

MongoDB

# Learning MongoDB

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PRAVEEN NAIR

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# Introduction to MongoDB

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MongoDB is a document database.

MongoDB is a non-relational, non-tabular database.

Relational data is stored differently.

Instead of having multiple tables all the related data are stored together.

In MongoDB, tables are called collections.

MongoDB can be installed locally or in cloud called MongoDB Atlas

Mongosh or Compass can be used to query MongoDB

# Advantages of MongoDB

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**Flexibility:** MongoDB is schema-less, meaning you don't need to design a schema for the database.

**Scalability:** MongoDB can be horizontally scaled by distributing data across multiple servers, a process called sharding.

**Performance:** MongoDB is fast at inserting or updating large numbers of records. It also supports geospatial efficiently.

# MongoDB Community Server

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<https://www.mongodb.com/try/download/community>

Choose MSI

# MongoDB Shell Download

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<https://www.mongodb.com/try/download/shell>

Choose MSI

# Connect to local mongodb

---

Type mongosh -version

Type mongosh to get prompt

show dbs

use myproj to create or access new db

db.dropDatabase("dbname") to delete database (or db.dropDatabase())

show collections

db.createCollection("employees")

db.employees.drop() to delete collection

db.restaurant.renameCollection('restaurants') //rename collection

# Inserting Data

---

```
db.employees.insertOne({  
  name: "John Smith",  
  email: "john@gmail.com",  
  department: "IT",  
  salary: 1456,  
  location: ["FL", "OH"],  
  date: Date()  
})
```

```
db.employees.find()
```

# Inserting Multiple Data

---

```
db.employees.insertMany([{
  name: "Mike Joseph",
  email: "mike@gmail.com",
  department: "IT",
  salary: 2456,
  location: ["FL", "TX"],
  date: Date()
},
{ name: "Cathy G",
  email: "cathy@gmail.com",
  department: "IT",
  salary: 3456,
  location: ["AZ", "TX"],
  date: Date()
}])
```



# Find Data – part 1

---

```
db.employees.find() //returns first 20, then type it for more documents
db.employees.find().skip(2)
db.employees.findOne()
db.users.find().sort({name:1}) //sorting -1 for reverse
  db.users.find().limit(1) //returns 1 document sort by object id
db.users.find().sort({name:1}).limit(3)
db.employees.find( {department: "IT"} )
db.users.find({name:"Cathy",pass:"1234"}) //two condition
db.employees.find({}, {_id: 0, salary: 1, date: 1}) //cannot give 0
db.users.find({}, {_id:false,name:true}) //cannot give false
db.employees.find({}, {_id: 0, salary: 0, date: 1}) //either use 0 or 1, can't use both
```

# Find Data – part 2

---

```
db.users.find({'address.city':'Gwenborough'}) //query nested documents
db.users.find({'address.geo.lat':'-37.3159'})
db.employees.find({'location':'TX'}) //where location : ['FL','TX']
db.users.find().count()
db.employees.find({},{"dept":"$department",email:1,salary:1}) //dept is alias
db.users.find({'address.city':'Gwenborough'}) //query nested documents
db.users.find({'address.geo.lat':'-37.3159'})
db.employees.find({'location':'TX'}) //where location : ['FL','TX']
```

returns first 20, then type it for more documents

# Query Operators – part 1

---

```
db.employees.find({department:{$eq:'HR'}})
```

```
db.users.find({email:{$ne:'cathy@gmail.com'}})
```

```
db.employees.find({salary:{$gt:3000}})
```

```
db.employees.find({salary:{$gte:3000}})
```

```
db.employees.find({salary:{$gte:3000,$lt:5000}})
```

```
db.employees.find({salary:{$gt:1000},department:{$eq:'HR'}})
```

```
db.employees.find({salary:{$gt:2000},department:{$in:['HR','IT']}})
```

