

## Selected database products overview

# Installing Docker

- OS specific instructions at [Install Docker Engine](#).
- Windows: Make sure to install Windows Subsystem for Linux version 2 (WSL 2). Install [Ubuntu](#) from Microsoft's App store and follow [Docker Desktop WSL 2 backend](#).

Selected database products overview  
⇒ OpenIdap

# Why LDAP?

- **Standardized** protocol like [HTTP](#), [SMB](#) and others.
- “Glue” connecting an organization's applications and services.
  - Backend data for authentication / SSO, PKI, network FS etc.
  - Meta data repository for users, organisational units, network nodes.

- Read the introductory slides at [LDAP](#) as well.

Selected database products overview

⇒ OpenIdap

⇒ Installation

# Running a Docker container

```
docker run --detach ① \  
  --name openldap ② \  
  -p 389:389 \ ③ \  
  --env LDAP_ORGANISATION="Betrayers heaven" \ ④ \  
  --env LDAP_TLS=false ⑤ \  
  --env LDAP_DOMAIN="betrayer.com" ⑥ \  
  --env LDAP_ADMIN_PASSWORD="secret" ⑦ \  
  --env LDAP_CONFIG_PASSWORD="secret" ⑧ \  
  --volume ~/OpenLdap/Data:/var/lib/ldap ⑨ \  
  --volume ~/OpenLdap/Config:/etc/ldap/slapd.d ⑨ \  
osixia/openldap:1.4.0 ⑩
```

# Using docker-compose

```
version: '3.7'

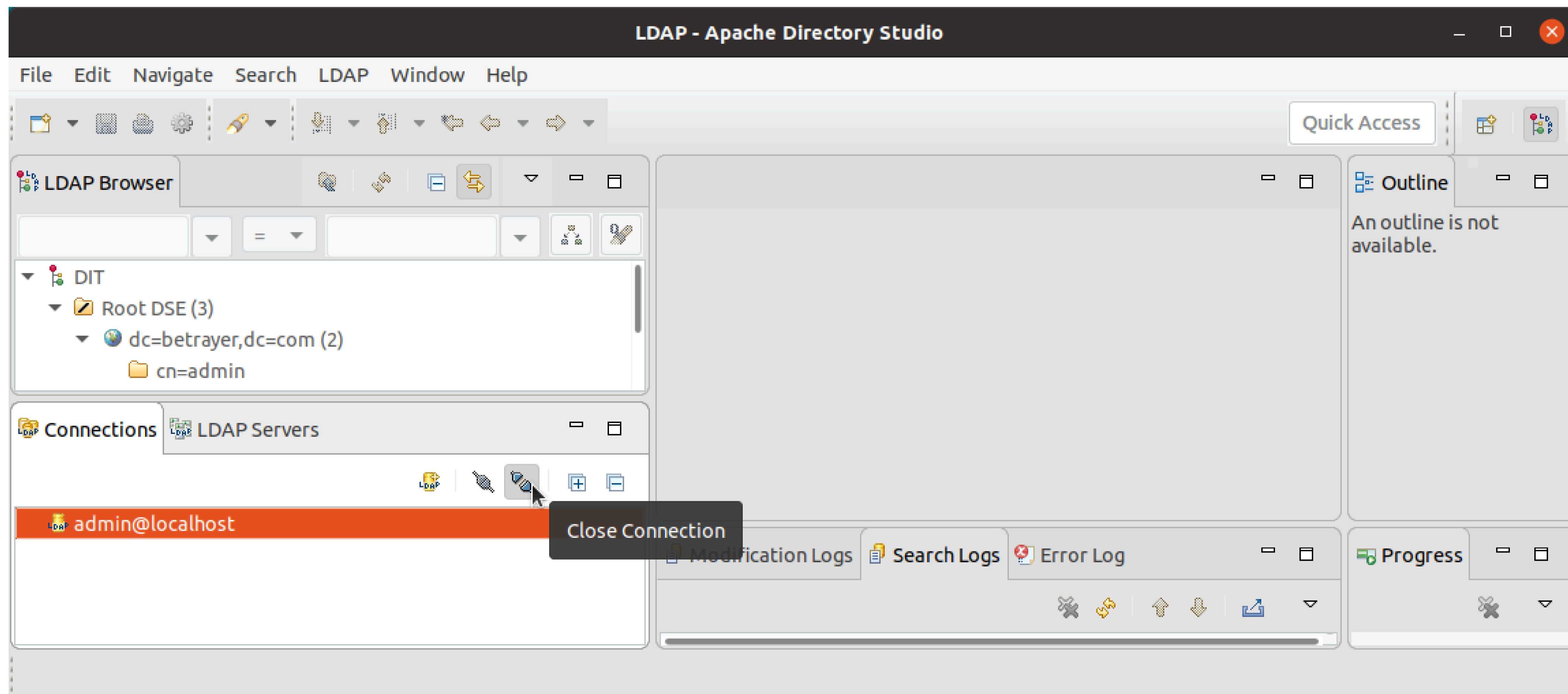
services:
  openldap:
    image: osixia/openldap:1.4.0
    container_name: openldap
    restart: always
    environment:
      LDAP_ORGANISATION: "Betrayers heaven"
      LDAP_TLS: "false"
      LDAP_DOMAIN: "betrayer.com"
      LDAP_ADMIN_PASSWORD: "secret"
      LDAP_CONFIG_PASSWORD: "secret"
    ports:
      - 389:389
    volumes:
```



