Welcome

INTRODUCTION TO MONGODB IN PYTHON



Donny Winston
Instructor



JavaScript Object Notation (JSON)

Objects {}

String keys & values

```
{'key1':value1, 'key2':value2,...}
```

Order of values is not important

```
{
'id': 12345,
'name': 'Donny Winston',
'instructor': true
},
```

Arrays []

- Series of values [value1, value2,...]
- Order of values is important

```
[
"instructor_1",
"instructor_2",
...
]
```

JavaScript Object Notation (JSON)

```
'people': [
 { 'id': 12345,
   'name': 'Donny Winston',
   'instructor': true,
   'tags': ['Python', 'MongoDB']
 },
 { 'id': 54321
   'name': 'Guido van Rossum'
    'instructor':false
   'tags': null
 },
```

Values

- Strings 'name': Donny Winston'
- Numbers 'id': 12345
- true / false
- null
- Another array

```
'tags': ['Python', 'MongoDB']
```

Another object

```
[{ 'id': 12345, ...},...]
```

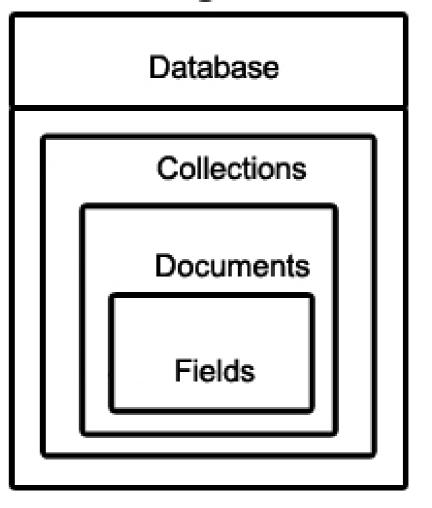
JSON <> Python

JSON	Python	
Objects	Dictionaries dict	
Arrays	Lists list	
Values:		
· strings	str	
·numbers	int , float	
· true / false	True / False	
· null	None	

JSON <> Python <> MongoDB

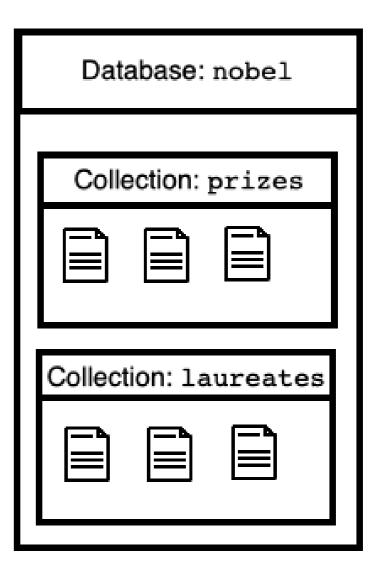
MongoDB	JSON	Python
Databases	Objects	Dictionaries
↓ Collections	Arrays	Lists
▶ ▶ Documents	Objects	Dictionaries
s s Subdocuments	Objects	Dictionaries
\[Value types	Value types + datetime , regex

MongoDB



The Nobel Prize API data(base)

```
import requests
from pymongo import MongoClient
# Client connects to "localhost" by default
client = MongoClient()
# Create local "nobel" database on the fly
db = client["nobel"]
for collection_name in ["prizes", "laureates"]:
   # collect the data from the API
    response = requests.get(
        "http://api.nobelprize.org/v1/{}.json".\
      format(collection_name[:-1] ))
   # convert the data to json
    documents = response.json()[collection_name]
   # Create collections on the fly
    db[collection_name].insert_many(documents)
```



Accessing databases and collections

• Using []

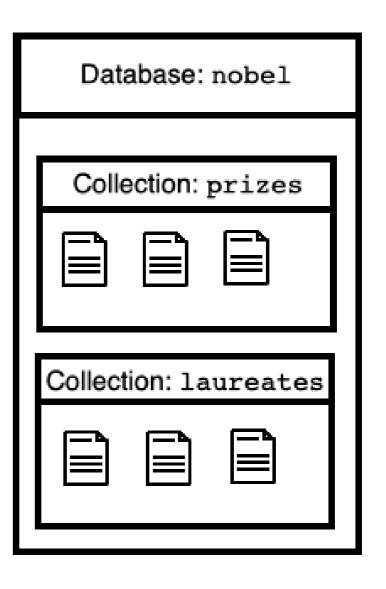
```
# client is a dictionary of databases
db = client["nobel"]

# database is a dictionary of collections
prizes_collection = db["prizes"]
```

