MongoDB - A hands on Intro

Sridhar Nanjundeswaran Technical Lead, 10Gen @snanjund March 12, 2013





This Talk

- Quick introduction to mongoDB
- Hands on mongoDB
 - Using a location-based app as an example
 - https://github.com/sridharn/sfbayazure_2013_ 03_12
- Deployment to Windows Azure
- 2.4 new features

Why MongoDB? What is it?

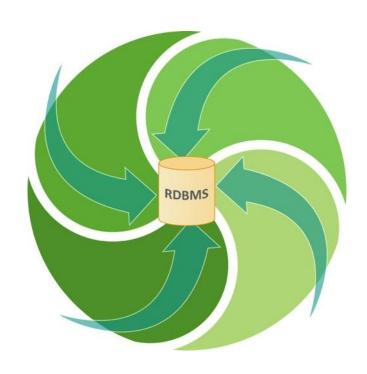
Relational Database Challenges

Data Types

- Unstructured data
- Semi-structured data
- Polymorphic data

Volume of Data

- Petabytes of data
- Trillions of records
- Tens of millions of queries per second



Agile Development

- Iterative
- Short development cycles
- New workloads

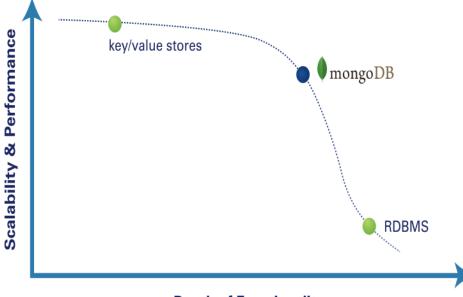
New Architectures

- Horizontal scaling
- Commodity servers
- Cloud computing

What is mongoDB?

MongoDB is a scalable, high-performance, open source, document database.

- Fast Querying
- In-place updates
- Full Index Support
- Replication /High Availability
- Auto-Sharding
- Aggregation; Map/Reduce
- GridFS



Depth of Functionality

BSON

- JSON has powerful, limited set of datatypes
 - Mongo extends datatypes with Date, Int types, ObjectId,
- MongoDB stores data in BSON
- BSON is a binary representation of JSON
 - Optimized for performance and navigational abilities

See: bsonspec.org



Where can you use it?

- MongoDB is Implemented in C++
- Windows, Linux, Mac OS-X, Solaris









- Packages available
 - OS X Macports, Homebrew
 - Linux Debian, Ubuntu, Fedora, CentOS...

How can I connect to it?

Official 10Gen drivers

























MongoDB Drivers

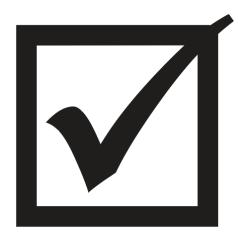
- Official Support for 13 languages
- Community drivers for tons more
 - R, lua etc.
- Drivers connect to mongo servers
- Drivers translate BSON into native types
- mongo shell is not a driver, but works like one in some ways
- Installed using typical means (nuget, npm, pecl, gem, pip)

Terminology

RDBMS	MongoDB
Table	Collection
Row(s)	Document
Index	Index
Partition	Shard
Join	Embedding/Linking
Fixed Schema	Dynamic Schema

Building Your First MongoDB App

 Want to build an app where users can check in to a location



Leave notes or comments about that location

Requirements

"As a user I want to be able to find other locations nearby"

- Need to store locations (Offices, Restaurants, etc)
 - name, address, tags
 - coordinates
 - User generated content e.g. tips / notes

Requirements

"As a user I want to be able to 'checkin' to a location"

Checkins

- User should be able to 'check in' to a location
- Want to be able to generate statistics:
 - Recent checkins
 - Popular locations

