The _id field

1. **_id field**

    a. It is a primary key.

    b. It uniquely identifies documents in a collection.

    c. It is either provided in a document. If it is not provided, it is automatically created by MongoDB.

    d. No two documents within a collection can have the same **_id** field value.

2. **Inserting document with _id field.**

    a. While inserting a document in a collection, a unique **_id** field value can be provided.

    b. **Syntax**

        db.<collection>.insert({_id: <unique_value>, ...})

    c. **Example**

        db.dep.insert({_id:1, name: "Finance", location: "Mumbai"})

3. **Inserting document without _id field.**

    a. If _id field is not provided, then MongoDB automatically creates one.

    b. **Syntax**

        db.<collection>.insert(<document>)

    c. **Example**

        db.dep.insert({name:'Marketing', location:'Delhi'})

    d. The **_id** field value created by MongoDB is unique and is of **ObjectId** type.

        i. **ObjectId** is a BSON type that represents a hexadecimal string.

        ii. **ObjectId** contains a timestamp value, a random value, and an incrementing counter value to uniquely identify a document.

4. **Document insertion order.**

    a. Documents are by default inserted in an ordered manner.

        i. **Example**

            db.dep.insert([{_id:2, name:"Sales", location:"Mumbai"},

{_id:3, name:"Operations", location:"Delhi"},

{_id:4, name:"HR", location:"Mumbai"}])

b. Documents can be inserted in an unordered manner using the **ordered** option.

    i.   Example

```
db.dep.insert([{_id:2, name:"Sales", location:"Mumbai"},

{_id:3, name:"Operations", location:"Delhi"},

{_id:4, name:"HR", location:"Mumbai"}],

{ordered:false})
```