• Using .

```
# databases are attributes of a client
db = client.nobel

# collections are attributes of databases
prizes_collection = db["prizes"]
```



Count documents in a collection

```
# Use empty document {} as a filter
filter = {}

# Count documents in a collection
n_prizes = db.prizes.count_documents(filter)
n_laureates = db.laureates.count_documents(filter)
```

```
590934
```

```
# Find one document to inspect
doc = db.prizes.find_one(filter)
```

```
{'_id': ObjectId('5bc56145f35b634065ba1996'),
'category': 'physics',
'laureates': [{'firstname': 'Arthur',
  'id': '960',
  'motivation': '"for the optical tweezers and
  application to biological systems"',
  'share': '2',
  'surname': 'Ashkin'},
 {'firstname': 'Gérard',
  'id': '961',
  'motivation': '"for their method of generating
  high-intensity, ultra-short optical pulses"'
```

Let's practice!

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Finding documents

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An example "laureates" document

```
{'_id': ObjectId('5b9ac94ff35b63cf5231ccb1'),
 'born': '1845-03-27',
 'bornCity': 'Lennep (now Remscheid)',
 'bornCountry': 'Prussia (now Germany)',
 <u>'bornCountryCode': 'DE',</u>
 'died': '1923-02-10',
 'diedCity': 'Munich',
 'diedCountry': 'Germany',
 'diedCountryCode': 'DE',
 'firstname': 'Wilhelm Conrad',
 'gender': 'male',
'id': '1',
 'prizes': [{'affiliations': [{'city': 'Munich',
                               'country': 'Germany',
                               'name': 'Munich University'}],
             'category': 'physics',
             'motivation': '"in recognition of the extraordinary services '
                           'he has rendered by the discovery of the '
                           'remarkable rays subsequently named after him"',
             'share': '1',
             'year': '1901'}],
 'surname': 'Röntgen'}
```

Filters as (sub)documents

Count documents by providing a filter document to match.

```
filter_doc = {
  'born': '1845-03-27',
  'diedCountry': 'Germany',
  'gender': 'male',
  'surname': 'Röntgen'
}

db.laureates.count_documents(filter_doc)
```

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Jimi



Amelia



Charlie



Wally



Levi



Simple filters

```
db.laureates.count_documents({'gender': 'female'})
db.laureates.count_documents({'diedCountry': 'France'})
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db.laureates.count_documents({'bornCity': 'Warsaw'})
```



Composing filters

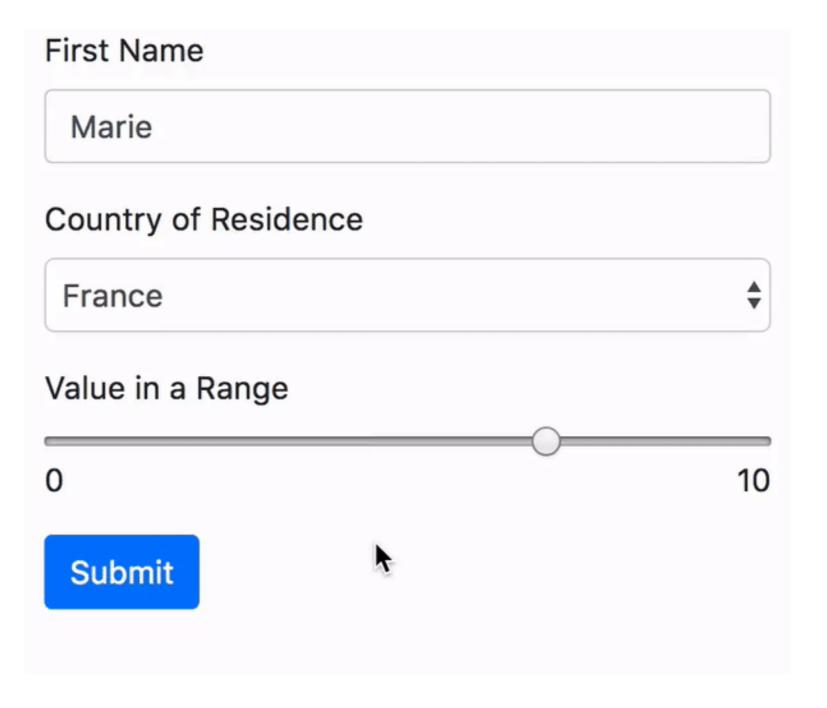
1

```
db.laureates.find_one(filter_doc)
```

```
{'_id': ObjectId('5bc56154f35b634065ba1be9'),
  'born': '1867-11-07',
  'bornCity': 'Warsaw',
  'bornCountry': 'Russian Empire (now Poland)',
  'bornCountryCode': 'PL',
  'died': '1934-07-04',
  'diedCity': 'Sallanches',
  'diedCountry': 'France',
  'diedCountryCode': 'FR',
  'firstname': 'Marie',
```



