

# EXPERIMENT NO: 1

## INSTALLATION OF MONGODB IN WINDOWS ENVIRONMENT

### **AIM:**

To install MongoDB Community Server in a Windows operating system and verify the successful installation by running the MongoDB server (mongod) and MongoDB shell (mongosh).

### **PROCEDURE:**

#### **1. Download MongoDB**

1. Open a web browser and visit the official MongoDB download page:

<https://www.mongodb.com/try/download/community>

2. Select the following options:

- Version: Latest (Recommended)
- Platform: Windows
- Package: MSI Installer

3. Click **Download** to get the installer.

#### **2. Install MongoDB using MSI Installer**

1. Locate the downloaded **.msi** file and double-click it.

2. In the setup wizard:

- Click **Next**
- Accept the license agreement
- Choose **Complete** installation

3. Ensure the following checkbox is selected:

- **Install MongoDB as a Windows Service**

4. Choose the default service settings (recommended).

5. Click **Install**, and wait for the installation to finish.

#### **3. Install MongoDB Tools (Optional but Recommended)**

- During installation, enable:

- **MongoDB Compass** (GUI tool)
- This provides a visual interface to view databases.

#### 4. Verify MongoDB Installation

##### Using Command Prompt

- Open Command Prompt
- Run the command:
  - mongod
- The message “**Waiting for connections on port 27017**” indicates MongoDB is successfully running.

#### 5. Verify MongoDB Shell (mongosh)

- Open a new Command Prompt
- Run:
  - mongosh
- If the MongoDB shell opens, the installation is successful.

#### 6. Verify Using MongoDB Compass

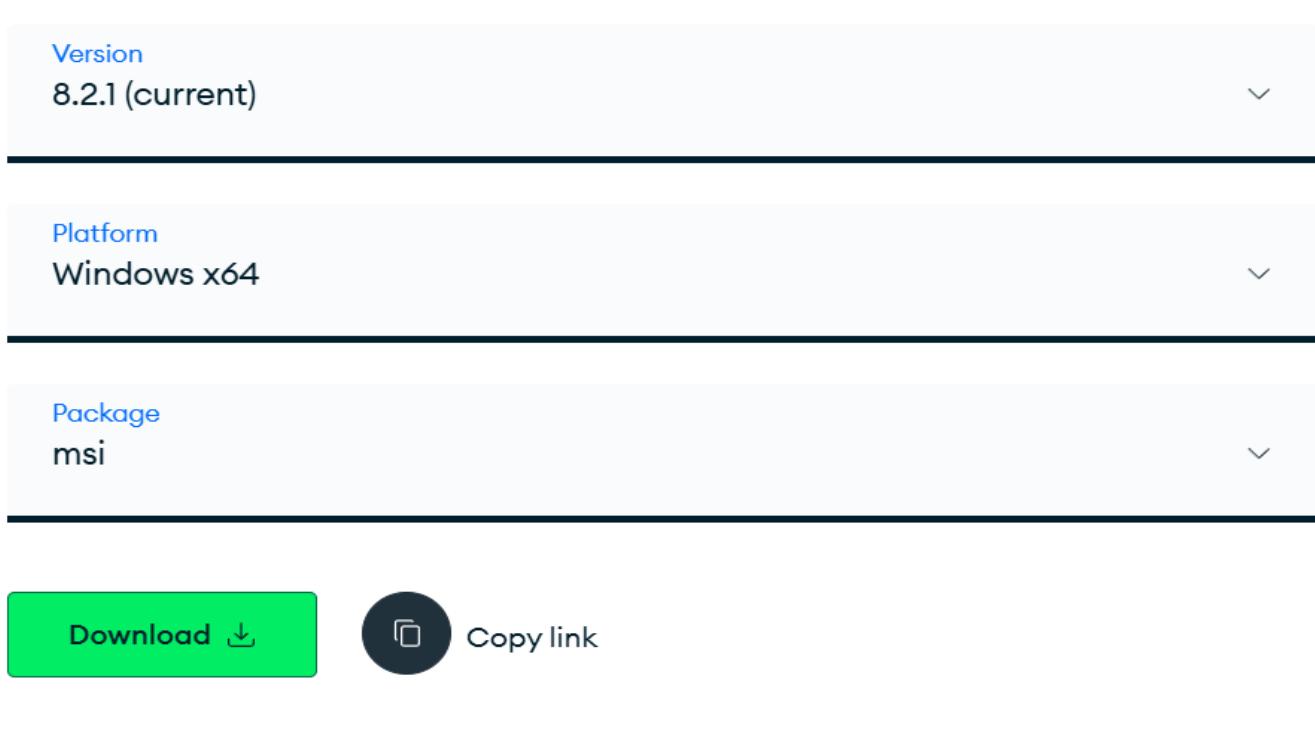
- Open MongoDB Compass
- Connect using the default URI:
  - mongodb://localhost:27017
- If Compass connects successfully, MongoDB is fully functional.