Collections

loc1, loc2, loc3

user1, user2

checkin1, checkin2

locations

users

checkins

Install

- Install DB
- Startup
- Shell
- Code at https://github.com/sridharn/sfbayazure_20
 13_03_12

```
> location_1 = {
    name: "Taj Mahal",
    address: "123 University Ave",
    city: "Palo Alto",
    zipcode: 94301
}
```

```
> location_1 = {
    name: "Taj Mahal",
    address: "123 University Ave",
    city: "Palo Alto",
    zipcode: 94301
}
> db.locations.insert(location_1)
> db.locations.find({name: "Taj Mahal"})
```

```
> db.locations.findOne({name: "Taj Mahal"})

{
    "_id" : ObjectId("50e67a4f4b23019a4ab9b58c"),
    "name" : "Taj Mahal",
    "address" : "123 University Ave",
    "city" : "Palo Alto",
    "zipcode" : 94301
}
```

What is _id?

- _id is the primary key in MongoDB
- Automatically indexed
- Automatically created as an ObjectId if not provided
- Any unique immutable value could be used





What is ObjectId?

- ObjectId is a special 12 byte value
- Guaranteed to be unique across your cluster
- ObjectId("50e67a4f4b23019a4ab9b58c")

```
|-----||-----||-----||-----|| ts mac pid inc
```





Locations v1 – Indexed find

```
> db.locations.ensureIndex({name: 1})
> db.locations.find({name: "Taj Mahal"}).explain()
{
    "cursor" : "BtreeCursor name_1",
    "isMultiKey" : false,
    ...
```

```
> location_2 = {
    name: "Lotus Flower",
    address: "234 University Ave",
    city: "Palo Alto",
    zipcode: 94301,
    tags: ["restaurant", "dumplings"]
}
> db.locations.insert(location_2)
```

```
> db.locations.findOne({tags: "dumplings"})
   "_id": ObjectId("50e67f334b23019a4ab9b59a"),
    "name" : "Lotus Flower",
> db.locations.ensureIndex({tags: 1})
> db.locations.find({tags: "dumplings"}).explain()
    "cursor" : "BtreeCursor tags_1",
   "isMultiKey": true,
```

```
> location_3 = {
    name: "El Capitan",
    address: "345 University Ave",
    city: "Palo Alto",
    zipcode: 94301,
    tags: ["restaurant", "tacos"],
    lat_long: [52.5184, 13.387]
}
> db.locations.insert(location_3)
```

```
> db.locations.find({lat_long: {$near:[52.53, 13.4]}})
error: {
   "$err": "can't find special index: 2d for: { lat_long: { $near: [52.53, 13.4]
    "code": 13038
> db.locations.ensureIndex({lat_long: "2d"})
> db.locations.findOne({lat_long: {$near:[52.53, 13.4]}})
    "_id": ObjectId("50e686ab4b23019a4ab9b59d"),
    "name": "El Capitan",
```

Finding locations

```
// creating your indexes:
> db.locations.ensureIndex({tags: 1})
> db.locations.ensureIndex({name: 1})
> db.locations.ensureIndex({lat_long: "2d"})
// finding places:
> db.locations.find({lat_long: {$near:[52.53, 13.4]}})
// with regular expressions:
> db.locations.find({name: /^Taj/})
// by tag:
> db.locations.find({tag: "dumplings"})
```

Updating Documents

Atomic operators:

\$set, \$unset, \$inc, \$push, \$pushAll, \$pull, \$pullAll, \$bit

Inserting locations - adding tips

task - done

```
> db.locations.findOne({name:/^Lot/})
    "_id": ObjectId("50e67f334b23019a4ab9b59a"),
    "address": "234 University Ave",
    "city": "Palo Alto",
    "name": "Lotus Flower",
    "tags" : [
        "restaurant",
        "dumplings"
    "tips" : [
             "user": "Sridhar",
             "date": ISODate("2012-09-21T11:52:27.442Z"),
             "tip": "The sesame dumplings are awesome!"
    "zipcode": 94301
```



