

MongoDB with Java

Objectives

After completing this lesson, you should be able to do the following:

- Connection Java With MongoDB
- Performing CRUD Operations





MongoDB Driver Jarz

- Before you start using MongoDB in your Java programs, you need to make sure that you have MongoDB CLIENT.
 - You need to download the jar **mongodb-driver-x.y.z.jar** and its dependency **mongodb-driver-core-x.y.z.jar**.
 - You need to include the downloaded jar files into your classpath.

← → C https://mongodb.github.io/mongo-java-driver/3.4/driver/getting-started/installation/ ⌂ ⭐

mongoDB

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MONGODB JAVA DRIVER 3.4

dependency of `mongodb-driver`, include classes from the `com.mongodb` package.

For OSGi-based applications, use the [mongo-java-driver](#) uber jar instead.

```
<dependencies>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.mongodb</groupId>
    <artifactId>mongodb-driver</artifactId>
    <version>3.4.3</version>
  </dependency>
</dependencies>
```

Note: You can also download the `mongodb-driver` jar [directly](#) from sonatype.

If downloading `mongodb-driver` manually, you must also download its dependencies: `bson` and `mongodb-driver-core`.

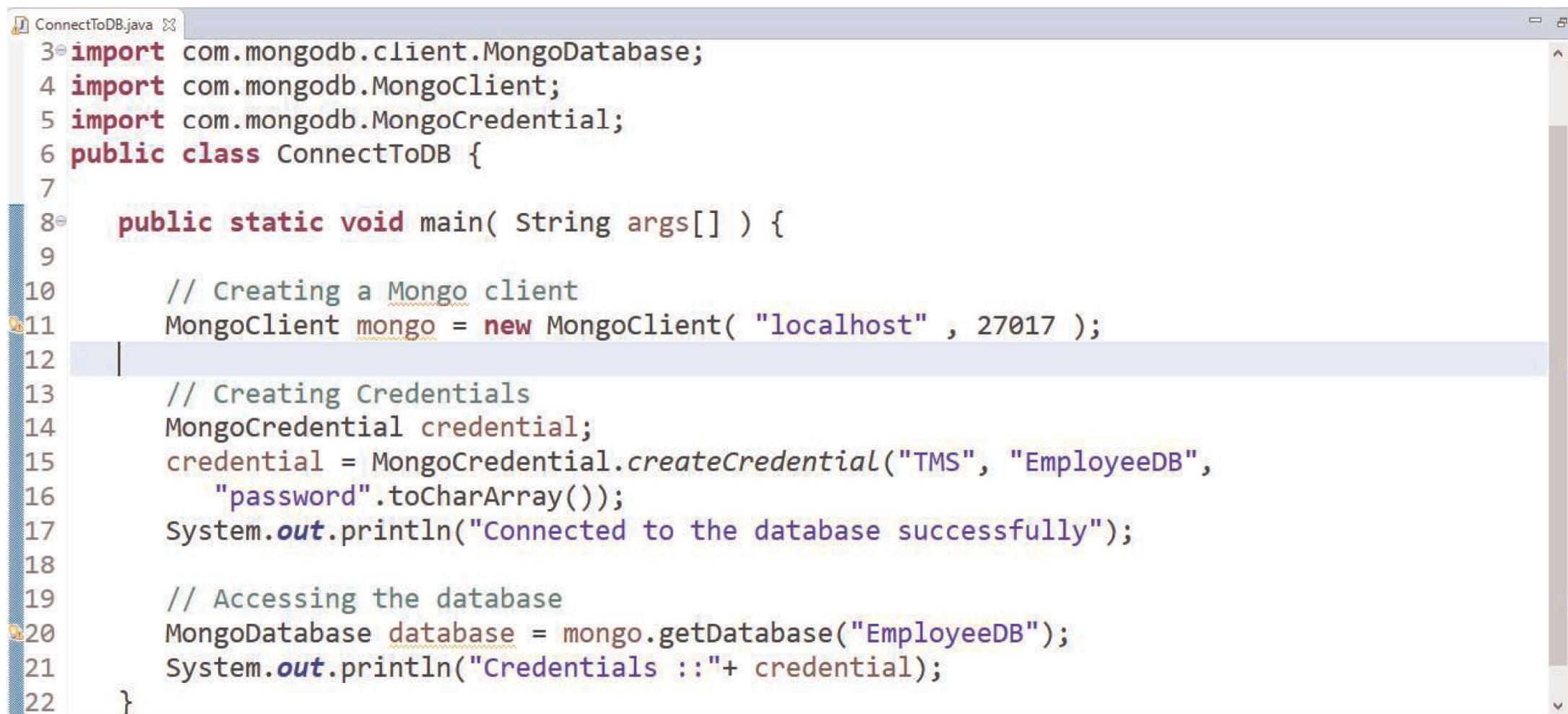
Uber Jar (Legacy)

For new applications, the preferred artifact is `mongodb-driver`; however, the legacy `mongo-java-driver` uber jar is still available. The uber jar contains: the BSON library, the core library, and the `mongodb-driver`.



