# **Getting Started with MongoDB**



Estimated time needed: 30 minutes

#### **Objectives**

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

- Access the MongoDB server using the command-line interface
- Describe the process of listing and creating collections, which contain documents and databases, which contain one or more collections
- Perform basic operations on a collection, such as inserting, counting, and listing documents

### **About Skills Network Cloud IDE**

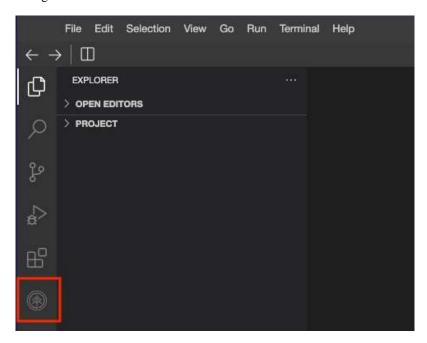
Skills Network Cloud IDE (based on Theia and Docker) provides an environment for hands-on labs for course and project-related labs. Theia is an open-source IDE (Integrated Development Environment) that you can run on a desktop or the cloud. To complete this lab, you will use the Cloud IDE based on Theia and MongoDB running in a Docker container.

#### Important notice about this lab environment

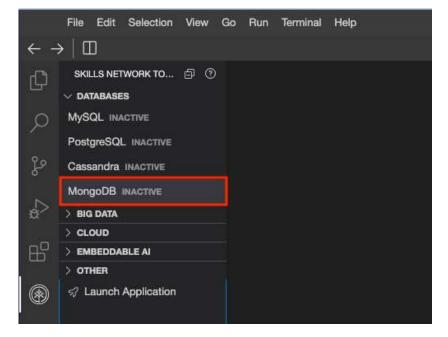
Please be aware that sessions for this lab environment do not persist. You will see a new environment every time you connect to this lab. Any data you may have saved in the earlier session would get lost. Plan to complete these labs in a single session to avoid losing your data.

# **Set-up: Start MongoDB**

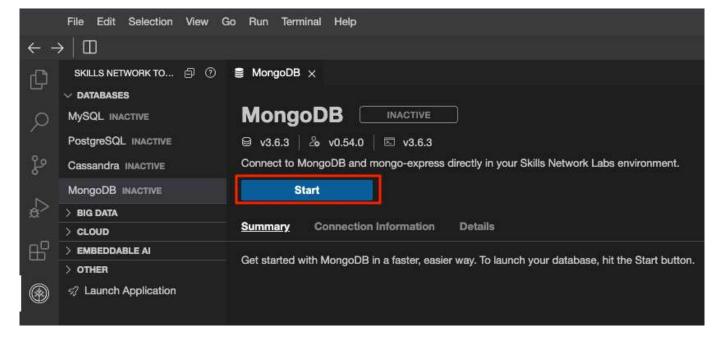
Navigate to Skills Network Toolbox.



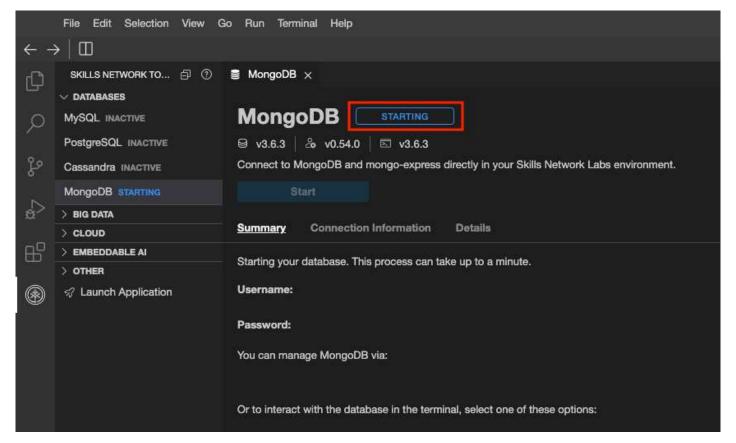
You will notice MongoDB is listed there but inactive. Which means the database is not available for use.



