

## Agenda

- 1) NoSQL
- 2) MongoDB
- 3) CRUD, Index creation
- 4) CAP Theorem

## Data – Information (Useful data)

- 1) Structured Data
- 2) Un-Structured Data

Database - A database is an organized collection of structured information, or data, typically stored electronically in a computer system

DBMS – Database Management System (It's a Computer Software to store and manage the data effectively)

RDBMS – Relational Database Management System –

Lotus

Foxpro – Lang with DB Support

MS-Access

## Popular RDBMS

- 1) Oracle XE (Express Edition)
- 2) MySQL (Open Source – Community Edition)
- 3) Postgres (Open Source – SQL/NoSQL)
- 4) DB2 (IBM Product)

No SQL – Not Only SQL / Non-SQL - NoSQL is a database design approach that stores and retrieves data in ways other than the tabular relations used in relational databases. NoSQL stands for "non-SQL" or "non-relational"

SQL – Structured Query Language (Query based Language for managing Structured Data)

In RDBMS, everything is Entity (Table, Query, Trigger, Procedures, Functions, Sequences)

In Java, everything is Object

Popular NoSQL DB

- 1) MongoDB
- 2) Cassandra
- 3) DynamoDB
- 4) Redis
- 5) GraphQL

MongoDB – Document Based DB

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

All DB – Client Server Technology

ATLAS – Cloud Version of MongoDB

Local Installation – Community Server of MongoDB installed in the System

MongoDB Compass – It's a GUI/CLI client to interact with MongoDB server

Different ways of Accessing Database

- 1) Using CLI client (Using Commands) knowledge of commands related to the RDBMS is important
- 2) Using GUI client (Usually provided by the DB Developers/ Generic One) – [Knowledge of SQL commands is not necessary]
- 3) Using any Programming Lang [C,C++,Java, Python, etc.,]

IP Address of Localhost 127.0.0.1

Default port number for MongoDB is 27017

SI No	Database Name	URL	Default Port
1	Oracle XE	oracle:thin://localhost:8080/apex	8080
2	MySQL	mysql://localhost:3306/{db_name}	3306
3	Postgres	postgres://localhost:5432/{db_name}	5432
4	MongoDB	Mongodb://localhost:27017	27017

