#### What is a Database and Collection in MongoDB?

Database: A container for collections, similar to a database in SQL.

Collection: A group of documents, like a table in SQL.

```
mongosh mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=tru...
                                                            Q
   The server generated these startup warnings when booting
  2025-03-26T08:57:27.255+05:30: Using the XFS filesystem is strongly recommend
ed with the WiredTiger storage engine. See http://dochub.mongodb.org/core/prodno
tes-filesystem
  2025-03-26T08:57:27.538+05:30: Access control is not enabled for the database
 Read and write access to data and configuration is unrestricted
  2025-03-26T08:57:27.538+05:30: For customers running the current memory alloc
ator, we suggest changing the contents of the following sysfsFile
  2025-03-26T08:57:27.538+05:30: For customers running the current memory alloc
ator, we suggest changing the contents of the following sysfsFile
  2025-03-26T08:57:27.538+05:30: We suggest setting the contents of sysfsFile t
o 0.
  2025-03-26T08:57:27.538+05:30: vm.max_map_count is too low
  2025-03-26T08:57:27.539+05:30: We suggest setting swappiness to 0 or 1, as sw
apping can cause performance problems.
test> show dbs
admin
        40.00 KiB
config
        48.00 KiB
local
        72.00 KiB
newdb
        184.00 KiB
test>
```

Show dbs - Create or switch to a database

db.createCollection("newdb") - Create a collection

# **Document in MongoDB**

A document is the basic unit of data storage in MongoDB. It is a JSON-like structure that contains field-value pairs.

```
{
   "_id": ObjectId("507f1f77bcf86cd799439011"),
   "name": "Brindha",
}
```

#### **Documents -**

A **document** is the basic unit of data storage in MongoDB. It is a JSON-like structure that contains field-value pairs.

```
newdb> db.newproducts.find()
[
{ _id: ObjectId('67e3a4198ea3f781676b140b'), name: 'Laptop' },
 _id: ObjectId('67e3a56a8ea3f781676b140c'),
 name: 'Laptop',
 price: 34300
},
{
 _id: ObjectId('67e3a5908ea3f781676b140d'),
 name: 'Laptop',
 price: 34300
},
{
 _id: ObjectId('67e3bfc58ea3f781676b140f'),
 name: 'Laptop',
 price: 34300
},
 _id: ObjectId('67e3bfc58ea3f781676b1410'),
 name: 'Laptop1',
 price: 34300
},
{
 _id: ObjectId('67e3bff68ea3f781676b1411'),
 name: 'Laptop1',
 price: 34300
}
```

# What is BSON?

- BSON (Binary JSON) is the internal storage format of MongoDB.
- It supports additional data types like Date, Decimal 128, and Binary.

```
{ id: new ObjectId('67e3a4198ea3f781676b140b'), name: 'Laptop' },
{ _id: new ObjectId('67e3a56a8ea3f781676b140c'), name: 'Laptop', price: 34300 },
{ _id: new ObjectId('67e3a5908ea3f781676b140d'), name: 'Laptop', price: 34300 },
{ _id: new ObjectId('67e3bfc58ea3f781676b140f'), name: 'Laptop', price: 34300 },
{ _id: new ObjectId('67e3bfc58ea3f781676b1410'), name: 'Laptop1', price: 34300 },
{ _id: new ObjectId('67e3bff68ea3f781676b1411'), name: 'Laptop1', price: 34300 };
Bson:
Γ
{ _id: ObjectId("67e3a4198ea3f781676b140b"), name: "Laptop" },
{ _id: ObjectId("67e3a56a8ea3f781676b140c"), name: "Laptop", price:
NumberInt(34300) },
{_id: ObjectId("67e3a5908ea3f781676b140d"), name: "Laptop", price:
NumberInt(34300) },
{ _id: ObjectId("67e3bfc58ea3f781676b140f"), name: "Laptop", price:
NumberInt(34300) },
{_id: ObjectId("67e3bfc58ea3f781676b1410"), name: "Laptop1", price:
NumberInt(34300) },
{ _id: ObjectId("67e3bff68ea3f781676b1411"), name: "Laptop1", price:
NumberInt(34300) }
1
MongoDB installation:
In Linux:
sudo apt install -y mongodb-org
After installation, start the MongoDB service:
sudo systemctl start mongod
```

