NoSQL database are primarily called as non-relational or distributed database.

NoSQL databases are document based, key-value pairs, graph databases or wide-column stores.

NoSQL databases are the collection of key-value pair, documents, graph databases or wide-column stores which do not have standard schema definitions which it needs to adhered to.

NoSQL databases have dynamic schema for unstructured data.

NoSQL databases are horizontally scalable.

NoSQL database examples: MongoDB, BigTable, Redis, RavenDb, Cassandra, Hbase, Neo4j and CouchDb

NoSQL database fits better for the hierarchical data storage as it follows the key-value pair way of storing data similar to JSON data. NoSQL database are highly preferred for large data set (i.e for big data). Hbase is an example for this purpose.

Mongodb is one of the most popular document based NoSQL database as it stores data in JSON like documents. It is non-relational database with dynamic schema. It has been developed by the founders of DoubleClick, written in C++ and is currently being used by some big companies like The New York Times, Craigslist, MTV Networks. The following are some of MongoDB benefits and strengths:

* Speed: For simple queries, it gives good performance, as all the related data are in single document which eliminates the join operations.
* Scalability: It is horizontally scalable i.e. you can reduce the workload by increasing the number of servers in your resource pool instead of relying on a stand alone resource.
* Manageable: It is easy to use for both developers and administrators. This also gives the ability to shard database
* Dynamic Schema: Its gives you the flexibility to evolve your data schema without modifying the existing dat