<https://gmail.com>

mysql://localhost:3306/{db\_name}

oracle:thin://localhost:8080/apex

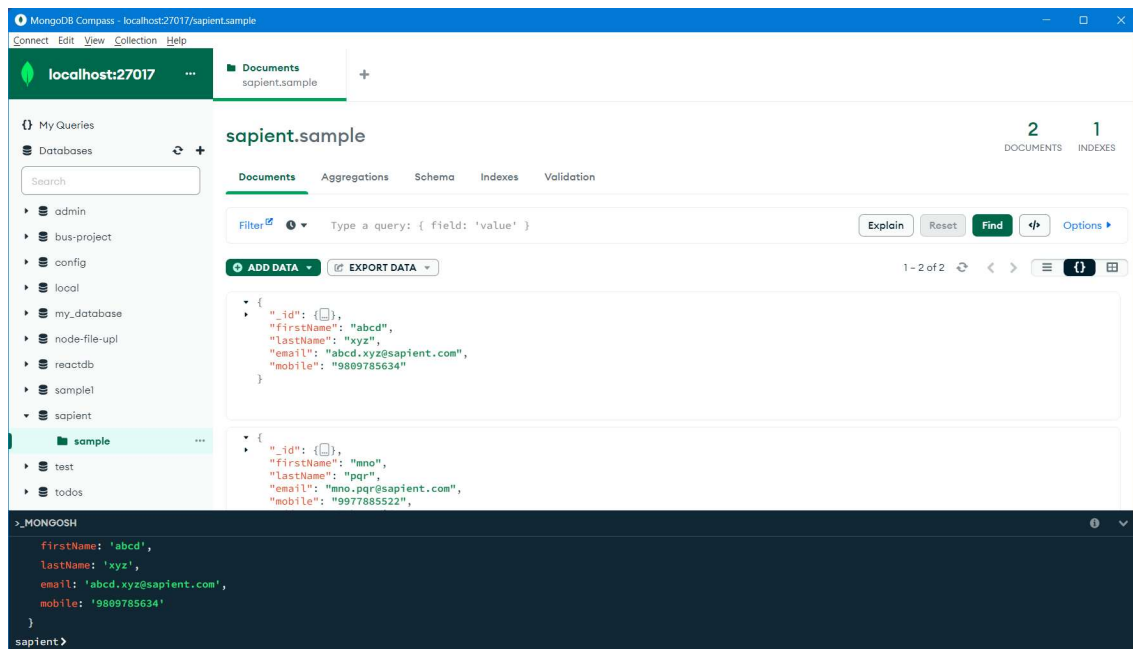
postgres://localhost:5432/{db\_name}

CRUD – Create/Insert Read Update Delete

```
use sapient
```

```
db.sample.find()  
{  
  _id ObjectId "65277a3e64ba513dcf4927df",  
  firstName: 'abcd',  
  lastName: 'xyz',  
  email: 'abcd.xyz@sapient.com',  
  mobile: '9809785634'  
}  
{  
  _id ObjectId "65277b4c64ba513dcf4927e0",  
  firstName: 'mno',  
  lastName: 'pqr',  
  email: 'mno.pqr@sapient.com',  
  mobile: '9977885522',  
  address: 'chennai'  
}  
db.sample.find({firstName : "abcd"})  
{  
  _id ObjectId "65277a3e64ba513dcf4927df",  
  firstName: 'abcd',  
  lastName: 'xyz',  
  email: 'abcd.xyz@sapient.com',  
  mobile: '9809785634'  
}
```

```
sapient
```



Accessing the DB using programming Lang.

JDBC – Java DataBase Connectivity API

API – Application Programming Interface

Connecting Laptop with Printer

- 1) Install Driver
- 2) Establish Connection
- 3) Test Print
- 4) Actual Print
- 5) Power Off

Interacting to a DB using Java JDBC Api

- 1) Load & Register the Driver
- 2) Establish the Connection
- 3) Create Queries to perform some operation
- 4) Execute & Process the Result
- 5) Disconnect

Download and add Mongoddb driver to the Java Project

<https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.mongodb/mongodb-driver-sync/4.11.0>

## Index in MongoDB

- Single Index
- Single Index on an Object
- Compound Index

Index increase the performance

Use Case : use index when there are more read operations than write operations

Costly Process/Operation ---- If a process/task/operation consumes more time/resource/memory

```
collection.createIndex( <key and index type specification>,  
                        <options> )
```

```
db.collection.getIndexes()
```

BSON – Binary Javascript Object Notation

## Employees

Id	Name	Pwd	Email
100	Abc	Abc123	abc@xyz.com
101	Def	Def123	<a href="mailto:def@xyz.com">def@xyz.com</a>
102	Ghi	Ghi123	ghi@xyz.com

XML – eXtensible Markup Lang (Tag based) – XML is case and space sensitive. [<html> </HTML> is wrong in xml]

- XML tags are user defined

Employees.xml

```
<employees>
```

```
  <employee>
```

```
    <id> 100 </id>
```

```
    <name> abc </name>
```

```
    <pwd> abc123 </pwd>
```

```

        <email> abc@xyz.com </email>
    </employee>
    <employee>
        <id> 101</id>

        <name> def </name>

        <pwd> def123 </pwd>

        <email> def@xyz.com </email>
    </employee>
    <employee>
        <id> 102 </id>

        <name> ghi </name>

        <pwd> ghi123 </pwd>

        <email> ghi@xyz.com </email>
    </employee>

</employees>

```

Employees.json

```

Employees = [
    {"id":100,"name":"abc","pwd":"abc123","email":"abc@xyz.com"},
    {"id":101,"name":"def","pwd":"def123","email":"def@xyz.com"},
    {"id":102,"name":"ghi","pwd":"ghi123","email":"ghi@xyz.com"}
];

```

Parser – Parsing

CAP Theorem

ACID – Atomicity Consistency Isolation Durability

Assignment – Simple Java Program to read name from user and display the following message.

“Welcome {name}, to ASDE 2023!!!”