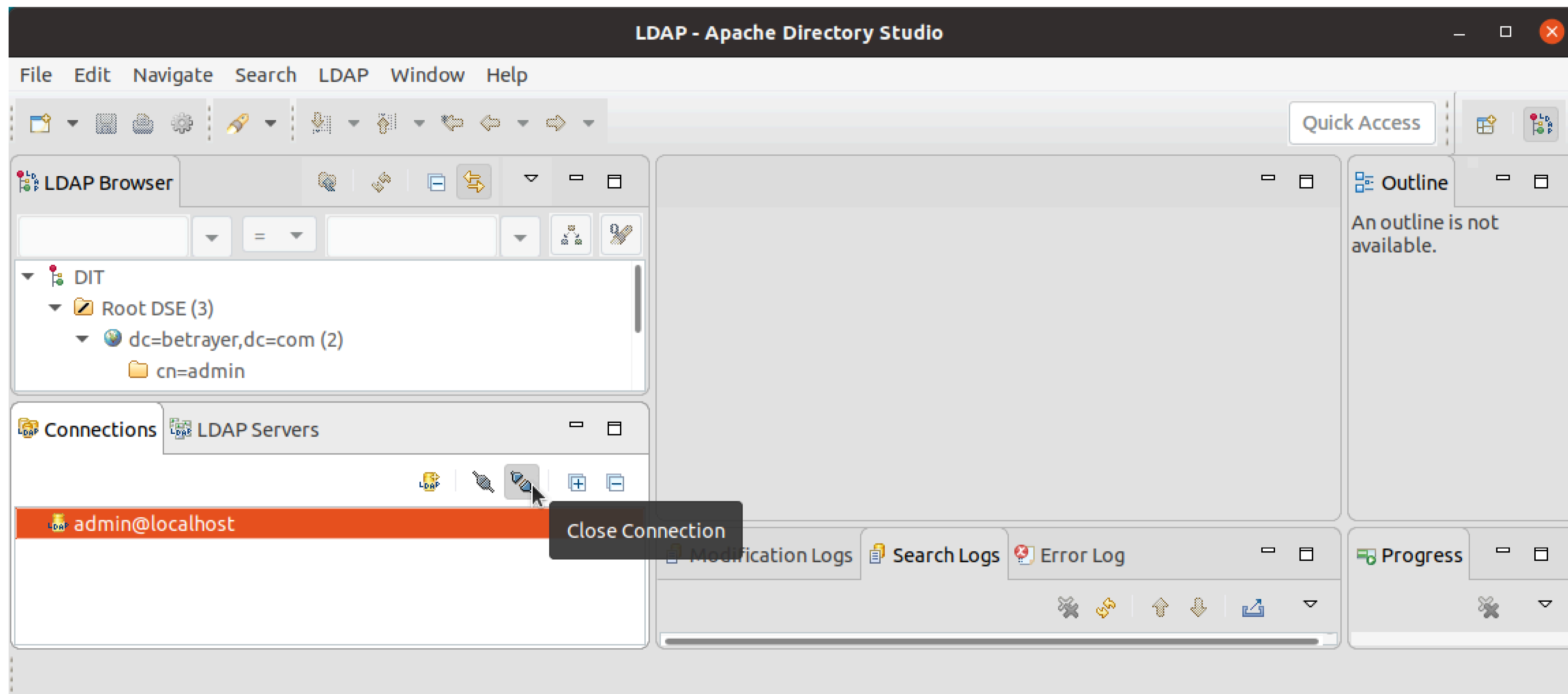
# Installing Apache Directory Studio

- Download and install [Apache Directory Studio](#).
- Configure access to your local docker container.

