TASK 3 MongoDB Web & Database Technology

> db.orders.findOne()

{

"\_id" : 1,

"customer" : {

"\_id" : 1,

"name" : "Alice"

},

"date" : ISODate("2018-11-08T10:08:12Z"),

"details" : [

{

"product\_id" : 1,

"product" : "Softshell Windwall Jacket Black",

"supplier" : "North Face",

"product\_price" : 115,

"amount" : 1,

"cost" : 115,

"category\_tree" : [

"Men's Jackets",

"Men's Clothing",

"Clothing"

]

}

],

"total" : 115

}

> db.category.findOne()

{

"\_id" : ObjectId("5c06556597b10e77bf87edea"),

"category\_id" : 1,

"name" : "Sports & Outdoors",

"parent\_category" : ""

}

> db.customer.findOne()

{

"\_id" : ObjectId("5c06555197b10e77bf87ede2"),

"customer\_id" : 1,

"name" : "Alice"

}

> db.order\_details.findOne()

{

"\_id" : ObjectId("5c06551a97b10e77bf87edbb"),

"order\_id" : 1,

"product" : 1,

"amount" : 1,

"cost" : 115

}

> db.orders.findOne()

{

"\_id" : ObjectId("5c06550697b10e77bf87edb2"),

"order\_id" : 1,

"customer" : 1,

"date" : "2018-11-08 11:08:12+01",

"total\_cost" : 115

}

> db.product.findOne()

{

"\_id" : ObjectId("5c06553897b10e77bf87edcc"),

"product\_id" : 2,

"name" : "Asus Zenbook 4",

"supplier" : "Asus",

"category" : 8,

"price" : 1150

}

The ecommerce database has one collection where the ecommerce\_tab has multiple collections.

Above shows the first example of each of the collections of the ecommerce\_tab database.

In MongoDB de \_id is the primary key which can be used to find a specific connection.

The main difference with a relational database which has a set amount of columns with a certain formatted value in them, is the option in mongodb to add key/value pairs. In these key/value pair can be other objects with key/value pairs. An example is the orders collection on top of the first page.