What is MongoDB?

**MongoDB is a document database with the scalability and flexibility that you want with the querying and indexing that you need**

Advantages:

* MongoDB **stores data in flexible, JSON-like documents**, meaning fields can vary from document to document and data structure can be changed over time
* The document model **maps to the objects in your application code**, making data easy to work with
* **Ad hoc queries, indexing, and real time aggregation** provide powerful ways to access and analyze your data
* MongoDB is a **distributed database at its core**, so high availability, horizontal scaling, and geographic distribution are built in and easy to use
* MongoDB is **free to use**. Versions released prior to October 16, 2018 are published under the AGPL. All versions released after October 16, 2018, including patch fixes for prior
* versions, are published under the [Server Side Public License (SSPL) v1](https://www.mongodb.com/licensing/server-side-public-license).

<https://www.journaldev.com/18156/spring-boot-mongodb>

We need following APIs to work with Spring Boot and MongoDB database.

* Spring Data MongoDB
* Spring Boot

There are two approaches through which we can connect to MongoDB database – MongoRepository and MongoTemplate

## MongoTemplate vs MongoRepository

* MongoTemplate provides a lot more control when it comes to querying data and what data to pull from database.
* Spring Data repositories provide us a convenient outlook on how to fetch data.
* MongoTemplate is database dependent. What this means is, with Spring Data repositories, you can easily switch to a different database altogether by simply using a different Spring Data repositories for MySQL or Neo4J or anything else. This is not possible with MongoTemplate.