



mongoDB®

**Acessando o
MongoDb com
Python**





Em Python, existem muitas bibliotecas para conexão com os dados em MongoDB.
Uma delas é a [PyMongo](#)



Instalando através do PIP

```
python -m pip install pymongo
```



Buscando pelo ID

```
from pymongo import MongoClient
from bson.objectid import ObjectId
import bson
import pprint
from bson.son import SON
```

```
client = MongoClient('localhost', 27017)
document = client.governo.bolsafamilia.find_one({"_id":
ObjectId("5c3e7014c8c6aed0c06e1f09")})
pprint.pprint(document)
client.close
```

<https://api.mongodb.com/python/current/tutorial.html>



Busca mais de um documento

```
from pymongo import MongoClient
from bson.objectid import ObjectId
import pprint

client = MongoClient('localhost', 27017)
for document in client.governo.bolsafamilia.find({"MUNICIPIO": "BAURU"}):
    pprint.pprint(document)
client.close
```



Inserir um documento

```
post = {
    "REFERENCIA" : 201811,
    "CONPETENCIA" : 201711,
    "UF" : "SP",
    "SIAFI" : 2847,
    "MUNICIPIO" : "BAURU",
    "NIS" : bson.int64(16003242400),
    "NOME" : "CREMILTON DA SILVA SANTOS",
    "VALOR" : 171.0
}
post_id = client.governo.bolsafamilia.insert_one(post).inserted_id
pprint.pprint(post_id)
```



Examples ...

<https://api.mongodb.com/python/current/tutorial.html>



Agregations

```
pipeline = [  
    {  
        "$group":  
        {  
            "_id": "$MUNICIPIO",  
            "total": {"$sum": "$VALOR"},  
            "count": {"$sum": 1}  
        }  
    }, {"$sort": SON([("count", -1), ("_id", -1)])}]  
pprint.pprint(list(client.governo.bolsafamilia.aggregate(pipeline)))  
  
client.close
```




Agregations ...

<http://api.mongodb.com/python/current/examples/aggregation.html>



Referências

<https://api.mongodb.com/python/current/installation.html>

<https://api.mongodb.com/python/current/tutorial.html>