





# NoSQL





### MongoDB

- מסד הנתונים המוביל בעולם בקטגוריית NoSQL
- מערכת ניהול נתונים המבוססת על מבנה של מסמך (Document Store).
- הנתונים נשמרים כאוסף של נתונים בצורה של key-value לכל מפתח יש קובץ נתונים.
  - הנתונים נכתבים בדרך כלל ב-XML או JSON.
  - לבסיס הנתונים יש יכולת 'הבנה' של נתונים (ולא רק של המפתח).



# SQL-השוואה ל

RDBMS	MongoDB
Database	Database
Table	Collection
Tuple/Row	Document
Column	Field
Table Join	Embedded Documents
Primary Key	Primary Key (Default key _id provided by MongoDB itself)

• כדי לתרגל את המסד נתונים הזה נשתמש באתר שיש בו הדגמה:

https://www.jdoodle.com/online-mongodb-terminal

יצירת מסד נתונים (או מעבר למסד נתונים, אם קיים)

use DATABASE\_NAME

• מחיקת מסד נתונים

db.dropDatabase()

```
> use mydb
switched to db mydb
> db.dropDatabase()
{ "ok" : 1 }
>
```

```
> use myNewDB
switched to db myNewDB
```

### Collection

:(טבלה) collection •

db.createCollection(name, options)

```
> db.createCollection("movies")
{ "ok" : 1 }
>
```

• לא חייבים ליצור collection, אפשר ליצור רק על מנת להגדיר פרמטרים נוספים:

```
> db.createCollection("movies", {capped:true, autoIndexId:true, size:6182800,max:10000})
{ "ok" : 1 }
```

### Collection

:collection מחיקת

db.COLLECTION\_NAME.drop()

> db.movies.drop()
true

#### Document

יצירת document – רשומה: db.COLLECTION NAME.insert(document) db.movies.insert({"movieName": "The Zookeepers Wife", "id": "111", "desc": "bla blab la bla", "stage manager": "Nici Karu", "genre": "drama", "production": { "script": "someone", "music": "somebody", "Photography": "din charles"}

```
> db.movies.insert({"movieName":"The zoo keepers wife","id":"111","desc":"bla bla bli bla","state manager":"niki karu","genre":"drama","production":{"script":
"someone","music":"somebody","photography":"Din Charles"}})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
```

### **Documents**

• ניתן ליצור מספר רשומות: db.COLLECTION\_NAME.insert([document, document,...])

```
db.movies.insert([{"movieName": "The SpongeBob Movie", "id": "222",
"desc": "bla blab la bla", "stage manager": "Paul Tibbit", "genre": "children",
"production": { "script": "someone", "music": "somebody", "Photography":
"din charles" } }, {"movieName": "Baby Boss", "id": "333",
"desc": "bla blab la bla", "stage manager": "Tom makarts", "genre" comedy",
"production": { "script": "someone", "music": "somebody", "Photography":
"din charles" } }, {"movieName": "Ben Gurion Epilogue", "id": "444",
"desc": "bla blab la bla", "stage manager": "Yariv muzar", "genre": "israeli",
"production": { "script": "someone", "music": "somebody", "Photography":
"din charles"} }])
```

• שליפת נתונים:

db.COLLECTION\_NAME.find()

```
> db.movies.find()
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5923ef2012a9735a7efd6070"), "movieName" : "The zoo keepers wife", "id" : "111", "desc" : "bla bla bli bla", "state manager" : "niki karu",
    "genre" : "drama", "production" : { "script" : "someone", "music" : "somebody", "photography" : "Din Charles" } }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5923f12512a9735a7efd6071"), "movieName" : "The zoo keepers wife", "id" : "111", "desc" : "bla bla bli bla", "state manager" : "niki karu",
    "genre" : "drama", "production" : { "script" : "someone", "music" : "somebody", "photography" : "Din Charles" } }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5923faa512a9735a7efd6072"), "movieName" : "The zoo keepers wife", "id" : "111", "desc" : "bla bla bli bla", "state manager" : "niki karu",
    "genre" : "drama", "production" : { "script" : "someone", "music" : "somebody", "photography" : "Din Charles" } }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5923faa812a9735a7efd6073"), "movieName" : "The zoo keepers wife", "id" : "111", "desc" : "bla bla bli bla", "state manager" : "niki karu",
    "genre" : "drama", "production" : { "script" : "someone", "music" : "somebody", "photography" : "Din Charles" } }
```

