

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

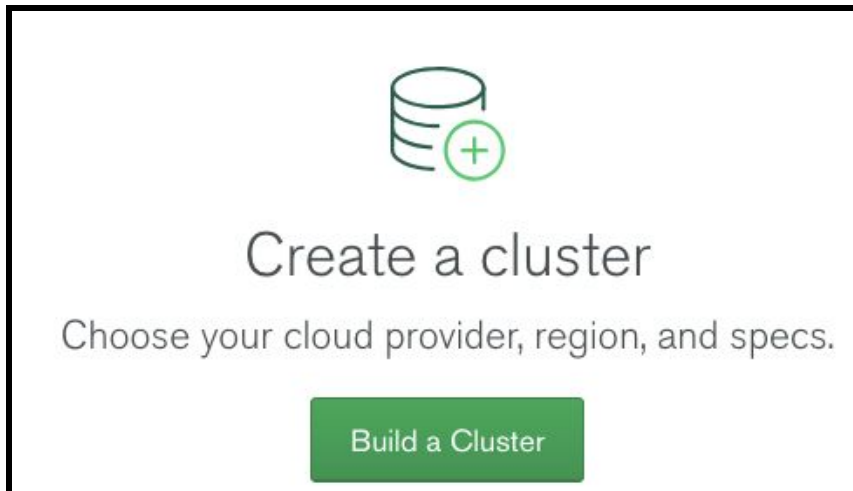
Lab 1 - Create the Cluster

Create an Account or Log In to Atlas

We'll be using [MongoDB Atlas](https://cloud.mongodb.com), 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:

Cloud Provider & Region

AWS, N. Virginia (us-east-1) ▾



Create a **free tier cluster** by selecting a region with **FREE TIER AVAILABLE** and choosing the **M0** cluster tier below.

★ recommended region ⓘ

| NORTH AMERICA | EUROPE | AUSTRALIA |
|--|---|---|
| <div> N. Virginia (us-east-1) ★ FREE TIER AVAILABLE</div> | <div> Stockholm (eu-north-1) ★</div> | <div> Sydney (ap-southeast-2) ★</div> |
| <div> Ohio (us-east-2) ★</div> | <div> Ireland (eu-west-1) ★ FREE TIER AVAILABLE</div> | <div>ASIA</div> |
| <div> N. California (us-west-1)</div> | <div> London (eu-west-2) ★</div> | <div> Tokyo (ap-northeast-1) ★</div> |
| <div> Oregon (us-west-2) ★ FREE TIER AVAILABLE</div> | <div> Paris (eu-west-3) ★</div> | <div> Seoul (ap-northeast-2)</div> |
| <div> Montreal (ca-central-1)</div> | <div> Frankfurt (eu-central-1) ★ FREE TIER AVAILABLE</div> | <div> Singapore (ap-southeast-1) ★ FREE TIER AVAILABLE</div> |
| | <div>SOUTH AMERICA</div> | <div> Mumbai (ap-south-1) FREE TIER AVAILABLE</div> |
| | <div> Sao Paulo (sa-east-1)</div> | |

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

Cluster Name

Workshop ▾

One time only: once your cluster is created, you won't be able to change its name.

Cluster names can only contain ASCII letters, numbers, and hyphens.

The remaining defaults will suffice.

Click **Create Cluster**:

FREE

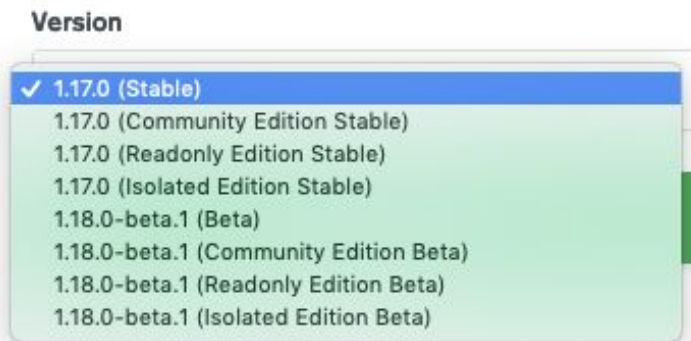
Free forever! Your M0 cluster is ideal for experimenting in a limited sandbox. You can upgrade to a production cluster anytime.