Query operators



Query operators

Value in a range \$in: <list>

```
db.laureates.count_documents({
   'diedCountry': {
    '$in': ['France', 'USA']}})
```

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Not equal \$ne : <value>

```
db.laureates.count_documents({
  'diedCountry': {
   '$ne': 'France'}})
```

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Query syntax:

```
# Match a single value exactly:
'field_name1': value1,
# Use operators:
'field_name2': {
    $operator1: value1,
    $operator2: value2,
    ... # more operators
  },
  ... # more fields
```

Query operators

∘ >: \$gt ,≥: \$gte

Comparison:

```
o <: $lt ,≤: $lte

db.laureates.count_documents({
  'diedCountry': {
   '$gt': 'Belgium',
   '$lte': 'USA'}})</pre>
```

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(Strings are compared lexicographically)

Query syntax:

```
# Match a single value exactly:
'field_name1': value1,
# Use operators:
'field_name2': {
    $operator1: value1,
    $operator2: value2,
    ... # more operators
  },
  ... # more fields
```

Let's Practice!

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Dot notation: reach into substructure

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A functional density

```
db.laureates.find_one({
   "firstname": "Walter",
   "surname": "Kohn"})
```

```
'born': '1923-03-09',
'bornCity': 'Vienna',
'bornCountry': 'Austria',
'firstname': 'Walter',
'prizes':[
{'affiliations': [
  {'city': 'Santa Barbara, CA',
   'country': 'USA',
   'name': ('University of '
             'California')
  }],
  'category': 'chemistry',
  'motivation': (
  '"for his development of the '
  'density-functional theory"'),
 'share': '2',
 'year': '1998'
'surname': 'Kohn',
...} # showing partial document
```

```
db.laureates.count_documents({
   "prizes.affiliations.name": (
    "University of California")})
```

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```
db.laureates.count_documents({
   "prizes.affiliations.city": (
    "Berkeley, CA")})
```

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No Country for Naipaul

```
db.laureates.find_one({'surname': 'Naipaul'})
```

```
'_id': ObjectId('5b9ec791f35b63093c3d98b7'),
'born': '1932-08-17',
'died': '2018-08-11',
'diedCity': 'London',
'diedCountry': 'United Kingdom',
'diedCountryCode': 'GB',
'firstname': 'Sir Vidiadhar Surajprasad',
'gender': 'male',
'id': '747',
'prizes': [{'affiliations': [[]],
 'category': 'literature',
  'motivation': ('"for having united perceptive narrative and '
                 'incorruptible scrutiny in works that compel us
                 'to see the presence of suppressed histories"'),
  'share': '1',
 'year': '2001'}],
surname': 'Naipaul'}
```

```
db.laureates.count_documents({"bornCountry": {"$exists": False}})
```

Multiple prizes

```
db.laureates.count_documents({})
```

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```
db.laureates.count_documents({"prizes": {"$exists": True}})
```

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```
db.laureates.count_documents({"prizes.0": {"$exists": True}})
```

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On to exercises!

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