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Lab-1.

aim - Explore MongoDB Database

Q1. What is MongoDB database.

A1. MongoDB is a popular NoSQL database that is designed for storing and managing large volumes of data that is unstructured. It follows document oriented data model, where data is stored in flexible, JSON like documents that can have varying structures and fields. It is also open source.

- * MongoDB scales horizontally using sharding.
- * It also increases data availability with multiple replicas of data on different servers.

Q2. What is the difference between MongoDB and SQL.

Mongo db	SQL
* data is represented as a collection of JSON documents.	* Data in SQL is represented as table and rows.
* MongoDB does not handle transactions, each operation is atomic.	* SQL allows for atomic transactions.
* We need not define schema in MongoDB.	* In case of SQL we first define the tables and columns.
* MongoDB does not enable join but instead supports multidimensional data types such as arrays.	* Join commands permits querying across multiple tables which is a significant advantage.

Q3. What are CRUD operations in MongoDB.

A3. Create, insert, update, delete.

Q4. What is find operation.

`db.collection_name.find(query, projection)`

query - optional parameters that defines selection criteria.

projection - optional parameters that defines what to return if query criteria are ~~not~~ successfully met.

Working with MongoDB: (Commands)

1. → `mongo` or `mongosh`.

→ `use my DB`

→ `db`.

→ `show dbs`.

→ `db.createCollection("Student");`

o/p { "ok" : 1 }

→ `db.Student.drop();`

o/p true

→ `db.createCollection("Student");`

→ `db.Student.drop();`

→ `db.Student.insert({ _id: 1, StudName: "Michelle Tsai",
Grade: "VII", Hobbies: "Internet surfing",
});`

→ db.student.update({_id: 3, studName: "Aryan David",
Grade: "VII"}, { \$set: { Hobbies: "Skating" }, {
upsert: true });

→ Find Method :

→ db.student.find({studName: "Aryan David"});

→ db.student.find({}, {studName: 1, Grade: 1, -id: 0});

→ db.student.find({Grade: { \$eq: 'VII' }}).pretty();

→ db.student.find({Hobbies: { \$in: ['Chess', 'skating'] }}).
pretty();

→ db.student.find({studName: /M/}).pretty();

→ db.student.find({studName: /c/}).pretty();

→ db.student.count();

→ db.student.find().sort({studName: -1}).pretty();

Save Methods

→ db.students.save({studName: "Vamsi", Grade: "VI"});

→ db.students.update({_id: 4}, { \$set: { Location: "Nehru" } });

→ ~~db.students.update({_id: 4}, { \$unset: { Location: "Nehru" } });~~

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→ db.student.find({_id: 1}, {studName: 1, Grade: 1, id: 0
});