

# MongoDB: A Comprehensive Analysis of its NoSQL Architecture, Features, and Applications in Big Data Environments

Yiyuan Li  
C3434681

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Advanced Database  
School of Information and Physical Sciences  
University of Newcastle, Australia

## Abstract

This report focuses on MongoDB, a contemporary document-based NoSQL database system specifically designed to handle vast quantities of unstructured data. The primary objective of this analysis is to provide a comprehensive overview of MongoDB's features, architectural design, and functional capabilities. Additionally, it aims to evaluate the system's applicability in scenarios involving the management of large datasets, while addressing the challenges associated with such processes. The document presents a detailed examination of document-based data modeling and storage architecture, horizontal scalability, advanced querying capabilities, eventual consistency model, and mechanisms of fault tolerance. This analysis includes a literature review and a practical proof-of-concept demonstration for CRUD operations to understand the strengths and use cases of MongoDB.

# 1 Introduction

In the era of big data, traditional RDBMS are naturally very limited in handling this kind of modern data. The challenge spawned a number of NoSQL databases designed to meet scalability and flexibility requirements; among them is MongoDB with its document-oriented way of storing and retrieving data.

MongoDB is developed in 2009 by MongoDB Inc., stores data in flexible, JSON-like documents. It provides an effective way of handling unstructured and semi-structured data, quite different from the rigid table structure of traditional relational databases.

This report is an overview of MongoDB, by giving insight into its architecture, features, and applications within big data environments. Precisely, this report has the following objectives:

- Understand MongoDB's document-based data model and its differentiating features.
- Understand the reasons for the development of MongoDB, its benefits and shortcomings against relational databases.
- Analyze the MongoDB Storage Architecture: their approach to scaling.
- Know what kind of query capabilities MongoDB offers and how they differ from traditional SQL.
- Critically assess the concurrency control approach of MongoDB, and how it balances consistency with availability and partition tolerance using the CAP theorem.
- Examine fault tolerance mechanisms of MongoDB and their forbearance on data reliability. Show basic CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations that can be done in MongoDB to demonstrate its practical application.

## 2 Data Model and Features

## 3 References

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