



mongoDB - Frequently Asked Questions

What kind of database is MongoDB?

MongoDB is a [document-oriented DBMS](#). Think of MySQL but with JSON-like objects comprising the data mode, rather than RDBMS tables. [MongoDB supports neither joins nor transactions](#).

Do MongoDB database stores its data in tables?

A MongoDB [database stores its data in collections instead of tables](#), which are the rough equivalent of RDBMS tables.

Do MongoDB databases have schemas?

MongoDB [uses dynamic schemas](#). Without defining the structure, you can create collections, i.e. the fields or the types of their values, of the documents in the collection. You can change the structure of documents simply by adding new fields or deleting existing ones.

Which programming languages can be used to work with MongoDB?

[MongoDB client drivers](#) exist for all of the most popular programming languages. See the latest list of drivers for details.





Does MongoDB support SQL?

No.

What are typical uses for MongoDB?

- ✓ Content management systems,
- ✓ Mobile Applications, Gaming,
- ✓ e-commerce,
- ✓ Analytics,
- ✓ Archiving, and Logging.

Does MongoDB support transactions?

No. However, MongoDB does provide atomic operations on a single document.

Does MongoDB require a lot of RAM?

- ✓ Not necessarily.
- ✓ It's certainly possible to run MongoDB on a machine with a small amount of free RAM.
- ✓ MongoDB automatically uses all free memory on the machine as its cache.





Does MongoDB handle caching?

Yes. MongoDB keeps all of the most recently used data in RAM. If you have created indexes for your queries and your working data set fits in RAM, MongoDB serves all queries from memory.

What are the limitations of 32-bit versions of MongoDB?

Changed in version 3.0: Commercial support is no longer provided for MongoDB on 32-bit platforms (Linux and Windows).

Obtain MongoDB:

You can download **MongoDb** from <http://www.mongodb.org/downloads>. As of this writing, it supports following platforms:

1. OS X 32-bit
2. OS X 64-bit
3. Linux 32-bit
4. Linux 64-bit
5. Windows 32-bit
6. Windows 64-bit
7. Solaris i86pc
8. Solaris 64