Connect to Database

- To connect database, you need to specify the database name, if the database doesn't exist then MongoDB creates it automatically.



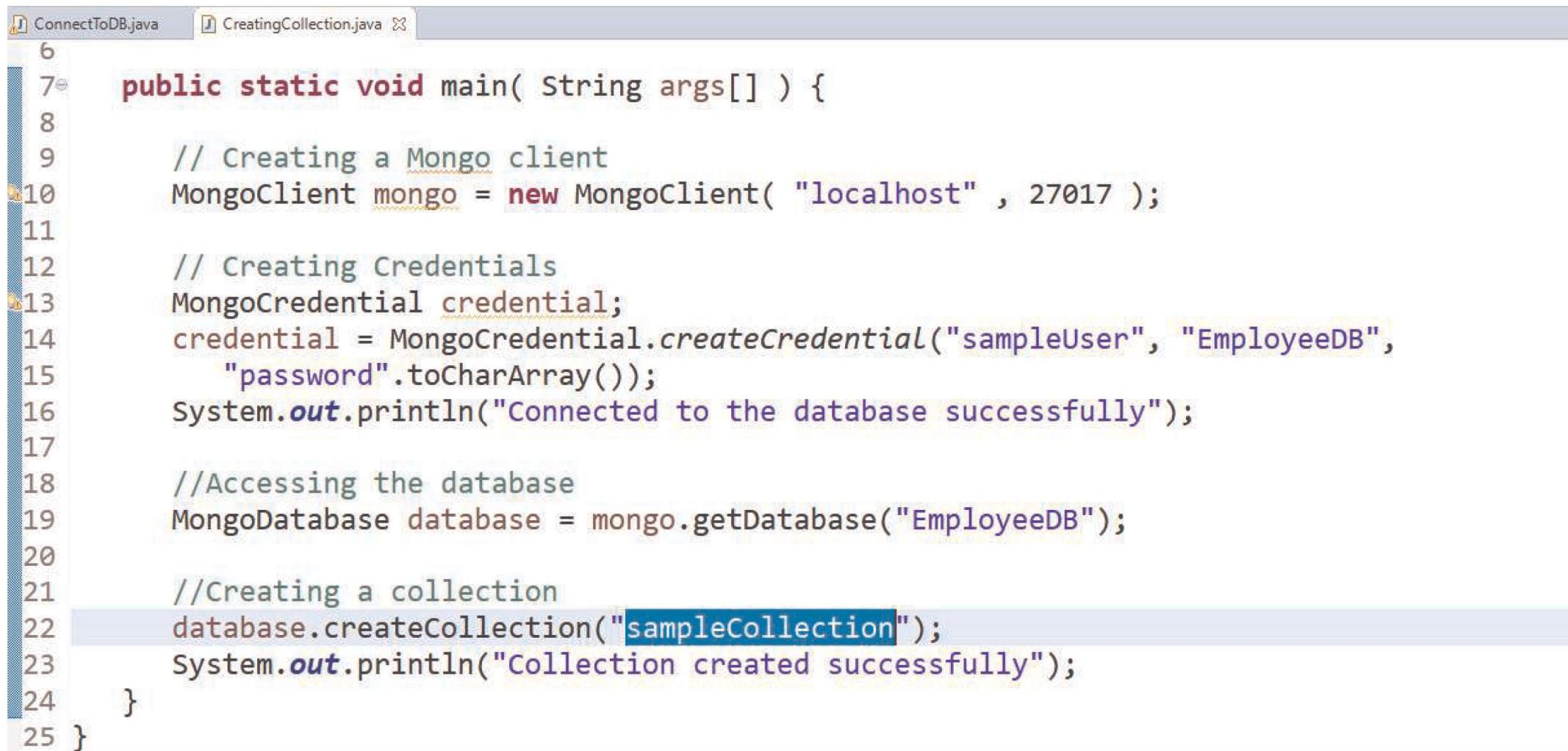
The screenshot shows a Java code editor window with a file named "ConnectToDB.java". The code is a simple program that connects to a MongoDB instance running on localhost at port 27017. It creates a MongoClient, a MongoCredential, and then prints a success message. Finally, it accesses the "EmployeeDB" database and prints its credentials.

```
3 import com.mongodb.client.MongoDatabase;
4 import com.mongodb.MongoClient;
5 import com.mongodb.MongoCredential;
6 public class ConnectToDB {
7
8     public static void main( String args[] ) {
9
10         // Creating a Mongo client
11         MongoClient mongo = new MongoClient( "localhost" , 27017 );
12
13         // Creating Credentials
14         MongoCredential credential;
15         credential = MongoCredential.createCredential("TMS", "EmployeeDB",
16             "password".toCharArray());
17         System.out.println("Connected to the database successfully");
18
19         // Accessing the database
20         MongoDatabase database = mongo.getDatabase("EmployeeDB");
21         System.out.println("Credentials ::"+ credential);
22     }
}
```