Requirements

"As a user I want to be able to 'checkin' to a location"

Checkins

- User should be able to 'check in' to a location
- Want to be able to generate statistics:
 - Recent checkins
 - Popular locations

Users and Checkins

```
> user_1 = {
   _id: "sridhar@10gen.com",
   name: "Sridhar",
   twitter: "snanjund",
   checkins: [
    {location: "Lotus Flower", ts: ISODate("2012-09-21T11:52:27.442Z")},
    {location: "Taj Mahal", ts: ISODate("2012-09-22T07:15:00.442Z")}
> db.users.save(user_1)
> db.users.ensureIndex({"checkins.location": 1})
```

```
// find all users who've checked in here:
> db.users.find({"checkins.location":"Lotus Flower"})
```

```
// find all users who've checked in here:
> db.users.find({"checkins.location":"Lotus Flower"}, {name:1, checkins:1})

// find the last 10 checkins here?
> db.users.find({"checkins.location":"Lotus Flower"}, {name:1, checkins:1}).sort({"checkins.ts": -1}).limit(10)
```

```
// find all users who've checked in here:
> db.users.find({"checkins.location":"Lotus Flower"}, {name:1, checkins:1})

// find the last 10 checkins here: - Warning!
> db.users.find({"checkins.location":"Lotus Flower"}, {name:1, checkins:1}).sort({"checkins.ts": -1}).limit(10)
```

Hard to query for last 10

User and Checkins v2

```
> user_1 = {
   _id: "sridhar@10gen.com",
   name: "Sridhar",
   twitter: "snanjund",
> location_id = db.locations.findOne({name:"Taj Mahal"}, {_id:1})["_id"]
> checkin_1 = {
   location: location_id,
   user: "sridhar@10gen.com",
   ts: ISODate("2012-09-21T11:52:27.442Z")
```

```
// find all users who've checked in here:
> location_id = db.locations.find({"name":"Lotus Flower"})
> u_ids = db.checkins.find({location: location_id},
                 {_id: -1, user: 1})
> users = db.users.find({_id: {$in: u_ids}})
// find the last 10 checkins here:
> db.checkins.find({location: location_id})
           .sort({ts: -1}).limit(10)
// count how many checked in today:
> db.checkins.find({location: location_id,
             ts: {$gt: midnight}}
         ).count()
```

Aggregation- in Mongo 2.2

```
// Find most popular locations
> agg = db.checkins.aggregate(
     {$match: {ts: {$gt: now_minus_3_hrs}}},
     {$group: {_id: "$location", numEntries: {$sum: 1}}}
)
> agg.result
[{"_id": "Lotus Flower", "numEntries" : 17}]
```

Map Reduce

```
// Find most popular locations
> map_func = function() {
   emit(this.location, 1);
> reduce_func = function(key, values) {
   return Array.sum(values);
> db.checkins.mapReduce(map_func, reduce_func,
   {query: {ts: {$gt: now_minus_3_hrs}},
   out: "result"})
> db.result.findOne()
 {"_id": "Lotus Flower", "value": 17}
```