To check mongodb running status

sudo systemctl status mongod

Version

mongod -version

Connect to shell

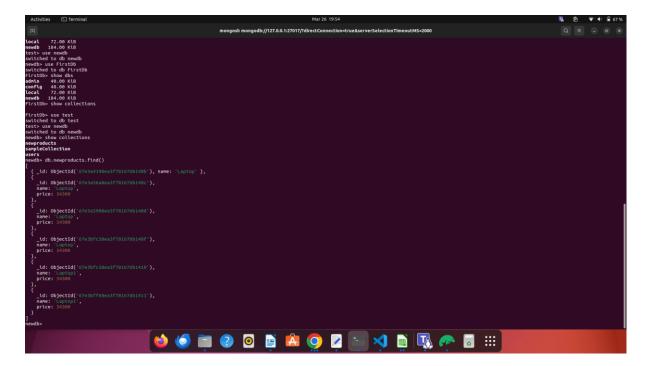
# Mongosh

Restart the mongodb shell

sudo systemctl restart mongod

# Commands;

# Db.newproducts.find()- Retrieves all the data from the collection



# How to Connect to MongoDB using a Connection String?

# **Local Connection**

```
mongodb://localhost:27017
```

#### **Remote Connection**

mongodb://username:password@host:port/database

## **Example in Node.js:**

```
const mongoose = require('mongoose');
mongoose.connect("mongodb://localhost:27017/newdb", { useNewUrlParser: true,
useUnifiedTopology: true})
.then(() => console.log ("Connected to MongoDB"))
.catch (err => console.log(err));
```

# **Database & Collection in MongoDB**

#### **Database in MongoDB**

```
use newdb;
```

#### **Create collection**

```
db.createCollection("users");
```

Inserting Data into a Collection (Creates Collection If Not Exists) db.newproducts.insertOne({name: "Mobile", price:25,000.00});

#### MONGODB CRUD OPERATION

test> db.newProducts.find().pretty() - Find all documents

```
category: 'ELectronics',
 inStock: true
 },
  _id: ObjectId('67e4d1cdeb58cfae946b140c'),
 name: 'Smartphone',
  description: 'Latest model with high resolution camera',
  price: 800,
  category: 'Electronics',
 inStock: true
 },
  _id: ObjectId('67e4d1cdeb58cfae946b140d'),
  name: 'Wireless Mouse',
  description: 'Ergonomic design for comfort',
  price: 25,
  category: 'Accessories',
 inStock: true
}
1
Pretty() in Mongodb:-
The. pretty() method in MongoDB is used to format query results in a
more readable, structured JSON format.
test> db.newProducts.find({category:"Electronics"}).pretty();
  _id: ObjectId('67e4d1cdeb58cfae946b140c'),
 name: 'Smartphone',
  description: 'Latest model with high resolution camera',
  price: 800,
  category: 'Electronics',
 inStock: true
}
test> db.newProducts.find({category: "Electronics"}) - finds based on the category
  _id: ObjectId('67e4d1cdeb58cfae946b140c'),
 name: 'Smartphone',
  description: 'Latest model with high resolution camera',
```

```
price: 800,
 category: 'Electronics',
 inStock: true
}
1
test> db.newProducts.find({price:{$gt:500}}) - Finds the document based on the
condition
 {
 _id: ObjectId('67e4d0a1eb58cfae946b140b'),
 name: 'Laptop',
 description: 'High-end gaming laptop',
 price: 1500,
 category: 'ELectronics',
 inStock: true
},
 _id: ObjectId('67e4d1cdeb58cfae946b140c'),
 name: 'Smartphone',
 description: 'Latest model with high resolution camera',
 price: 800,
 category: 'Electronics',
 inStock: true
}
1
```

```
test> db.newProducts.find().pretty()
     id: ObjectId('67e4d0a1eb58cfae946b140b'),
    name:
     description: 'High-end gaming laptop',
    price: 1500,
category: 'ELectronics',
     inStock: true
      _id: ObjectId('67e4d1cdeb58cfae946b140c'),
    name: 'Smartphone',
description: 'Latest model with high resolution camera',
    price: 800,
category: 'Electronics',
inStock: true
    _id: ObjectId('67e4d1cdeb58cfae946b140d'),
name: 'Wireless Mouse',
description: 'Ergonomic design for comfort',
    price: 25,
category: 'Accessories',
inStock: true
test> db.newProducts.find({category:"Electronics"}).pretty();
      _id: ObjectId('67e4d1cdeb58cfae946b140c'),
    name: 'Smartphone',
description: 'Latest model with high resolution camera',
    price: 800,
category: 'Electronics',
inStock: true
test> db.newProducts.find({category:"Electronics"})
      _id: ObjectId('67e4d1cdeb58cfae946b140c'),
    name: 'Smartphone',
description: 'Latest model with high resolution camera',
    price: 800,
category: 'Electronics',
inStock: true
test> db.newProducts.find({price:{$gt:500}});
```

27/03/2025

**CRUD OPERATION: -**

**READ OPERATION: -**

# 3. Update Operations

To update documents, we use the updateOne(), updateMany(), and replaceOne() methods.

