MongoDB hierarchy : Server \rightarrow Database \rightarrow Collections \rightarrow Documents

CRUD (**Create, Read, Update, Delete**) operations allow you to work with the data stored in MongoDB. The CRUD operation documentation is categorized in two sections: **Read** Operations **find** and **return** documents stored within your MongoDB database. **Write** Operations **insert, modify**, or **delete** documents in your MongoDB database.

API stands for **Application Programming Interface**. It is a set of definitions and protocols that enable two software components to communicate with each other.

Basic Commands

- 1. Use a Database: Switch to a specific database or create a new one if it doesn't exist.
 - use mydatabase
- 2. Create a Collection:
 - db.createCollection("mycollection name")
 - db.createCollection("mycollection_name", {
 capped: false, // Optional: Set to true for a capped collection
 size: 100000, // Optional: Specifies the maximum size in bytes for a capped
 collection
 max: 50 // Optional: Specifies the maximum number of documents for a
 capped collection
 })
- 3. **Insert Document:** Insert One or Many document into a collection.
 - db.mycollection.insertOne({ key1: "value1", key2: "value2",...})
 - db.mycollection.insertMany([{ key1: "value1", key2: "value2",...}, {key1: "value3", key2: "value4",...}, ... additional documents])
 - db.mycollection.insert({ key: "value", another_key: "another_value" })
- 4. **Query Document:** Retrieve documents from a collection.
 - db.mycollection.find()
 - db.mycollection.find({Document based filter},{Field or feater based filter})
 - var result = db.mycollection.findOne({ key1: "value1" })
 - var cursor = db.mycollection.find({ key1: "value1", key2: "value2"})
- 5. **Update a Document:** Update a document in a collection.
 - db.mycollection.update({ key: "value" }, { \$set: { another_key: "new_value" } })
- 6. **Delete Documents:** Remove documents from a collection based on conditions.
 - db.mycollection.remove({ key: "value" })

Advanced Queries

- 1. **Projection (Selecting Fields):** Specify fields to include/exclude in the query result.
 - db.mycollection.find({ key: "value" }, { key: 1, id: 0 })
- 2. **Sorting:** Sort documents based on a field.

- **db.mycollection.find().sort(**{ **key: 1** })
- 3. **Limit and Skip**: Limit the number of documents returned, and skip a specified number of documents.
 - **db.mycollection.find().limit(5).skip(2)**
- 4. **Aggregation**: Use aggregation pipelines for complex data transformations.
 - db.mycollection.aggregate([{ \$group: { _id: "\$key", count: { \$sum: 1 } } }])

Miscellaneous Commands

- 1. **show dbs (Show Databases)** Display a list of available databases.
- 2. **show collections** Display a list of collections in the current database.
- 3. **db.dropDatabase()** Delete the current database.
- 4. **db.mycollection.drop()** Delete a collection.

Query Operators

Comparison Operators

- 1. **\$eq**: Values are equal
- 2. **\$ne**: Values are not equal
- 3. **\$gt**: Value is greater than another value
- 4. **\$gte**: Value is greater than or equal to another value
- 5. \$1t: Value is less than another value
- 6. \$lte: Value is less than or equal to another value
- 7. **\$in**: Value is matched within an array
- 8. **\$nin**: Value is not matched within an array

Logical Operators

- 1. **\$and**: Returns documents where both queries match
- 2. **\$or**: Returns documents where either query matches
- 3. **\$nor**: Returns documents where both queries fail to match
- 4. **\$not**: Returns documents where the query does not match

Update Operators

Fields - The following operators can be used to update fields:

- 1. **\$set**: Sets the value of a field
- 2. **\$unset**: Removes the field from the document
- 3. **\$rename**: Renames the field
- 4. **\$inc**: Increments the field value
- 5. **\$currentDate**: Sets the field value to the current date

Array - The following operators assist with updating arrays.

- 1. **\$addToSet**: Adds distinct elements to an array
- 2. **\$pop**: Removes the first or last element of an array
- 3. **\$pull**: Removes all elements from an array that match the query
- 4. **\$push**: Adds an element to an array

Aggregations

- 1. **\$group:** Groups documents by a specified expression and can perform aggregation on those grouped documents.
- 2. **\$limit:** Limits the number of documents passed to the next stage in the pipeline.
- 3. **\$project:** Reshapes documents by including, excluding, or renaming fields, as well as creating computed fields.
- 4. **\$sort:** Sorts documents based on specified fields.
- 5. **\$match:** Filters documents to pass only those that match a specified condition to the next stage.
- 6. **\$addFields:** Adds new fields to documents. Similar to \$project, but it adds fields to all documents in the pipeline.
- 7. **\$count:** Returns the number of documents that passed through the pipeline.
- 8. **\$lookup:** Performs a left outer join to another collection in the same database to filter documents from the input collection.
- 9. **\$out:** Writes the resulting documents of the aggregation pipeline to a specified collection.

Integrating python with SQL

```
import pymongo #pip install pymongo
# Connect to MongoDB
client (object) = pymongo.MongoClient ("your_mongodb_connection_string")
                        Inseting collections to MongoDB through Python
# Select database and collection
data_base (object) = client["data_base_name_in_this_client"]
collection (object) = data_base ["collection_name_in_this_ data_base "]
# Insert single document
x={"item":"pizza","price":200}
collection.insert_one(x)
# Insert multiple documents
y=[{"item":"Ice
cream", "price": 250}, {"item": "Burger", "price": 150}, {"item": "Coke", "price": 100}, =[{"item": "Ice
cream", "price":250}]
collection.insert_many(y)
# Update documents
collection.update_one({"item":"Coke"},{"$set":{"Location":"Chennai","price":250}})
collection.update_many({"item":"Ice cream"},{"$set":{"Location":"Hyderabad","price":199}})
                                  Inseting json file to MongoDB
boopathi = client["boopathi"]
collect = boopathi["sample"]
import ison
# Open JSON file
file (object) = open("fail path from where you need to open")
data (object) = json.load(file)
# Insert JSON data into MongoDB
collect.insert_many(data)
                                  Data convertion using request
collection = boopathi.satelite
import requests
import time
# Get live data
iss=requests.get("API_Key_from_where_you_are_requesting") #Receiving live data using API Key
                                               #storing the received data
x=iss.text
                                               #converting the data (string) into json formate
y=json.loads(x)
collection.insert_one(y)
```

```
# Fetch data for 12 times with a delay of 5 seconds
for i in range(12):
 iss=requests.get("http://api.open-notify.org/iss-now.json")
 x=iss.text
 y=json.loads(x)
 collection.insert_one(y)
 time.sleep(5)
```

Data convertion using pandas

```
collect = boopathi["house"]
import pandas as pd
# Read CSV file
data_frame = pd.read_csv("/content/sample_data/california_housing_test.csv")
# Convert DataFrame to dictionary
cad = data_frame.to_dict("records")
# Insert dictionary into MongoDB collection
collect.insert_many(cad)
collect=boopathi["house_2"]
# Insert each record individually
for i in cad:
 collect.insert_one(i)
```

Note:

#insert_one -{} #insert_many -[]