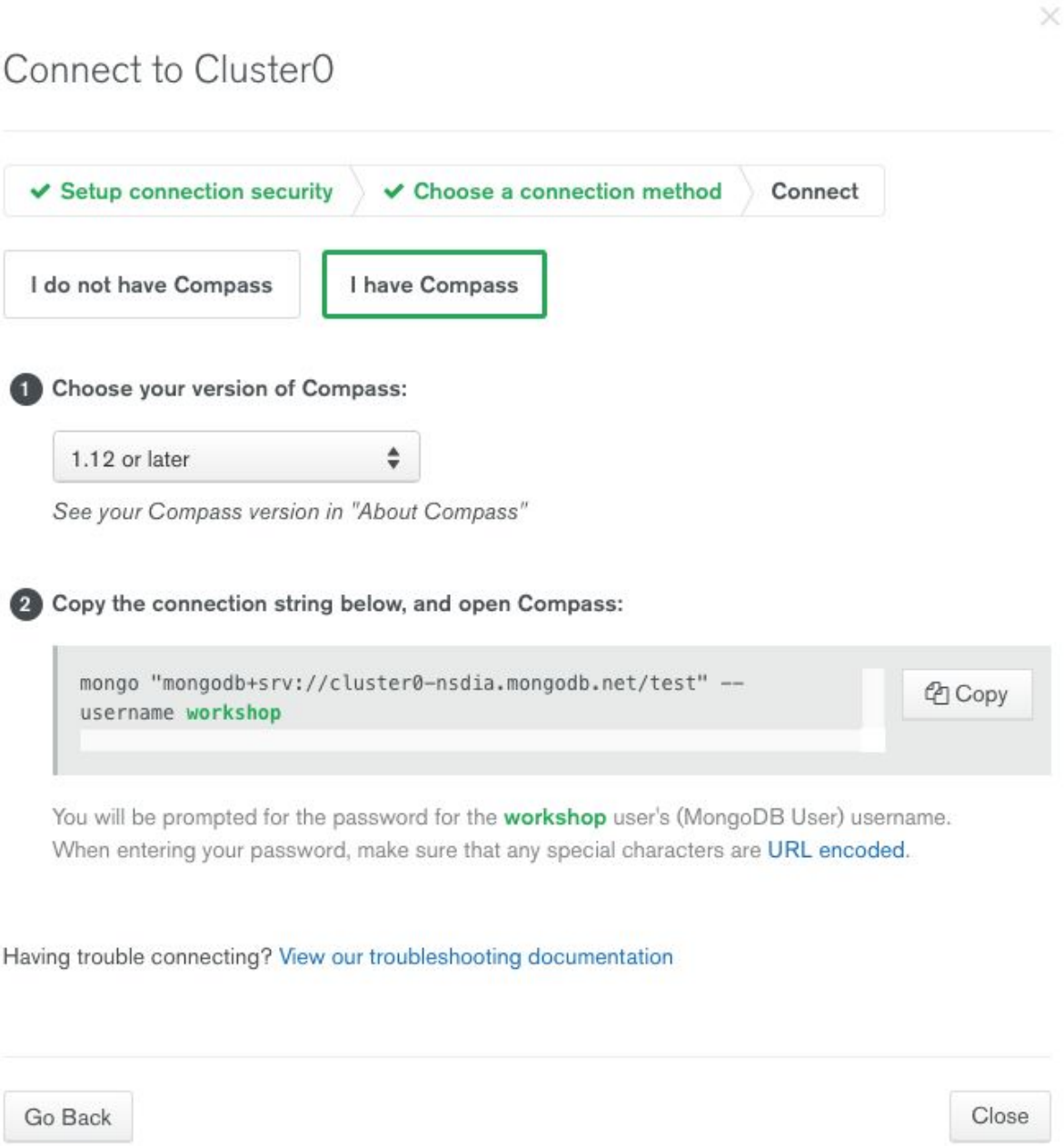


Add Your Current IP Address and **Create a MongoDB User.** I'm using Username **workshop** and password **workshop**:



Click **Choose a connection method** and select **I have Compass**.