# Query Operators – part 2

---

```
db.employees.find({salary:{$gt:2000},department:{$nin:['HR','IT']}})
```

```
db.employees.find({$or:[{salary:{$gt:2000}},{department:{$eq:'HR'}}]})
```

```
db.employees.find({$and:[{salary:{$gt:2000}},{department:{$eq:'HR'}}]})
```

```
db.employees.find({$nor:[{salary:{$gt:2000}},{department:{$eq:'HR'}}]})
```

//like and but both should be false

```
db.employees.find({department:{$not:{$eq:'HR'}}})
```

```
db.users.find({email1:{$exists:false}})
```

# Update Document

---

```
db.employees.updateOne({email:'cathy@gmail.com'},{$set:{department:'HR'}})
```

```
db.employees.updateOne(  
  { email: "ria@gmail.com" },  
  {  
    $set:  
    {  
      name: "Ria K",  
      email: "ria@gmail.com",  
      department: "HR",  
      salary: 5000,  
      location: ["FL", "LA"],  
      date: Date()  
    }  
  },  
  { upsert: true }  
)
```

```
db.employees.updateMany({}, { $set: { date: Date() } })
```

# Delete Document

---

```
db.employees.deleteOne({email:'ria@gmail.com'})
```

```
db.employees.deleteMany({email:'ria@gmail.com'})
```

# Update Operators(fields)

---

```
db.employees.updateOne({email:'cathy@gmail.com'},{$set:{email:'cathy@hotmail.com'}})
```

```
db.employees.updateMany({},{$set:{points:0}})  -- new field
```

```
db.employees.updateMany({},{$inc:{points:70}})
```

```
db.employees.updateMany({},{$rename:{points:'score'}})
```

```
db.employees.updateMany({},{$unset:{score:''}}) //deletes the field
```

# Misc – skip and limit

---

```
db.employees.find().skip(2)
```

```
db.employees.find().skip(2).limit(1)
```

Used for pagination



# Connect to local mongodb

---

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show collections

db.createCollection("employees")

db.employees.drop() to delete collection

db.restaurant.renameCollection('restaurants') //rename collection

# Query Operators - 3

---

```
db.employees.find(  
  {department:{$in:["HR","Admin"]}}  
)
```

```
db.employees.find(  
  {department:{$nin:["HR","Admin"]}}  
)
```

# Update Operators (arrays)

---

```
db.employees.updateOne({email:'cathy@hotmail.com'},{$addToSet:{location:'FL'}}) //duplicates won't be added, use push instead
```

```
db.employees.updateOne({email:'cathy@hotmail.com'},{$pop:{location:1}}) -try  
-1
```

```
db.employees.updateMany({email:'cathy@hotmail.com'},{$pull:{points:{$gt:1}}}  
)
```

```
db.employees.updateMany({email:'cathy@hotmail.com'},{$push:{points:5}})
```

# Indexes (improves search but slows insert, update)

---

```
db.users.find({email:'cathy@gmail.com'}).explain("executionStats")
totalDocsExamined: 13,
```

```
db.users.createIndex({email:1}) //ascending
totalDocsExamined: 3,
```

```
db.users.getIndexes()
```

```
db.users.createIndex({'email':1},{unique:true})
```

```
db.users.dropIndex("email_1")
```

# Aggregation pipeline

---

```
db.employees.aggregate([  
  {pipeline1 or stage 1 },  
  {pipeline2 or stage 2},  
])
```

# Aggregation - \$match

---

```
db.employees.aggregate([
  {
    $match: {} //stage 1
  },
  {
    $group: { _id: "$department", total: { $sum: "$salary" } } //stage 2
  },
  {
    $sort: { "department": -1 }
  },
])
```

# Sorting - collation

---

Product.find()

.collation({ locale: 'en', strength: 2 }) // strength: 2 = case-insensitive

.sort({ name: 1 });