• שליפת הנתונים בצורה מסודרת:

db.mycol.find().pretty()

```
{
    "_id" : ObjectId("5923f12512a9735a7efd6071"),
    "movieName" : "The zoo keepers wife",
    "id" : "111",
    "desc" : "bla bla bli bla",
    "state manager" : "niki karu",
    "genre" : "drama",
    "production" : {
        "script" : "someone",
        "music" : "somebody",
        "photography" : "Din Charles"
}
```

שליפה עם תנאי: •

db.COLLECTION\_NAME.find({key: value})

```
> db.movies.find({"state manager": niki karu" })
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5923ef2012a9735a7efd6070"), "movieName" : "The zoo keepers wife", "id" : "111", "desc" : "bla bla bli bla", "state manager" : "niki karu", "genre" : "drama", "production" : { "script" : "someone", "music" : "somebody", "photography" : "Din Charles" } }
```

Operation	Syntax	Example	RDBMS Equivalent
Equality	{ <key>:<value>}</value></key>	<pre>db.mycol.find({"by":"tutorials point"}).pretty()</pre>	where by = 'tutorials point'
Less Than	{ <key>:{\$lt:<value>}}</value></key>	db.mycol.find({"likes":{\$lt:50}}).pretty()	where likes < 50
Less Than Equals	{ <key>:{\$lte:<value>}}</value></key>	db.mycol.find({"likes":{\$lte:50}}).pretty()	where likes <= 50
Greater Than	{ <key>:{\$gt:<value>}}</value></key>	db.mycol.find({"likes":{\$gt:50}}).pretty()	where likes > 50
Greater Than Equals	{ <key>:{\$gte:<value>}}</value></key>	db.mycol.find({"likes":{\$gte:50}}).pretty()	where likes >= 50
Not Equals	{ <key>:{\$ne:<value>}}</value></key>	db.mycol.find({"likes":{\$ne:50}}).pretty()	where likes != 50

• שליפה עם AND:

```
db.mycol.find( { $and: [ {key1: value1}, {key2:value2} ] } ).pretty() db.mycol.find( { key1: value1, key2:value2} ).pretty()
```

• שליפה עם OR:

db.mycol.find( { \$or: [ {key1: value1}, {key2:value2} ] } ).pretty()

### Update

:document - עדכון נתונים ב

```
>db.COLLECTION_NAME.update(SELECTION_CRITERIA, UPDATED_DATA,[optional: {multi:true}])
```

```
> db.movies.update({"id":"111"},{$set:{"id":"444"}})
WriteResult({ "nMatched" : 1, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 1 })
```

#### Remove

- document : הסרת
- >db.COLLECTION\_NAME.remove(DELETION\_CRITTERIA)
- >db.COLLECTION\_NAME.remove(DELETION\_CRITERIA,1)
- >db.mycol.remove()

```
> db.movies.find()
{ "_id" : ObjectId("592415bd6a7dcadde62f8c29"), "movie name" : "baby boss", "genre" : "children", "age" : "5" }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("592415ed6a7dcadde62f8c2a"), "movie name" : "the zookeeper wife", "genre" : "drama", "age" : "14" }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("592416466a7dcadde62f8c2b"), "movie name" : "the spongeBob movie", "genre" : "animation", "age" : "7" }
> db.movies.remove({"movie name":"baby boss"})
WriteResult({ "nRemoved" : 1 })
> db.movies.find()
{ "_id" : ObjectId("592415ed6a7dcadde62f8c2a"), "movie name" : "the zookeeper wife", "genre" : "drama", "age" : "14" }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("592416466a7dcadde62f8c2b"), "movie name" : "the spongeBob movie", "genre" : "animation", "age" : "7" }
```