Creating a Collection

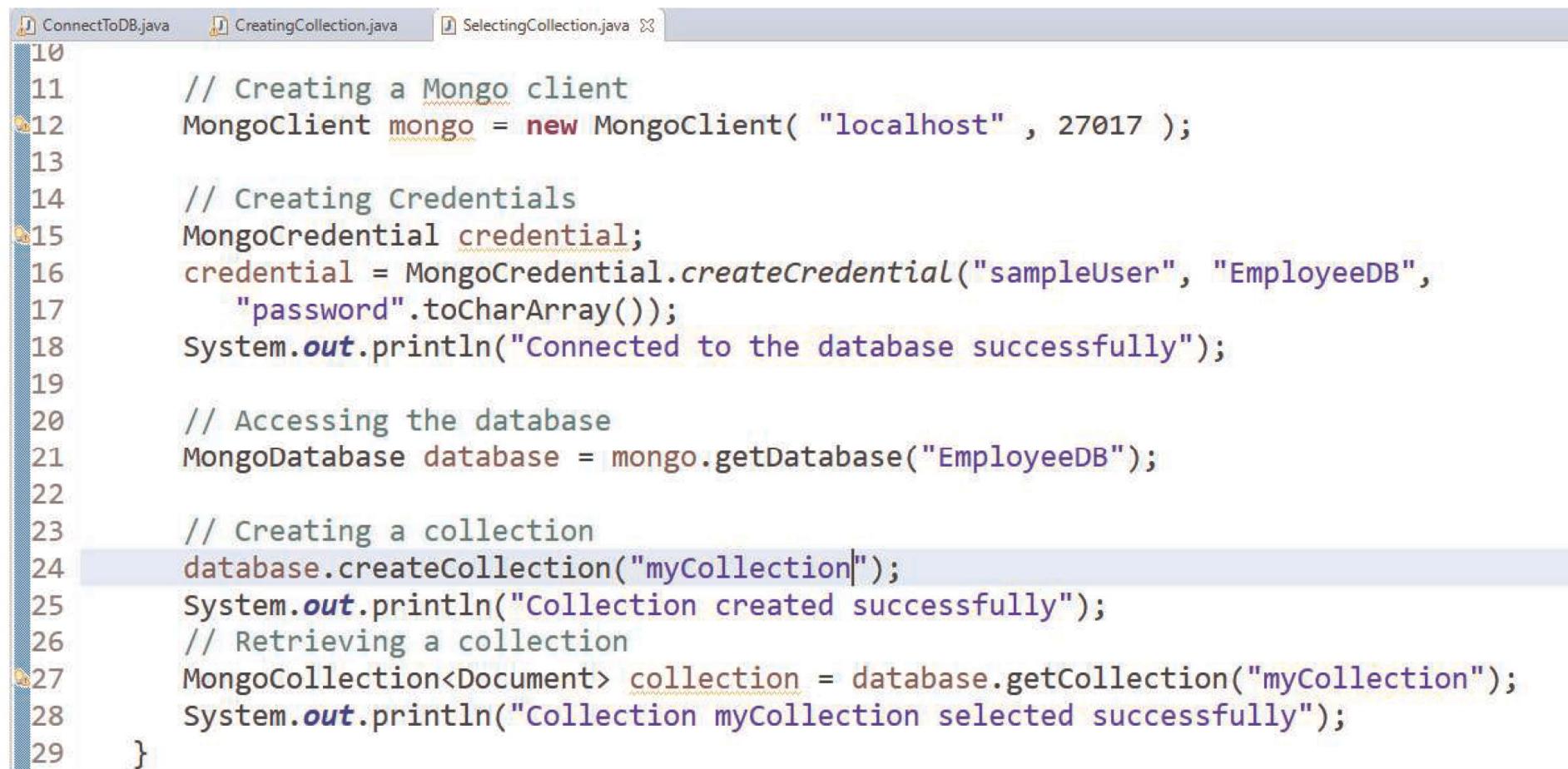
- To create a collection, **createCollection()** method of **com.mongodb.client.MongoDatabase** class is used.



```
6
7  public static void main( String args[] ) {
8
9      // Creating a Mongo client
10     MongoClient mongo = new MongoClient( "localhost" , 27017 );
11
12     // Creating Credentials
13     MongoCredential credential;
14     credential = MongoCredential.createCredential("sampleUser", "EmployeeDB",
15         "password".toCharArray());
16     System.out.println("Connected to the database successfully");
17
18     //Accessing the database
19     MongoDatabase database = mongo.getDatabase("EmployeeDB");
20
21     //Creating a collection
22     database.createCollection("sampleCollection");
23     System.out.println("Collection created successfully");
24 }
25 }
```