# Aggregation - \$sort

---

```
db.employees.aggregate([
  {
    $sort: { "name": -1 }
  },
  {
    $project: {
      "name": 1,
      "email": 1,
      "salary": 1
    }
  },
  {
    $limit: 5
  }
])
```



# Aggregation - \$match

---

```
db.employees.aggregate([
  {
    $match: { salary: { $gt: 1000 } } //state 1
  },
  {
    $group: { _id: "$department", total: { $sum: "$salary" } } //stage 2
  }
])
```

# Aggregation - \$group

---

An aggregation pipeline return results for groups of documents. For example, return the total, average, maximum, and minimum values.

```
db.employees.aggregate([
  {
    $group: {
      _id: "$department",
      Total: { $sum: "$salary" },
      Hightest: { $max: "$salary" },
      Lowest: { $min: "$salary" },
      Average: { $avg: "$salary" },
    },
  },
]);
```

# Aggregation - \$limit

---

```
db.employees.aggregate([  
  { $group: { _id: "$department", Total: { $sum: "$salary" } } },  
  { $limit: 1 },  
]);
```

# Aggregation - \$project

---

```
db.employees.aggregate([
```

```
  {  
    $project: {  
      "name": 1,  
      "email": 1,  
      "salary": 1  
    }  
  },
```

```
  {  
    $limit: 2  
  }  
]
```

```
)
```

# \$project – remove field

---

```
db.employees.aggregate([ { $project: { _id: 0, name: 0 } } ] );
```

# \$project – rename & add calc

---

```
db.employees.aggregate([
  {
    $project: {
      empname: "$name",
      email: 1,
      salary: 1,
      AnnualSalary: { $multiply: [12, "$salary"] },
    },
  },
]);
```

# \$rename field (object)

---

```
db.profile.insertOne({
  _id:ObjectId("6980326a71d308ebb027caa2"),
  address:{line1:"3356 Lane 1",city:"Columbus",State:"OH"},
  phone:7564555
})

db.profile.find(
  {},
  {address1:"$address.line1",city:"$address.city"}
)
```

# \$unwind – Convert Array to Object

---

```
db.empSkills.insertOne({  
  skills:["Java","Python",".NET"]  
})  
  
db.empSkills.aggregate([  
  {$unwind:"$skills"}  
])
```



# Aggregation - \$cond

---

```
{ $cond: [ <boolean-expression>, <true-case>, <false-case> ] }
```

```
.....  
db.employees.aggregate([  
  {  
    $project: {  
      _id: 0,  
      name: 1,  
      salary: 1,  
      grade: { $cond: [{ $gte: ["$salary", 2000] }, "Grade A", "Grade B"] },  
    },  
  },  
]);
```

# Aggregation - \$cond-if

---

```
{ $cond: { if: <boolean-expression>, then: <true-case>, else: <false-case> } }
```

```
.....  
db.employees.aggregate([  
  {  
    $project: {  
      _id: 0,  
      name: 1,  
      salary: 1,  
      grade: {  
        $cond: {  
          if: { $gte: ["$salary", 2000] },  
          then: "Grade A",  
          else: "Grade B",  
        },  
      },  
    },  
  },  
]);
```

# Switch case - syntax

---

```
Grade: {  
  $switch: {  
    branches: [  
      { case: <boolean-expression>, then: <result> },  
      { case: <boolean-expression>, then: <result> }  
      // more branches...  
    ],  
    default: <result>  
  }  
}
```

# Switch case

---

```
db.users.aggregate([
{
  $project: {
    name: 1,
    level: {
      $switch: {
        branches: [
          { case: { $gte: ["$score", 90] }, then: "A" },
          { case: { $gte: ["$score", 75] }, then: "B" },
          { case: { $gte: ["$score", 60] }, then: "C" }
        ],
        default: "Fail"
      }
    }
  }
}]
])
```

# Aggregation - \$lookup prep

---

```
db.createCollection("orders")
```

```
db.orders.insertOne({'empid':ObjectId('65fc6dd2198f1b870853d26e'),'date':  
Date(),'orderValue':5000})
```