### Projection

• שליפה של חלק מהנתונים בתוך ה- document:

>db.COLLECTION\_NAME.find({},{KEY:1})

```
> db.movies.find({},{"movie name":1})
{ "_id" : ObjectId("592415ed6a7dcadde62f8c2a"), "movie name" : "the zookeeper wife" }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("592416466a7dcadde62f8c2b"), "movie name" : "the spongeBob movie" }
```

### Projection

```
:_id שליפה ללא שדה:
>db.COLLECTION_NAME.find({},{KEY_NAME:1,_id:0})
```

```
> db.movies.find({},{"movie name":1, _id:0})
{ "movie name" : "the zookeeper wife" }
{ "movie name" : "the spongeBob movie" }
```

### **More Functions**

- Limit() • הגבלה של מס' המסמכים לשליפה:

>db.COLLECTION\_NAME.find().limit(NUMBER)

```
> db.movies.find({},{"movie name":1, _id:0}).limit(1)
{ "movie name" : "the zookeeper wife" }
```

### **More Functions**

דילוג על תוצאות – Skip() •

>db.COLLECTION\_NAME.find().limit(NUMBER).skip(NUMBER)

```
> db.movies.find({},{"movie name":1, _id:0}).limit(1).skip(1)
{ "movie name" : "the spongeBob movie" }
```

### **More Functions**

ר: − Sort() •

>db.COLLECTION\_NAME.find().sort({KEY\_NAME:1})

```
> db.movies.find({},{"movie name":1,"genre":1, _id:0}).sort({"genre":1})
{ "movie name" : "the spongeBob movie", "genre" : "animation" }
{ "movie name" : "the zookeeper wife", "genre" : "drama" }
> db.movies.find({},{"movie name":1,"genre":1, _id:0}).sort({"genre":-1})
{ "movie name" : "the zookeeper wife", "genre" : "drama" }
{ "movie name" : "the spongeBob movie", "genre" : "animation" }
```

### Aggregation

>db.COLLECTION\_NAME.aggregate(AGGREGATE\_OPERATION)

```
> db.movies.aggregate([{$group:{_id:"$movie name",min_age:{$min:"$age"}}}])
{ "_id" : "The jungel book", "min_age" : "10" }
{ "_id" : "The Zookeeper wife", "min_age" : "16" }
{ "_id" : "The Lion King", "min_age" : "4" }
```

Expression	Description	Example
\$sum	Sums up the defined value from all documents in the collection.	<pre>db.mycol.aggregate([{\$group : {_id : "\$by_user", num_tutorial</pre>
\$avg	Calculates the average of all given values from all documents in the collection.	db.mycol.aggregate([{\$group : {_id : "\$by_user", num_tutorial : {\$avg : "\$likes"}}}])
\$min	Gets the minimum of the corresponding values from all documents in the collection.	db.mycol.aggregate([{\$group : {_id : "\$by_user", num_tutorial : {\$min : "\$likes"}}}])
\$max	Gets the maximum of the corresponding values from all documents in the collection.	db.mycol.aggregate([{\$group : {_id : "\$by_user", num_tutorial : {\$max : "\$likes"}}}])
\$push	Inserts the value to an array in the resulting document.	db.mycol.aggregate([{\$group : {_id : "\$by_user", url : {\$push: "\$url"}}}])
\$first	Gets the first document from the source documents according to the grouping. Typically this makes only sense together with some previously applied "\$sort"-stage.	db.mycol.aggregate([{\$group : {_id : "\$by_user", first_url : {\$first : "\$url"}}}])
\$last	Gets the last document from the source documents according to the grouping. Typically this makes only sense together with some previously applied "\$sort"-stage.	db.mycol.aggregate([{\$group : {_id : "\$by_user", last_url : {\$last : "\$url"}}}])