Continue to Lab 2 while the cluster is provisioning.

Lab 2 - Connect to the Cluster

Install Compass

[Compass](https://www.mongodb.com/download-center/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:

×

Connect to Workshop

Setup connection security

Choose a connection method

Connect

You need to secure your MongoDB Atlas cluster before you can use it. Set which users and IP addresses can access your cluster now. [Read more](#)

You can't connect yet. Set up your firewall access and user security permission below.

1

Whitelist your connection IP address

Add Your Current IP Address

Add a Different IP Address

2

Create a MongoDB User

This first user will have [atlasAdmin](#) permissions for all clusters in this project.

Keep your credentials handy, you'll need them for the next step.

Username

ex. dbUser

Password

ex. dbUserPassword

SHOW

Autogenerate Secure Password

Create MongoDB User

Close

Choose a connection method

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

You can't connect yet. Set up your firewall access and user security permission below.

1 Whitelist your connection IP address

| IP Address | Description (Optional) |
|---|--|
| <input type="text" value="97.76.196.230"/> | <input type="text" value="Hilton Garden Inn"/> |
| <div><button>Cancel</button><button>Add IP Address</button></div> | |

2 Create a MongoDB User

This first user will have [atlasAdmin](#) permissions for all clusters in this project.
Keep your credentials handy, you'll need them for the next step.

| Username | Password |
|---|--|
| <input type="text" value="workshop"/> | <div><input type="password" value="....."/><div>Autogenerate Secure PasswordSHOW</div></div> |
| <div><button>Create MongoDB User</button></div> | |

Close

Choose a connection method >

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 to Cluster0

✓ Setup connection security

✓ Choose a connection method

Connect

I do not have Compass

I have Compass

1 Choose your version of Compass:

1.12 or later



See your Compass version in "About Compass"

2 Copy the connection string below, and open Compass:

```
mongo "mongodb+srv://cluster0-nsdia.mongodb.net/test" --  
username workshop
```

Copy

You will be prompted for the password for the **workshop** user's (MongoDB User) username.
When entering your password, make sure that any special characters are [URL encoded](#).

Having trouble connecting? [View our troubleshooting documentation](#)

