MongoDB Data Types + Date Format Cheat Sheet

■ 1. MongoDB BSON Data Types (Total: 17)

#	Data Type	Description	Example
1	Double	Stores floating-point numbers	3.14
2	String	Stores text data (UTF-8)	"Mitesh"
3	Object	Stores embedded documents	{ name: "Mitesh", age: 22 }
4	Array	Stores an array of values	[1, 2, 3]
5	Binary Data	Stores binary data like images/files	<Binary>
6	Undefined	Deprecated undefined type	undefined
7	ObjectId	Unique 12-byte ID auto-generated for _id	ObjectId("507f1f77bcf86cd799439011")
8	Boolean	Stores true or false	true
9	Date	Stores date/time in UTC	ISODate("2025-10-17T00:00:00Z")
10	Null	Represents a null value	null
11	Regular Expression	Stores regex patterns	/^M/
12	JavaScript (Code)	Stores JavaScript code	function() { return 1; }
13	Symbol	Deprecated type similar to string	Symbol('mySymbol')
14	32-bit Integer (Int32)	Stores small integers	NumberInt(45)
15	Timestamp	Internal timestamps for replication	Timestamp(1633036800, 1)
16	64-bit Integer (Int64 / Long)	Stores large integers	NumberLong(1234567890123)
17	Decimal128	High-precision decimal value	NumberDecimal("99.99")

■ 2. MongoDB Date Formats (5 Common Types)

Format Type	Example	Description
ISODate object	ISODate("2025-10-17T12:30:00Z")	Standard UTC date format (recommended)
JavaScript Date object	new Date("2025-10-17T12:30:00Z")	Used in drivers like Node.js, PHP, etc.
String date	"2025-10-17"	MongoDB converts automatically to ISODate
Epoch milliseconds	new Date(1734444000000)	Stores UNIX timestamp in milliseconds
Object form	{ $date: "2025-10-17T12:30:00Z" }	Used in extended JSON format

■ Summary

Total BSON Data Types: 17 **Common Date Formats:** 5 Internally, MongoDB stores all dates as 64-bit integers (milliseconds since epoch, UTC). Preferred way to store dates: **ISODate()**