#### RESULT:

MongoDB Community Server was successfully installed and configured in the Windows environment. The installation was verified using the **mongod**, **mongosh**, and **MongoDB Compass** tools.

## SCREENSHOTS:

Downloading MongoDB Community Server from the official MongoDB website.



Running the MongoDB shell (mongosh) to verify client functionality.

```
Current Mongosh Log ID: 691df092a1fc4d750b63b111
Connecting to: mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000&appName=mongosh+2
.5.9
Using MongoDB: 8.0.12
Using Mongosh: 2.5.9

For mongosh info see: https://www.mongodb.com/docs/mongodb-shell/

-----
The server generated these startup warnings when booting
2025-11-18T19:36:13.735+05:30: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write access to data and configuration is unrestricted
-----
test> |
```

Databases inside MongoDB Compass after successful connection.

A screenshot of the MongoDB Compass interface showing the list of databases connected to the host 'localhost:27017'. The databases listed are admin, config, local, and studentDB. The 'studentDB' database is highlighted with a green selection bar at the top of its row.

- ▼  localhost:27017
  - ▶  admin
  - ▶  config
  - ▶  local
  - ▶  studentDB

## **EXPERIMENT NO: 2**

# **INTRODUCTION TO MONGODB: BASIC DATABASE AND COLLECTION OPERATIONS**

### **PROCEDURE:**

#### **Setting Up the MongoDB Shell**

- Open your terminal or command prompt.
- Start the MongoDB shell (mongosh).

#### **Creating the Database (student)**

- Switch to the desired database named student using the use command.
- Verify the currently selected database using the db command.

#### **Creating a Collection and Inserting Documents**

- Insert a Single Document
- Insert Multiple Documents

#### **Displaying (Querying) Documents**

- Display All Documents
- Display All Documents in a Pretty Format
- Query for Specific Documents

