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01.Write a MongoDB query to display all the documents in the collection
restaurants.
  db.restaurants.find()
02. Write a MongoDB query to display the fields restaurant id, name,
borough and cuisine for all the documents in the collection restaurant.
  db.restaurants.find({}, {restaurant id: 1, name: 1, borough: 1,
cuisine: 1})
3. Write a MongoDB query to display the fields restaurant id, name,
borough and cuisine, but exclude the field id for all the documents in
the collection restaurant.
 db.restaurants.find({}, { id: 0, restaurant id: 1, name: 1, borough:
1, cuisine: 1 })
4. Write a MongoDB query to display the fields restaurant id, name,
the collection
restaurant.
   db.restaurants.find({}, { id: 0, restaurant id: 1, name: 1, borough:
1, "address.zipcode": 1 })
5. Write a MongoDB query to display all the restaurants which are in the
borough Bronx.
   db.restaurants.find({ borough: "Bronx" })
6. Write a MongoDB query to display the first 5 restaurants which are in
the
borough Bronx.
   db.restaurants.find({ borough: "Bronx" }).limit(5)
7. Write a MongoDB query to display the next 5 restaurants after skipping
the first 5 which are in the borough Bronx.
    db.restaurants.find({ borough: "Bronx" }).skip(5).limit(5)
8. Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurants who achieved a score
more than 90.
   db.restaurants.find({ "grades.score": { $gt: 90 } })
9. Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurants that achieved a score,
more than 80 but less than 100.
   db.restaurants.find({score: {$qt: 80, $1t: 100}})
10. Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurants which locate in
latitude value less than -95.754168.
    db.restaurants.find({latitude: {$lt: -95.754168}})
11. Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurants that do not prepare any
cuisine of 'American' and their grade score more than 70 and latitude
less than
-65.754168.
    db.restaurants.find({
  cuisine: {$ne: 'American'},
  grade: {$elemMatch: {score: {$gt: 70}}},
  latitude: {$1t: -65.754168}
})
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12. Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurants which do not prepare any
cuisine of 'American' and achieved a score more than 70 and located in
the
longitude less than -65.754168.
Note: Do this query without using $and operator.
   db.restaurants.find({
  cuisine: {$ne: 'American'},
  score: {$qt: 70},
  longitude: {$1t: -65.754168}
})
13. Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurants which do not prepare
any cuisine of 'American' and achieved a grade point 'A' not belonging to
the borough
Brooklyn. The document must be displayed according to the cuisine in
descending order.
     db.restaurants.find({
  cuisine: {$ne: 'American'},
  'grades.grade': 'A',
  'grades.score': {$gte: 90},
  borough: {$ne: 'Brooklyn'}
}).sort({cuisine: -1})
14. Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurant Id, name, borough and
cuisine for those restaurants which contain 'Wil' as first three letters
for its name.
    db.restaurants.find({
  name: {$regex: /^Wil/}
},
{
  restaurant id: 1,
  name: 1,
  borough: 1,
  cuisine: 1,
  _id: 0
})
15. Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurant ID, name, borough and
cuisine for those restaurants which contain 'ces' as the last three
letters for its name.
      db.restaurants.find({
  name: {$regex: /ces$/}
},
  restaurant id: 1,
  name: 1,
  borough: 1,
  cuisine: 1,
_id: 0
16. Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurant Id, name, borough and
cuisine for those restaurants which contain 'Reg' as three letters
somewhere in its name.
     db.restaurants.find({
 name: {$regex: /Reg/}
},
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restaurant id: 1,
  name: 1,
  borough: 1,
  cuisine: 1,
  id: 0
})
17. Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurants which belong to the
borough Bronx and prepare either American or Chinese dishes.
      db.restaurants.find({
  borough: "Bronx",
  cuisine: {$in: ["American", "Chinese"]}
})
18. Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurant Id, name, borough and
cuisine for those restaurants which belong to the borough Staten Island
or Queens or Bronxor Brooklyn.