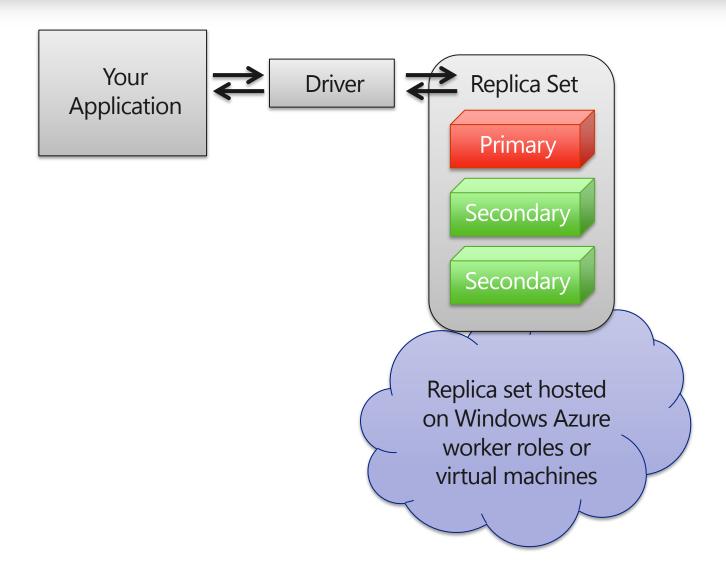
Deployment

MongoDB and Windows Azure

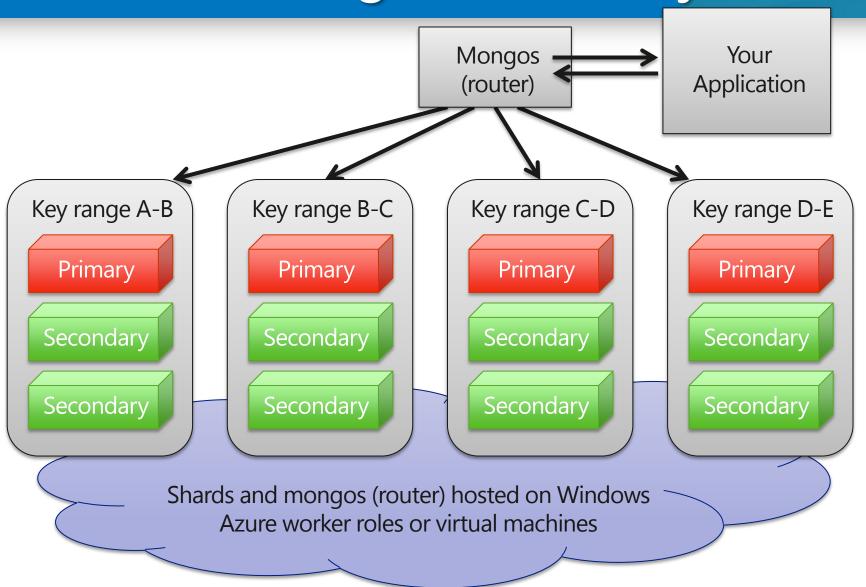
- Choice of popular programming languages
- Deploy on Cloud Services or Virtual Machines



Replica Sets – High availability



Sharding - Scalability



Virtual Machine Sizes

VM Size	CPU Cores	Memory	Bandwidth (Mbps)	# Data Disks	
Extra Small	Shared	768 MB	5	1	
Small	1	1.75 GB	100	2	
Medium	2	3.5 GB	200	4	© to the and control to delate
Large	4	7 GB	400	8	
Extra Large	8	14 GB	800	16	

Each Persistent Data Disk Can be up to 1 TB

Windows Azure Cloud Services (PaaS)

Considerations

- Instances can reboot
- IPs can change
- Input endpoints are load balanced
- Azure load balancer timeout

Official Solution

- Replica set support
- Should work as is on emulator
- Only need to configure storage settings
- Source https://www.github.com/mongodb/mongo-azure
- Issues http://jira.mongodb.org/browse/AZURE

Demo - Cloud Services (PaaS)



App deployed with the MongoDB Replica Set Roles for Windows Azure

Replica Set Status: OK with replica set name: rs

ld	Name	Health	State	Last Heart Beat	Last Operation	Ping (to Primary)
0	rs_0:27017	Up	Secondary	9/14/2012 3:49:59 PM	9/14/2012 2:57:20 PM	1
1	rs_1:27017	Up	Mary Primary	N/A	9/14/2012 2:57:20 PM	N/A
2	rs_2:27017	Up	Secondary	N/A	9/14/2012 2:57:20 PM	0

Windows Azure Virtual Machines (laaS)