Getting>Selecting a Collection

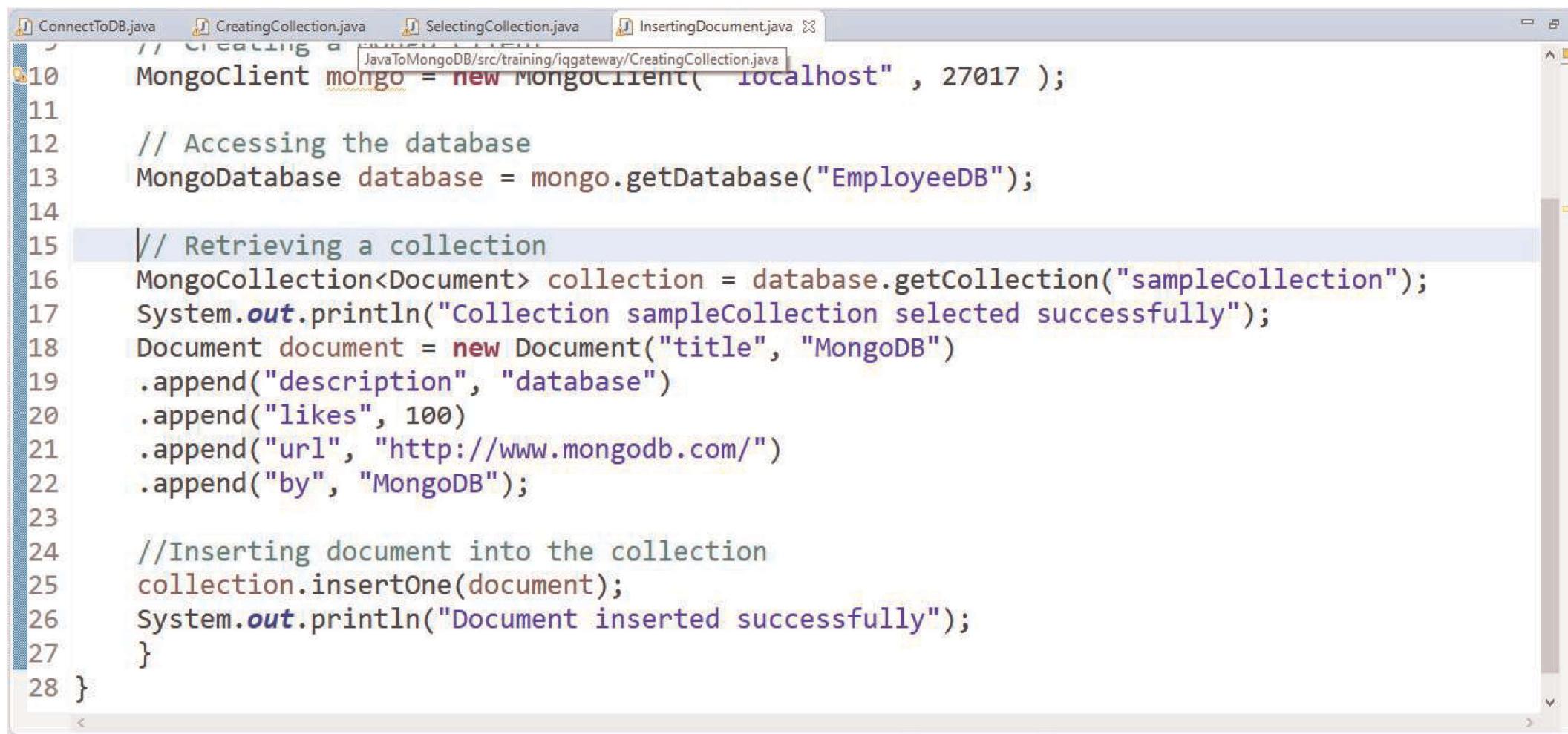
- To get/select a collection from the database, **getCollection()** method of **com.mongodb.client.MongoDatabase** class is used.



```
10
11     // Creating a Mongo client
12     MongoClient mongo = new MongoClient( "localhost" , 27017 );
13
14     // Creating Credentials
15     MongoCredential credential;
16     credential = MongoCredential.createCredential("sampleUser", "EmployeeDB",
17         "password".toCharArray());
18     System.out.println("Connected to the database successfully");
19
20     // Accessing the database
21     MongoDatabase database = mongo.getDatabase("EmployeeDB");
22
23     // Creating a collection
24     database.createCollection("myCollection");
25     System.out.println("Collection created successfully");
26     // Retrieving a collection
27     MongoCollection<Document> collection = database.getCollection("myCollection");
28     System.out.println("Collection myCollection selected successfully");
29 }
```

