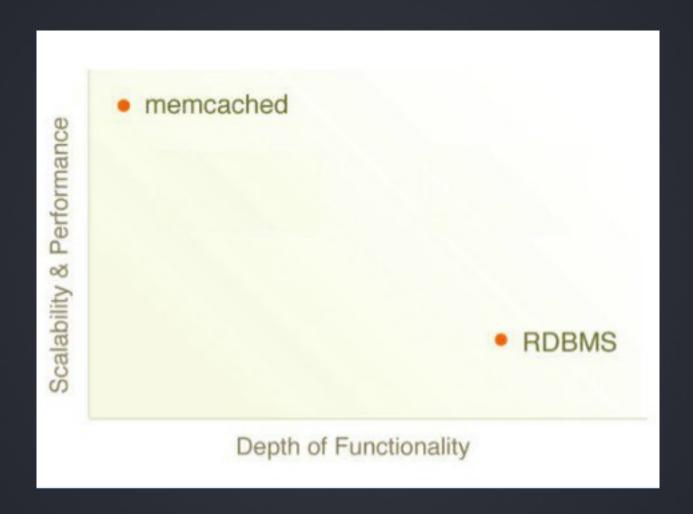
Introduction to MongoDB

Raviteja Dodda Co-Founder, Pipal Tech Ventures

raviteja@pipaltechventures.com Twitter, Facebook - @raviteja2007

The Great Divide



MongoDB - Sweet Spot: Easy, Flexible and Scalable



What is MongoDB?

- Scalable High-Performance Open-source, Document-orientated database.
- Built for Speed
- Rich Document based queries for Easy readability.
- Full Index Support for High Performance.
- Replication and Failover for High Availability.
- Auto Sharding for Easy Scalability.
- Map / Reduce for Aggregation.



Why use MongoDB?

- SQL was invented in the 70's to store data.
- MongoDB stores documents (or) objects.
- Now-a-days, everyone works with objects (Python/Ruby/Java/etc.)
- And we need Databases to persist our objects. Then why not store objects directly ?
- Embedded documents and arrays reduce need for joins. No Joins and No-multi document transactions.

What is MongoDB great for?

- RDBMS replacement for Web Applications.
- Semi-structured Content Management.
- Real-time Analytics & High-Speed Logging.
- Caching and High Scalability

Web 2.0, Media, SAAS, Gaming

HealthCare, Finance, Telecom, Government

Not great for?

- Highly Transactional Applications.
- Problems requiring SQL.

Some Companies using MongoDB in Production













BUSINESS Insider









Let's Dive in!

When I say





Think

Database

- Made up of Multiple Collections.
- Created on-the-fly when referenced for the first time.

When I say

Collection

Think

Table

- Schema-less, and contains Documents.
- Indexable by one/more keys.
- Created on-the-fly when referenced for the first time.
- Capped Collections: Fixed size, older records get dropped after reaching the limit.

When I say

Document



Think Record/Row

- Stored in a Collection.
- Can have <u>id</u> key works like Primary keys in MySQL.
- Supported Relationships Embedded (or) References.
- Document storage in **BSON** (Binary form of JSON).

Understanding the Document Model.

```
var p = {
'_id': '3432',
'author': DBRef('User', 2),
'title': 'Introduction to MongoDB',
'body': 'MongoDB is an open sources.. ',
'timestamp': Date('01-04-12'),
'tags': ['MongoDB', 'NoSQL'],
'comments': [{'author': DBRef('User', 4),
                'date': Date('02-04-12'),
                'text': 'Did you see.. ',
                'upvotes': 7, ... ]
> db.posts.save(p);
```



Secondary Indexes

```
Create Index on any field in the document
// 1 means ascending, -1 means descending
> db.posts.ensureIndex({'author': 1});
//Index Nested Documents
> db.posts.ensureIndex('comments.author': 1);
// Index on tags
> db.posts.ensureIndex({'tags': 1});
// Geo-spatial Index
> db.posts.ensureIndex({'author.location': '2d'});
```

