## 1 CheatSheet: Mongodb

Tools

Updated: January 23, 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

Summary
mongo 192.168.75.108:12345/d_2003 -u u_2003 -p XXXX
<pre>mongodconfig /etc/mongod.conf</pre>
kill -15 <pid>; mongoeval "db.getSiblingDB('admin').shutdownServer()"</pid>
mongo –eval "var day='2013-07-26'" localhost:27017/shopex mongojs/update-index.js
/var/lib/mongodb/journal
mongoexportdb shopexcollection orderout collection.json
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( $\{\text{"age":}\{\text{"$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} $$\mathrm{db.order.find}(\{"\mathrm{created}": \{"\$\mathrm{regex}": "2013-07-12.*"\}\}).\mathrm{count}()$$
	$db.users.find({"age":{"$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":{"\$regex":day}}).count();
	db.order.distinct("buyerNick", {"created":{"\$regex":day}}).length

### 1.4 More Resources

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