**MONGODB**

SQL: Structure query language

RDBMS: Relational database management system

Database: collection of data in a structured way

**What is noSql?**

A nosql database is a key value database

It is not is the form of table.

Different types of nosql are: MongoDB, Amazon DocumenrDb, Google Datastore, Amazon DynamoBd ect.

Extremely useful,powerful and high performance database in largr big data applications, large distributed network architure apps ect.

## SQL vs Document Databases

SQL databases are considered relational databases. They store related data in separate tables. When data is needed, it is queried from multiple tables to join the data back together.

MongoDB is a document database which is often referred to as a non-relational database.

**What is mongoDB:**

Open and free source,cross platform(any platform can run),

It used Json-like document with schema

**What is document oriented database?**

**What Mongodb is not?**

It is not a RDMS

Doesnot have any concept of Joins.

Not tough or complicated.

Languages supports:

PHP,Node Js, Python, java, c#, C++

Why learn MongoDB?

It

IN mongo db

Database

Collections

Documents:

Document can have any data type – long as it is valid mongodb data type

It is simply key-value pair data

Example: {

“firstname”: “kiran”,

“lastname”:”Kollana”,

“Email”: “Kollanakiran@gamil.com”

},

{

“firstname”: “alekhya”,

“lastname”:”annamraju”,

“Email”: [annamrajualekhya@gamil.com](mailto:annamrajualekhya@gamil.com)

};

**Collections:**

It’s a set of documents

Can have any number of documents

Documents can have any dynamic schema

They can be same or different

Collection donot have a enforce schema means joins,rdbms,table….

No join concept

We can join multiple colln using aggregation

**Database:**

Sing collection or more collections

One or more colln together become a db

**Documents:**

**It is single json file key value pair data**

**Mongodb have any datatype -it is valid mongodb**

**Schema can be different for different doc**

**Use defined schema in mongodb and they are not static or fixed**

**Mongodb will add a key automatically for each document**

**“\_id”:”unique-value**

**Queries :**

**Creating and dropping data base:**

* Show database; :- it show the data in our database.
* Use databasename(CMR) :use to switch into CMR data base.
* Db: it shows in which database we are in.
* Db.dropDatabase(); :-it used to deleted the database in which we are present.
* To drop a database, first we need to select the DB

---use (database – name>

---db.dropDatabase();

**Creating and dropping collections:**

**Db.createCollection(“< name of collection”);:-creating collections in database.**

**Db.collectionName.drop():- dropped the collection from the database.**