# Aggregation - \$lookup

---

```
db.orders.aggregate([
  {
    $lookup: {
      from: "employees",
      localField: "empid",
      foreignField: "_id",
      as: "employee_details",
    },
  },
])
```

# Aggregation - \$lookup – pipeline

---

```
db.orders.aggregate([
  {$lookup:{
    from:"employees",
    let:{uid:"$empid"},
    pipeline:[
      {$match:{$expr:{$eq:["$_id","$$uid"]}}}
    ],
    as:"users"
  }}
])
```

# Aggregation - \$lookup – pipeline - project

---

```
db.orders.aggregate([
  {
    $lookup: {
      from: "employees",
      let: { uid: "$empid" },
      pipeline: [
        { $match: { $expr: { $eq: ["$_id", "$$uid"] } } },
        {
          $project: {
            _id: 0,
            name: 1,
          },
        },
      ],
      as: "users",
    },
    { $unwind: "$users" },
    { $project: {
      name: "$users.name",
      orderValue: 1
    } }
  ]
});
```



# Aggregation - \$out (creates ratingbydep collection)

---

```
db.employees.aggregate([
  {
    $project: {
      name: 1,
      department: 1,
      rating:{$convert:{input:"$rating",to:"int"}}
    },
  },
  { $group: { _id: "$department", avg: { $avg: "$rating" } } },
  {$out:"ratingByDep"}
]);
```

# Views

---

```
db.createView(  
  "activeUsers",  
  "users",  
  [  
    { $match: { isActive: true } },  
  ]  
)  
db.activeUsers.find()  
db.activeUsers.drop()
```

# LMS case study - 1

---

```
//use lms
db.users.insertOne({
  _id: "u1",
  name: "Rahul Dev",
  email: "rahul@gmail.com",
  password: "1234",
  role: "student", // student | instructor | admin
});
```

# LMS case study - 2

---

```
db.users.insertOne({  
  _id: "u2",  
  name: "Aryan",  
  email: "aryan@gmail.com",  
  password: "1234",  
  role: "instructor", // student | instructor | admin  
});
```

# LMS case study - 3

---

```
db.users.insertOne({  
  _id: "u3",  
  name: "admin",  
  email: "admin@gmail.com",  
  password: "1234",  
  role: "admin", // student | instructor | admin  
});
```

# LMS case study - 4

---

```
//course collection
db.courses.insertOne({
  _id: "c1",
  title: "MongoDB for Beginners",
  description: "Learn MongoDB from scratch",
  instructorId: "u2",
  price: 1999,
});
```

# LMS case study - 5

---

```
db.courses.insertOne({  
  _id: "c2",  
  title: "Nodejs for Beginners",  
  description: "Learn Nodejs",  
  instructorId: "u2",  
  price: 2000,  
});
```

# LMS case study - 6

---

```
//modules collection  
db.modules.insertOne({  
  _id: "m1",  
  courseId: "c1",  
  title: "Introduction to MongoDB",  
  order: 1,  
});
```



# LMS case study - 7

---

```
db.modules.insertOne({  
  _id: "m2",  
  courseId: "c1",  
  title: "CRUD Operation",  
  order: 2,  
});
```

# LMS case study - 8

---

```
db.modules.insertOne({  
  _id: "m3",  
  courseId: "c1",  
  title: "Aggregate Pipelines",  
  order: 3,  
});
```

# LMS case study - 9

---

```
//lesson collection
db.lessons.insertOne({
  _id: "l1",
  moduleId: "m1",
  title: "What is MongoDB?",
  description: "MongoDB is a document database.",
  order: 1,
});
```

# LMS case study - 10

---

```
//enrollment collection  
db.enrollments.insertOne({  
  studentId: "u1",  
  courseId: "c1",  
});
```

