

# INTRODUCTION TO MONGODB

mongoDB®



By:  
Olfa Karoui

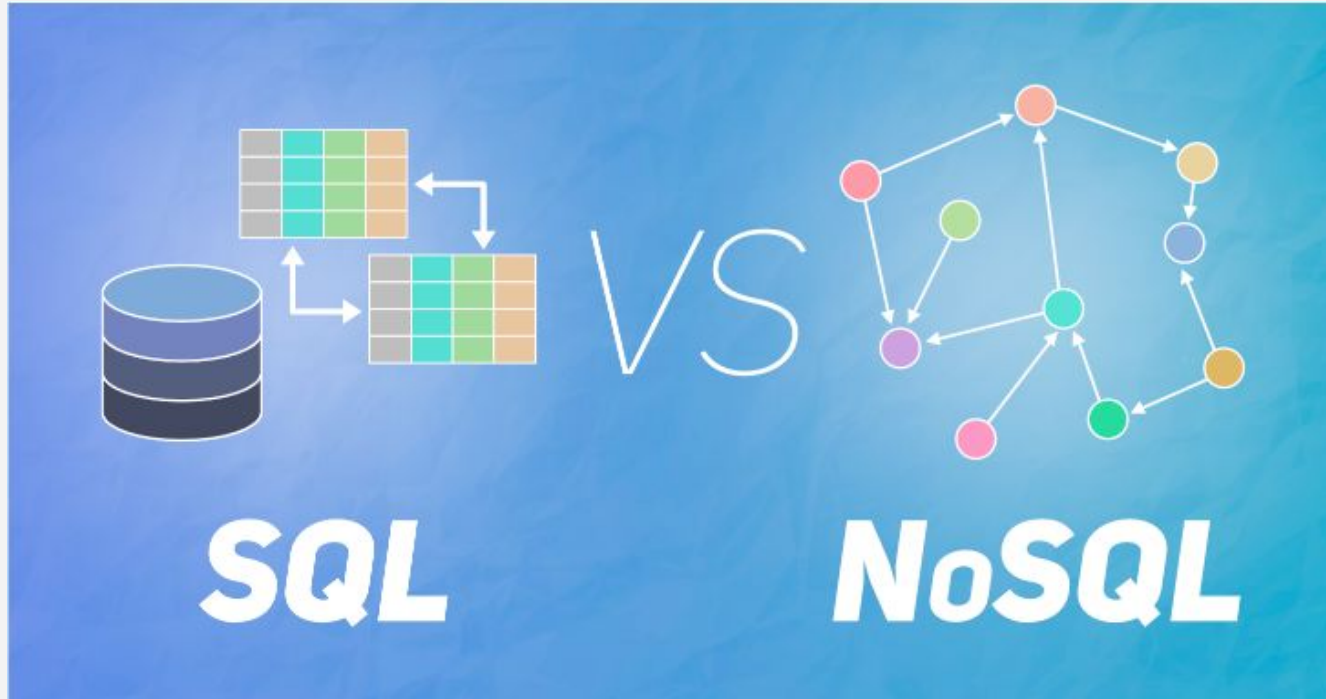
# WHAT IS MONGODB ?

MongoDB is an **open source noSQL** database which allows to store data in **JSON-like documents**, meaning fields can vary from document to document and data structure can be changed over time .

## WHY MONGODB ?

- **Fast, Fast and Fast** development.
- **horizontal** scale-out architecture.
- complex data objects storage.

# MongoDB vs SQL



# MongoDB vs SQL




#	title	stuff	moar
1	Bla bla	Mdr	xD
3	TEST	Lmfao	XML
4	Azerty	GUI	Lol

```
{ { title: "Bla bla", stuff: "Mdr", moar: "xD" }  
  { title: "TEST", stuff: "Lmfao", moar: "XML" }  
  { title: "Azerty", stuff: "GUI", moar: "Lol" } }
```

# WHEN SHOULD YOU USE NOSQL ?

A NoSQL database is a much better fit to store data like **article content, social media, sensor data**, and other types of unstructured data that won't fit neatly into a table.



A SQL database is a great fit for **transaction-oriented systems** such as customer **relationship management tools, accounting software, and e-commerce platforms**. Each row in a SQL database is a distinct entity and each column is an attribute that describes that entity.

# HOW TO INTERACT WITH DATABASES ?

- Using the databases' native query language (e.g. SQL)
- Using an **Object Data Model ("ODM")** or an **Object Relational Model ("ORM")**. An ODM/ORM represents the website's data as **JavaScript objects**, which are then mapped to the underlying database.

*Some ORMs are tied to a specific database, while others provide a database-agnostic backend.*

LET'S WRITE CODE

