

BERR2243

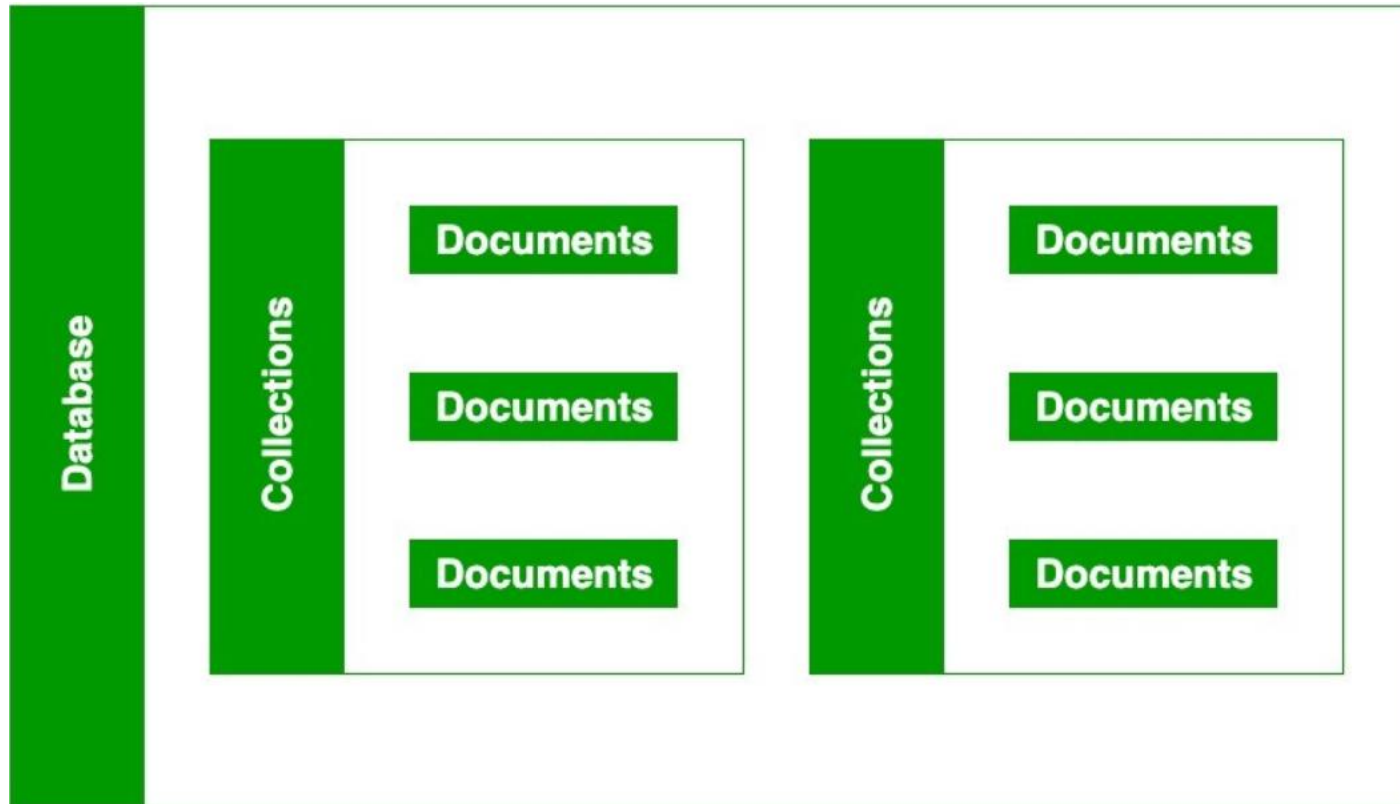
Database and Cloud System

Chapter 3:
CRUD Operations

- To understand the basic database operations
- To develop basic javascript program to manipulate the database

Learning Outcome

- A Database contains a collection, and a collection contains documents, and the documents contain data



Document Data Model

MongoDB Compass - localhost:27017/testDB.users

localhost:27017 ...

Documents
testDB.users

+

My Queries

Databases



Search

- admin
- config
- local
- testDB

users

testDB.users

Documents Aggregations Schema Explain Plan Indexes Validation

Filter   Type a query: { field: 'value' }

+ ADD DATA EXPORT DATA

```
{
  "_id": ObjectId('67d8f5564f89a4982cba60ea'),
  "name": "Alice",
  "age": 25
}
```

```
{
  "_id": ObjectId('67d8f59813536cd2cb3a1fa9'),
  "name": "Soo",
  "age": 50
}
```

MongoDB Data Model

Document Data Model

ID	Name	Email	...
1	Jack	jack@example.com	
2	Jill	jill@example.net	
3	Alex	alex@example.org	

Document 1

```
{ "id": 1, "name": "Jack", "email": "jack@example.com",  
  "address": { "street": "900 university ave", "city": "Riv",  
    state: "CA"}, "friend_ids": [3, 55, 123]}
```

Document 2

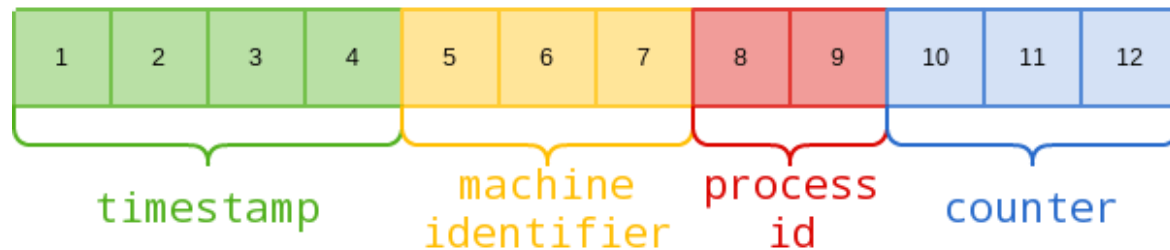
```
{ "id": 2, "name": "Jill", "email": "jill@example.net", "hobbies":  
  ["hiking", "cooking"]}
```