In Step 1 where you choose your version of Compass, select **1.12 or later** and **COPY** the connection string presented:



Connect Compass

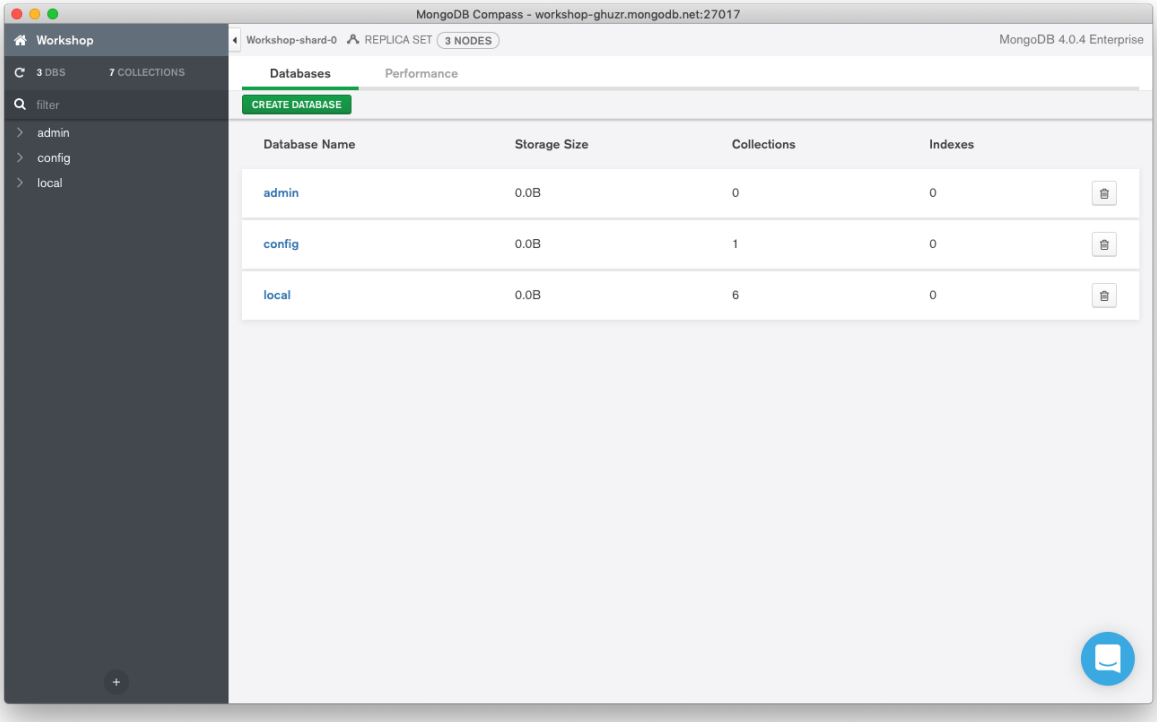
Start Compass and it should detect the connection string in your copy buffer:

Select **Yes**.

Make sure that the **SRV Record** is selected and the authentication is set to username/password. Provide the password (workshop) and *before clicking CONNECT*, **CREATE** a **FAVORITE** named **Workshop**. This will allow us to quickly connect to the cluster in the future.

Click **CONNECT**.

If successful, you'll see some internal databases used by MongoDB:



Lab 3 - Load Data

For this workshop we're going to load a Yelp like collection of New York City restaurants. Download the primer-dataset.json dataset from Github. If you have the wget utility, you can get the dataset as follows:

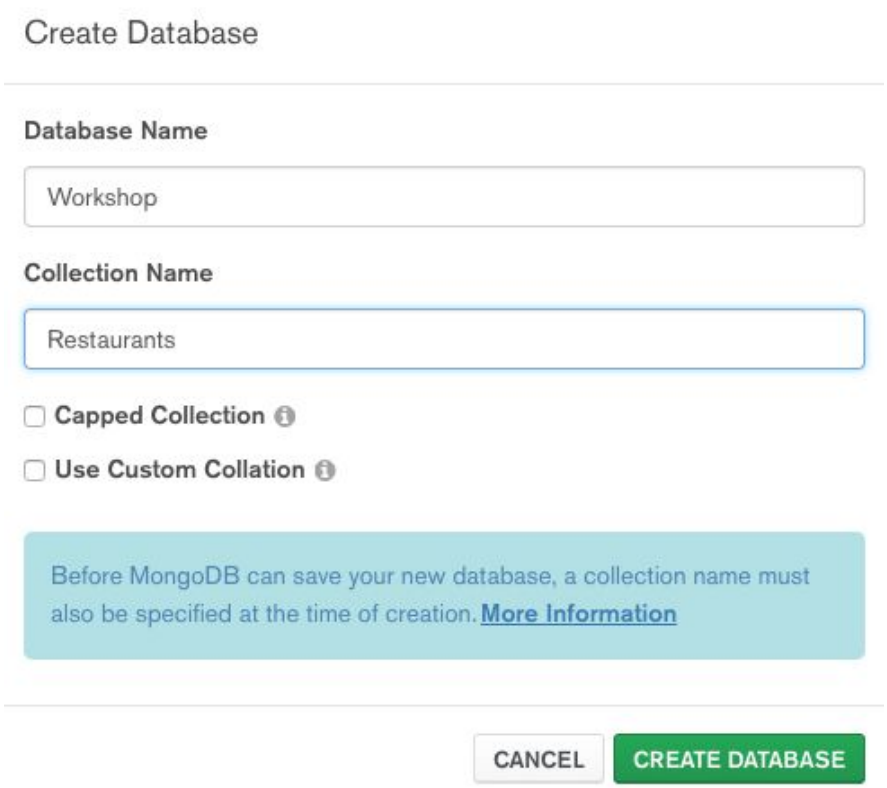
```
wget
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/mongodb/docs-assets/primer-dataset/primer-dataset.json
```

Otherwise, just open the link in your browser and once the load completes, save the file (File > Save Page As in Chrome)

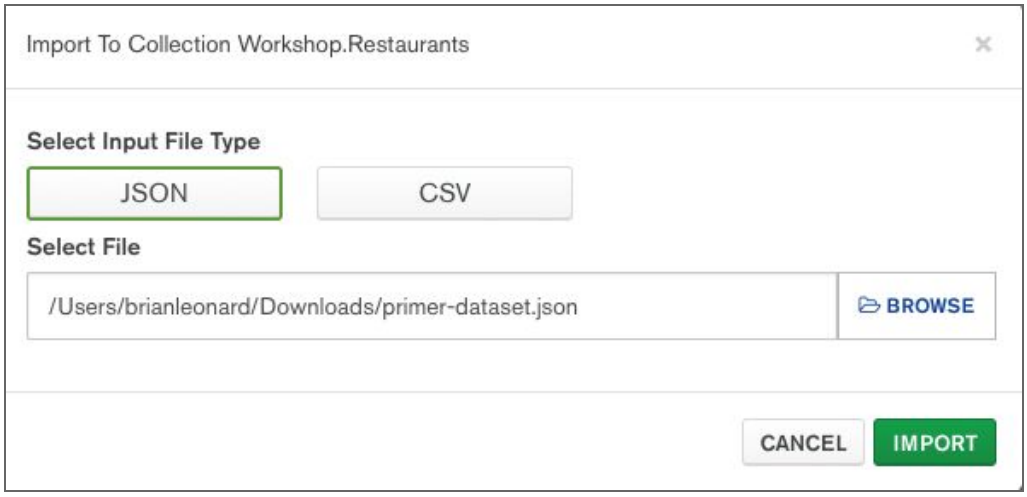
The dataset is 11.9 MB and has 25K restaurants.

