Reference

Monday, May 13, 2024 7:36 PM

Ethnic wear dataset (kaggle.com)

jumpstart-series/products.json at compass · mongodb-developer/jumpstart-series (github.com)

Terminology

MongoDB provides a rich set of functions and statements to interact with and manipulate data. Here are some essential and popular functions and statements in MongoDB:

Insert: The `insertOne()` and `insertMany()` functions are used to insert one or multiple documents into a collection, respectively.

Find: The `find()` function is used to query documents from a collection based on specified criteria. It supports various query operators like `$eq`, `$gt`, `$lt`, `$in`, etc., to filter and retrieve the desired data.

Update: The `updateOne()` and `updateMany()` functions are used to modify existing documents in a collection. They allow for updating specific fields or performing more complex updates using operators like `$set`, `$inc`, `$push`, `$pull`, etc.

Delete: The `deleteOne()` and `deleteMany()` functions are used to remove one or multiple documents from a collection, respectively.

Aggregation: The `aggregate()` function allows for performing advanced data analysis and transformation operations on documents within a collection. It supports various stages such as `$match`, `$group`, `$project`, `$sort`, `$limit`, etc., to aggregate and manipulate data.

Indexing: MongoDB supports indexing to improve query performance. Functions like `createIndex()` and `dropIndex()` are used to create and delete indexes on specific fields in a collection.

Count: The `countDocuments()` function returns the count of documents that match the specified query criteria in a collection.

Distinct: The `distinct()` function retrieves unique values for a specified field in a collection.

Sort: The `sort()` function is used to sort the documents in a collection based on one or more fields in ascending or descending order.

Projection: The `find()` function accepts a projection parameter to specify which fields to include or exclude in the returned documents.

Join: MongoDB supports the `$lookup` aggregation stage to perform joins between collections based on specified conditions.

Text Search: MongoDB provides a text search feature that allows for full-text search capabilities across fields in a collection. The `$text` operator is used for text search queries.

Embeded model: the embedded model refers to a data modeling approach where related data is stored within a single document as nested or embedded fields. It is a way to represent one-to-one and one-to-many relationships between entities by nesting documents within one another.