Insert a Document

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



The screenshot shows a Java code editor with several tabs at the top: ConnectToDB.java, CreatingCollection.java, SelectingCollection.java, and InsertingDocument.java. The InsertingDocument.java tab is active. The code is as follows:

```
10 MongoClient mongo = new MongoClient("localhost", 27017);
11
12 // Accessing the database
13 MongoDatabase database = mongo.getDatabase("EmployeeDB");
14
15 // Retrieving a collection
16 MongoCollection<Document> collection = database.getCollection("sampleCollection");
17 System.out.println("Collection sampleCollection selected successfully");
18 Document document = new Document("title", "MongoDB")
19     .append("description", "database")
20     .append("likes", 100)
21     .append("url", "http://www.mongodb.com/")
22     .append("by", "MongoDB");
23
24 //Inserting document into the collection
25 collection.insertOne(document);
26 System.out.println("Document inserted successfully");
27 }
28 }
```

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.

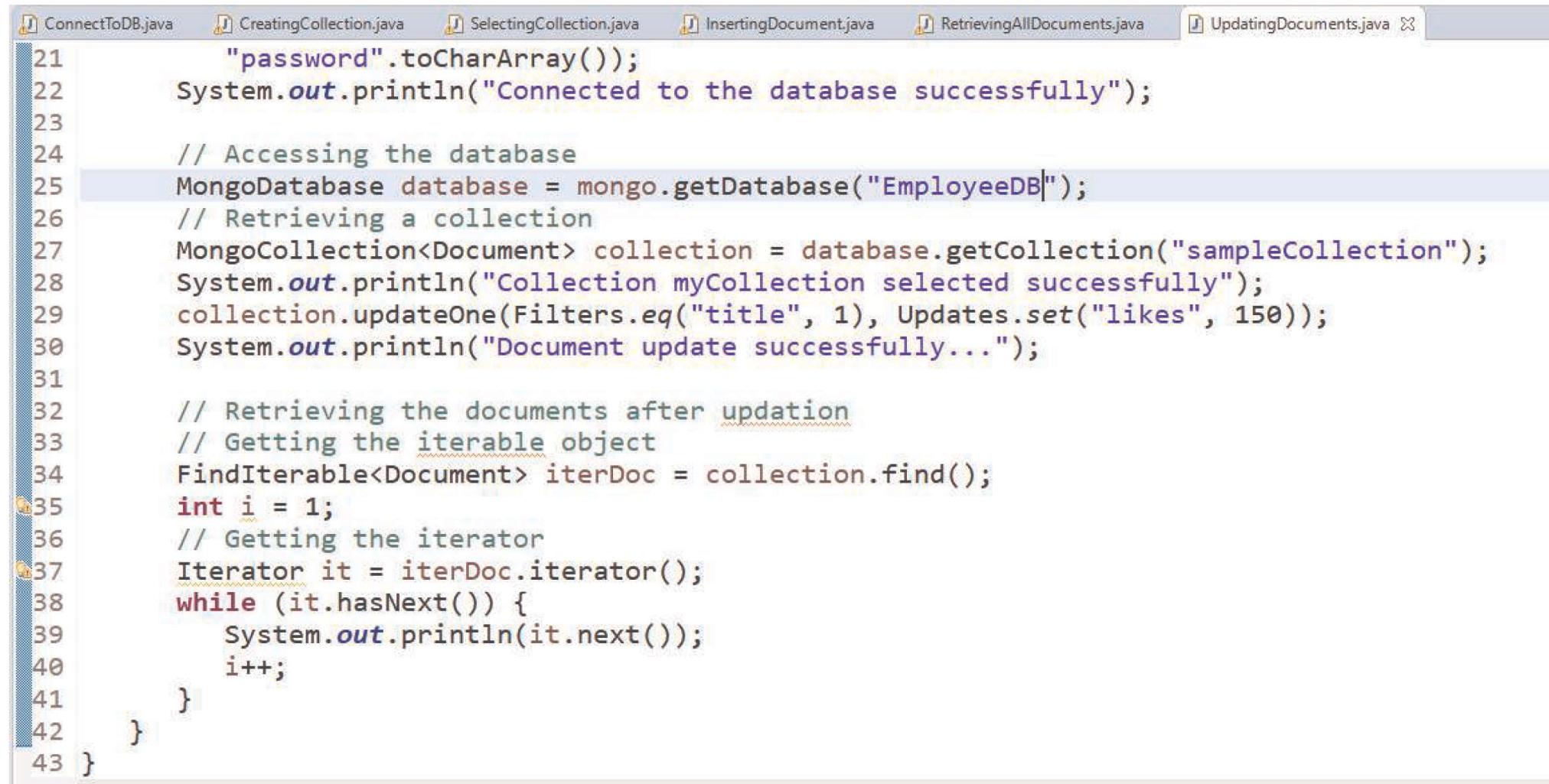


```
1 package training.iqgateway;
2 import com.mongodb.client.FindIterable;
3 import com.mongodb.client.MongoCollection;
4 import com.mongodb.client.MongoDatabase;
5 import java.util.ArrayList;
6 import java.util.Iterator;
7 import java.util.List;
8 import org.bson.Document;
9 import com.mongodb.MongoClient;
10 import com.mongodb.MongoCredential;
11 public class RetrievingAllDocuments {
12     public static void main( String args[] ) {
13
14         // Creating a Mongo client
15         MongoClient mongo = new MongoClient( "localhost" , 27017 );
16     }
}
```

```
16
17     // Creating Credentials
18     MongoCredential credential;
19     credential = MongoCredential.createCredential("sampleUser", "EmployeeDB",
20           "password".toCharArray());
21     System.out.println("Connected to the database successfully");
22
23     // Accessing the database
24     MongoDatabase database = mongo.getDatabase("EmployeeDB");
25
26     // Retrieving a collection
27     MongoCollection<Document> collection = database.getCollection("Employee");
28     System.out.println("Collection sampleCollection selected successfully");
29     // Getting the iterable object
30     FindIterable<Document> iterDoc = collection.find();
31     int i = 1;
32     // Getting the iterator
33     Iterator it = iterDoc.iterator();
34     while (it.hasNext()) {
35         System.out.println(it.next());
36         i++;
37     }
38 }
```