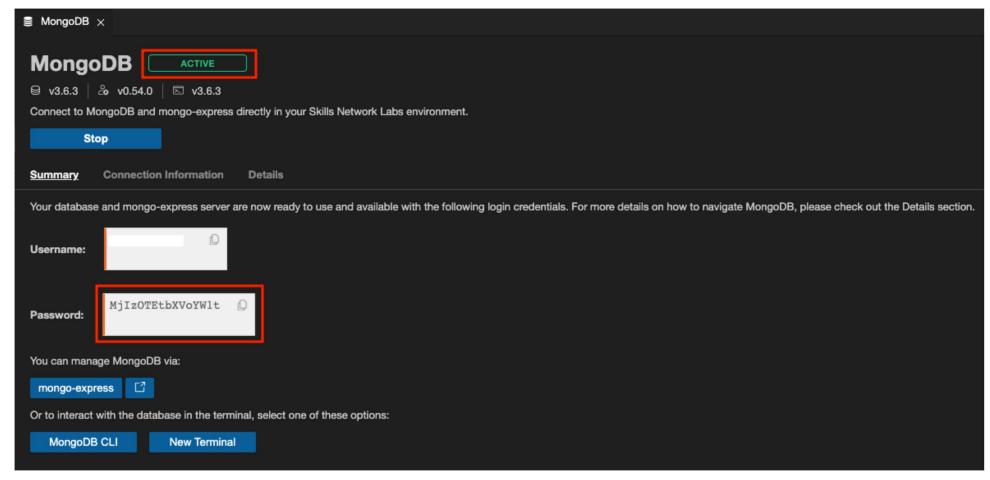
Once you select MongoDB, you will see more details and a place to start it.



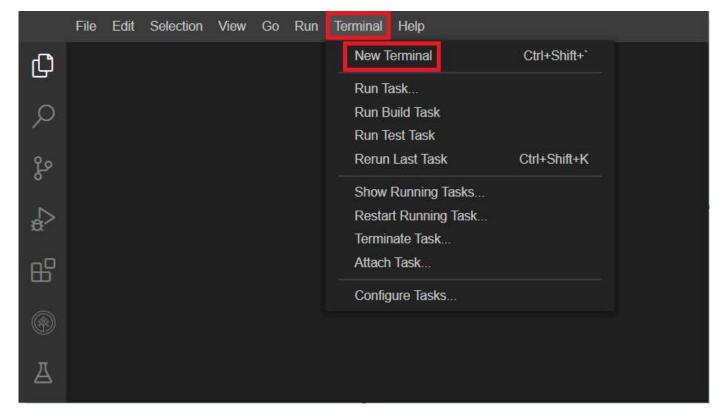
Clicking Start will run a background process to configure and start your MongoDB server.



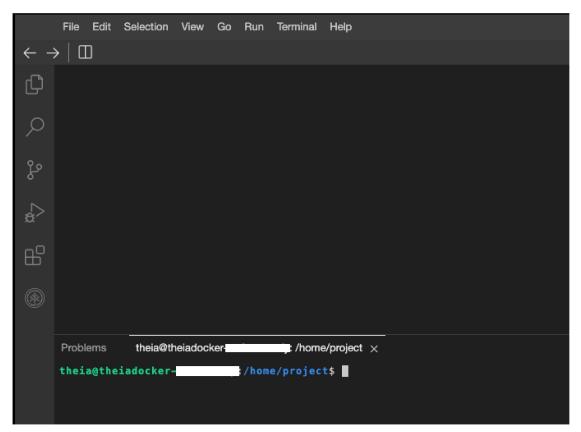
Shortly after that, your server is ready for use. This deployment has access control enabled, and MongoDB enforces authentication. So, take note of the password, as you will need it to log in as the root user.



You can now open the terminal and enter details yourself.



This action will open a new terminal at the end of the screen, as in the following image.

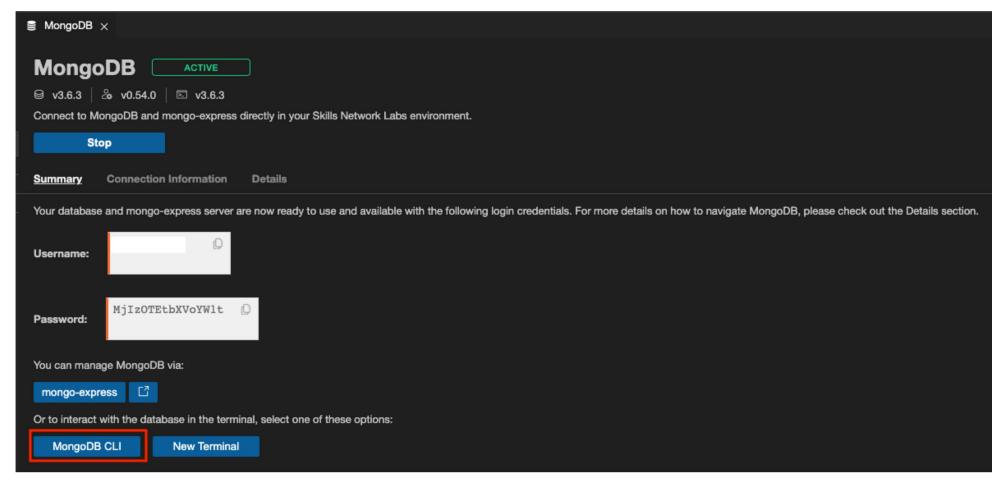


Run the following command on the newly opened terminal. (Copy the code by selecting copy on the right of the code block and then paste it wherever you wish.)

