PAGE NO.
DATE / /

Group C 3332

Assignment No. 13

- Aim :

Execute atleast 10 queries on above mongoDB database that demonstrates following querying techniques :

1) Find
2) FindOne
3) conditional queries (OR, $not, conditional semantics)
4) Type (Null, regolar expression, querying arrays)

- Objective :

1) To understand mongodb retrieval document
2) To implement the concept of document oriented databases.

- Theory :

-When we retrieve a documend from mongodb collection is always add a-id field in the every documend which contain unique_id field.

objectId (<hexadecimal>)

Returns a new objectId value. The 12-byte value consists of :

4-byte value representing the seconds since the unix epoch,
3-byte machine identifier.
2-byte process id, and
3-byte counter, starting with a random value.

Scanned by TapScanner

DATE / /

33132

1) Retrieve a collection using find
- db.name.find()

2) Retrieve a document from collection in mongodb using find command using condition.
- db.name.find({condition})
e.g. db.students.find({dept: "IT"})

3) Retrieve a document from collection using find command with or operator.
- ~~db.students~~
- db.name.find({$or: [{condition1}, {condition2}]})
e.g. db.students.find({$or: [{dept: "IT"}, {dept: "CS"}]})

4) Retrieve a document from collection using find using greater than, less than, etc.
- db.name.find({condition: {$gt: value}})
- $gt, $lt, $gte, $lte

5) MongoDB provides a db.collection.findOne() method as a special case of find() that returns first match.

6) Exclude one field from a result set
- db.name.find({condition}, {field-2: 0})
7) Return only 1 field from a result set
- db.name.find({condition}, {field-2: 1})

8) Improve appearance
- db.name.find().pretty()

Scanned by TapScanner

PAGE No.
DATE / /

33132

- Conclusion:

By performing this, easy to understand & implement data from mongodb database with the help of statement and operators.

Scanned by TapScanner