Update Document

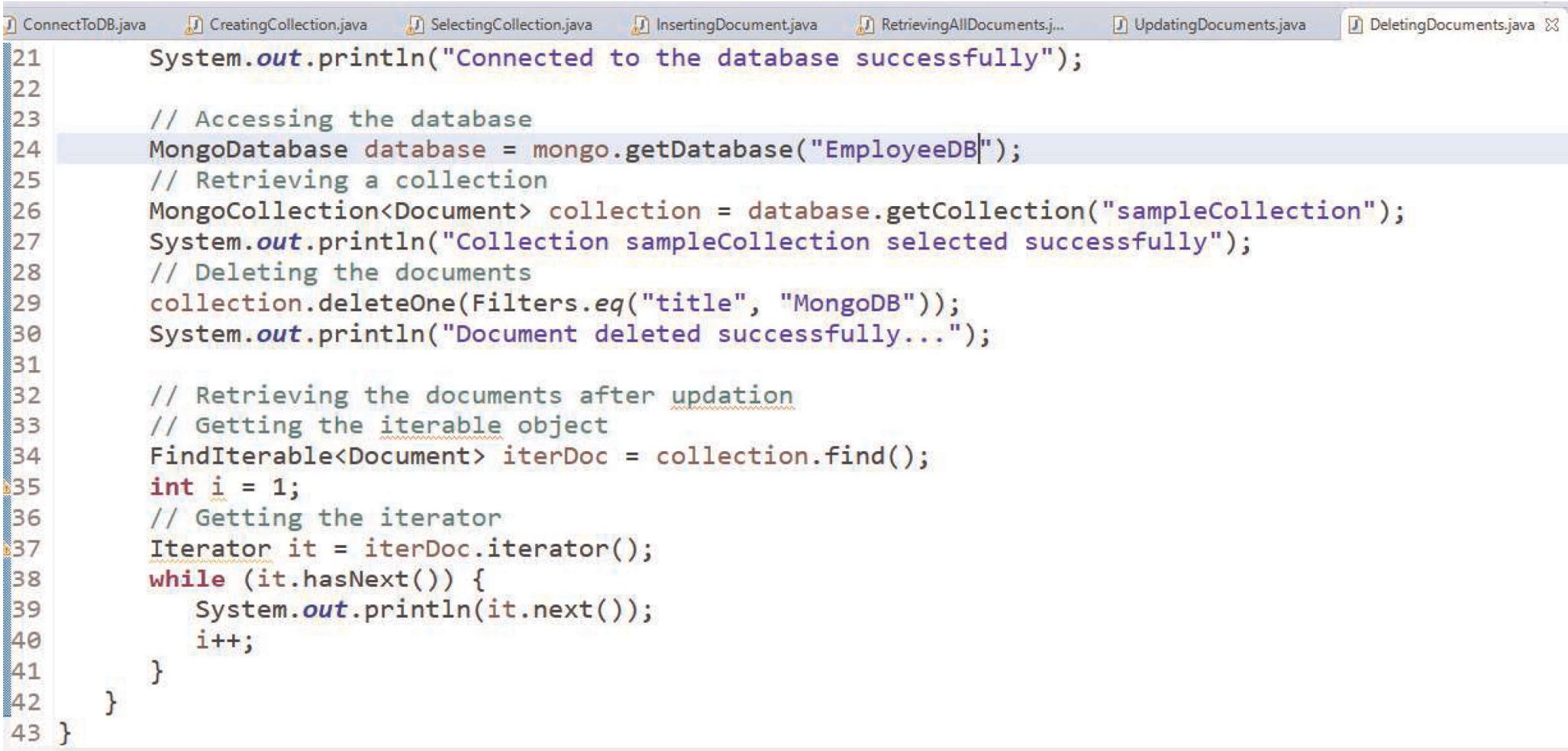
- To update a document from the collection, **updateOne()** method of **com.mongodb.client.MongoCollection** class is used.



```
1 ConnectToDB.java   2 CreatingCollection.java   3 SelectingCollection.java   4 InsertingDocument.java   5 RetrievingAllDocuments.java   6 UpdatingDocuments.java X
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20
21     "password".toCharArray());
22     System.out.println("Connected to the database successfully");
23
24     // Accessing the database
25     MongoDatabase database = mongo.getDatabase("EmployeeDB");
26     // Retrieving a collection
27     MongoCollection<Document> collection = database.getCollection("sampleCollection");
28     System.out.println("Collection myCollection selected successfully");
29     collection.updateOne(Filters.eq("title", 1), Updates.set("likes", 150));
30     System.out.println("Document update successfully...");
31
32     // Retrieving the documents after updation
33     // Getting the iterable object
34     FindIterable<Document> iterDoc = collection.find();
35     int i = 1;
36     // Getting the iterator
37     Iterator it = iterDoc.iterator();
38     while (it.hasNext()) {
39         System.out.println(it.next());
40         i++;
41     }
42 }
43 }
```

