# **Experiment 6: MongoDB**

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Aim: To study CRUD operations in MongoDB

### **Problem Statement:**

- A) Create a database, create a collection, insert data, query and manipulate data using various MongoDB operations.
- 1. Create a database named "inventory".
- 2. Create a collection named "products" with the fields: (ProductID, ProductName, Category, Price, Stock).
- 3. Insert 10 documents into the "products" collection.
- 4. Display all the documents in the "products" collection.
- 5. Display all the products in the "Electronics" category.
- 6. Display all the products in ascending order of their names.
- 7. Display the details of the first 5 products.
- 8. Display the categories of products with a specific name.
- 9. Display the number of products in the "Electronics" category.
- 10. Display all the products without showing the " id" field.
- 11. Display all the distinct categories of products.
- 12. Display products in the "Electronics" category with prices greater than 50 but less than 100.
- 13. Change the price of a product.
- 14. Delete a particular product entry.

# Theory:

1. Describe some of the features of MongoDB?

MongoDB is a **NoSQL document-oriented database** known for its flexibility, scalability, and high performance. Some key features include:

**Document-Oriented Storage** – Stores data in JSON-like BSON format, allowing flexible schemas.

**Scalability** – Supports **horizontal scaling** via **sharding**, distributing data across multiple servers.

**High Performance** – Indexing, in-memory computing, and query optimization ensure fast read/write operations.

**Schema Flexibility** – No fixed schema; fields can vary across documents in a collection.

**Replication (High Availability)** – Uses **replica sets** to ensure data availability and fault tolerance.

**Aggregation Framework** – Provides powerful data processing similar to SQL's GROUP BY and JOIN operations.

Full-Text Search – Built-in indexing and text search capabilities.

2. What are Documents and Collections in MongoDB?

A **document** is a key-value pair structure (JSON-like BSON format).

Example of a document:

```
json
CopyEdit
{
"_id": 1,
"name": "John Doe",
"age": 30,
"city": "New York"
```

#### Collections:

a. A **collection** is a group of **documents** (similar to a table in relational databases).

Example of a collection named "users" containing multiple documents:

```
json
CopyEdit
[
    { "_id": 1, "name": "John", "age": 25 },
    { "_id": 2, "name": "Jane", "age": 30 }
]
```

### 3. When to use MongoDB?

MongoDB is best suited for:

Big Data Applications – Handles large amounts of unstructured data efficiently.

**Real-Time Analytics** – Fast read/write operations for analytics and dashboards.

**Content Management Systems (CMS)** – Stores diverse and dynamic content types.

**IoT & Mobile Applications** – Ideal for handling sensor data, logs, and real-time updates.

**E-commerce Platforms** – Flexible schema supports varied product catalogs.

Cloud-based Applications – Highly scalable, making it a good fit for cloud computing.

Social Media & Chat Applications – Fast and scalable for handling user-generated content.

4. What is Sharding in MongoDB?

**Sharding** is the process of **splitting large datasets** across multiple servers to ensure high performance and scalability.

#### • Why Use Sharding?

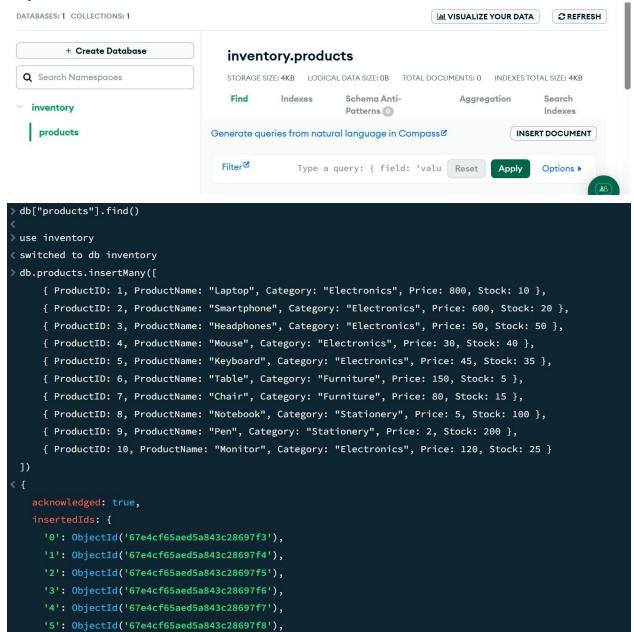
- 1. Overcomes hardware limitations of a single server.
- 2. Ensures high availability and fault tolerance.
- 3. Improves **read and write** performance by distributing queries.