Go Back

Close

Connect Compass

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

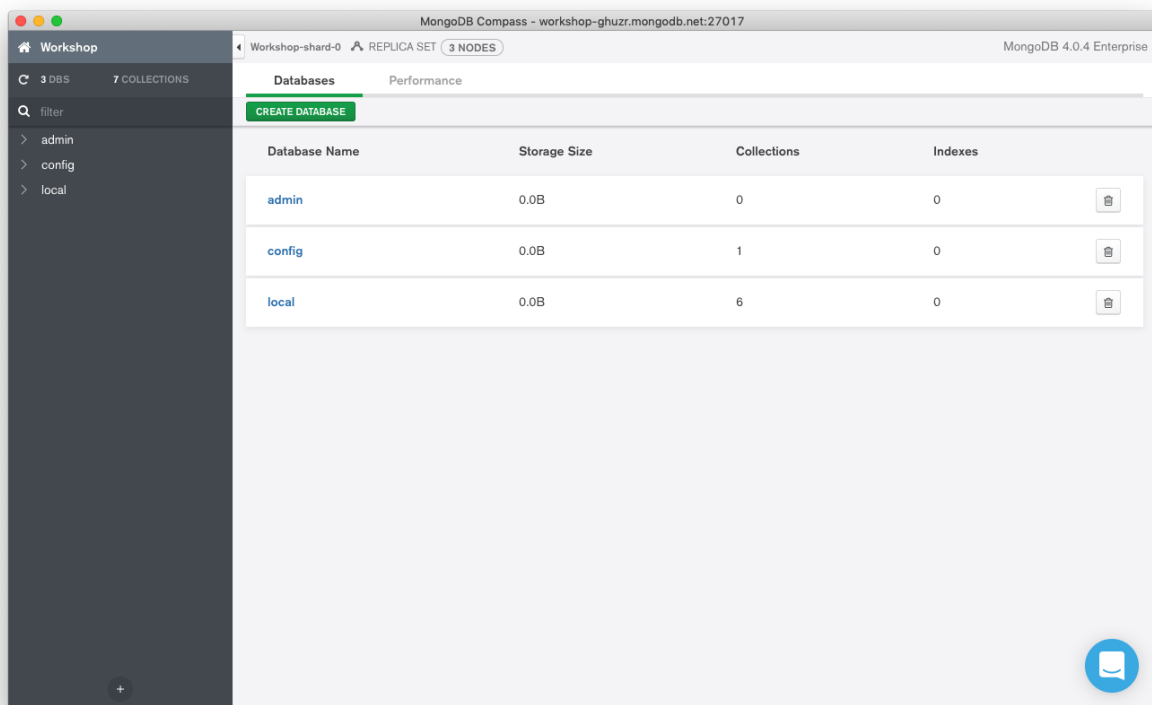


Select **Yes**.

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:

Create Database

Database Name

Workshop

Collection Name

Restaurants

☐ Capped Collection ⓘ

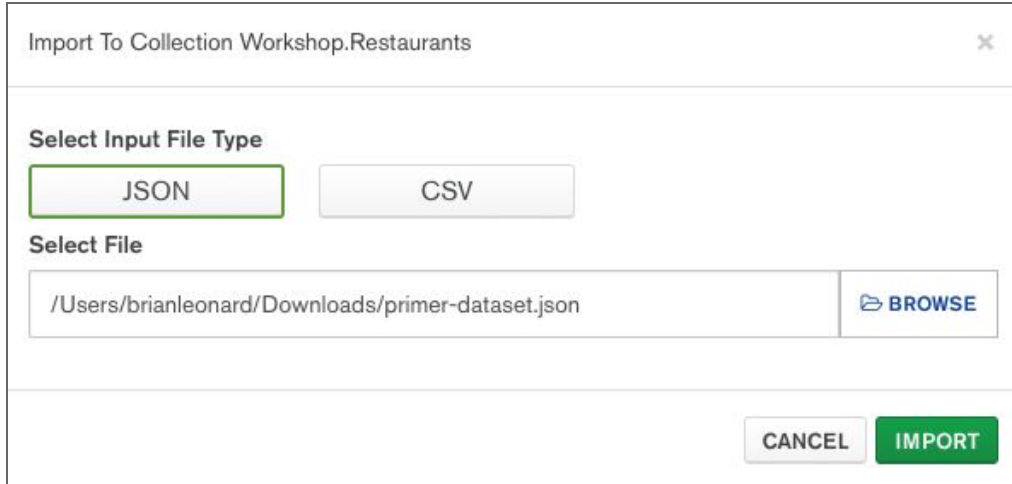
☐ Use Custom Collation ⓘ

Before MongoDB can save your new database, a collection name must also be specified at the time of creation. [More Information](#)

CANCEL

CREATE DATABASE

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:

