# 1 CheatSheet: Mongodb

Tools

Updated: December 15, 2018

- PDF Link: cheatsheet-mongodb-A4.pdf, Category: Tools
- Blog URL: https://cheatsheet.dennyzhang.com/cheatsheet-mongodb-A4
- $\bullet$ Related posts: Prometheus CheatSheet, Nagios CheatSheet, #denny-cheatsheets

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### 1.1 Mongodb Operation

Name	Summary
Connect to mongodb	mongo 192.168.75.108:12345/d_2003 -u u_2003 -p XXXX
Start mongo	<pre>mongodconfig /etc/mongod.conf</pre>
Stop mongo	kill -15 <pid>; mongoeval "db.getSiblingDB('admin').shutdownServer()"</pid>
Mongo script get parameters	mongo –eval "var day='2013-07-26'" localhost:27017/shopex mongojs/update-index.js
Mongo data folder	/var/lib/mongodb/journal
Export to json file	mongoexportdb shopexcollection orderout collection.json
Import json file	mongoimportupsertdb shopexcollection orderfile collection.json

## 1.2 Mongodb Basic

Name	Summary
Remove table	db.kvstore.remove()
define stored procedure	<pre>db.system.js.save({_id:"addNumbers", value:function(x, y){ return x + y; }})</pre>
view stored procedure	<pre>db.system.js.find()</pre>
call stored procedure	db.eval('addNumbers(3, 4.2)')
Create record	<pre>db.users.insert({"name":{"first":"refactor","last":"refactor2"},"age":24})</pre>
Update record	db.users.update({"age":30}, {\$set:{"age":31}});
Delete by filtering	db.users.remove({"age":30})
Loop cusror	<pre>while(s.hasNext()) printjson(s.next());</pre>
Loop array	i=0; while (i < s.length) printjson(s[i++]);

## 1.3 Mongodb Query

	Name	Summary
	Basic query	db.users.find({"name":{"first":"refactor","last":"refactor2"}})
	Basic query	db.users.find({"name.first":"refactor"})
	great than / or equal	$db.users.find(\{"age":\{"\$gte":20\}\})$
	not equal	db.users.find({ "age":{ "\$ne":31}})
	exists	db.users.find({"age":{"\$exists":true}})
	in	db.users.find({ "age": { "\$in": [21,24] } })
	not in	db.users.find( $\{\text{"age":}\{\text{"$nin":}[21,23]\}\}$ )
	or	db.users.find({"\$or":[{"name.last":"another"}, {"age":31}]})
	Count matched records	$db.order.find(\{"created":\{"\$regex":"2013-07-12.*"\}\}).count()$
•		$db.users.find({"age":{"$nin":[21,23]}}).count()$
	query by offset	db.users.find( $\{\text{"age":}\{\text{"$nin":}[21,23]\}\}$ ).skip(1).limit(2)
	sort	$db.users.find().sort({"age":24});$
	reverse order	$db.users.find().sort({"name.last": -1})$
		db.users.find().forEach( function(u) { printjson(u); } );
	$\mod 20$	db.users.find( $\{\text{"age":}\{\text{"$mod":}[20,4]\}\}$ )
	Parse string to float	parseFloat(v.availableConfirmFee, 10);
	filter by "like"	$db.taobao.find(\{"created":/2013-07-12.*/\})$
		db.order.find({"created":/2013-07-14.*/, "num":{"\$exists":false}}).forEach( function(u) { printjson(u.t
•		$db.order.find(\{"created":\{"\$regex":day}\}).count();$
		db.order.distinct("buyerNick", {"created":{"\$regex":day}}).length

## 1.4 More Resources

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