# LMS case study - 11

---

```
//lesson progress collection
```

```
db.lessonProgress.insertOne({
```

```
  studentId: "u1",
```

```
  lessonId: "l1",
```

```
  isCompleted: true,
```

```
});
```

# LMS case study - 12

---

```
//quizzes collection
```

```
db.quizzes.insertOne({  
  lessonId: "l1",  
  questions: [  
    {  
      question: "MongoDB is?",  
      options: ["SQL DB", "NoSQL DB", "File System"],  
      correctAnswer: "NoSQL DB",  
    },  
  ],  
});
```

# Nested lookup

---

```
db.courses.aggregate([
  {
    $lookup: {
      from: "modules",
      let: { courseId: "$_id" },
      pipeline: [
        { $match: { $expr: { $eq: ["$courseId", "$$courseId"] } } },
        { $lookup: {
          from: "lessons",
          let: { moduleId: "$_id" },
          pipeline: [
            { $match: { $expr: { $eq: ["$moduleId", "$$moduleId"] } } }
          ],
          as: "lessons"
        } },
        { $unwind: "$lessons" }
      ],
      as: "modules",
    },
  },
  { $unwind: "$modules" },
  { $project: {
    _id: 0,
    courseId: "$_id",
    courseTitle: "$title",
    moduleId: "$modules._id",
    moduleTitle: "$modules.title",
    lessonId: "$modules.lessons._id",
    lessonTitle: "$modules.lessons.title"
  } }
]);
```

# Backup and Restore - Tool

---

Download MSI version using below link:

<https://www.mongodb.com/try/download/database-tools>

Click on the downloaded file and install

Setup environment variables to add path

C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Tools\100\bin



# Backup Steps

---

//backup of a particular database

`mongodump -d mydb -o d:/bck //d means data`

//backup of a particular collection

`mongodump -d mydb -c employees -o d:/bck //c means collection`

//backup of all the databases

`mongodump -o d:/bck //o means output`

# Restore Steps

---

//to restore a particular database  
`mongorestore -d mydb d:/bck/mydb`

//to restore a particular collection  
`mongorestore -d mydb -c employees d:\bck\mydb\employees.bson`

//to restore all the databases  
`mongorestore --dir d:\bck\`

//creates a new database and then restores  
`mongorestore -d mydbnew -c employees d:\bck\mydb\employees.bson`

//creates a new collection and then restores  
`mongorestore -d mydbnew -c employees d:\bck\mydb\employees.bson`

# Collation with aggregate – case insensitive

---

```
db.collection.aggregate(  
  [{ $match: { name: "apple" } }, { $sort: { name: 1 } }],  
  { collation: { locale: "en", strength: 2 } },  
);
```

# Schema Validation - 1

---

binary Javascript Object Notation (bson)

```
db.createCollection("customers", {  
  validator: {  
    $jsonSchema: {  
      bsonType: "object",  
      required: ["name", "email", "age"],  
    },  
  },  
});
```

db.emp1.insertOne({name:3}) – will show validation error

# Schema Validation - 2

---

```
db.createCollection("customers", {
  validator: {
    $jsonSchema: {
      bsonType: "object",
      required: ["name", "age"],
      properties: {
        name: {
          bsonType: "string",
        },
        age: {
          bsonType: "int",
        }
      }
    }
  }
});
```

# Schema Validation - 3

---

```
db.createCollection("customers", {
  validator: {
    $jsonSchema: {
      bsonType: "object",
      required: ["name", "score"],
      properties: {
        name: {
          bsonType: "string",
        },
        score: {
          bsonType: ["double", "int", "null"]
        }
      },
    },
  },
});
```

# bsonType values

---

Type	Meaning
string	Text
int	32-bit integer
double	Decimal
bool	true / false
date	ISODate
object	Embedded document
array	List
objectId	ObjectId