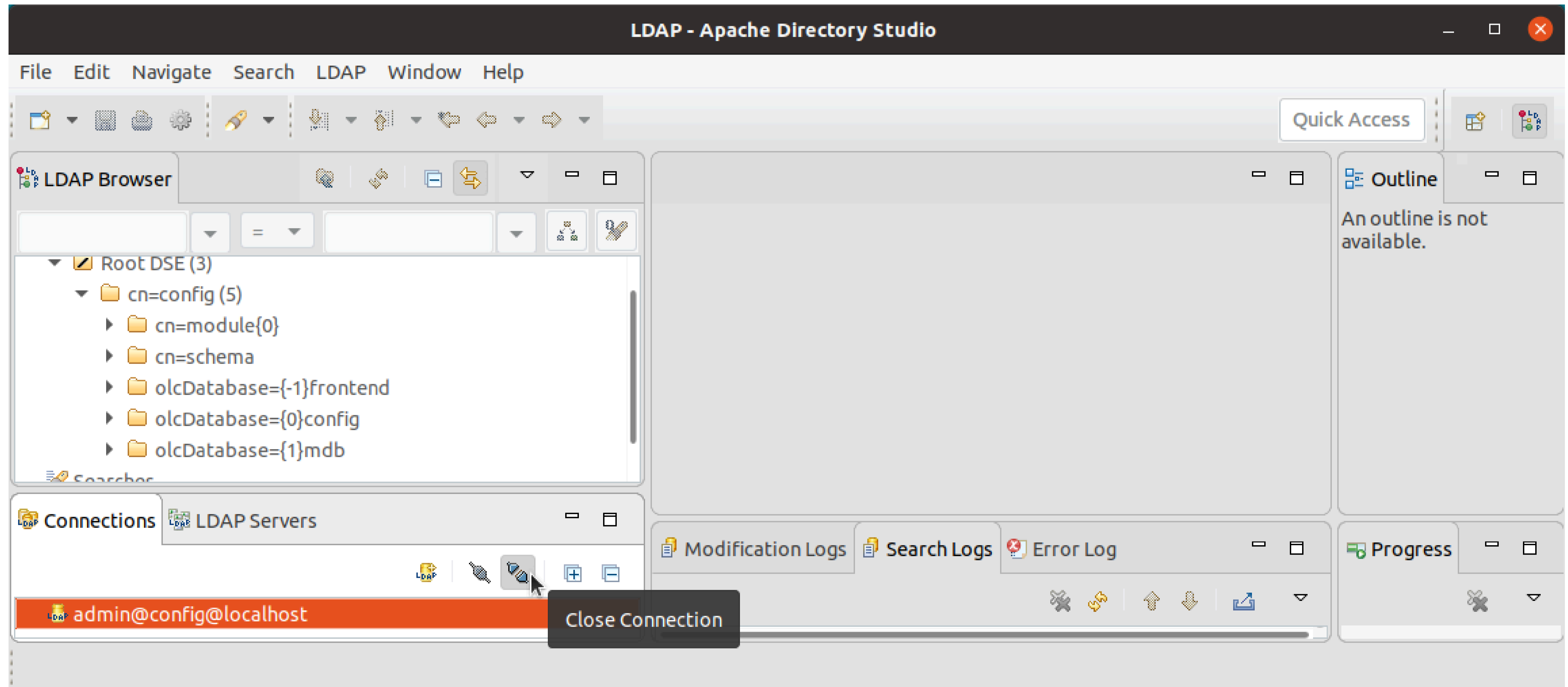
# Administrator access to your DIT



# Administrator access to your server's data tree



# Administrator access to your server's configuration



Selected database products overview

⇒ OpenIdap

⇒ Features

# Terminology

- **DIT**: Document information tree
- **DN**: An entries distinguished name. Unique identifier.
- **RDN**: Relative distinguished name. Unique identifier with respect to a given context node.
- Bind operation: Connect to an **LDAP** service.
  1. anonymous
  2. authenticated

## Selected database products overview

- ⇒ OpenIdap

  - ⇒ Features

    - ⇒ CRUD

# Adding an entry

```
dn: uid=smith ①,dc=betrayer,dc=com ②
changetype: add ③
objectClass: inetOrgPerson ④
objectClass: organizationalPerson ④
objectClass: Person ④
objectClass: top ④
uid: smith ⑤
cn: Jill Smith ⑥
sn: Smith ⑥
```



# Adding a new attribute

Operation	Result
<pre>dn: uid=smith,dc=betrayer,dc=com ① changetype: modify ② add: <b>description</b> ③ <b>description</b>: New employee ④</pre>	<pre>dn: uid=smith,dc=betrayer,dc=com objectClass: inetOrgPerson objectClass: organizationalPerson objectClass: person objectClass: top cn: Jill Smith sn: Smith uid: smith <b>description</b>: New employee</pre>

# Replacing an attribute value

Operation	Result
