MongoDB Cheatsheet

Basic Concepts

- Database: Holds collections.
- Collection: A set of documents (similar to a table in relational databases).
- Document: A JSON-like object with fields and values (equivalent to rows in relational databases).
- Field: A key-value pair within a document (equivalent to columns in relational databases).

1. Database and Collection Management

List Databases:

```
show dbs
```

Create or Switch to Database:

```
use myDatabase
```

Show Collections in a Database:

```
show collections
```

Create or Drop Collection:

```
db.createCollection('myCollection')
db.myCollection.drop()
```

2. Basic CRUD Operations

Create Documents

Insert a Single Document:

```
db.myCollection.insertOne({ name: 'Alice', age: 25, city: 'Pretoria' })
```

Insert Multiple Documents:

Read Documents

Find All Documents:

```
db.myCollection.find()
```

Find Documents with Filters:

```
db.myCollection.find({ age: { $gt: 25 } })
```

Find One Document:

```
db.myCollection.findOne({ name: 'Alice' })
```

Project Specific Fields:

```
db.myCollection.find({ city: 'Pretoria' }, { name: 1, age: 1, _id: 0 })
```

Update Documents

Update a Single Document:

```
db.myCollection.updateOne(
    { name: 'Alice' },
    { sset: { age: 26 } }
)
```

Update Multiple Documents:

```
db.myCollection.updateMany(
    { city: 'Pretoria' },
    { sinc: { age: 1 } }
)
```

Replace a Document:

```
db.myCollection.replaceOne(
    { name: 'Alice' },
    { name: 'Alice', age: 26, city: 'Pretoria', occupation: 'Engineer' }
)
```

Delete Documents

Delete a Single Document:

```
db.myCollection.deleteOne({ name: 'Alice' })
```

Delete Multiple Documents:

```
db.myCollection.deleteMany({ age: { $lt: 25 } })
```

3. Advanced Querying Operators

Comparison Operators:

```
Greater Than ($gt): { age: { $gt: 25 } }
Less Than ($lt): { age: { $lt: 25 } }
Greater Than or Equal ($gte): { age: { $gte: 25 } }
Less Than or Equal ($lte): { age: { $lte: 25 } }
Not Equal ($ne): { city: { $ne: 'Pretoria' } }
```

- Logical Operators:
 - \$and:

```
db.myCollection.find({ $and: [{ age: { $gt: 25 } }, { city: 'Pretoria' }]
})
```

\$or:

```
db.myCollection.find({ $or: [{ city: 'Pretoria' }, { city: 'Cape Town' }]
})
```

\$not:

```
db.myCollection.find({ age: { $not: { $gt: 25 } } })
```

Existence Check:

```
db.myCollection.find({ occupation: { $exists: true } })
```

- Array Querying:
 - Match specific value:

```
db.myCollection.find({ tags: 'mongoDB' })
```

Match all values:

```
db.myCollection.find({ tags: { $all: ['mongoDB', 'database'] } })
```

Element match in array:

```
db.myCollection.find({ scores: { $elemMatch: { score: { $gt: 80 } } })
```

4. Aggregation Pipeline

The aggregation pipeline in MongoDB is a powerful way to process and transform documents in collections.

Pipeline Stages

1. **\$match**: Filters documents.

```
db.myCollection.aggregate([
     { smatch: { city: 'Pretoria' } }
])
```

2. **\$group**: Groups documents by a specified field and applies aggregations.

3. \$sort: Sorts documents.

```
db.myCollection.aggregate([
    { $sort: { age: -1 } }
])
```

4. **\$project**: Reshapes documents to include or exclude fields.

```
db.myCollection.aggregate([
     { sproject: { name: 1, age: 1, city: 1 } }
])
```

5. \$limit and \$skip: Limits the number of documents or skips a specified number of documents.

```
db.myCollection.aggregate([
    { $limit: 5 }
])
```

6. **\$unwind**: Deconstructs an array field to output a document for each element.

Common Aggregation Examples

Count Documents by a Field:

Calculate Average Age:

Nested Aggregation with \$lookup (Join):

Date Aggregation (\$year, \$month, etc.):

5. Indexing and Performance

Create an Index:

```
db.myCollection.createIndex({ age: 1 })
```

Compound Index:

```
db.myCollection.createIndex({ city: 1, age: -1 })
```

Text Index for Full-Text Search:

```
db.myCollection.createIndex({ description: 'text' })
```

• Remove an Index:

```
db.myCollection.dropIndex('age_1')
```

Analyze Query Performance:

```
db.myCollection.find({ age: { $gt: 30 } }).explain('executionStats')
```