Installation

Before you start using MongoDB in your Java programs, you need to make sure that you have MongoDB JDBC driver and Java set up on the machine. You can check Java tutorial for Java installation on your machine. Now, let us check how to set up MongoDB JDBC driver.

* You need to download the jar from the path [Download mongo.jar](https://github.com/mongodb/mongo-java-driver/downloads). Make sure to download the latest release of it.
* You need to include the mongo.jar into your classpath.

Connect to Database

To connect database, you need to specify the database name, if the database doesn't exist then MongoDB creates it automatically.Following is the code snippet to connect to the database −

import com.mongodb.client.MongoDatabase;

import com.mongodb.MongoClient;

import com.mongodb.MongoCredential;

public class ConnectToDB {

public static void main( String args[] ) {

// Creating a Mongo client

MongoClient mongo = new MongoClient( "localhost" , 27017 );

// Creating Credentials

MongoCredential credential;

credential = MongoCredential.createCredential("sampleUser", "myDb",

"password".toCharArray());

System.out.println("Connected to the database successfully");

// Accessing the database

MongoDatabase database = mongo.getDatabase("myDb");

System.out.println("Credentials ::"+ credential);

}

}

Now, let's compile and run the above program to create our database myDb as shown below.

$javac ConnectToDB.java

$java ConnectToDB

On executing, the above program gives you the following output.

Connected to the database successfully

Credentials ::MongoCredential{

mechanism = null,

userName = 'sampleUser',

source = 'myDb',

password = <hidden>,

mechanismProperties = {}

}

Create a Collection

To create a collection, **createCollection()** method of **com.mongodb.client.MongoDatabase** class is used.

Following is the code snippet to create a collection −

import com.mongodb.client.MongoDatabase;

import com.mongodb.MongoClient;

import com.mongodb.MongoCredential;

public class CreatingCollection {

public static void main( String args[] ) {

// Creating a Mongo client

MongoClient mongo = new MongoClient( "localhost" , 27017 );

// Creating Credentials

MongoCredential credential;

credential = MongoCredential.createCredential("sampleUser", "myDb",

"password".toCharArray());

System.out.println("Connected to the database successfully");

//Accessing the database

MongoDatabase database = mongo.getDatabase("myDb");

//Creating a collection

database.createCollection("sampleCollection");

System.out.println("Collection created successfully");

}

}

On compiling, the above program gives you the following result −

Connected to the database successfully

Collection created successfully

Getting/Selecting a Collection

To get/select a collection from the database, **getCollection()** method of **com.mongodb.client.MongoDatabase** class is used.

Following is the program to get/select a collection −

import com.mongodb.client.MongoCollection;

import com.mongodb.client.MongoDatabase;

import org.bson.Document;

import com.mongodb.MongoClient;

import com.mongodb.MongoCredential;

public class selectingCollection {

public static void main( String args[] ) {

// Creating a Mongo client

MongoClient mongo = new MongoClient( "localhost" , 27017 );

// Creating Credentials

MongoCredential credential;

credential = MongoCredential.createCredential("sampleUser", "myDb",

"password".toCharArray());

System.out.println("Connected to the database successfully");

// Accessing the database

MongoDatabase database = mongo.getDatabase("myDb");

// Creating a collection

System.out.println("Collection created successfully");

// Retieving a collection

MongoCollection<Document> collection = database.getCollection("myCollection");

System.out.println("Collection myCollection selected successfully");

}

}

On compiling, the above program gives you the following result −

Connected to the database successfully

Collection created successfully

Collection myCollection selected successfully

Insert a Document

To insert a document into MongoDB, **insert()** method of **com.mongodb.client.MongoCollection** class is used.