<pre>dn: uid=smith,dc=betrayer,dc=com ① changetype: modify ② replace: <b>description</b> ③ <b>description</b>: Long term employee ④</pre>	<pre>dn: uid=smith,dc=betrayer,dc=com objectClass: inetOrgPerson objectClass: organizationalPerson objectClass: person objectClass: top cn: Jill Smith sn: Smith uid: smith <b>description</b>: Long term employee</pre>

# Deleting an attribute entirely

Base state	Operation	Result
<pre>dn: uid=smith,dc=betrayer,dc=com ... uid: smith commonName: Jill Smith surname: Smith <b>description</b>: Long term employee</pre>	<pre>dn: uid=smith,dc=... changetype: modify delete: description</pre>	<pre>dn: uid=smith,dc=betrayer,dc=com ... uid: smith <b>commonName</b>: Jill Smith <b>surname</b>: Smith</pre>

# Multi valued attributes

Operation	Result
<pre>dn: uid=smith,dc=betrayer,dc=com changetype: modify add: mail ① mail: smith@company.com ② mail: jsmith@privateaccount.org ③</pre>	<pre>dn: uid=smith,dc=betrayer,dc=com ... sn: Smith mail: jsmith@privateaccount.org ② mail: smith@company.com ③</pre>

# Set semantics of multivalued attributes

Base state	Operation
<pre>dn: uid=smith,dc=betrayer,dc=com objectClass: inetOrgPerson objectClass: organizationalPerson objectClass: person objectClass: top uid: smith commonName: Jill Smith surname: Smith</pre>	<pre>dn: uid=smith,dc=betrayer,dc=com changetype: modify add: mail ① mail: smith@company.com ② mail: jsmith@privateaccount.org ③ mail: smith@company.com ④  ERR_13207_VALUE_ALREADY_EXISTS ④ The value 'smith@company.com' already exists in the attribute (mail)</pre>