Delete a Document

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



The screenshot shows a Java code editor with several tabs at the top: ConnectToDB.java, CreatingCollection.java, SelectingCollection.java, InsertingDocument.java, RetrievingAllDocuments.j..., UpdatingDocuments.java, and DeletingDocuments.java. The DeletingDocuments.java tab is active. The code itself is as follows:

```
21     System.out.println("Connected to the database successfully");
22
23     // Accessing the database
24     MongoDatabase database = mongo.getDatabase("EmployeeDB");
25     // Retrieving a collection
26     MongoCollection<Document> collection = database.getCollection("sampleCollection");
27     System.out.println("Collection sampleCollection selected successfully");
28     // Deleting the documents
29     collection.deleteOne(Filters.eq("title", "MongoDB"));
30     System.out.println("Document deleted successfully...");
31
32     // Retrieving the documents after updation
33     // Getting the iterable object
34     FindIterable<Document> iterDoc = collection.find();
35     int i = 1;
36     // Getting the iterator
37     Iterator it = iterDoc.iterator();
38     while (it.hasNext()) {
39         System.out.println(it.next());
40         i++;
41     }
42 }
43 }
```

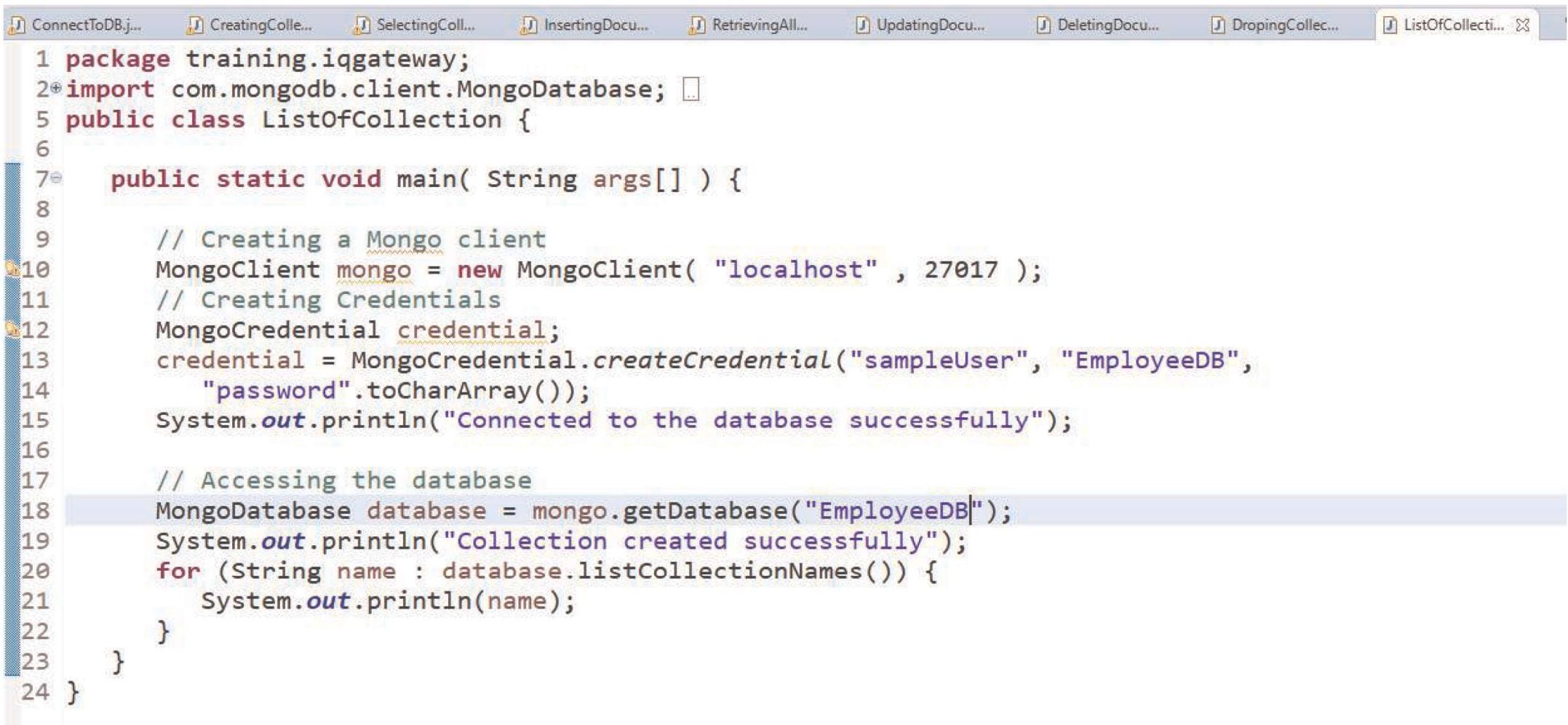
Dropping a Collection

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

```
7 public class DropingCollection {  
8  
9     public static void main( String args[] ) {  
10         // Creating a Mongo client  
11         MongoClient mongo = new MongoClient( "localhost" , 27017 );  
12         // Creating Credentials  
13         MongoCredential credential;  
14         credential = MongoCredential.createCredential("sampleUser", "EmployeeDB",  
15             "password".toCharArray());  
16         System.out.println("Connected to the database successfully");  
17  
18         // Accessing the database  
