JSON

JSON stands for JavaScript Object Notation

JSON is:

❑ Human readable

❑ A language independent data format.

❑ "Self-describing" and easy to understand.

❑ A syntax for storing and exchanging data.

❑ An alternative to XML, which is easier to use.

❑ JSON uses JavaScript syntax, but the JSON format is text only, just like XML.

❑ Text can be read and used as a data format by any programming language.

BSON: Binary JSON

Traversable: BSON is designed to be traversed easily. This is a vital property in its role as the primary data representation for MongoDB.

Efficient: Encoding data to BSON and decoding from BSON can be performed very quickly in most languages due to the use of C data types.

Lightweight: Keeping spatial overhead to a minimum is import-ant for any data representation format, especially when used over the network.

Features of MongoDB

Features

| Document-Oriented Storage | JSON-style documents with dynamic schemas offer simplicity and power. |

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Full index support — Indexes support the efficient execution of queries in MongoDB.

Replication and High availability — Replication provides redundancy and increases data availability.

Auto-Sharding — Sharding is a method for storing data across multiple machines .

Querying — MongoDB supports Rich, document-based queries.

Map/Reduce — Map-reduce is a data processing paradigm for condensing large volumes of data into useful *aggregated* results.

GridFS — GridFS is a specification for storing and retrieving files that exceed the BSON-document size limit of 16MB.