### mapReduce()

```
db.collection_name.mapReduce(
      mapper,
      reducer,
        out: "out_name",
        finalize: finalizeFunction
db.collection name.find(out name);
```

```
Collection
                               db.orders.mapReduce(
                                                            function() { emit( this.cust_id, this.amount ); },
                                           map
                                           reduce 	→ function(key, values) { return Array.sum( values ) },
                                                              query: { status: "A" },
                                           query
cust_id: "A123",
                                          output ----
                                                              out: "order_totals"
amount: 500,
status: "A"
                           cust_id: "A123",
                           amount: 500,
                           status: "A"
cust_id: "A123",
                                                                                    _id: "A123",
amount: 250,
                                                     "A123": [ 500, 250 ] }
                                                                                    value: 750
status: "A"
                                                                        reduce
                           cust_id: "A123",
                           amount: 250,
               query
                                            map
                           status: "A"
cust_id: "B212",
                                                   { "B212": 200 }
                                                                                    _id: "B212",
amount: 200,
status: "A"
                                                                                    value: 200
                           cust_id: "B212",
                           amount: 200,
                                                                                  order_totals
                           status: "A"
cust_id: "A123",
amount: 300,
status: "D"
  orders
```

#### דוגמא

```
mapper = function () {
        emit(this.gender, 1);
};
reducer = function(gender, count){
        return Array.sum(count);
};
db.sourceData.mapReduce(
        mapper,
        reducer,
                 out : "example1_results"
db.example1_results.find()
```

# דרך אחרת לעשות את אותו הדבר:

db.students.aggregate([{\$group:{\_id:"\$gender", count:{\$sum:1 }}}])

```
var mapper = function () {
                                                                                                דוגמא נוספת:
          var x = {age : this.age, name : this.name};
          emit(this.gender, {min : x , max : x});
};
var reducer = function(key, values){
          var res = values[0];
          for (var i = 1; i < values.length; i++) {
                     if(values[i].min.age < res.min.age)</pre>
                                res.min = {name : values[i].min.name, age : values[i].min.age};
    if (values[i].max.age > res.max.age)
      res.max = {name : values[i].max.name, age : values[i].max.age};
          };
          return res;
};
db.students.mapReduce(
          mapper,
          reducer,
          {out:"example2 results"}
);
```

```
var mapper = function(){
          for(var i = 0; i< this.grades.length; i++)</pre>
                    var key = this.grades[i].subject;
                    var value = {count : 1, qty: this.grades[i].grade};
                    emit(key, value);
var reducer = function(key, countObj){
                    reducValue = {count:0, qty:0};
                    for(var i=0; i< countObj.length; i++)</pre>
                              reducValue.count ++;
                              reducValue.qty += countObj[i].value;
                    return reducValue;};
var finalizeAddAvgField = function (key, reducedVal) {
          reducedVal.avg = reducedVal.qty/reducedVal.count;
          return reducedVal; };
db.students.mapReduce(mapper, reducer, {out:"exp3", finalize: finalizeAddAvgField});
```

תרגילים לעבודה עצמית

#### נתון בסיס נתונים ב-mongo DB המכיל רשימה של הזמנות מוצרים ופרטי ההזמנה.

#### דוגמא למבנה של רשומת הזמנה:

```
id:ObjectId("50a8240b927d5d8b5891743c"),
cust id: "abc123",
      ord date: new Date("Oct 2012,04"),
status: 'A',
price: 25,
items :[{ sku: "mmm", qty :5, price:2.5},
   {sku: "nnn", qty:5, price:2.5} ]
```