- 1. 1
- 1. mongosh -u root -p PASSWORD --authenticationDatabase admin local

```
Copied! Executed!
```

The command contains the username and password to connect to the MongoDB server (the text after the -p option is the password). Your output will be different from the one shown here. Copy the command given to you, or click MongoDB CLI. You will need this command in the next step.



### **Exercise 1: Find the version of the server**

On the Mongo client, run the following command.

1. 1

1. db.version()

Copied!

This code will show the version of the MongoDB server.

### **Exercise 2: List databases**

On the Mongo client, run the following command.

1. 1

1. show dbs

Copied!

This command will print a list of the databases present on the server, including default and user-defined.

## **Exercise 3: Create database**

On the Mongo client, run the following command.

1. 1

1. use training

Copied!

This command will switch the context to the database named training. If the database training doesn't exist, MongoDB will create it for you when you insert data.

#### **Exercise 4: Create collection**

On the Mongo client, run the following command.

1. 1

1. db.createCollection("mycollection")

Copied!

This command will create a collection name  ${\tt mycollection}$  inside the training database.

#### **Exercise 5: List collections**

On the Mongo client, run the following command.

1. 1

1. show collections

Copied!

This command will print the list of collections in your current database.

### **Exercise 6: Insert documents into a collection**

On the Mongo client, run the following command.

1. 1

1. db.mycollection.insert({"color":"white","example":"milk"})

Copied!

The above command inserts the json document {"color":"white", "example":"milk"} into the collection.

Let us insert one more document.

1 1

1. db.mycollection.insert({"color":"blue","example":"sky"})

Copied!

The previous command inserts the JSON document {"color":"blue", "example":"sky"} into the collection.

Insert three more documents of your choice.

### Exercise 7: Count the number of documents in a collection

On the Mongo client, run the following command.

1. 1

1. db.mycollection.countDocuments()

Copied!

This command gives you the number of documents in the collection.

### **Exercise 8: List all documents in a collection**

On the Mongo client, run the following command.

1. 1

1. db.mycollection.find()

Copied!

This command lists all the documents in the collection mycollection

Notice that MongoDB automatically adds an \_id field to every document to identify the document.

# **Exercise 9: Disconnect from MongoDB server**

On the Mongo client, run the following command.

1. 1

1. exit

Copied!

# **Practice exercises**

1. Problem:

Connect to mongodb server.

▼ Click here for hint

Use the mongosh command with correct username and password.

**▼** Click here for solution

Use the below command with the user name 'root' and password generated earlier.

1. 1

 $\textbf{1.} \ \, \textbf{mongosh} \ \, \textbf{-u} \ \, \textbf{root} \ \, \textbf{-p} \ \, \textbf{NTcOMy1yc2FubmFy} \ \, \textbf{--authenticationDatabase} \ \, \textbf{admin} \ \, \textbf{local}$ 

Copied!

2. Problem:

List databases.

▼ Click here for hint

Use the show command with dbs option.

▼ Click here for solution

1. 3

1. show dbs

Copied!

3. Problem:

Create a database named mydatabase.

▼ Click here for hint

Use the use command with the database name.

▼ Click here for solution

1. 1

1. use mydatabase

Copied!

4. Problem:

Create a collection named Landmarks in the database mydatabase.

**▼** Click here for hint

Use the createCollection command.

```
▼ Click here for solution
   1. 1
   1. db.createCollection("landmarks")
 Copied!
    5. Problem:
       List collections
▼ Click here for hint
       Use the show command with collections option.
▼ Click here for solution
   1. 1
   1. show collections
Copied!
    6. Problem:
       Insert details of five landmarks, including name, city, and country. Example: Eiffel Tower, Paris, France.
▼ Click here for hint
       Use the db.collection.insert() command with the correct options.
▼ Click here for solution
  1. db.landmarks.insert({"name":"Statue of Liberty","city":"New York","country":"USA"})
2. db.landmarks.insert({"name":"Big Ben","city":"London","country":"UK"})
3. db.landmarks.insert({"name":"Taj Mahal","city":"Agra","country":"India"})
4. db.landmarks.insert({"name":"Pyramids","country":"Egypt"})
5. db.landmarks.insert({"name":"Great Wall of China","country":"China"})
Copied!
    7. Problem:
       Count the number of documents you have inserted.
▼ Click here for hint
       Use the countDocuments command on your collections.
▼ Click here for solution
   1. 1
   1. db.landmarks.countDocuments()
 Copied!
    8. Problem:
       List the documents.
▼ Click here for hint
       Use the db.collection.find() command.
▼ Click here for solution
   1. db.landmarks.find()
 Copied!
    9. Problem:
       Disconnect from the server.
▼ Click here for hint
       Use the exit command.
▼ Click here for solution
   1. 1
   1. exit
Copied!
```

# Summary

In this lab, you have gained an understanding of basic commands to interact with MongoDB by performing Insert and Read operations.

#### Author(s)

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