Create a Database and Collection

In Compass, click the **CREATE DATABASE** button and create a **Workshop** database with a **Restaurants** collection:



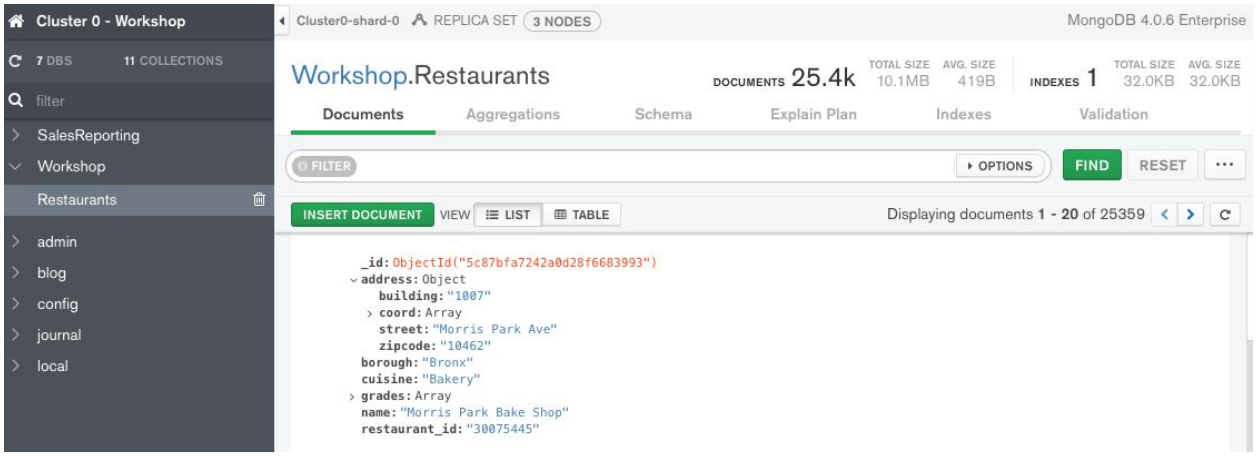
In the left navigation pane, expand **Workshop** and select the **Restaurants** collection. Select **Collection** > **Import Data** from the top menu. Then **BROWSE** to the primer-dataset.json file you downloaded:



Then select **IMPORT**. You've just imported 25K documents into your Restaurants collection!

Lab 4 - Browse the Documents

Continuing to work in the **Restaurants** collection, select the **Documents** tab if it is not already selected.



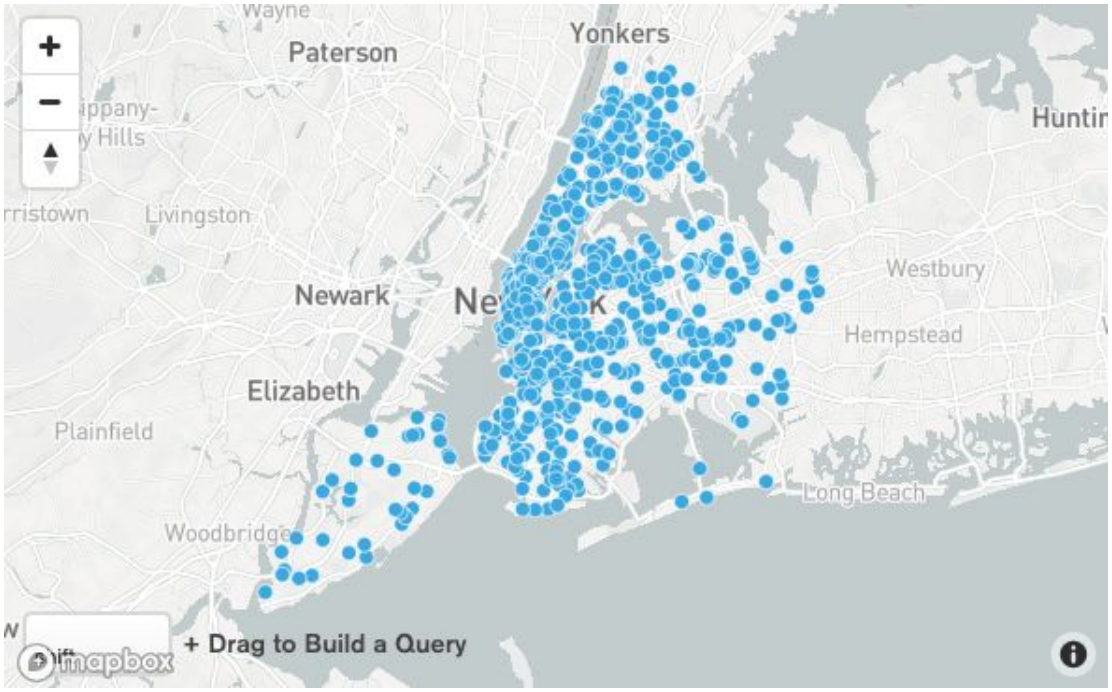
Examine the documents in the collection. Notice how each document has several fields such as **_id**, **address**, and **borough**. The restaurant documents have a nested subdocument (address) and an array of subdocuments (grades). In a relational database, these fields would most likely be separate tables, but MongoDB allows us to embed this information. Working with data in this natural way is much **easier** than decomposing and composing from relational tables.