# Deleting selected attribute values

Base state	Operation	Result
<pre>dn: uid=smith,dc=betrayer,dc=com ... cn: Jill Smith mail: jsmith@privateaccount.org mail: smith@company.com mail: anonymous@keeput.org</pre>	<pre>dn: uid=smith,dc=... changetype: modify delete: mail mail: smith@company.com mail: anonymous@keeput.org</pre>	<pre>dn: uid=smith,dc=betrayer,dc=cor ... cn: Jill Smith mail: jsmith@privateaccount.org</pre>

## Selected database products overview

- ⇒ OpenIdap

  - ⇒ Features

    - ⇒ Query

# Query scope

- BaseObject
- SingleLevel
- WholeSubtree
- SubordinateSubtree (not yet officially standardized)



# Query filter

- Presence: (cn=\*)
- Equality: (uid=xy123)
- Comparison: (1000 < uidNumber)
- Substring: (surname=K\*)
- Approximate Match: (sn~gok)  
(matches Gack, Keck, Kubiac,  
Goik, Kabbeck, Nguyen Quoc, Gubic,  
Koc)
- AND: (&(5 < uidNumber)(sn=\*k\*)  
(gidNumber=1000))
- OR: (|(5 < uidNumber)(sn=\*k\*)  
(gidNumber=1000))
- NOT: (! (5 < uidNumber))
- Extensible match filters, see [Extensible Match Search Filter](#) as well.

## Selected database products overview

- ⇒ OpenIdap

  - ⇒ Features

    - ⇒ Schema

# Schema support

- Objectclass definitions
- Objectclass inheritance.  
Types:
  - Abstract
  - Structural
  - Auxiliary
- Dynamic instance schema changes
- Single and multivalued attributes
- Attribute data types
- Matching rules (Case sensitive / insensitive, string match, numeric)

## Selected database products overview

- ⇒ OpenIdap

  - ⇒ Features

    - ⇒ Data access control

# Implementations

```
access to attrs=matrikelNr
```

```
  by dn="uid=goik,ou=userlist,dc=hdm-stuttgart,dc=de" read
```

```
  by dn="uid=kuhn,ou=userlist,dc=hdm-stuttgart,dc=de" read
```

```
  by self read
```

```
  by * none
```

```
access to attrs=userPassword,shadowLastChange,passwordClear
```

```
  by dn="uid=Administrator,ou=people,ou=MI,ou=domainlist,dc=hdm-stuttgart,dc=de" read
```

```
  by anonymous auth
```

```
  by * none
```

## Selected database products overview

- ⇒ OpenIdap

  - ⇒ Features

    - ⇒ API support

# Implementations

- JNDI
- Ldapative

Selected database products overview

⇒ OpenIdap

⇒ Exercises



1. Work through the exercises the section called “Browse an existing LDAP Server” and the section called “Populating your DIT.” to the section called “Extending an existing entry”.

## Tip

When logging in as a non-admin user i.e. using a bind DN like `uid=petra,ou=MIB,ou=MI,dc=betraye,dc=com` you will not be able to browse your tree. This action requires a permission setting to be changed in `o=1cDatabase={1}mdb,cn=config` of your server's configuration tree. Follow these steps:

1. Log in to your server's configuration using `cn=admin,cn=config` as in Figure 797, “Administrator access to your server's configuration”.
2. Select your database backend node below `cn=config`.
3. Replace:

```
to * by dn.exact=gidNumber=0+uidNumber=0,cn=peercred,cn=external,cn=auth manage by * break
```

By:

```
to * by dn.exact=gidNumber=0+uidNumber=0,cn=peercred,cn=external,cn=auth manage by * read
```

Selected database products overview  
⇒ MongoDB

# Why MongoDB?

- Document oriented (hierarchy support).
- Horizontal scaling (Sharding)
- Large user community
- Major programming languages API support.
- Open Source

Selected database products overview

⇒ MongoDB

⇒ Installation

# Running a Docker container

```
docker run -d \  
  --name localMongoDb ① \  
  -e MONGO_INITDB_ROOT_USERNAME=admin ② \  
  -e MONGO_INITDB_ROOT_PASSWORD=secret ② \  
  -e MONGO_INITDB_DATABASE=admin ③ \  
  -v ~/Data/Mongo:/data/db ④ \  
  -p 27017:27017 ⑤ \  
  mongo:4.4.1 ⑥
```

