Databases: MongoDB, Rails, and MySQL

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- **MongoDB support improved in syslog-ng 3.32** [2]

MongoDB is one of the most popular NoSQL databases. Support for MongoDB was added to syslog-ng almost a decade ago. It was the first syslog-ng destination where you could store arbitrary name-value pairs. The performance of MongoDB has improved considerably over the years, but syslog-ng was not keeping up. Version 3.32 of syslog-ng is a huge step in the right direction. It is not only performance that was improved, but flexibility as well: you can now use templates in collection names.

- **Configure Database Connection Using Environment Variable In Rails - OSTechNix** [3]

This guide explains why you need to use an environment variable to connect to a database and how to configure database connection using environment variable in Rails application in Linux.

- **MySQL Group Concat for Strings ? Linux Hint** [4]

GROUP_CONCAT function is a GROUP BY aggregate function that allows you to concatenate column values from multiple rows into a single field. It returns a string if the set group contains one or no-null column value and returns a NULL value if none can be found.

This tutorial will teach you how to use MySQL GROUP_CONCAT() function to combine strings from a group with several options.
We are all familiar with the basic MySQL INSERT INTO clause that allows us to insert values into a table.

In this tutorial, we will defer from that and look at the INSERT INTO ? SELECT statement that we can use to insert values in a table where the values are from the result of a SELECT statement.

MySQL aggregate functions refer to a set of functions that perform calculations on a set of values and return a single value. Aggregate functions include the maximum and minimum value, average, standard deviation, count, sum, etc.

In this tutorial, we shall learn about one of the popular choices of the aggregate functions: SUM.

MySQL alias is a feature that allows us to give a temporary alternative name for a database table or column. These alternative names allow for easier readability and provide extra functionality when working with MySQL JOINS.

Before we dive into the tutorial, ensure you have a MySQL server installed and accessible on your system. To maximize the learning experience, we recommend you download the MySQL Sakila sample database.

By default, MySQL does not offer a native Boolean Data Type. However, it provides us with the TINYINT data type, allowing us to store Boolean values?like values with the TINYINT type.

This guide will focus on how to use the MySQL TINYINT data type to store Boolean Values.
In the latest versions of MySQL, you can perform a cross-table update, also known as a correlation table update where you can join two or more tables. Using MySQL JOIN (INNER and LEFT) and UPDATE query, we can perform a cross-table update in very simple steps.

This tutorial will walk you through in how to perform MySQL cross-table updates using native MySQL commands.

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