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Lab 1



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## working with mongoDB

### 1. Create Database in mongoDB

```
use myDB;
```

```
db;
```

```
show dbs;
```

### 2. CRUD (Create, Read, update, delete) operations

```
i) db.createCollection("Student");
```

```
db.Student.drop();
```

```
→ db.Student.insert({_id: 1, StudName: "Rach", Grade: "6th",  
Hobbies: "Nothing"});
```

```
→ db.Student.update({_id: 1, StudName: "Rach", Grade: "6th",  
$set: {Hobbies: "Playing"}}, {upsert: true});
```

```
db.Student.find({StudName: "Rach"});
```

```
db.Student.find({}, {StudName: 1, Grade: 1, _id: 0});
```

```
db.Student.find({Grade: {$eq: '6th'}}).pretty();
```

```
→ db.Student.insertupdate({_id: 2, StudName: "Monisha", Grade: "6th",  
$set: {Hobbies: "Nothing"}});
```

```
db.Student.find({Hobbies: {$in: ['Nothing', 'Playing']}}).  
pretty();
```



# Student Names begins with M  
db.Student.find({StudName: /M/}).pretty();

# Student Names contains 'i' in any position  
db.Student.find({StudName: /i/}).pretty();

db.Student.count();

# descending order:

db.Student.find().sort({StudName: -1}).pretty();

# <sup>Add</sup> new field in an existing Document

db.Student.update({\_id: 2}, {\$set: {Location: "Network"}})

# Remove field

db.Students.update({\_id: 2}, {\$unset: {Location: "Network"}})

Viii Finding Document based on search criteria  
Suppressing few fields

db.Student.find({\_id: 1}, {StudName: 1, Grade: 1, \_id: 0})

# To find those documents where the grade is not set to 'VII'

db.Student.find({Grade: {\$ne: 'VII'}}).pretty();

# To find documents from the Student's collection where the StudName ends with s.

db.Student.find({StudName: /s\$/}).pretty();





ix to set a particular field value to NULL

```
db.Students.update({_id: 3}, { $set: {Location: null}})
```

x count the number of documents in Students collection

```
db.Students.count()
```

xi count the number of documents in Student Collection with grade: VII

```
db.Students.count({grade: "VII"})
```

# retrieve first 3 documents

```
db.Students.find({grade: "VII"}).limit(3).pretty();
```

# sort the document in Ascending order

```
db.Students.find().sort({StudName: 1}).pretty();
```

# for descending order

```
db.Students.find().sort({StudName: -1}).pretty();
```

# to skip the 1<sup>st</sup> two documents from the Students Collections

```
db.Students.find().skip(2).pretty();
```

# Create a collections by name "food" and add to each document add a "fruits" array constitute of "grape", "mango" and "apple"

```
db.food.find({fruits: ['grapes', 'mango', 'apple']}).pretty()
```





# To find in "fruits" array having "mango" in the first index position  
`db.food.find({ "fruits.1": 'grapes' })`

# To find those documents from the "food" collection when the size of the array is two  
`db.food.find({ "fruits": { $size: 2 } })`

# To find the documents with a particular id and display the first two elements from the array "fruits"

`db.food.find({ _id: 1 }, { "fruits": { $slice: 2 } })`

# To find all the documents from the food collection which have elements mango and grapes in the array "fruits"

`db.food.find({ fruits: { $all: ["mango", "grapes"] } })`

update on array:  
using particular id replace the element in the 1<sup>st</sup> index position of the fruits array with apple.

`db.food.update({ _id: 3 }, { $set: { 'fruits.1': 'apple' } })`

# insert new key value pairs in the fruits array

`db.food.update({ _id: 2 }, { $push: { price: { grapes: 80, mango: 200, cherry: 100 } } })`