# 1 CheatSheet: Mongodb

Tools

Updated: January 13, 2020

- PDF Link: cheatsheet-mongodb-A4.pdf, Category: Tools
- $\bullet \ \ Blog \ URL: \ \texttt{https://cheatsheet.dennyzhang.com/cheatsheet-mongodb-A4}$
- $\bullet$ Related posts: Prometheus Cheat Sheet, Nagios Cheat Sheet, #denny-cheat<br/>sheets

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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	db.system.js.find()
call stored procedure	db.eval('addNumbers(3, 4.2)')
Create record	db.users.insert({"name":{"first":"refactor","last":"refactor2"},"age":24})
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	$i=0;  ext{ while} (i <  ext{ s.length})  ext{ printjson} ( ext{s}[i++]);$

## 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}}) $
$\operatorname{not}  \operatorname{equal}$	$ db.users.find({"age":{"$ne":31}}) $
exists	$ db.users.find({\{ "age" : {\{ "\$exists" : true \}\}}}) $
in	$db.users.find({"age":{"$in":[21,24]}})$
not in	$db.users.find({"age":{"$nin":[21,23]}})$
or	$ db. users. find (\{"\$or":[\{"name.last": "another"\}, \{"age":31\}]\}) $
Count matched records	${\tt db.order.find(\{"created":\{"\$regex":"2013-07-12.*"\}\}).count()}$
	$ db. users. find (\{"age": \{"\$nin": [21,23]\}\}). count () $
query by offset	$ db. users.find(\{"age": \{"\$nin": [21,23]\}\}).skip(1).limit(2) $
$\operatorname{sort}$	$db.users.find().sort({"age":24});$
reverse order	$db.users.find().sort({"name.last": -1})$
	$db.users.find().forEach( function(u) { printjson(u); } );$
$\mod 20$	$ db. users. find (\{"age": \{"\$mod": [20,4]\}\}) $
Parse string to float	parseFloat(v.availableConfirmFee, 10);
filter by "like"	${\rm db.taobao.find}(\{"{\rm created}":/2013\text{-}07\text{-}12.*/\})$
	$db. order. find (\{"created":/2013-07-14.*/, "num": \{"\$exists": false\}\}). for Each (function (u) \{ print json (u.thermore) \} (u.thermore) for Each (function (u) ) for Each (u) ) for Each (function (u) ) for Each (u) ) for Each (function (u) ) for Each (function (u) ) for Each (u) ) f$
	${\tt db.order.find(\{"created":\{"\$regex":day}\}).count();}$
	${\it db. order. distinct ("buyerNick", \{"created"; \{"\$regex"; day\}\}). length}$

## 1.4 More Resources

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