**------------MONGO DB--------------**

1. installation (for 32 Bit):
2. Crate folder in C:\data

**“data”** is folder name in C drive

3. To Start MONGODB Server:

\* C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\3.0\bin>mongod.exe --dbpath C:\data -- journal

**“C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\3.0\bin>” ->** The path installed of mongodb

**“mongod.exe --dbpath C:\data -- journal” ->** To run mongo Db server

1. C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\3.0\bin

Open  **“Mongo” ->new** window is opened

**> Show dbs**

admin 0.078GB

config 0.078GB

holidaysway 0.078GB

local 0.078GB

Se 0.9 GB (like this)

> **use holidaysway**

switched to db holidaysway

> **show collections**

advertises

airports

citybreaks

contacts

csvs

enquiries

handpickeds

settings

sponsors

users

> **db.airports.find()** (for checking collections)

MYSQL Insert file Through CMD:

**C:\Users\adroit\Desktop**

**C:\xampp\mysql\bin>mysql -u root -p node\_adverts <C:\Users\adroit\Desktop\node\_adverts.sql**

**Storage Engines: 1.Wider tiger(** Defualt For MongoDB versions After 3.2.**)**

**2. MMAPV1(**Defualt For MongoDB versions before 3.2.**)**

**3.In –Memory**

**1.** Mongo db is a Open source Document Database that provides high perfomance , high availability and Automatic Scaling

\* A Record in a MongoDB is a Document.

**2**.The data structure composed of “FIELD AND VALUES”

Ex: { name:”kumar”, age:26, groups:[‘A’,’B’]}

Name 🡪 Field

“kumar” 🡪 Value

The advantages of using documents are:

* Documents (i.e. objects) correspond to native data types in many programming languages.
* Embedded documents and arrays reduce need for expensive joins.
* Dynamic schema supports fluent polymorphism.

**To insert one Document:**

db.collection.insert ( {name:”kumar”, age:25, group:[‘a’,’b’]} )

Collection 🡪 Tablename (users)

**To Insert More Documents At a time:**

db. users.insert ( [{name:”kumar”, age:25, group:[‘a’,’b’]} ,{name:”hari”,age:25}])

**Get Data:**

**To Get All information about Document:**

db.users,find ({})

**To get user name who is kumar only**

db.users.find ({name: ”kumar” })

**Update:**

**To update one value:**

db.users.update( {name:”kumar”}, {$set: {name:”swamy”} } ).