

Practical - 10

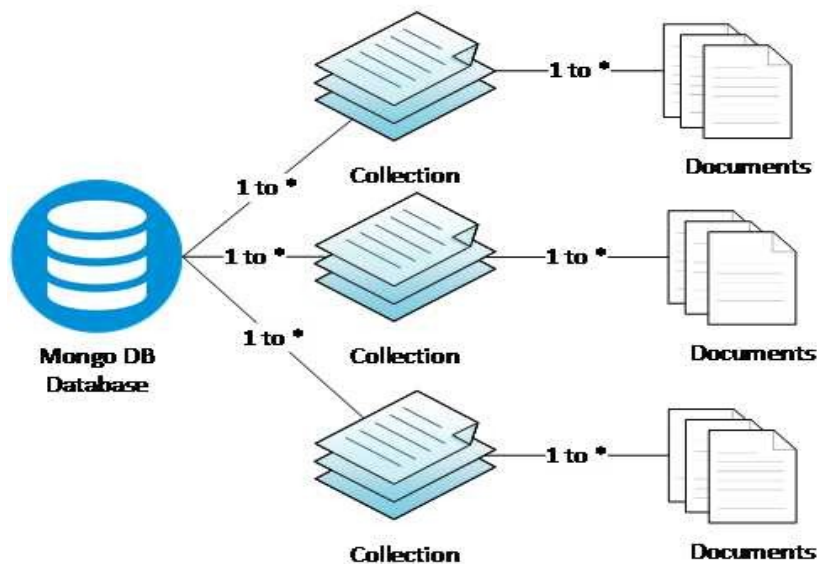
Mongodb basics and Creating documents

Step 1 : Install the mongodb

From <https://www.mongodb.com/try/download/community> site

Select version and zip option to download mongodb

Step 2 : create folder called **"data"** inside mongodb path e.g c:\programfiles\mongodb\data
e.g d:\mongodb\data



Run client and server of the mongodb

Start server of mongodb

> path of mongodb \ bin

mongodb\bin\> mongod.exe -dbpath="path of mongodb\data"

e.g d:\mongodb\bin > mongod.exe -dbpath="d:\mongodb\data"

Start mongo db client

open command prompt

go to the path where mongodb is installed from command prompt

d:\mongodb\bin>

execute following commands

d:\mongodb\bin\> mongo.exe

it will start mongodb client. And all the command will be written on mongodb client.

Commands for mongodb

Creating database

> use employee

it create employee database and switch inside the employee database

Show all databases

>show dbs

Select databases

> use databasename

e.g > use employee

Display the List of collections of database

>show collections;

ElectronicShop

emp

Help function for database

>db.help() // will display all the available function of the database

Help for collections

>db.collectionname.help()

e.g db.employee2.help() // it will list out all available functions for collections

Create the collections

The easiest way to create a collection is to insert a record (which is nothing but a document consisting of Field names and Values) into a collection. If the collection does not exist a new one will be created.

Delete the collections

>db.employee2.drop() // it will delete the collections

>show collections

Documents:

Documents are inside the collection. Mongo stores data inside documents – so mongodb is document based database.

Maximum size of the document is 16MB. That is one document contains data only upto 16MB.

Insert one document at a time in collection

insertOne() it will create one document in collection

syntax : db.<collectionname>.insertOne({field1 : "value1" , field2 : "value2",...})

e.g

db.employee.insertOne({name:"subham",age : 20,dept : "sales"})

show documents from the collections

syntax. db.<collectionname>.find().pretty()

e.g
> db.employee.find().pretty()
{
 "_id" : ObjectId("6019136992fa350ddd0397fe"),
 "name" : "subham",
 "age" : 20,
 "dept" : "sales"
}

Each documents generate the uniq Objectid . Which uniquely identify the documents

creating complex nested documents

e.g db.employee.insertOne({name : "prit", age : 25, dept : "admin",
address : { street : "new street", city : "ahmd"},
phone : { personal : "12345", office : "4567" } })