Following is the code snippet to insert a document −

import com.mongodb.client.MongoCollection;

import com.mongodb.client.MongoDatabase;

import org.bson.Document;

import com.mongodb.MongoClient;

import com.mongodb.MongoCredential;

public class InsertingDocument {

public static void main( String args[] ) {

// Creating a Mongo client

MongoClient mongo = new MongoClient( "localhost" , 27017 );

// Creating Credentials

MongoCredential credential;

credential = MongoCredential.createCredential("sampleUser", "myDb",

"password".toCharArray());

System.out.println("Connected to the database successfully");

// Accessing the database

MongoDatabase database = mongo.getDatabase("myDb");

// Retrieving a collection

MongoCollection<Document> collection = database.getCollection("sampleCollection");

System.out.println("Collection sampleCollection selected successfully");

Document document = new Document("title", "MongoDB")

.append("id", 1)

.append("description", "database")

.append("likes", 100)

.append("url", "http://www.tutorialspoint.com/mongodb/")

.append("by", "tutorials point");

collection.insertOne(document);

System.out.println("Document inserted successfully");

}

}

On compiling, the above program gives you the following result −

Connected to the database successfully

Collection sampleCollection selected successfully

Document inserted successfully

Retrieve All Documents

To select all documents from the collection, **find()** method of **com.mongodb.client.MongoCollection** class is used. This method returns a cursor, so you need to iterate this cursor.

Following is the program to select all documents −

import com.mongodb.client.FindIterable;

import com.mongodb.client.MongoCollection;

import com.mongodb.client.MongoDatabase;

import java.util.Iterator;

import org.bson.Document;

import com.mongodb.MongoClient;

import com.mongodb.MongoCredential;

public class RetrievingAllDocuments {

public static void main( String args[] ) {

// Creating a Mongo client

MongoClient mongo = new MongoClient( "localhost" , 27017 );

// Creating Credentials

MongoCredential credential;

credential = MongoCredential.createCredential("sampleUser", "myDb",

"password".toCharArray());

System.out.println("Connected to the database successfully");

// Accessing the database

MongoDatabase database = mongo.getDatabase("myDb");

// Retrieving a collection

MongoCollection<Document> collection = database.getCollection("sampleCollection");

System.out.println("Collection sampleCollection selected successfully");

// Getting the iterable object

FindIterable<Document> iterDoc = collection.find();

int i = 1;

// Getting the iterator

Iterator it = iterDoc.iterator();

while (it.hasNext()) {

System.out.println(it.next());

i++;

}

}

}

On compiling, the above program gives you the following result −

Document{{

\_id = 5967745223993a32646baab8,

title = MongoDB,

id = 1,

description = database,

likes = 100,

url = http://www.tutorialspoint.com/mongodb/, by = tutorials point

}}

Document{{

\_id = 7452239959673a32646baab8,

title = RethinkDB,

id = 2,

description = database,

likes = 200,

url = http://www.tutorialspoint.com/rethinkdb/, by = tutorials point

}}

Update Document

To update a document from the collection, **updateOne()** method of **com.mongodb.client.MongoCollection** class is used.

Following is the program to select the first document −

import com.mongodb.client.FindIterable;

import com.mongodb.client.MongoCollection;

import com.mongodb.client.MongoDatabase;

import com.mongodb.client.model.Filters;

import com.mongodb.client.model.Updates;

import java.util.Iterator;

import org.bson.Document;

import com.mongodb.MongoClient;

import com.mongodb.MongoCredential;

public class UpdatingDocuments {

public static void main( String args[] ) {

// Creating a Mongo client

MongoClient mongo = new MongoClient( "localhost" , 27017 );

// Creating Credentials

MongoCredential credential;

credential = MongoCredential.createCredential("sampleUser", "myDb",

"password".toCharArray());

System.out.println("Connected to the database successfully");

// Accessing the database

MongoDatabase database = mongo.getDatabase("myDb");

// Retrieving a collection

MongoCollection<Document> collection = database.getCollection("sampleCollection");

System.out.println("Collection myCollection selected successfully");

collection.updateOne(Filters.eq("id", 1), Updates.set("likes", 150));

System.out.println("Document update successfully...");

// Retrieving the documents after updation

// Getting the iterable object

FindIterable<Document> iterDoc = collection.find();

int i = 1;

// Getting the iterator

Iterator it = iterDoc.iterator();

while (it.hasNext()) {

System.out.println(it.next());

i++;

}

}

}

On compiling, the above program gives you the following result −

Document update successfully...