### • How It Works?

- 1. **Shards** Data is stored in different partitions (shards).
- 2. **Shard Key** A unique key is used to distribute data across shards.
- 3. **Config Servers** Stores metadata about shards.
- 4. **Query Routing (Mongos)** Routes queries to the correct shard.

**Example:** A large e-commerce website may use **sharding** to distribute **order data** based on UserID across multiple servers to balance the load.

# 4) Output:



```
> db.products.distinct("Category")
< [ 'Electronics', 'Furniture', 'Stationery' ]
> db.products.find({ Category: "Electronics", Price: { $gt: 50, $lt: 100 } }).pretty()

< db.products.updateOne({ ProductName: "Laptop" }, { $set: { Price: 750 } })
</pre>
< {
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedId: null,
    matchedCount: 1,
    upsertedCount: 0
}
> db.products.deleteOne({ ProductName: "Pen" })

< {
    acknowledged: true,
    deletedCount: 1
}
Atlas atlas-jsa@wb-shard-0 [primary] inventory>
```

```
>_MONOOSH

> db.products.find({ ProductName: "Laptop" }, { Category: 1, _id: 0 }).pretty()

< {
        Category: 'Electronics'
    }

> db.products.countDocuments({ Category: "Electronics" })

< 6

> db.products.find({}, { _id: 0 }).pretty()

< {
        ProductID: 1,
        ProductID: 1,
        Price: 880,
        Stock: 10

}

{
        ProductID: 2,
        ProductID: 2,
        ProductID: 3,
        Price: 680,
        Stock: 20

}

{
        ProductID: 3,
        Price: 600,
        Stock: 20
}</pre>
```

```
>_MONGOSH
> db.products.find().limit(5).pretty()

< {
    _id: ObjectId('67e4cf65aed5a843c28697f3'),
    ProductID: 1,
    ProductName: 'Laptop',
    Category: 'Electronics',
    Price: 880,
    Stock: 10
}

{
    _id: ObjectId('67e4cf65aed5a843c28697f4'),
    ProductName: 'Smartphone',
    Category: 'Electronics',
    Price: 680,
    Stock: 20
}

{
    _id: ObjectId('67e4cf65aed5a843c28697f5'),
    ProductID: 3,
    ProductID: 3,
    ProductIO: 3,
    ProductName: 'Headphones',
    Category: 'Electronics',
    Price: 50,
    Stock: 50
}</pre>
```

```
>>MONOOSH

> db.products.find({ Category: "Electronics" }).pretty()

<{
    __id: ObjectId('67e4cf65aed5a843c28697f3'),
    ProductName: 'Laptop',
    Category: 'Electronics',
    Price: 800,
    Stock: 10

}

{
    __id: ObjectId('67e4cf65aed5a843c28697f4'),
    ProductID: 2,
    ProductName: 'Smartphone',
    Category: 'Electronics',
    Price: 600,
    Stock: 20

}

{
    __id: ObjectId('67e4cf65aed5a843c28697f5'),
    ProductID: 3,
    ProductID: 3,
    ProductID: 3,
    ProductID: 3,
    ProductName: 'Headphones',
    Category: 'Electronics',
    Price: 50,
    Stock: 50
}</pre>
```