Display documents from the collections

```
db.employee.find().pretty()
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("6019136992fa350ddd0397fe"),
  "name" : "subham",
  "age" : 20,
  "dept" : "sales"
}
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("6019157f92fa350ddd0397ff"),
  "name" : "prit",
  "age" : 25,
  "dept" : "admin",
  "address" : {
    "street" : "new street",
    "city" : "ahmd"
  },
  "phone" : {
    "personal" : "12345",
    "office" : "4567"
  }
}
```

create your own objectid for the documents

db.employee.insertOne({_id:1, name : "vihan", dept : "HR"})

Checking how many documents inside the collection

```
> db.empdata.find().count()
```

Read the data / find the data from document from database

reading of documents is more useful functionality of documents

find() : use to display everything inside collections

find().pretty() : display everything inside collection in proper format

find() : To search the record based on condition

syntax : `db.collection_name.find({key1 "value1", key2:"value2"....})`

e.g display only documents contains dept sales

```
db.employee.find({dept : "sales"})
```

```
{ "_id" : ObjectId("6019136992fa350ddd0397fe"), "name" : "subham", "age" : "20", "dept" : "sales" }
```

display the document which does have phone no

```
db.employee.find({phone : null}).pretty()
```

```
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("6019136992fa350ddd0397fe"),
  "name" : "subham",
  "age" : "20",
  "dept" : "sales"
}
{ "_id" : 1, "name" : "vihan", "dept" : "HR" }
```

Query on the subkey/nested key

e.g display the documents contains address.city =ahmd

```
> db.empdata.find({"address.city":"ahmd"})
```

```
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("6019157f92fa350ddd0397ff"),
  "name" : "prit",
  "age" : "25",
  "dept" : "admin",
  "address" : {
    "street" : "new street",
    "city" : "ahmd"
  },
  "phone" : {
    "personal" : "12345",
    "office" : "4567"
  }
}
```

query document for value greater than of specific field

syntax { \$gt : "value" }

>

db.employee.find({age:{ \$gt: "20"}}).pretty()

```
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("6019157f92fa350ddd0397ff"),
  "name" : "prit",
  "age" : "25",
  "dept" : "admin",
  "address" : {
    "street" : "new street",
    "city" : "ahmd"
  },
  "phone" : {
    "personal" : "12345",
    "office" : "4567"
  }
}
```

Other operator used with find

Equality	{<key>:{ \$eq:<value>}}
Less Than	{<key>:{ \$lt:<value>}}
Less Than	{<key>:{ \$lte:<value>}}
Equals	{<key>:{ \$lte:<value>}}
Greater Than	{<key>:{ \$gt:<value>}}
Greater Than	{<key>:{ \$gte:<value>}}
Equals	{<key>:{ \$gte:<value>}}
Not Equals	{<key>:{ \$ne:<value>}}

e.g **db.employee.find({dept: {\$ne:"sales"}}).pretty()**

```
"_id" : ObjectId("6019157f92fa350ddd0397ff"),
"name" : "prit",
"age" : "25",
"dept" : "admin",
"address" : {
  "street" : "new street",
  "city" : "ahmd"
},
"phone" : {
  "personal" : "12345",
  "office" : "4567"
}
}
```

```
{ "_id" : 1, "name" : "vihan", "dept" : "HR" }
```

Exercise

```
1 _id, item, stock, info (Operation, warranty_years), tags, ratings  
(by, rating)
```

Sample data:

```
"_id":1,  
"item":"Microwave oven",  
"brand" : "Samsung"  
stock":20,  
"tags":"electronic",  
"ratings":{"by":"Jim", "rate":4}  
"price":35000
```

Perform following query

Instruction: please insert relevant data as per the query execution requirement

1. create database "itemdb"
2. create collection called "itemcollection"
3. Insert at least 7 documents in collection Itemcollection.
4. display all documents database.
5. insert the document having own userdefine document id.
6. Create collection call "personcollection"
7. find the item whose rating rate is 4
8. find the item whose brand is samsund
9. find the item where tag is clothes
10. find the item having price > 5000
11. find the item where tag is not electronics