Document Format

- MongoDB natively works with JSON documents
- For efficiency, documents are stored in a binary format called BSON (i.e., binary JSON)
- Like JSON, both schema and data are stored in each document
- Individual documents stored in a collection
- Each document in collection has unique ObjectId field called `_id`

ObjectId

- MongoDB Object IDs are 12-byte hexadecimal or 24 hexadecimal numbers
- These numbers are not entirely random, but generated with the following pattern:



ObjectId

- Example:

```
_id: ObjectId('67e2192724fa96e88ab50de8')  
name: "Alice"  
age: 25
```

67e21927 (1742870823₁₀) > Tuesday, 25 March 2025 02:47:03

24fa96: Machine Identifier

E88a: Process ID

B50de8: An incremental counter

What are CRUD Operations?

- The basic operations performed on data stored in databases are known as CRUD operations.
- CRUD stands for Create, Read, Update, and Delete.
- Exercise:

	User Management	
C	User Registering	
R	User Login	
U	User Updating Profile	
D	User Remove Account	

- To insert or add new documents in the collection.
- If a collection does not exist, then it will create a new collection in the database.

`insertOne()` insert a single document in the collection.

`insertMany()` insert multiple documents in the collection.

Create

- Insert a new Document into the database **chapter4** and collection **sample**

```
→ const client = new MongoClient(uri);

→ try {
→   // Connect to the MongoDB cluster
→   await client.connect();

→   const database = client.db("chapter4");
→   const collection = database.collection("sample");

→   const res = await collection.insertOne({
→     name: "Soo"
→   });

→   console.log(res)

→ } catch (e) {
→   console.error(e);
→ } finally {
→   await client.close();
→ }
```

Create

- Read operations, or queries, retrieve data stored in the database
- Queries select documents from a single collection.
- Queries specify criteria, or conditions, that identify the documents that MongoDB returns to the clients
- A query may include a projection that specifies the fields from the matching documents

`find()` to retrieve documents from the collection.

`findOne()` to retrieve documents from the collection.

Read

- Find all documents from collection **sample**.

```
try {  
  // Connect to the MongoDB cluster  
  await client.connect();  
  
  const database = client.db("chapter4");  
  const collection = database.collection("sample");  
  
  const res = await collection.find().toArray()  
  
  console.log(res)  
} catch (e) {  
  console.error(e);  
} finally {  
  await client.close();  
}
```

Read

- Find all documents that matched the **conditions** from collection **sample**.

```
→ try {  
→   // Connect to the MongoDB cluster  
→   await client.connect();  
  
→   const database = client.db("chapter4");  
→   const collection = database.collection("sample");  
  
→   const res = await collection.find({ name: "soo" }).toArray()  
→  
→   console.log(res)  
→ } catch (e) {  
→   console.error(e);  
→ } finally {  
→   await client.close();  
→ }  
}
```

find()

- Find **ONE** documents that matched the **conditions** from collection **sample**.

```
→ const client = new MongoClient(uri);

→ try {
→   // Connect to the MongoDB cluster
→   await client.connect();

→   const database = client.db("chapter4");
→   const collection = database.collection("sample");

→   const res = await collection.findOne({ name: "Soo" });

→   console.log(res)
→ } catch (e) {
→   console.error(e);
→ } finally {
→   await client.close();
→ }
```

findOne()

- To update or modify the existing document in the collection.
- Specify criteria, or conditions, that identify the documents that MongoDB to be updated

updateOne () update a single document in the collection that satisfy the given conditions.

updateMany () update multiple documents in the collection that satisfy the given conditions.

Update

- Update **ONE** documents that matched the **conditions** from collection **sample**.

```
→ try {  
→   // Connect to the MongoDB cluster  
→   await client.connect();  
  
→   const database = client.db("chapter4");  
→   const collection = database.collection("sample");  
  
→   const res = await collection.updateOne(  
→     { name: "Soo" },  
→     {  
→       $set: {  
→         phone: '111-11223344'  
→       }  
→     }  
→   )  
  
→   console.log(res)
```

updateOne()

- Update **ONE** documents with **upsert** option

```
→ try {  
→   // Connect to the MongoDB cluster  
→   await client.connect();  
  
→   const database = client.db("chapter4");  
→   const collection = database.collection("sample");  
  
→   const res = await collection.updateOne(  
→     { name: "Ali" }, // conditions  
→     {  
→       $set: {  
→         phone: '111-11223344'  
→       }  
→     }, // data to be updated  
→     { upsert: true } // options  
→   )  
  
→   console.log(res)
```

updateOne()

- To delete or remove the documents from a collection.
- Specify criteria, or conditions, that identify the documents that MongoDB to be deleted

deleteOne() delete a single document in the collection that satisfy the given conditions.

deleteMany() delete multiple documents in the collection that satisfy the given conditions.

Delete

- Delete **ONE** documents that matched the **conditions** from collection **sample**.

```
→ try {  
→   // Connect to the MongoDB cluster  
→   await client.connect();  
  
→   const database = client.db("chapter4");  
→   const collection = database.collection("sample");  
  
→   const res = await collection.deleteOne({  
→     name: "Soo"  
→   })  
  
→   console.log(res)  
→ } catch (e) {  
→   console.error(e);  
→ } finally {  
→   await client.close();  
→ }
```

deleteOne()