# MongoDB – Regex

---

`db.employees.find({name:{$regex:'Cathy'}}) //consists Cathy`

`db.employees.find({name:{$regex:"cathy",$options:"i"}}) // case insensitive`

`db.employees.find({name:{$regex:"^C"}}) // starts with C`

`db.employees.find({name:{$regex:"y$"}}) //ends with y`



# Mongodb cluster

---

Replica Set

Replica of data is created

Sharded cluster

Parts of data is stored in different machine,..used in very large database

# Mongodb Replication - 1

---

Create a folder mongo-replica and sub folders data1 data2 and data3

Open command prompt and start running servers on separate tabs

```
mongod -replSet rs1 -logpath "d:\mongo-replica\data1\1.log" --dbpath  
"d:\mongo-replica\data1" --port 27018
```

```
mongod -replSet rs1 -logpath "d:\mongo-replica\data2\2.log" --dbpath  
"d:\mongo-replica\data2" --port 27019
```

```
mongod -replSet rs1 -logpath "d:\mongo-replica\data3\3.log" --dbpath  
"d:\mongo-replica\data3" --port 27020
```

# Mongodb Replication - 2

---

Follow these instructions to configure replica set:

```
mongosh --port 27018
```

```
rs.initiate({_id:"rs1",members:[{_id:0,host:"127.0.0.1:27018"},{_id:1,host:"127.0.0.1:27019"},{_id:2,host:"127.0.0.1:27020"}]})
```

```
rs.config() //to check the config
```

```
rs.status()
```

# Mongodb Replication - 3

---

Use mongosh command with the following connection string and the primary server will automatically get connected:

```
mongosh  
"mongodb://localhost:27018,localhost:27019,localhost:27020/?replicaSet=r  
s1"
```

```
show dbs
```

```
use mytestdb
```

```
db.createCollection("customers")
```

```
db.customers.insertOne({name:"John"})
```

# Mongodb Replication - 4

---

Check secondary servers. Check both the servers if data is replicated

```
mongosh --port 270xx
```

Secondary will start, can read but cannot write

```
db.getMongo().setReadPref("secondary") //or rs.secondaryOk()
```

use mytestdb

```
db.customers.find() – will work now
```

```
mongosh --port 270xx
```

Secondary will start, can read but cannot write

```
db.getMongo().setReadPref("secondary") //or rs.secondaryOk()
```

use mytestdb

```
db.customers.find() – will work now
```

# Mongodb Replication - 5

---

Shutdown primary server and the primary will be automatically changed to one of the other two servers

Go to primary 270xx  
Use admin  
`db.shutdownServer()`

-----

Now go to secondary servers 270xx or 270xx, and type show dbs...you would notice that one of the servers will be changed to primary automatically

-----

Open new tab and start previous primary 270xx again

`mongod -replSet rs1 -logpath d:\mongo-replica\data1\1.log --dbpath d:\mongo-replica\data1\ --port 270xx`

Open another tab and run mongosh. You will observe that it is now a secondary server.

`mongosh --port 270xx`

# Transactions - Commit

---

```
mongosh
"mongodb://localhost:27018,localhost:27019,localhost:27020/hdfc?replicaSet=rs1"

db.customers.insertOne({_id:1,name:"John",bal:500})
db.customers.insertOne({_id:2,name:"Mike",bal:100})
const session = db.getMongo().startSession();
session.startTransaction()
var custCollection = session.getDatabase("hdfc").customers
custCollection.updateOne({_id:1},{ $inc:{bal:-100}})
custCollection.updateOne({_id:2},{ $inc:{bal:100}})
session.commitTransaction()
session.endSession()
db.customers.find()
exit
```

# Transactions - Abort

---

```
mongosh  
"mongodb://localhost:27018,localhost:27019,localhost:27020/hdfc?replicaSet=rs1"
```

```
const session = db.getMongo().startSession();  
session.startTransaction()  
var custCollection = session.getDatabase("hdfc").customers  
custCollection.updateOne({_id:1},{$inc:{bal:-100}})  
// don't run this - custCollection.updateOne({_id:2},{$inc:{bal:100}})  
session.abortTransaction()  
session.endSession()  
db.customers.find()
```



# Sharding

---

shard: a small piece or part

Sharding is a Horizontal Scaling method that distributes data across multiple machines compared to vertical scaling where capacity of single server is increased to the maximum.