# Using docker-compose

## docker-compose.yml

```
version: '3.7'

services:
  mongodb:
    image: mongo:4.4.1
    container_name: mongodb
    restart: always
    environment:
      MONGO_INITDB_ROOT_USERNAME: admin
      MONGO_INITDB_ROOT_PASSWORD: secret
    ports:
      - 27017:27017
    volumes:
      - ./mongo-init.js:/docker-entrypoint-initdb.d/mongo-init.js:ro
```

## mongo-init.js

```
db.createUser(
  {
    user: "explorer",
    pwd: "secret",
    roles: [
      {
        role: "readWrite"
        db: "exploredb"
      }
    ],
    passwordDigestor: "server"
  }
);
```

```
docker-compose up --build -d
```

# Manual user creation (mongo-init.js fail)

```
> mongo -u admin -p secret admin
```

```
...  
db.createUser(  
...   {  
...     user: "explorer",  
...     pwd: "secret",  
...     roles: [  
...       {  
...         role: "readWrite",  
...         db: "exploredb"  
...       }  
...     ],  
...     passwordDigestor: "server"  
...   }  
... );
```

```
Successfully added user: { "user" : "explorer"...
```

# Log in as user explorer

```
> mongo -u explorer -p secret admin
...
> use exploredb
switched to db exploredb

> db.user.insert(
...   { cname: "Eve Gardener",
...     uid: "gardener",
...     email: "gardener@betraye.com"
...   }
... )
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
>
> db.user.find()
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5fa1c79d661a55242658f135"),
  "cname" : "Eve Gardener", "uid" : "gardener", "email" : "gardener@betraye.com" }
```



# Using IntelliJ

- View --> Tool Windows --> Database
- Data Source --> MongoDB

# Idea show all databases

The screenshot shows the IntelliJ IDEA interface with the Database tool window open. The window title is "Dummy - console [MongoDB - admin@localhost]". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Navigate, Code, Analyze, Refactor, Build, Run, Tools, VCS, Window, and Help. The Database tool window shows a tree view of databases and collections. The "MongoDB - admin@localhost" database is selected, showing a collection named "myNewCollection1" with fields "\_id" (ObjectId(0)) and "x" (Integer). The "Database Changes" panel at the bottom shows "No differences".

Database > MongoDB - admin@localhost

Database

- hdm@localhost 1 of 2
- MongoDB - admin@localhost 4
  - admin
  - config
  - gtest
    - myNewCollection1
      - \_id ObjectId(0)
      - x Integer
  - local

Database Changes

No differences

6: Problems | TODO | Terminal | Database Changes | Build | Event Log

MongoDB - admin@localhost: \* synchronized (576 ms) (today 06:04) | 26 chars | 11:1 | LF | UTF-8 | 4 spaces

Selected database products overview

⇒ MongoDB

⇒ Features

- MongoDB Server
  - Database
    - Collection: Similar to tables in SQL.
      - Document: Similar to records in SQL.

```
> mongo -u explorer -p secret admin
> use exploredb
> db.user.insert(
  { cname: "Eve Gardener",
    uid: "gardener",
    email: "gardener@betraye.com"
  }
)
```

## Selected database products overview

- ⇒ MongoDB

  - ⇒ Features

    - ⇒ CRUD

# Adding a document

Code	Result
<pre>db.group.insert(   {     cname: "All users",     gid: "users",   } )</pre>	<pre>db.group.find()  [   {     "_id": {"\$oid": "5fa3035932b87a0c60a6ed1a"},     "cname": "New users",     "gid": "users"   } ]</pre>

# Updating attributes

Code	Result
<pre>db.group.update(   {_id: ObjectId(     "5fa3035932b87a0c60a6ed1a")},   { \$set:     {       <b>cname: "New users" ①</b>,       gidNumber: 1000 ②     }   } )</pre>	<pre>db.group.find()  [   {     "_id": {"\$oid":       "5fa3035932b87a0c60a6ed1a"},     <b>cname: "New users" ①</b>,     "gid": "users",     "gidNumber": 1000 ②   } ]</pre>

