Lab: MongoDB Queries

1. Go to the testDB database
   use testDB

2. Use the following command to delete all the documents in the *inventory* collection
   db.inventory.deleteMany({})

3. Use insertMany() to populate the collection
```
db.inventory.insertMany( [
  { item: "canvas", qty: 100, size: { h: 28, w: 35.5, uom: "cm" }, status: "A" },
  { item: "journal", qty: 25, size: { h: 14, w: 21, uom: "cm" }, status: "A" },
  { item: "mat", qty: 85, size: { h: 27.9, w: 35.5, uom: "cm" }, status: "A" },
  { item: "mousepad", qty: 25, size: { h: 19, w: 22.85, uom: "cm" }, status: "P" },
  { item: "notebook", qty: 50, size: { h: 8.5, w: 11, uom: "in" }, status: "P" },
  { item: "paper", qty: 100, size: { h: 8.5, w: 11, uom: "in" }, status: "D" },
  { item: "planner", qty: 75, size: { h: 22.85, w: 30, uom: "cm" }, status: "D" },
  { item: "postcard", qty: 45, size: { h: 10, w: 15.25, uom: "cm" }, status: "A" },
  { item: "sketchbook", qty: 80, size: { h: 14, w: 21, uom: "cm" }, status: "A" },
  { item: "sketch pad", qty: 95, size: { h: 22.85, w: 30.5, uom: "cm" }, status: "A" }
] );
```

4. Ascending/Descending sort
   db.inventory.find().sort({qty:1, item: -1}) What does this do?

5. Query on embedded/ nested documents
   db.inventory.find({ size: { h: 14, w: 21, uom: "cm" } })

   Try the following, what will happen?
   db.inventory.find({ size: { w: 21, h: 14, uom: "cm" } })

6. Query on nested field
   db.inventory.find({ "size.uom": "in" })
   db.inventory.find({ "size.h": { $gt: 20 } }) What does this do?

   db.inventory.find({ "size.h": { $lt: 15 }, "size.uom": "in", status: "D" })
   db.inventory.find({ $or: [{"size.h": { $lt: 15 }}, {"size.uom": "in"}, {status: "D" }] })

   What is the difference?

7. Query an array
   a. Delete the documents in the collection first
      db.inventory.deleteMany({})

   b. Populate the collection using the following documents
      db.inventory.insertMany([
        { item: "journal", qty: 25, tags: ["blank", "red"], dim_cm: [14, 21] },
        { item: "notebook", qty: 50, tags: ["red", "blank"], dim_cm: [14, 21] },
        { item: "paper", qty: 100, tags: ["red", "blank", "plain"], dim_cm: [14, 21] },
        { item: "planner", qty: 75, tags: ["blank", "red"], dim_cm: [22.85, 30] },
        { item: "postcard", qty: 45, tags: ["blue"], dim_cm: [10, 15.25] }
      ]);

   c. Match an array
      db.inventory.find({ tags: ["red", "blank"] })
      db.inventory.find({ tags: ["blank", "red"] })

      What is the difference?

      How about the following two?
      db.inventory.find({ tags: { $all: ["red", "blank"] } })
      db.inventory.find({ tags: { $all: ["blank", "red"] } })

8. Query an array for an element
   db.inventory.find({ tags: "red" })
   db.inventory.find({ dim_cm: { $gt: 25 } })
   db.inventory.find({ dim_cm: { $gt: 15 } })

9. Specify multiple conditions for array elements
   db.inventory.find({ dim_cm: { $gt: 15, $lt: 20 } }) What does this mean?
   db.inventory.find({ dim_cm: { $elemMatch: { $gt: 15, $lt: 20 } } }) What does this mean?

   Remember that dim_cm is an array. Try the following
   db.inventory.find({ "dim_cm.1": { $gt: 15 } })
   db.inventory.find({ "dim_cm.0": { $gt: 15 } })

   What is the difference?