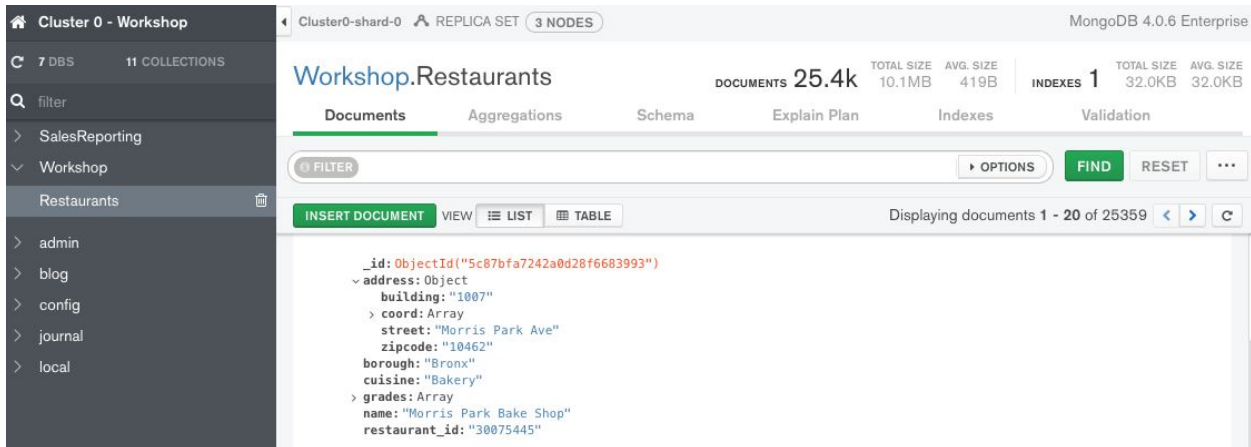


The dialog box titled "Import To Collection Workshop.Restaurants" has a close button (X) in the top right. It contains two sections: "Select Input File Type" with "JSON" and "CSV" buttons, and "Select File" with a text input field containing "/Users/brianleonard/Downloads/primer-dataset.json" and a "BROWSE" button. At the bottom right are "CANCEL" and "IMPORT" buttons.

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.



The screenshot shows the MongoDB Compass interface. On the left, the "Cluster 0 - Workshop" sidebar lists collections, with "Restaurants" selected. The main panel shows the "Workshop.Restaurants" collection with 25.4k documents. The "Documents" tab is active, displaying a list of documents. A sample document is shown in JSON format:

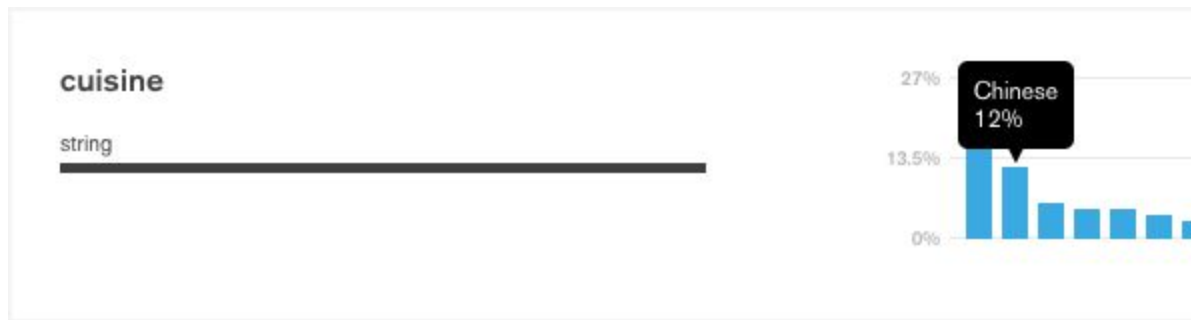
```
{
  "_id": ObjectId("5c87bfa7242a0d28f6683993"),
  "address": {
    "building": "1007",
    "coord": Array,
    "street": "Morris Park Ave",
    "zipcode": "10462"
  },
  "borough": "Bronx",
  "cuisine": "Bakery",
  "grades": Array,
  "name": "Morris Park Bake Shop",
  "restaurant_id": "30075445"
}
```

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.