19         MongoDatabase database = mongo.getDatabase("EmployeeDB");  
20  
21         // Creating a collection  
22         System.out.println("Collections created successfully");  
23         // Retrieving a collection  
24         MongoCollection<Document> collection = database.getCollection("sampleCollection");  
25         // Dropping a Collection  
26         collection.drop();  
27         System.out.println("Collection dropped successfully");  
28     }  
29 }
```

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.



The screenshot shows a Java code editor within an IDE. The title bar includes tabs for various MongoDB-related topics: ConnectToDB.j..., CreatingColle..., SelectingColl..., InsertingDocu..., RetrievingAll..., UpdatingDocu..., DeletingDocu..., DropingCollec..., ListOfCollecti..., and another ListOfCollecti... tab. The main code area contains the following Java code:

```
1 package training.iqgateway;
2 import com.mongodb.client.MongoDatabase; ...
5 public class ListOfCollection {
6
7     public static void main( String args[] ) {
8
9         // Creating a Mongo client
10        MongoClient mongo = new MongoClient( "localhost" , 27017 );
11        // Creating Credentials
12        MongoCredential credential;
13        credential = MongoCredential.createCredential("sampleUser", "EmployeeDB",
14            "password".toCharArray());
15        System.out.println("Connected to the database successfully");
16
17        // Accessing the database
18        MongoDatabase database = mongo.getDatabase("EmployeeDB");
19        System.out.println("Collection created successfully");
20        for (String name : database.listCollectionNames()) {
21            System.out.println(name);
22        }
23    }
24 }
```

The line `MongoDatabase database = mongo.getDatabase("EmployeeDB");` is highlighted with a light blue background.

Summary

In this lesson, you should have learned how to:

- Connection Java With MongoDB
 - Performing CRUD Operations

