

MongoDB Data types

A dark blue, abstract, curved shape that starts from the bottom left and extends diagonally upwards towards the right, filling the lower half of the slide.

Date

Date

The `mongo` shell provides various methods to return the date, either as a string or as a `Date` object:

- `Date()` method which returns the current date as a string.
- `new Date()` constructor which returns a `Date` object using the `ISODate()` wrapper.
- `ISODate()` constructor which returns a `Date` object using the `ISODate()` wrapper.

ObjectId

ObjectId

The [mongo](#) shell provides the `ObjectId()` wrapper class around the [ObjectId](#) data type. To generate a new `ObjectId`, use the following operation in the [mongo](#) shell:

```
new ObjectId
```

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NumberInt & NumberDecimal

NumberInt

The `mongo` shell treats all numbers as floating-point values by default. The `mongo` shell provides the `NumberInt()` constructor to explicitly specify 32-bit integers.

NumberDecimal

New in version 3.4.

The `mongo` shell treats all numbers as 64-bit floating-point `double` values by default. The `mongo` shell provides the `NumberDecimal()` constructor to explicitly specify 128-bit decimal-based floating-point values capable of emulating decimal rounding with exact precision. This functionality is intended for applications that handle `monetary data`, such as financial, tax, and scientific computations.

The `decimal BSON type` uses the IEEE 754 decimal128 floating-point numbering format which supports 34 decimal digits (i.e. significant digits) and an exponent range of -6143 to $+6144$.

The `NumberDecimal()` constructor accepts the `decimal` value as a string:

NumberLong

NumberLong

The [mongo](#) shell treats all numbers as floating-point values by default. The [mongo](#) shell provides the `NumberLong()` wrapper to handle 64-bit integers.

The `NumberLong()` wrapper accepts the long as a string:

```
NumberLong("2090845886852")
```

[copy](#)

Instanceof & typeof

Check Types in the mongo Shell

To determine the type of fields, the [mongo](#) shell provides the `instanceof` and `typeof` operators.

`instanceof`

`instanceof` returns a boolean to test if a value is an instance of some type.

For example, the following operation tests whether the `_id` field is an instance of type `ObjectId`:

```
mydoc._id instanceof ObjectId
```

[copy](#)

The operation returns `true`.

`typeof`

`typeof` returns the type of a field.

For example, the following operation returns the type of the `_id` field:

```
typeof mydoc._id
```

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In this case `typeof` will return the more generic `object` type rather than `ObjectId` type.