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## MongoDB: Installation, Initiation and Manipulation

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*NoSQL* refers to *Not Only SQL*. It represents a database design and management approach that varies from *traditional relational databases (SQL databases)*. *NoSQL* databases are often *non-tabular* (Document, key-value. . . ), distributed, and horizontally scalable, designed to handle large volumes of data and provide flexible schemas for dynamic data structures. They are commonly used in *web applications and big data environments* where performance, scalability, and agility are paramount. *MongoDB* is a *NoSQL* database that stores data in flexible documents

In this Lab we will install and run the fundamental operations: Create, Read, Update, and Delete (CRUD), to interact with data in a *MongoDB*.

### ① Useful Notions

#### (a) Installation & Manipulation

- i) *MongoDB* is a popular *NoSQL* database. That stores data in *JSON*-like documents with dynamic schemas, offering flexibility and scalability for modern applications. These flexible documents allow the storage of diverse information collections.
- ii) *JSON (JavaScript Object Notation)* is a lightweight data-interchange format, widely employed across different platforms and technologies, not just in *MongoDB*. It's an understandable text format that symbolizes data objects as *key-value* pairs and *arrays*, making it easy to transmit and examine data between different systems.
- iii) *MongoDB* can be used both *online (Cloud)* via (i) [https://www.mongodb.com/try?tck=community\\_atlas\\_ct](https://www.mongodb.com/try?tck=community_atlas_ct), by creating an account on *MongoDB Atlas* to get access to several functionalities, once you complete the registration, choose the *Free plan with (512)MB*. Or (ii) by installing it locally on your machine, from <https://www.mongodb.com/try/download/community>. Or (iii) by using the document already shared in the classroom for Windows users.

#### (b) Queries & Assistance

- i) To learn the basic commands, is recommend reading the *getting started* from the link: <https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/tutorial/getting-started/>, from the official MongoDB documentation.  
Remember that the *help command* displays a list of available commands and that you can obtain more information on a command by typing *command.help()*.

### ② Lab Work

- i) Instal Mongoddb (**Before the Lab Session**), or you can work online.
- ii) Creating a *Mongoddb* database and Perform the *CRUD* Operations, using the queries and syntax from the previously provided link:
  - 1- Create a new database named *ProductsDB* and check that it is selected;
  - 2- Create a new *collection* named *products* and insert the following documents:

Name: Macbook Pro  
Company: Apple  
Price: 11435,99  
Options:  
Intel Core i5  
Retina Display  
Long life battery

Name: Macbook Air  
Company: Apple  
Price: 125794,73  
Ultrabook: true  
Options:  
Intel Core i7  
SSD  
Long life battery

Name: Thinkpad X230  
Company: Lenovo  
Price: 114358,74  
Ultrabook: true  
Options:  
Intel Core i5  
SSD  
Long life battery

**3-** Perform the following read requests:

- Retrieve all products.
- Retrieve the first product
- Find the *Thinkpad* ID and make the request to retrieve this product with its ID.
- Retrieve products with a price greater than *13723 DA*
- Retrieve the first product with the *ultrabook* field set to *true*.
- Retrieve the first product whose name contains *Macbook*.
- Retrieve products whose name begins with *Macbook*.
- Increment by *200 DA* the price of products that already have the *ultrabook* field.
- Delete the two products whose company is *Apple*.
- Delete the *Lenovo X230* using only its ID.

### ③ Homework

By the end of each Lab, a report should be done, that contains all the details of the elaborate work during the Lab session. The report is going to be submitted later on. **You can work in groups of three maximum.**