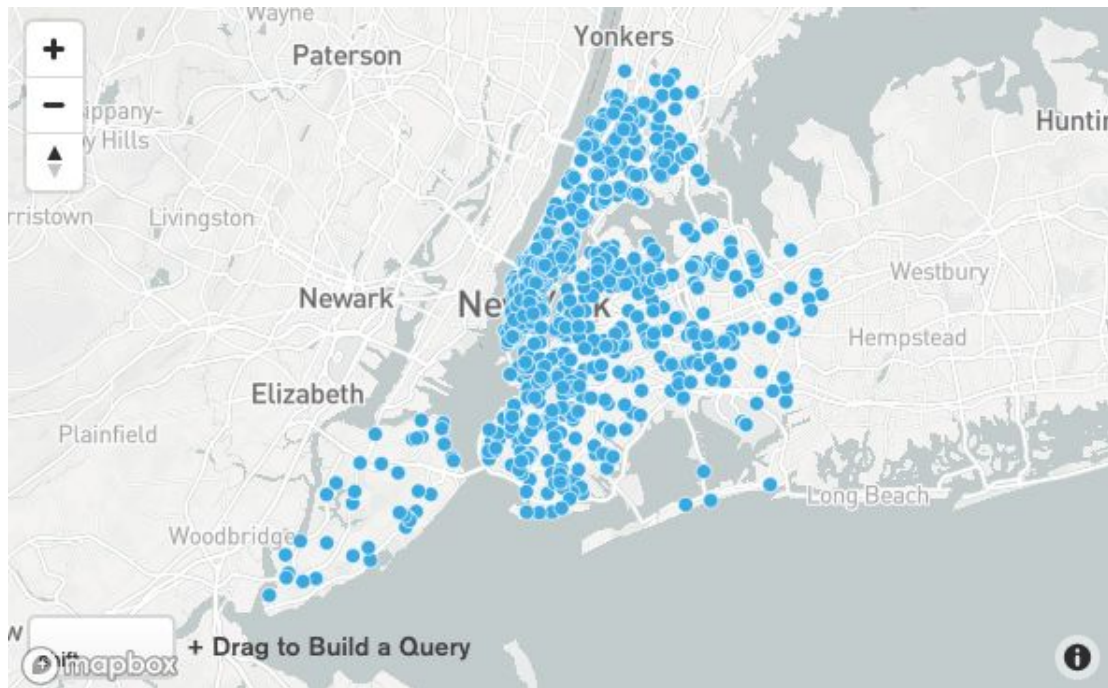
Lab 5 - View the Schema

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):

