Class 2: Add, Update & Delete

Few Commands to test after connections:

Command	Expected Output	Notes
show dbs	Admin 40.00KiB Config 72.00 KiB db 128 KiB local 40.00 KiB	All Databases are shown
use db	Switched to db db	Connect and use db
show collections	students	Show all tables
db.foo.insert({"bar" : "baz"})		Insert a record to collection. Create Collection if not exists

Command		Notes
db.foo.batchInsert([{"_id" : 0}, {"_id" : 1}, {"_id" : 2}])		Insert more than one document
db.foo.find()		Print all rows
db.foo.remove()		Remove foo table

Datatype:

MongoDB Server stores data using the BSON format which supports some additional data types that are not available using the JSON format. Compared to the legacy `mongo` shell, MongoDB Shell (`mongosh`) has type handling which is better aligned with the default types used by the MongoDB drivers.

Basically each document will be in JSON format which will be as follows. Where each attributes inside can be of multiple data types.

```
{

        "name" : "raghav nayak",

        "address" :{

                "street" :"hospete street ",

                "city" : "arehalli",

                "state" : "karnataka"

        }

}
```

Some of the data types are:

- <u>String</u> − This is the most commonly used datatype to store the data. String in MongoDB must be UTF-8 valid.
- <u>Integer</u> − This type is used to store a numerical value. Integer can be 32 bit or 64 bit depending upon your server.
- <u>Boolean</u> − This type is used to store a boolean (true/ false) value.
- <u>Double</u> − This type is used to store floating point values.
- <u>Min/ Max keys</u> − This type is used to compare a value against the lowest and highest BSON elements.
- <u>Arrays</u> − This type is used to store arrays or list or multiple values into one key.
- <u>Timestamp</u> − ctimestamp. This can be handy for recording when a document has been modified or added.

- <u>Object</u> − This datatype is used for embedded documents.
- <u>Null</u> − This type is used to store a Null value.
- <u>Symbol</u> − This datatype is used identically to a string; however, it's generally reserved for languages that use a specific symbol type.
- <u>Date</u> − This datatype is used to store the current date or time in UNIX time format. You can specify your own date time by creating object of Date and passing day, month, year into it.
- <u>Object ID</u> − This datatype is used to store the document's ID.
- <u>Binary data</u> − This datatype is used to store binary data.
- <u>Code</u> − This datatype is used to store JavaScript code into the document.
- <u>Regular expression</u> − This datatype is used to store regular expression.