# Sharding - 1

---

Create folder dbshards and then create sub folders: conf, rconf, s1, s1r, s2, s2r

Start Config servers on separate tabs of command prompt

```
mongod --configsvr --port 27018 --replSet cf --dbpath d:\dbshards\conf
```

```
mongod --configsvr --port 27019 --replSet cf --dbpath d:\dbshards\rconf
```

Open new tab and Initiate replica set for config servers

```
mongosh --port 27018
```

```
rs.initiate({_id:'cf',members:[{_id:0,host:'localhost:27018'},{_id:1,host:'localhost:27019'}]})
```

# Sharding - 2

---

Start Shard1 servers on separate tabs of command prompt

```
mongod --shardsvr --port 27020 --replSet rs1 --dbpath d:\dbshards\s1
```

```
mongod --shardsvr --port 27021 --replSet rs1 --dbpath d:\dbshards\s1r
```

Open new tab and Initiate replica set for shard1 servers

```
mongosh --port 27020
```

```
rs.initiate({_id:'rs1',members:[{_id:0,host:'localhost:27020'},{_id:1,host:'localhost:27021'}]})
```

# Sharding - 3

---

Start Shard2 servers on separate tabs of command prompt

```
mongod --shardsvr --port 27022 --replSet rs2 --dbpath d:\dbshards\s2
```

```
mongod --shardsvr --port 27023 --replSet rs2 --dbpath d:\dbshards\s2r
```

Open new tab and Initiate replica set for shard2 servers

```
mongosh --port 27022
```

```
rs.initiate({_id:'rs2',members:[{_id:0,host:'localhost:27022'},{_id:1,host:'localhost:27023'}]})
```

# Sharding - 4

---

Start Mongo Routing Service on separate tab of command prompt

```
mongos --configdb cf/localhost:27018,localhost:27019 --port 27050
```

# Sharding - 5

---

Now connect to 27050 and add shards

```
mongosh --port 27050
```

```
sh.addShard("rs1/localhost:27020,localhost:27021")
```

```
sh.addShard("rs2/localhost:27022,localhost:27023")
```

```
sh.status()
```

```
use mydatabase
```

```
sh.enableSharding("mydatabase")
```

```
sh.shardCollection("mydatabase.customers", { _id: 1 })
```

```
sh.status()
```

```
sh.getShardedDataDistribution() //run this after executing below nodejs scripts
```

# Update chunksize

---

```
mongosh --port 27050
```

```
use config
```

```
db.settings.updateOne(
```

```
  { _id: "chunksize" },
```

```
  { $set: { value: 1 } },
```

```
  { upsert: true }
```

```
)
```

# Sharding - Insert dummy data

---

```
mongosh --port 27050
```

```
use icici
```

```
for(let i=1;i<=10000;i++){  
  db.customers.insertOne({  
    _id:i,  
    name:"customer"+i  
  })  
}
```



# Sharding - Verify Shard servers

---

```
mongosh --port 27020
show dbs
//if mydatabase exists then run below two commands
use mydatabase
db.customers.countDocuments()
```

```
mongosh --port 27022
show dbs
use mydatabase
db.customers.countDocuments()
```

Note: Keep running the nodejs script and you will observe that mydatabase appears on both the servers.

Open mongo routing service and check the distribution

```
mongosh --port 27050
sh.status()
```

```
sh.getShardedDataDistribution()
```

Over a period of time orphanDocument will become 0. It gets created if documents gets created in wrong shard. Observe numOwnedDocuments on both the shards

To verify secondary servers run following command:

```
db.getMongo().setReadPref("secondary") //or rs.secondaryOk()
```