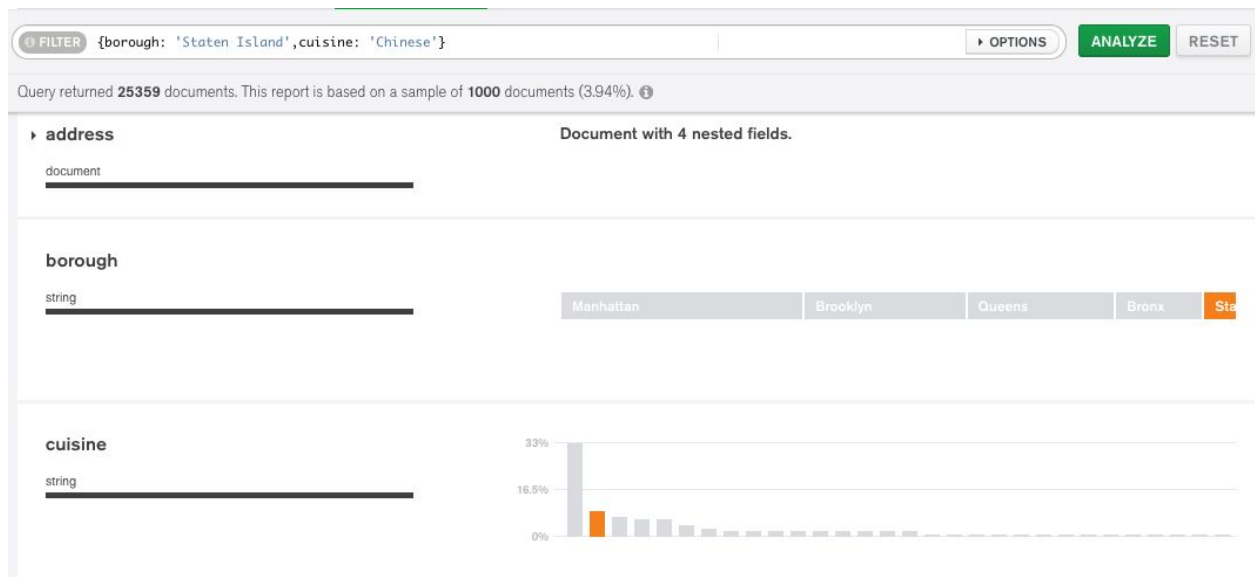


Expand the address field to discover MongoDB's excellent support for [Geospatial Queries](#). As the collection is of restaurants in New York City, zoom the map to NYC:



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:



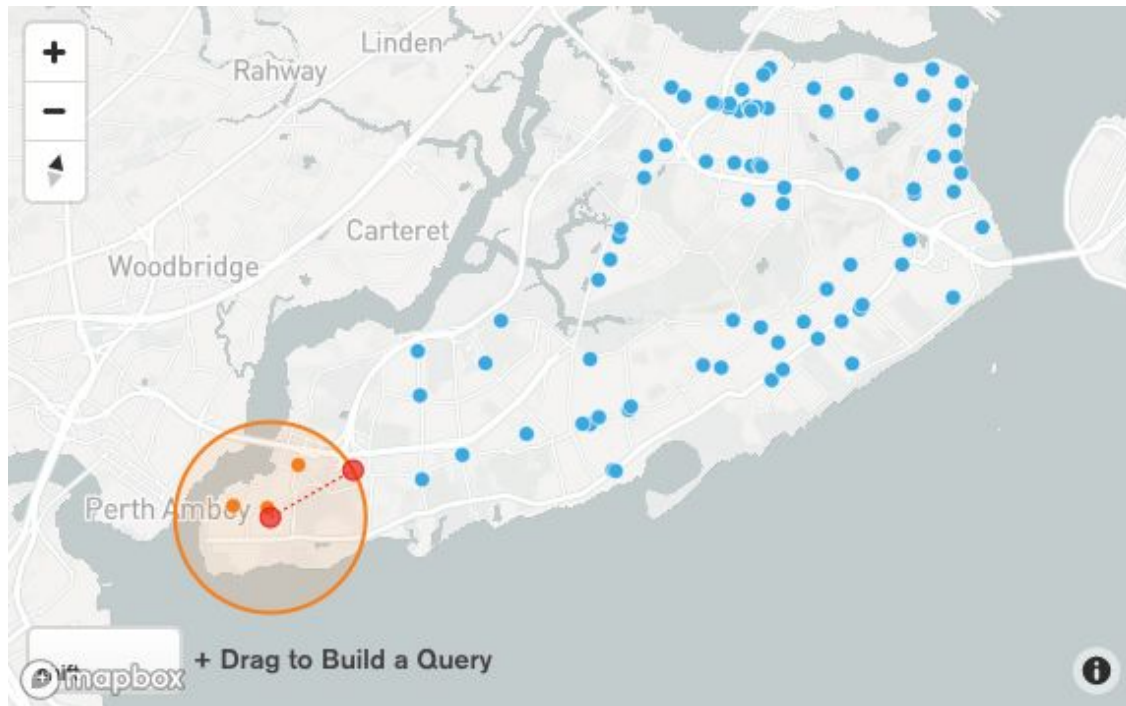
Click the **ANALYZE** button to filter for Chinese restaurants in Staten Island, of which there are 88:

Query returned **88** documents. This report is based on a sample of **88** documents (100.00%). ⓘ

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','address': '41436344'}`

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"
```