Lab 5 - View the Schema

You might be thinking, “Wait, I thought MongoDB was a NoSQL database, and hence, didn’t have a schema?” While that’s technically true, no dataset would be of any use without a schema. So while MongoDB doesn’t enforce a schema, your collections of documents will still always have one. The key difference with MongoDB is that the schema can be **flexible**.

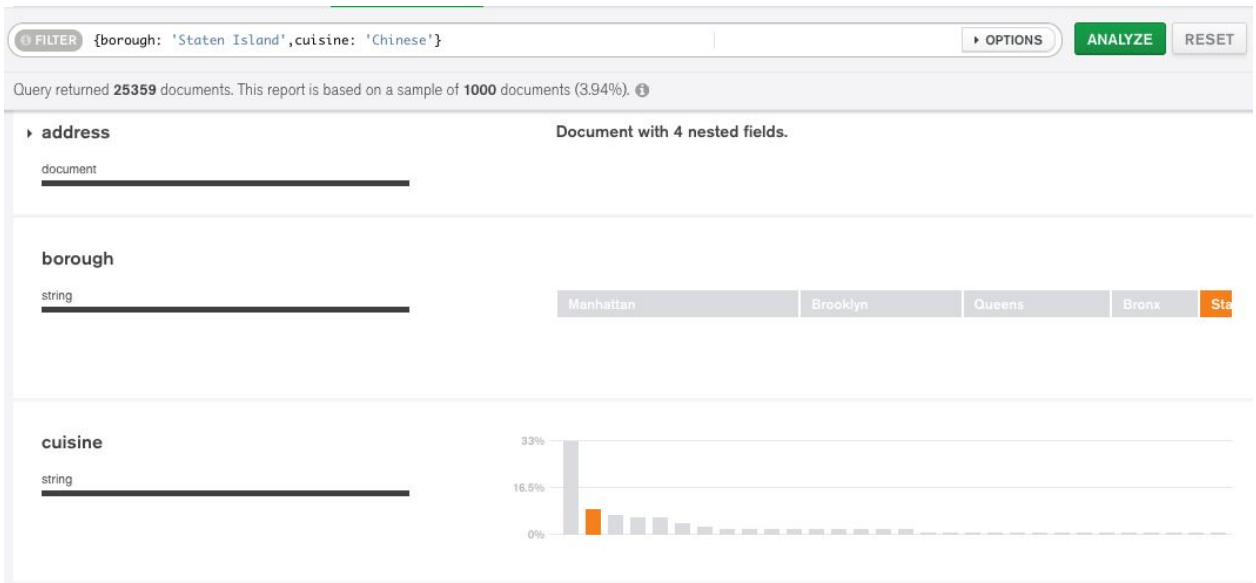
Continuing to work in the **Restaurants** collection, select the **Schema** tab and click **Analyze Schema.** Compass will sample the documents in the collection to derive a schema. In addition to providing field names and types, Compass will also provide a summary of the data values. For example, for the cuisine field, we can see that Chinese is the 2nd most common at 12% (your results may differ slightly based on the sample that was taken):