Document {{

\_id = 5967745223993a32646baab8,

title = MongoDB,

id = 1,

description = database,

likes = 150,

url = http://www.tutorialspoint.com/mongodb/, by = tutorials point

}}

Delete a Document

To delete a document from the collection, you need to use the **deleteOne()**method of the **com.mongodb.client.MongoCollection** class.Following is the program to delete a document −

import com.mongodb.client.FindIterable;

import com.mongodb.client.MongoCollection;

import com.mongodb.client.MongoDatabase;

import com.mongodb.client.model.Filters;

import java.util.Iterator;

import org.bson.Document;

import com.mongodb.MongoClient;

import com.mongodb.MongoCredential;

public class DeletingDocuments {

public static void main( String args[] ) {

// Creating a Mongo client

MongoClient mongo = new MongoClient( "localhost" , 27017 );

// Creating Credentials

MongoCredential credential;

credential = MongoCredential.createCredential("sampleUser", "myDb",

"password".toCharArray());

System.out.println("Connected to the database successfully");

// Accessing the database

MongoDatabase database = mongo.getDatabase("myDb");

// Retrieving a collection

MongoCollection<Document> collection = database.getCollection("sampleCollection");

System.out.println("Collection sampleCollection selected successfully");

// Deleting the documents

collection.deleteOne(Filters.eq("id", 1));

System.out.println("Document deleted successfully...");

// Retrieving the documents after updation

// Getting the iterable object

FindIterable<Document> iterDoc = collection.find();

int i = 1;

// Getting the iterator

Iterator it = iterDoc.iterator();

while (it.hasNext()) {

System.out.println("Inserted Document: "+i);

System.out.println(it.next());

i++;

}

}

}

Dropping a Collection

To drop a collection from a database, you need to use the **drop()** method of the **com.mongodb.client.MongoCollection** class.

Following is the program to delete a collection −

import com.mongodb.client.MongoCollection;

import com.mongodb.client.MongoDatabase;

import org.bson.Document;

import com.mongodb.MongoClient;

import com.mongodb.MongoCredential;

public class DropingCollection {

public static void main( String args[] ) {

// Creating a Mongo client

MongoClient mongo = new MongoClient( "localhost" , 27017 );

// Creating Credentials

MongoCredential credential;

credential = MongoCredential.createCredential("sampleUser", "myDb",

"password".toCharArray());

System.out.println("Connected to the database successfully");

// Accessing the database

MongoDatabase database = mongo.getDatabase("myDb");

// Creating a collection

System.out.println("Collections created successfully");

// Retieving a collection

MongoCollection<Document> collection = database.getCollection("sampleCollection");

// Dropping a Collection

collection.drop();

System.out.println("Collection dropped successfully");

}

}

On compiling, the above program gives you the following result –

Connected to the database successfully

Collection sampleCollection selected successfully

Collection dropped successfully

Listing All the Collections

To list all the collections in a database, you need to use the **listCollectionNames()** method of the **com.mongodb.client.MongoDatabase** class.

Following is the program to list all the collections of a database −

import com.mongodb.client.MongoDatabase;

import com.mongodb.MongoClient;

import com.mongodb.MongoCredential;

public class ListOfCollection {

public static void main( String args[] ) {

// Creating a Mongo client

MongoClient mongo = new MongoClient( "localhost" , 27017 );

// Creating Credentials

MongoCredential credential;

credential = MongoCredential.createCredential("sampleUser", "myDb",

"password".toCharArray());

System.out.println("Connected to the database successfully");

// Accessing the database

MongoDatabase database = mongo.getDatabase("myDb");

System.out.println("Collection created successfully");

for (String name : database.listCollectionNames()) {

System.out.println(name);

}

}

}

On compiling, the above program gives you the following result −

Connected to the database successfully

Collection created successfully

myCollection

myCollection1

myCollection5

Remaining MongoDB methods **save(), limit(), skip(), sort()** etc. work same as explained in the subsequent tutorial.