כתבו פונקציית mapReduce שתחשב עבור כל לקוח את העלות הכוללת של ההזמנות שלו

```
var mapFunction1 = function() {
            emit(this.cust id, this.price);
var reduceFunction1 = function(keyCustId, valuesPrices) {
              return Array.sum(valuesPrices);
db.orders.mapReduce(
           mapFunction1,
           reduceFunction1,
           { out: "map_reduce_example" }
```

כתבו פונקציית mapReduce שתחשב עבור כל מוצר את הכמות הממוצעת שהוזמנה ממנו בהזמנות שבוצעו אחרי ה01/01/2012.

```
var mapFunction2 = function() {
             for (var idx = 0; idx < this.items.length; idx++) {
                var key = this.items[idx].sku;
                var value = {
                        count: 1,
                        qty: this.items[idx].qty
                emit(key, value);
```

```
var reduceFunction2 = function(keySKU, countObjVals) {
           reducedVal = { count: 0, qty: 0 };
           for (var idx = 0; idx < countObjVals.length; idx++) {
              reducedVal.count += countObjVals[idx].count;
              reducedVal.qty += countObjVals[idx].qty;
           return reducedVal;
```

```
var finalizeFunction2 = function (key, reducedVal) {
            reducedVal.avg = reducedVal.qty/reducedVal.count;
            return reducedVal;
```

```
db.orders.mapReduce( mapFunction2,
           reduceFunction2,
            out: { merge: "map_reduce_example" },
            query: { ord_date:
                  { $gt: new Date('01/01/2012') }
            finalize: finalizeFunction2
```

# שאלת מבחן – 2017 סמסטר ב' מועד ב'

#### Consider the car collection which contains the following documents:

What will be the content of my\_out after the following mapreduce call (i.e. what will we get when we type:

```
db.my out.find()):
db.car.mapReduce( function () {
       if (this.current speed < 120)
              { emit(this.color, this.current speed); } },
function(key, val1) {
      var total =0;
      for (var i = 0; i < val1.length; i++) {
              total += val1[i]; }
      return total / val1.length; },
{out: "my out"});
```

my\_out:{"Black": 75, "White":70, "Blue": 97 }

# שאלת מבחן – 2017 סמסטר קיץ מועד א'

בהינתן רשימת פרטי תלמידים הבאה:

```
db.student.insert([
```

```
{student_id:"111", name:"Dani", course_name:"Databases", grade:42},
{student_id:"222", name:"Dafna", course_name:"Operating systems", grade:81},
{student_id:"333", name:"Miri", course_name:"Software structure", grade:78},
{student_id:"444", name:"Nati", course_name:"Databases", grade:52},
{student_id:"555", name:"Yaffa", course_name:"Software structure", grade:62},
{student_id:"666", name:"Zohar", course_name:"Operating systems", grade:95},
{student_id:"777", name:"Ari", course_name:"Operating systems", grade:48},
{student_id:"888",name:"Miki",course_name:"Databases",grade:65})])
```

#### ופונקציית ה- mapReduce הבאה:

```
db.student.mapReduce(
      function (){
             if (this.grade > 59)
                    { emit(this.course_name, this.grade); } },
       function(key, val1) {
             var total =0;
             for (var i = 0; i < val1.length; i++)
                    { total += val1[i]; } return total / val1.length; },
{out: "my out"});
 "my out": { { id: "Operating systems", Value:88 },
              { id: "Software structure", Value: 70 },
              { id:"Databases", Value:65 } }
```

# שאלת מבחן – 2018 סמסטר ב' מועד א'

נתון בסיס נתונים ב-mongo DB המכיל רשימה של שחקני כדורגל המשחקים במונדיאל 2018 ופרטיהם.

דוגמא למבנה של רשומת שחקן:

כתוב פונקציית mapReduce שתחשב עבור שחקנים שגילם יותר מ-30 את הגובה הממוצע של שחקן לכל playingPosition.

(playingPosition – הכוונה לתפקיד של השחקן במהלך המשחק, שימו לב שלכל שחקן יש playingPosition בודד במהלך כל הקריירה)