What about Queries? So Simple

```
// find posts which has 'MongoDB' tag.
> db.posts.find({tags: 'MongoDB'});
// find posts by author's comments.
> db.posts.find({'comments.author':
DBRef('User',2)}).count();
// find posts written after 31st March.
> db.posts.find({'timestamp': {'gte': Date('31-03-12')}});
// find posts written by authors around [22, 42]
> db.posts.find({'author.location': {'near':[22, 42]});
 $gt, $lt, $gte, $lte, $ne, $all, $in, $nin, count, limit, skip, group, etc...
```

What about Updates? Atomic Operations makes it simple

```
db.posts.update({_id: '3432'},
{'title': 'Introduction to MongoDB (updated)',
'text': 'Updated text',
${addToSet: {'tags': 'webinar'}});
  $set, $unset
 $push, $pull, $pop, $addToSet
 $inc, $decr, many more...
```

Where are my joins and transactions? !!!



Some Cool features

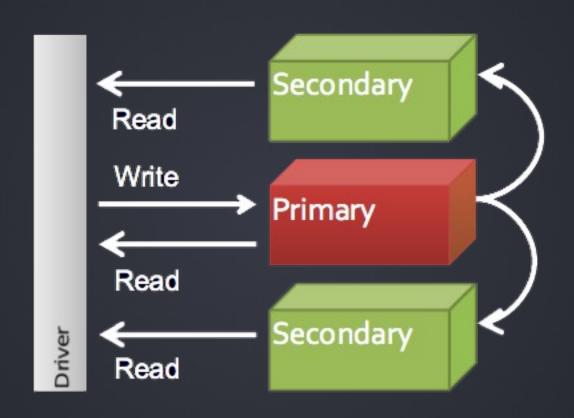
- Geo-spatial Indexes for Geo-spatial queries.
 \$near, \$within_distance, Bound queries (circle, box)
- GridFS
 Stores Large Binary Files.
- Map/Reduce GROUP BY in SQL, map/reduce in MongoDB.



Deployment & Scaling

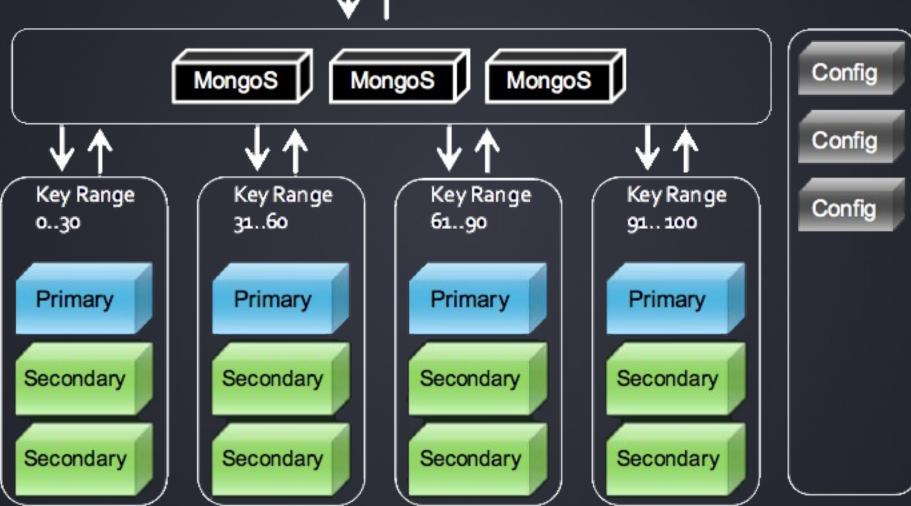


Replica Sets



Sharding





How do we use MongoDB at Pipal



PyMongo based ORM – A Separate Topic!

Btw, Pipal is hiring at Bangalore Backend Engineers, Frontend Engineers, System-Administrators Send us your resume at careers@pipaltechventures.com

Questions?

Next Steps: http://mongodb.org,

Twitter: @mongodb

Thank You ©



Stay Hungry, Stay Foolish !!!