1 CheatSheet: Mongodb

Tools

Updated: August 9, 2019

- 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

File me Issues or star this repo.

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

Summary
db.kvstore.remove()
<pre>db.system.js.save({_id:"addNumbers", value:function(x, y){ return x + y; }})</pre>
<pre>db.system.js.find()</pre>
db.eval('addNumbers(3, 4.2)')
<pre>db.users.insert({"name":{"first":"refactor","last":"refactor2"},"age":24})</pre>
db.users.update({"age":30}, {\$set:{"age":31}});
db.users.remove({"age":30})
<pre>while(s.hasNext()) printjson(s.next());</pre>
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($\{\text{"age":}\{\text{"$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	$\label{local-count} $\operatorname{db.order.find}(\{\text{"created":}\{\text{"$regex":"2013-07-12.*"}\}\}).count()$$
	$db.users.find({"age":{"$nin":[21,23]}}).count()$
query by offset	$db.users.find(\{"age":\{"\$nin":[21,23]\}\}).skip(1).limit(2)$
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"	$db.taobao.find(\{"created":/2013-07-12.*/\})$
	$db.order.find(\{"created":/2013-07-14.*/, "num": \{"\$exists": false\}\}).forEach(\ function(u)\ \{\ printjson(u.ternation(u), u.ternation(u), u.t$
	$ db. order. find(\{"created": \{"sregex": day\}\}). count(); $
	db.order.distinct("buyerNick", {"created":{"\$regex":day}}).length

1.4 More Resources

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