UpdateOne()

updateMany()

```
test> db.newProducts.updateMany({category: "Electronics"},
... {$set:{ inStock :false}
... }
... );
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: null,
  matchedCount: 1,
modifiedCount: 1,
  upsertedCount: 0
test> db.newProducts.find()
      _id: ObjectId('67e4d0a1eb58cfae946b140b'),
    name: 'Laptop',
description: 'High-end gaming laptop',
    price: 12000,
category: 'ELectronics',
     inStock: true
     _id: ObjectId('67e4d1cdeb58cfae946b140c'),
    name: 'Smartphone',
description: 'Latest model with high resolution camera',
    price: 800,
category: 'Electronics',
inStock: false
     _id: ObjectId('67e4d1cdeb58cfae946b140d'),
    name: 'Wireless Mouse',
description: 'Ergonomic design for comfort',
    price: 25,
category: 'Accessories',
    inStock: true
  }
test>
```

replaceOne()

```
test> db.newProducts.replaceOne(
... {name : "Smartphone"},
... name: "Smartphone",
... description: "Updated Model", ... price: 78000.00, ... category: "Electronics",
... inStock :true
... }
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: null,
  matchedCount: 1,
modifiedCount: 1,
  upsertedCount: 0
test> db.newProducts.find()
      id: ObjectId('67e4d0a1eb58cfae946b140b'),
     name: 'Laptop
     description: 'High-end gaming laptop',
     price: 12000,
category: 'ELectronics',
inStock: true
     _id: ObjectId('67e4d1cdeb58cfae946b140c'),
     name: 'Smartphone',
description: 'Updated Model',
     price: 78000,
category: 'Electronics',
inStock: true
     _id: ObjectId('67e4d1cdeb58cfae946b140d'),
     name: 'Wireless Mouse',
description: 'Ergonomic design for comfort',
     price: 2
     price: 25,
category: 'Accessories',
inStock: true
  }
test>
```

deleteOne(),deleteMany(),drop()

```
test> db.newProducts.deleteOne({ name: "Wireless Mouse" });
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 1 }
test> db.newProducts.deleteMany({ category: "Electronics" });
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 1 }
test> db.newProducts.drop();
true
test> show dbs
        40.00 KiB
admin
config 108.00 KiB
        72.00 KiB
local
       184.00 KiB
newdb
test> show collections
test> use newProducts
switched to db newProducts
newProducts>
```

# **BulkWrite()**

```
db.users.bulkWrite([
    { insertOne: {document: {name: "Arjun", age: 23, city: "Chennai"}}},
    { updateOne: {filter: {name: "Brindha"}, update: {$set: {age: 24}}}},
    { deleteOne: {filter: {name: "Arjun"}}}
]);
```

```
const bulkOps = [
    insertOne: {
     document: {name: "Product A", price: 100, category: "Electronics" }
... },
   insertOne: {
     document: {name: "Product B", price: 200, category: "Home Appliances" }
   }
... },
   insertOne: {
     document: {name: "Product C", price: 300, category: "Electronics" }
... }
...];
test> db.newProducts.bulkWrite(bulkOps);
{
 acknowledged: true,
 insertedCount: 3,
 insertedIds: {
  '0': ObjectId('67e53ad9856639b3ac6b140b'),
  '1': ObjectId('67e53ad9856639b3ac6b140c'),
  '2': ObjectId('67e53ad9856639b3ac6b140d')
```

```
},
matchedCount: 0,
modifiedCount: 0,
deletedCount: 0,
upsertedCount: 0,
upsertedIds: {}
newProducts> const bulkOps = [
        updateOne: {
          filter: { name: "Product A" },
          update: { $set: { price: 10000 } }
        }
      },
{
        updateOne: {
          filter: { name: "Product B" },
          update: { $set: { price: 21000 } }
        }
      },
{
        updateMany: {
          filter: { category: "Electronics" },
          update: { $set: { inStock: true } }
   ];
... db.newProducts.bulkWrite(bulkOps);
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedCount: 0,
  insertedIds: {},
  matchedCount: 0,
  modifiedCount: 0,
  deletedCount: 0,
  upsertedCount: 0,
  upsertedIds: {}
newProducts>
```