      db.restaurants.find({
 borough: {\$in: ["Staten Island", "Queens", "Bronx", "Brooklyn"]}
},
  restaurant id: 1,
  name: 1,
  borough: 1,
  cuisine: 1,
_id: 0
19. Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurant Id, name, borough and
cuisine for those restaurants which are not belonging to the borough
Staten Island or Queens or Bronxor Brooklyn.
      db.restaurants.find({
 borough: {$nin: ["Staten Island", "Queens", "Bronx", "Brooklyn"]}
},
  restaurant id: 1,
 name: 1,
 borough: 1,
  cuisine: 1,
_id: 0
20. Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurant Id, name, borough and
cuisine for those restaurants which achieved a score which is not more
than 10.
           db.restaurants.find({
  "grades.score": {$1te: 10}
},
  restaurant id: 1,
  name: 1,
 borough: 1,
  cuisine: 1,
  id: 0
})
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21. Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurant ID, name, borough and
cuisine for those restaurants which prepared dishes except 'American' and
'Chinese' or the restaurant's name begins with the letter 'Wil'.
     db.restaurants.find({
  $or: [
    {name: /^Wil/},
    {cuisine: {$nin: ["American", "Chinese"]}}
  1
},
  restaurant id: 1,
  name: 1,
  borough: 1,
  cuisine: 1,
  id: 0
})
22. Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurant Id, name, and grades for
those restaurants which achieved a grade of "A" and scored 11 on an
ISODate "2014-08-11T00:00:00Z" among many of survey dates.
     db.restaurants.find({
  "grades.grade": "A",
  "grades.score": 11,
  "grades.date": ISODate("2014-08-11T00:00:00Z")
},
  restaurant id: 1,
  name: 1,
  grades: 1,
  id: 0
})
23. Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurant ID, name and grades for
those restaurants where the 2nd element of grades array contains a grade
of "A" and score 9 on an ISODate "2014-08-11T00:00:00Z".
     db.restaurants.find({
  "grades.1.grade": "A",
  "grades.1.score": 9,
  "grades.1.date": ISODate("2014-08-11T00:00:00Z")
},
  restaurant id: 1,
  name: 1,
  grades: 1,
_id: 0
24. Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurant Id, name, address and
geographical location for those restaurants where 2nd element of the
coord array contains a value which is more than 42 and up to 52.
      db.restaurants.find({
  "address.coord.1": { $gt: 42, $1te: 52 }
},
  restaurant id: 1,
  name: 1,
  "address": 1,
  "coord": 1,
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_id: 0
25. Write a MongoDB query to arrange the name of the restaurants in
ascending order along with all the columns.
     db.restaurants.find().sort({ name: 1 })
26. Write a MongoDB query to arrange the name of the restaurants in
descending order along with all the columns.
      db.restaurants.find().sort({ name: -1 })
27. Write a MongoDB query to arrange the name of the cuisine in ascending
order and for that same cuisine borough should be in descending order.
      db.restaurants.find().sort({ cuisine: 1, borough: -1 })
28. Write a MongoDB query to know whether all the addresses contain the
street or not.
     db.restaurants.find({address: {$not: /street/}}, { id: 0, name: 1,
address: 1})
29. Write a MongoDB query which will select all documents in the
restaurants collection where the coors field value is Double.
     db.restaurants.find({"address.coord": {"$type": "double"}})
30. Write a MongoDB query which will select the restaurant Id, name and
gradesfor those restaurants which returns 0 as a remainder after dividing
the score by 7.
      db.restaurants.find( { "grades.score": { $mod: [7, 0] } }, {
"restaurant id": 1, "name": 1, "grades": 1 } )
31. Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurant name, borough, longitude
and attitude and cuisine for those restaurants which contains 'mon' as
three letters somewhere in its name.
     db.restaurants.find(
    "name": {
      $regex: /mon/i
  },
    "name": 1,
    "borough": 1,
    "address.coord": 1,
    "cuisine": 1
32. Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurant name, borough, longitude
and latitude and cuisine for those restaurants which contain 'Mad' as the
first three letters of its name.
     db.restaurants.find(
    "name": {
      $regex: /^Mad/i
  },
    "name": 1,
    "borough": 1,
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"address.coord": 1,
    "cuisine": 1
}
)
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