- Store data in Data Disk
- Multiple instances in a service vs instances across services
- Linux possible
- You need to secure the endpoints
 - Firewall on windows vs linux

Demo - Virtual Machines (laaS)

```
azure vm create sn0312-c"OpenLogic OpenLogic-CentOS-62-20120531-
en-us-30GB.vhd" username password -1 "West US" -e
azure vm create sn0312-c "OpenLogic OpenLogic-CentOS-62-
20120531-en-us-30GB.vhd" username password -1 "West US" -e 23 -c
azure vm create sn0312-c "OpenLogic OpenLogic-CentOS-62-
20120531-en-us-30GB.vhd" username password -1 "West US" -e 24 -c
azure vm endpoint create sn0312-c 27017 27017
azure vm endpoint create sn0312-c-2 27018 27018
azure vm endpoint create sn0312-c-3 27019 27019
To set up MongoDB, SSH into each instance and:
   get mongodb binaries and install
   create db dir
   start mongod, initialize replica set
```

Resources

- MongoDB Installer for Windows Azure:
 http://datamarket.azure.com/application/6ee0c678-21eb-4aff-b345-b371d0c92ecc
- MongoDB on Azure: http://docs.mongodb.org/ecosystem/platforms/windows-azure/
- MongoDB Experts video series: http://blogs.msdn.com/b/interoperability/archive/2012/06/01/mongodb-experts-video-series.aspx
- Install MongoDB on a Centos virtual machine in Windows Azure:
 http://www.windowsazure.com/en-us/manage/linux/common-tasks/mongodb-on-a-linux-vm/
- Node.js Web Application with Storage on MongoDB (Virtual Machine): http://waweb.windowsazure.com/en-us/develop/nodejs/tutorials/website-with-mongodb-(mac)/

Next Steps

Recent Release History

1.8 March '11 2.0 Sept '11 2.2 Aug '12 2.4 Winter '13



Sharding and Replica set enhancements

Spherical geo search

Index enhancements to improve size and performance

Authentication with sharded clusters

Replica Set Enhancements

Concurrency improvements

Aggregation Framework

Multi-Data Center Deployments

Improved
Performance and
Concurrency





2.2 Release August 2012

- Concurrency: yielding + db level locking
- New aggregation framework
- TTL Collections
- Improved free list implementation
- Tag aware sharding
- Read Preferences
- http://docs.mongodb.org/manual/releasenotes/2.2/





2.4 Highlights

- Security SASL, Kerberos, additional privileges
- Hash-based Sharding
- Geospatial Indexing: query intersecting polygons
- Aggregation framework: faster and more features
- V8 JavaScript engine replaces SpiderMonkey
- Replica set flapping reduced, initial sync for replication much faster
- MMS running in your own data center
- Text search (experimental)





Ongoing Work

- Security: finer-level authorization and auditing
- Improved management of sharded clusters
 - Better sharing of network resources in sharded environments (sockets, connections, etc)
- Additional features for Text Search
- Collection-level locking





Where do I go next?

Questions

- mongodb-user google group https://groups.google.com/forum/?fromgroups#!forum/mongodb-user
- Stackoverflow http://stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/mongodb
- IRC –freenode.net#mongodb

Meetups

- Office hours
 - SF -Epicenter Café alternate Mondays 4 6pm
 - Palo Alto 10Gen office alternate Wednesday 5 7pm
- Meetups
 - SF http://www.meetup.com/San-Francisco-MongoDB-User-Group/
 - Silicon Valley http://www.meetup.com/MongoDB-SV-User-Group/
- Existing bugs and issues
 - http://jira.mongodb.org





MongoDB San Francisco

- May 10, 2013 at the Palace Hotel
- Has sold out 3 years in a row
- Still accepting proposals: Submit at 10gen.com/talk-proposal
- Register at mongoSF.com
 - Use discount code azure10





Questions?

Sridhar Nanjundeswaran, 10gen @snanjund



