IT2234 (p) Web Service and Server Technologies. University of Vavuniya Faculty of Applied science Department of physical science 2021/ICT/30

Date : 24.04.2025

Practical : Introduction of MongoDB

1. Install MongoDB

• Go to https://www.mongodb.com/try/download/community

- Select your OS and download the MongoDB Community Server.
- Run the installer and follow these steps:
 - o Choose **Complete** installation.
 - o Tick **Install MongoDB Compass** (GUI tool optional but helpful).
 - Click Install.

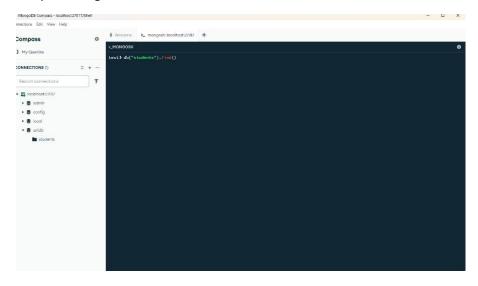
2. Add MongoDB to System Path (Windows)

- During installation, enable the option "Add MongoDB to PATH environment variable".
- If missed, manually add C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\<version>\bin to system PATH.

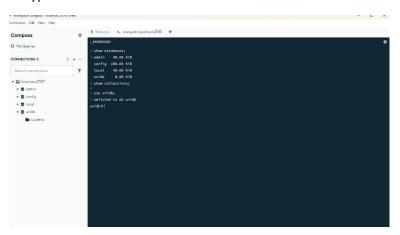
1. Open MongoDB Compass from the Start Menu.

MongoDB server will start and wait for connections on mongodb://localhost:27017.

- 2. click add new connection, create new database (unidb) and create collection (students)
- 3. Open MongoDB shell



4. Type commands in shell



Database command

show databases List all databases

use unidb Switch to or create a database

db Show current database db.dropDatabase() Delete current database

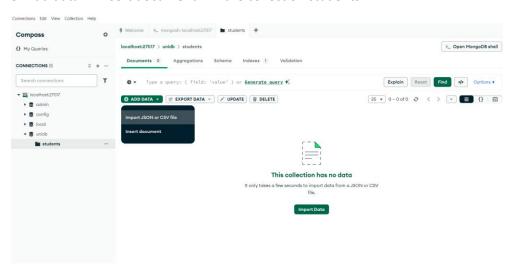
collection command

show collections List all collections in current database

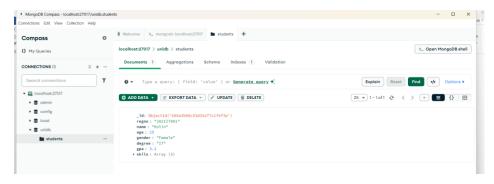
db.createCollection("myCol") Create a new collection

db.myCol.drop() Drop a collection

5. Add data -> insert document in the collection students



6. Insert data



Oid – object id (auto generated) unique value like of primary id

Click colone document, edit document we can type more field with data

We can insert the data using shell by providing code

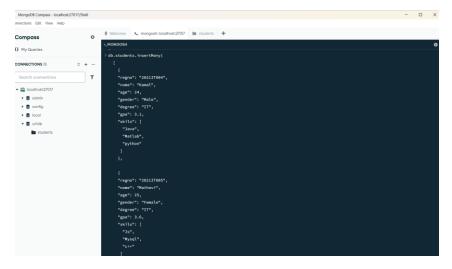
```
> db.students.insertOne(
{
    "regno": "2021IT00",
    "name": "3ohn",
    "age": 23,
    "gender": "Male",
    "degree": "AMC",
    "gpa": 3.1,
    "skils": [
        "Mysql",
        "c",
        "3S"
    ]
}

)

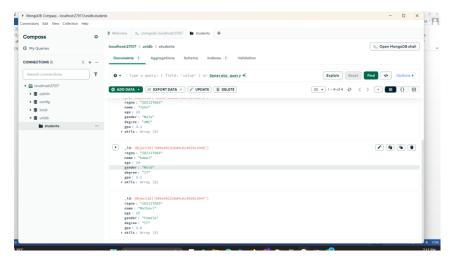
    ( {
        acknowledged: true,
        insertedId: ObjectId('680a3f111bd4c6c4039c1045')
    )
unidb >
```

db.students.insertOne - Adds a single document to the students collection.

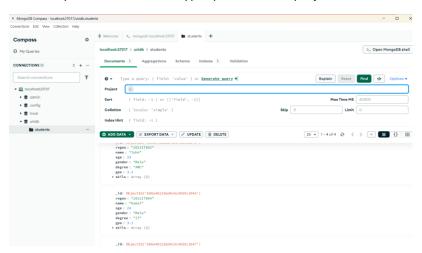
db.students.insertMany - You use insertMany when you want to add multiple documents at once, which is faster and more efficient than inserting them one by one.



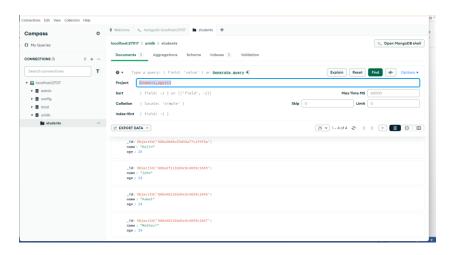
7. By clicking find button you can see inserted data



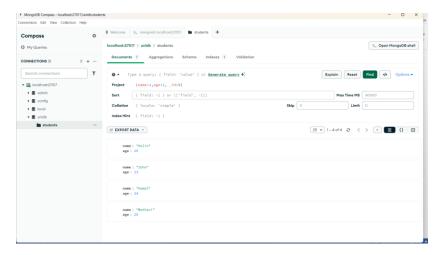
8. click option in the corner type queries in the project field



 $\{$ name: 1, age: 1 $\}$ is used to project specific fields when querying documents — it tells MongoDB to include only those fields in the output.



Return **only** name and age for each student. _id is included by default unless explicitly excluded.



the _id field is included by default in all query results. However, if you want to **exclude** the _id field from the output, you can explicitly set it to 0 in the projection.

9. Find particular regno

{regno:"2021IT002"}



Find male students

{gender:"Male"}

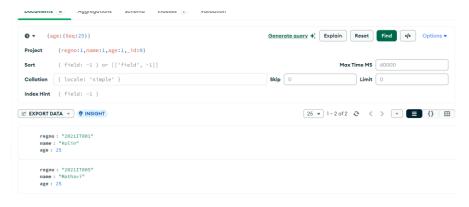


10. There is a output option for viewing outputs



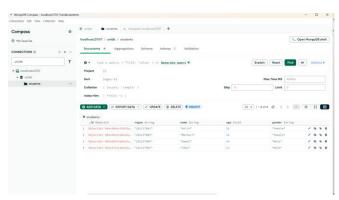
List view, table view

11. find the students whose age is 25

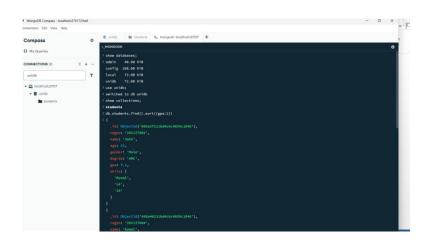


12. sorting the data according to age

{age:-1} age in descending order



db.students.find().sort({gpa:1})





13. find the students who knows mongodb

{ skils: {\$in:['Mongodb']} }