10. Array length
    db.inventory.find({ tags: { $size: 3 } }) What does this mean?

11. Query for a document nested in an array
    a. Delete the documents in the collection first
       db.inventory.deleteMany({})

    b. Populate the collection using the following documents
       db.inventory.insertMany([
         { item: "journal", instock: [{ warehouse: "A", qty: 5 }, { warehouse: "C", qty: 15 }] },
         { item: "notebook", instock: [{ warehouse: "C", qty: 5 }] },
         { item: "paper", instock: [{ warehouse: "A", qty: 60 }, { warehouse: "B", qty: 15 }] },
         { item: "planner", instock: [{ warehouse: "A", qty: 40 }, { warehouse: "B", qty: 5 }] },
         { item: "postcard", instock: [{ warehouse: "B", qty: 15 }, { warehouse: "C", qty: 35 }] }
       ]);

       Here, *instock* is an array of nested documents

    c. Try the following commands. What's the difference?
       db.inventory.find({ instock: { warehouse: "A", qty: 5 } })
       db.inventory.find({ instock: { qty: 5, warehouse: "A" } })

    d. Query on a field in an array of documents
       db.inventory.find({ "instock.qty": { $lte: 20 } })
       db.inventory.find({ "instock.0.qty": { $lte: 20 } })
       db.inventory.find({ "instock.1.qty": { $lte: 20 } })

       What is the difference?

    e. Specify multiple conditions on one field
       db.inventory.find({ "instock.qty": 5, "instock.warehouse": "A" })
       db.inventory.find({ instock: { $elemMatch: { qty: 5, warehouse: "A" } } })

       and

       db.inventory.find({ "instock.qty": { $gt: 10, $lte: 20 } })
       db.inventory.find({ instock: { $elemMatch: { qty: { $gt: 10, $lte: 20 } } } })

       What is the difference?

12. Query for Null or Missing Fields
    a. Delete the documents in the collection first
       db.inventory.deleteMany({})

b. Populate the collection using the following documents

```
db.inventory.insertMany([
  { _id: 1, item: null },
  { _id: 2 }
])
```

c. Enter the following commands

```
db.inventory.find( { item: null } )                    What is the result?
db.inventory.find( { item : { $type: 10 } } )          What is the result?
db.inventory.find( { item : { $exists: false } } )     What is the result?
```

13. Project Fields to Return from Query

You may wonder how to specify fields as using SELECT in RDBMS.

a. Delete the documents in the collection first

```
db.inventory.deleteMany( {} )
```

b. Populate the collection

```
db.inventory.insertMany( [
  { item: "journal", status: "A", size: { h: 14, w: 21, uom: "cm" }, instock: [ { warehouse: "A", qty: 5 } ] },
  { item: "notebook", status: "A",  size: { h: 8.5, w: 11, uom: "in" }, instock: [ { warehouse: "C", qty: 5 } ] },
  { item: "paper", status: "D", size: { h: 8.5, w: 11, uom: "in" }, instock: [ { warehouse: "A", qty: 60 } ] },
  { item: "planner", status: "D", size: { h: 22.85, w: 30, uom: "cm" }, instock: [ { warehouse: "A", qty: 40 } ] },
  { item: "postcard", status: "A", size: { h: 10, w: 15.25, uom: "cm" }, instock: [ { warehouse: "B", qty: 15 }, { warehouse: "C", qty: 35 } ] }
] );
```

c. A projection can explicitly include several fields by setting the <field> to 1 in the projection document (_id will be displayed by default)

```
db.inventory.find( { status: "A" }, { item: 1, status: 1 } )
```

The operation corresponds to the following SQL statement:

```
SELECT _id, item, status from inventory WHERE status = "A"
```

How about the following?

```
db.inventory.find( { status: "A" }, { item: 0, status: 1 } )
```

You can remove the _id field
db.inventory.find({ status: "A" }, { item: 1, status: 1, _id: 0 })

d. Exclude specific fields
db.inventory.find({ status: "A" }, { status: 0, instock: 0 })

e. Return/exclude specific fields in embedded documents
db.inventory.find({ status: "A" }, { item: 1, status: 1, "size.uom": 1 })
db.inventory.find({ status: "A" }, { "size.uom": 0 })
db.inventory.find({ status: "A" }, { "instock.warehouse": 0 })

f. Projection on embedded documents in an array
db.inventory.find({ status: "A" }, { item: 1, status: 1, instock: 1 })
db.inventory.find({ status: "A" }, { item: 1, status: 1, "instock.warehouse": 1 })
db.inventory.find({ status: "A" }, { item: 1, status: 1, "instock.qty": 1 })

A question for you. How to list only the item field of all documents?
db.inventory.find({ item: 1 }) Does it work?

References

https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/