# replaceOne() newProducts>

```
... const bulkOps = [
... {
... replaceOne: {
... filter: {name: "Product A"},
... replacement: {name: "Product A", price: 15000, category: "Electronics", inStock: true}
... }
... }
... {
... replaceOne: {
... replaceOne: {
... replaceOne: {
... replacement: {name: "Product B"},
... replacement: {name: "Product B", price: 22000, category: "Home Appliances", inStock: true}
... }
... }
```

```
...];
...
...
db.newProducts.bulkWrite(bulkOps);

{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedCount: 0,
    insertedIds: {},
    matchedCount: 0,
    modifiedCount: 0,
    upsertedCount: 0,
    upsertedIds: {}
}
```

```
newProducts> const bulkOps = [ { deleteOne: { filter: { name: "Product A" } } }, { deleteMany: { filter: { category: "Electronics" } } }]; db.newProducts.bulkWrite(bulkOps); acknowledged: true, insertedCount: 0, insertedCount: 0, matchedCount: 0, modifiedCount: 0, deletedCount: 0, deletedCount: 0, upsertedCount: 0, upsertedCount: 0, upsertedCount: 0, posertedCount: 0, upsertedCount: 0, u
```

# **Aggregation Pipelines**

Certainly! Below is a list of each MongoDB Aggregation Pipeline stage with its one-line definition:

# **Aggregation Pipeline Stages with One-Line Definitions:**

#### 1. \$match:

a. Filters documents based on specified conditions (similar to find queries).

# 2. **\$group**:

a. Groups documents by a specified field and computes aggregate values (sum, count, average, etc.).

#### 3. **\$sort**:

a. Sorts the documents based on specified fields in ascending or descending order.

# 4. \$project:

a. Reshapes each document by including, excluding, or transforming fields.

#### 5. **\$limit**:

a. Limits the number of documents passed through the pipeline.

# 6. **\$skip**:

a. Skips a specified number of documents before passing the remaining documents.

#### 7. **\$unwind**:

a. Deconstructs an array field to output a document for each element in the array.

#### 8. **\$lookup**:

a. Joins documents from another collection based on a common field.

#### 9. **\$addFields**:

a. Adds new fields or modifies existing fields in the documents.

#### 10. **\$count**:

a. Counts the number of documents passing through the pipeline and outputs a count field.

#### 11. **\$facet**:

a. Allows multiple aggregation pipelines to run in parallel and outputs the results as different fields.

#### 12. \$geoNear:

a. Performs a geospatial query, returning documents sorted by proximity to a specific point.

#### 13. **\$sample**:

a. Randomly selects a specified number of documents from the collection.

#### 14. **\$merge**:

a. Writes the results of the aggregation pipeline to a specified collection.

# 15. \$replaceRoot:

a. Replaces the root document with a new document or sub-document.

Certainly! Below is a list of each MongoDB Aggregation Pipeline stage with one-line definitions and an example for each:

#### 1. \$match

**Definition:** Filters documents based on specified conditions (similar to find queries).

# Example:

```
db.products.aggregate([
   { $match: { category: "Electronics" } }
]);
```

# 2. \$group

**Definition:** Groups documents by a specified field and computes aggregate values (sum, count, average, etc.).

# Example:

# 3. \$sort

**Definition:** Sorts the documents based on specified fields in ascending or descending order.

```
db.products.aggregate([
   { $sort: { price: -1 }} // Sort by price in descending order
]);
```

# 4. \$project

**Definition:** Reshapes each document by including, excluding, or transforming fields.

# Example:

#### 5. \$limit

**Definition:** Limits the number of documents passed through the pipeline.

# Example:

```
db.products.aggregate([
    { $limit: 5 } // Limit the result to the top 5 documents
]);
```

# 6. \$skip

**Definition:** Skips a specified number of documents before passing the remaining documents.

```
db.products.aggregate([
    { $skip: 3 } // Skip the first 3 documents
]);
```

#### 7. \$unwind

**Definition:** Deconstructs an array field to output a document for each element in the array.

# Example:

```
db.orders.aggregate([
    { $unwind: "$items" } // Unwind the items array in each order
]);
```

# 8. \$lookup

**Definition:** Joins documents from another collection based on a common field.

# Example:

# 9. \$addFields

**Definition:** Adds new fields or modifies existing fields in the documents.

```
}
}
]);
```

# 10. \$count

**Definition:** Counts the number of documents passing through the pipeline and outputs a count field.

# Example:

```
db.products.aggregate([
    { $count: "totalProducts" } // Count the total number of products
]);
```

# 11. \$facet

**Definition:** Allows multiple aggregation pipelines to run in parallel and outputs the results as different fields.

# 12. \$geoNear

**Definition:** Performs a geospatial query, returning documents sorted by proximity to a specific point.

# Example:

#### 13. \$sample

**Definition:** Randomly selects a specified number of documents from the collection.

# Example:

```
db.products.aggregate([
   {$sample: { size: 3 }} // Randomly select 3 products
]);
```

# **14.** \$merge

**Definition:** Writes the results of the aggregation pipeline to a specified collection.

```
}
},
{ $merge: { into: "aggregated_results" }} // Write the result to "aggregated_results"
collection
]);
```

# 15. \$replaceRoot

**Definition:** Replaces the root document with a new document or sub-document.