Expand the address field to discover MongoDB's excellent support for [Geospatial Queries]. As the collection is of restaurants in New York City, zoom the map to NYC:

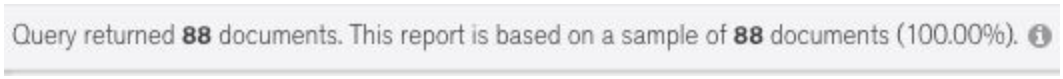


Lab 6 - Query the Data

The MongoDB Query Language (MQL) is based on JSON. The Schema Analyzer in Compass provides an easy way to learn the language. For example, select **Staten Island** from the borough field (only **Sta** may be showing) and **Chinese** from the cuisine field. Notice as you make selections the FILTER field at the top of the window gets populated:

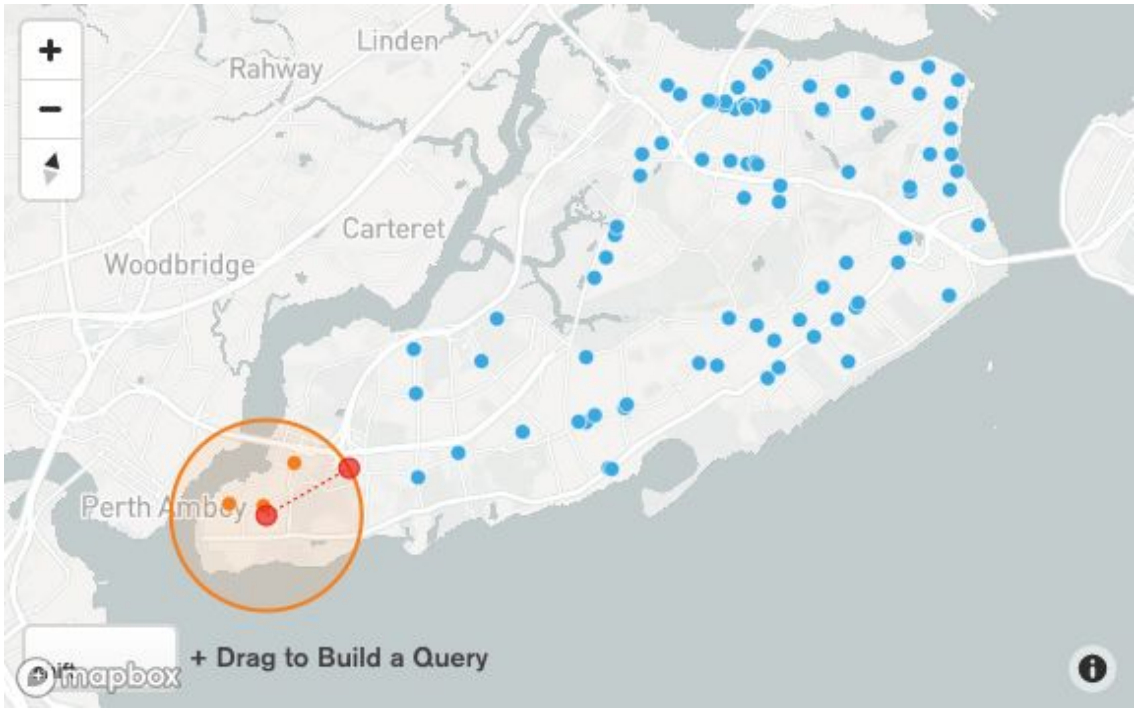


Click the **ANALYZE** button to filter for Chinese restaurants in Staten Island, of which there are 88:



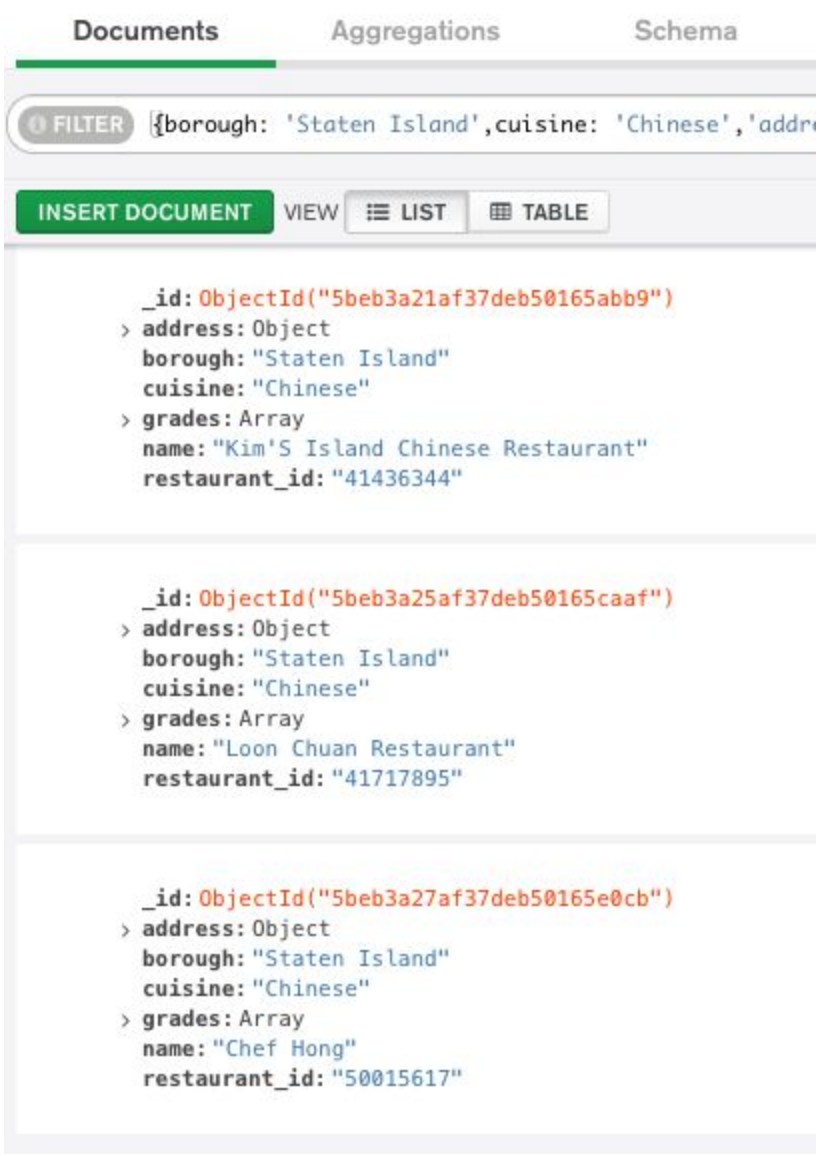
And you can now see this reflected on our map (more dots now appear on Staten Island because our sample now includes all 88 restaurants)

To perform a geospatial query, shift click and drag a circle on the map. Once the circle is in place, it can be moved and resized:



Notice the $geoWithin filter was added to our query:

Finally, click ANALYZE again and click the **Documents** tab to view the Chinese restaurants in our selected radius in Staten Island:


Documents
Aggregations
Schema
FILTER
{borough: 'Staten Island',cuisine: 'Chinese','addr
INSERT DOCUMENT
VIEW
LIST
TABLE
_id: ObjectId("5beb3a21af37deb50165abb9")
address: Object
borough: "Staten Island"
cuisine: "Chinese"
grades: Array
name: "Kim'S Island Chinese Restaurant"
restaurant_id: "41436344"
_id: ObjectId("5beb3a25af37deb50165caaf")
address: Object
borough: "Staten Island"
cuisine: "Chinese"
grades: Array
name: "Loon Chuan Restaurant"
restaurant_id: "41717895"
_id: ObjectId("5beb3a27af37deb50165e0cb")
address: Object
borough: "Staten Island"
cuisine: "Chinese"
grades: Array
name: "Chef Hong"
restaurant_id: "50015617"