

## Introduction to MongoDB

### 1. What is MongoDB?

- A **NoSQL, document-oriented database**.
- Stores data as **BSON (Binary JSON)**.
- Flexible schema (no need for fixed table structures).

### 2. Key Features

- Schema-less design
- High performance and scalability
- Supports **CRUD** operations
- Easy integration with Node.js using **Mongoose**

### 3. Installation

- Install MongoDB from [mongodb.com](https://mongodb.com)
- Run MongoDB service:
  - mongod
  - Start shell:
    - mongo

### 4. Basic Commands

```
show dbs      # list databases  
use myDatabase    # switch/create db  
db.createCollection("users")  
show collections
```

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## Page 2: CRUD Operations

### 1. Insert Documents

```
db.users.insertOne({ name: "John", age: 25 })  
db.users.insertMany([{ name: "Asha" }, { name: "Kiran" }])
```

### 2. Read Documents

```
db.users.find()
```

```
db.users.find({ age: { $gt: 20 } })
```

```
db.users.findOne({ name: "John" })
```

### 3. Update Documents

```
db.users.updateOne({ name: "John" }, { $set: { age: 26 } })
```

```
db.users.updateMany({}, { $set: { status: "active" } })
```

### 4. Delete Documents

```
db.users.deleteOne({ name: "Asha" })
```

```
db.users.deleteMany({ age: { $lt: 18 } })
```

### 5. Query Operators

- \$gt, \$lt, \$eq, \$and, \$or, \$in

Example:

```
db.users.find({ $or: [{ age: { $gt: 20 } }, { name: "Kiran" } ] })
```

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## Page 3: Mongoose & Best Practices

### 1. Connecting MongoDB with Node.js

```
const mongoose = require('mongoose');

mongoose.connect('mongodb://localhost:27017/mydb')

.then(() => console.log('Connected'))

.catch(err => console.log(err));
```

### 2. Defining a Schema

```
const userSchema = new mongoose.Schema({

  name: String,
  age: Number,
  email: String
});
```

```
const User = mongoose.model('User', userSchema);
```

### 3. CRUD Example

```
// Create
```

```
await User.create({ name: "Meera", age: 22 });

// Read
const users = await User.find();

// Update
await User.updateOne({ name: "Meera" }, { age: 23 });

// Delete
await User.deleteOne({ name: "Meera" });
```

#### 4. Best Practices

- Use **.env** for sensitive data (DB URI).
- Validate schema fields.
- Use indexes for faster queries.
- Handle connection errors with try-catch.