# Deleting a document

Code	Result
<pre data-bbox="700 961 1584 1150">db.group.deleteOne( {"_id": ObjectId "5fa3035932b87a0c60a6ed1a"}));</pre>	<pre data-bbox="1721 961 2282 1262">[   {     "acknowledged": true,     "deletedCount": 1   } ]</pre>



# Deleting multiple documents

Code	Result
<pre data-bbox="839 961 1448 1104">db.group.deleteMany({});</pre>	<pre data-bbox="1567 961 2131 1262">[   {     "acknowledged": true,     "deletedCount": 23   } ]</pre>

Multi valued attributes

# Set semantics of multivalued attributes



Deleting selected attribute values

# Deleting an attribute

Code	Result
<pre>db.group.update(   {_id: ObjectId(     "5fa3035932b87a0c60a6ed1a")},   { \$unset:     {       gidNumber: 42 ①     }   } )</pre>	<pre>db.group.find()  [   {     "_id": {"\$oid":       "5fa3035932b87a0c60a6ed1a"},     "cname": "My users",     "gid": "users"   } ]</pre>

## Selected database products overview

- ⇒ MongoDB

  - ⇒ Features

    - ⇒ Query

Query filter

## Selected database products overview

- ⇒ MongoDB

  - ⇒ Features

    - ⇒ Schema



# Schema validation support

```
db.runCommand( {  
  collMod: "group",  
  validator: { $jsonSchema: {  
    bsonType: "object",  
    required: [ "cname", "gid" ],  
    properties: {  
      cname: {  
        bsonType: "string",  
        description:  
          "A group's common name"  
      },  
    },  
  },  
}
```

```
      gid: {  
        bsonType: "string",  
        description:  
          "A group's short name"  
      },  
    },  
  },  
  validationLevel: "moderate"  
})
```

# Violating required field

```
db.group.insert(  
  {  
    cname: "Extra users"  
  }  
)
```

```
... Bulk write operation error on server localhost:27017.  
Write errors: [BulkWriteError{index=0, code=121,  
  message='Document failed validation', details={}}].
```

# Schema types

See [BSON Types](#) for reference.

# Enforcing unique keys

```
db.group.createIndex({
  "cname": 1
},
{
  unique: true
})

db.group.insert({cname: "Extra users"
  ...
})
```

```
com.mongodb.MongoBulkWriteException:
Bulk write operation error on server localhost:27017.
Write errors: [BulkWriteError{index=0, code=11000,
message='E11000 duplicate key error collection:
exploredb.group index: cname_1 dup key:
{ cname: "Extra users" }', details={}}].
```

On the downside

- No way to enforce referential integrity rules.

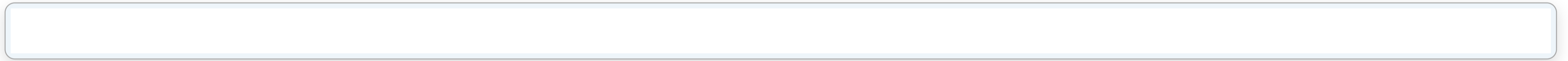
## Selected database products overview

- ⇒ MongoDB

  - ⇒ Features

    - ⇒ Data access control

# Implementations



## Selected database products overview

- ⇒ MongoDB

  - ⇒ Features

    - ⇒ API support



# Implementations

- 

-

## Selected database products overview

- ⇒ MongoDB

  - ⇒ High performance sharding cluster

# Sharding rationale

- Problem: Large datasets / high throughput
- Two alternatives:
  - Vertical scaling: RAM, cpu,...
  - Horizontal scaling: Load distribution by multiple nodes.

# Sharding rationale

See [sharded-cluster](#) for details.

Selected database products overview

- ⇒ MongoDB

  - ⇒ Exercises

# Exercises

1.

2.