#### **Clean-Up Operations (Dropping)**

- Drop the Collection
- Drop the Database

#### **Exit the MongoDB shell.**

## SCREENSHOTS:

```
student> db.employee.insertOne({  
...     USN: "24MCAR0186",  
...     Name: "Anjali",  
...     Age: 22,  
...     Department: "IT",  
...     Position: "Software Engineer",  
...     Email: "anjali06@gmail.com",  
...     Phone: "978392729",  
...     City: "Bengaluru"  
... })  
{  
    acknowledged: true,  
    insertedId: ObjectId('691dea49091930876a63b112')  
}  
student> db.employee.insertOne({  
...     USN: "24MCAR0102",  
...     Name: "Faheem",  
...     Age: 24,  
...     Department: "CS",  
...     Position: "AI Engineer",  
...     Email: "faheem02@gmail.com",  
...     Phone: "9876505678",  
...     City: "Kozhikode"  
... })  
{  
    acknowledged: true,  
    insertedId: ObjectId('691deb13091930876a63b113')  
}  
student> db.employee.insertOne({  
...     USN: "24MCAR0101",  
...     Name: "Ragendu",  
...     Age: 23,  
...     Department: "IT",  
...     Position: "Backend Developer",  
...     Email: "ragendu01@gmail.com",  
...     Phone: "9876501234",  
...     City: "Bengaluru"  
... })  
{  
    acknowledged: true,  
    insertedId: ObjectId('691deca3091930876a63b114')
```

```
student> db.employee.find().pretty()
[ {
  _id: ObjectId('691dea49091930876a63b112'),
  USN: '24MCAR0186',
  Name: 'Anjali',
  Age: 22,
  Department: 'IT',
  Position: 'Software Engineer',
  Email: 'anjali06@gmail.com',
  Phone: '978392729',
  City: 'Bengaluru'
},
{
  _id: ObjectId('691deb13091930876a63b113'),
  USN: '24MCAR0102',
  Name: 'Fahem',
  Age: 24,
  Department: 'CS',
  Position: 'AI Engineer',
  Email: 'fahem02@gmail.com',
  Phone: '9876505678',
  City: 'Kozhikode'
},
{
  _id: ObjectId('691deb20091930876a63b114'),
  USN: '24MCAR0101',
  Name: 'Ragendu',
  Age: 23,
  Department: 'IT',
  Position: 'Backend Developer',
  Email: 'ragendu01@gmail.com',
  Phone: '9876501234',
  City: 'Bengaluru'
},
{
  _id: ObjectId('691deb2c091930876a63b115'),
  USN: '24MCAR0103',
  Name: 'Akshara',
  Age: 22,
  Department: 'IT',
  Position: 'UI/UX Designer',
  Email: 'akshara03@gmail.com',
  Phone: '9876507890',
  City: 'Bengaluru'
},
{
  _id: ObjectId('691deb3e091930876a63b116'),
  USN: '24MCAR0104',
  Name: 'Vrinda',
  Age: 23,
  Department: 'CS',
  Position: 'Data Analyst',
  Email: 'vrinda04@gmail.com',
  Phone: '9876512345',
  City: 'Mysuru'
},
{
  _id: ObjectId('691deb4b091930876a63b117'),
  USN: '24MCAR0105',
  Name: 'Siyona',
  Age: 22,
  Department: 'IT',
  Position: 'Frontend Developer',
  Email: 'siyona05@gmail.com',
  Phone: '9876516789',
  City: 'Bengaluru'
},
```

# **EXPERIMENT NO:3**

## **CRUD OPERATIONS IN MONGODB**

### **AIM**

To perform basic CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations on MongoDB collections. We'll use the student database and students collection from the previous experiments.

### **PROCEDURE:**

#### **1. Setup and Create (C)**

- create the database by executing use student.
- Insert **single document**.
- Insert **multiple documents**

#### **2. Read (R)**

- Display **all documents**
- Display all documents in a **pretty (formatted) format**
- Query for **specific documents**
- Retrieve and display only the **first document** that matches a specific criterion

#### **3. Update (U)**

- Update a single document

#### **4. Delete (D)**

- Delete a single document
- Delete multiple documents

# SCREEN SHOTS:

## Create the database student.

```
C:\Users\student>mongosh
Current Mongosh Log ID: 68998d8fc190da3d07eec4a8
Connecting to:      mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000&appName=mongosh+2.5.6
Using MongoDB:     8.0.12
Using Mongosh:    2.5.6

For mongosh info see: https://www.mongodb.com/docs/mongodb-shell/

To help improve our products, anonymous usage data is collected and sent to MongoDB periodically (https://www.mongodb.com/legal/privacy-policy).
You can opt-out by running the disableTelemetry() command.

-----
  The server generated these startup warnings when booting
2025-08-11T11:58:06.619+05:30: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write access to data and configuration is unrestricted
-----

test> use studentDB
switched to db studentDB
studentDB> db.createCollection("students")
{ ok: 1 }
```

## Insert single document.

```
studentDB> db.students.insertOne({
...   id: 101,
...   name: "Anjali",
...   age: 21,
...   course: "MCA"
... })
...
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: ObjectId('691df370fa3b31760e63b112')
}
studentDB> |
```

## Insert multiple documents

```
studentDB> db.students.insertMany([
...   {
...     id: 102,
...     name: "Ragendu",
...     age: 23,
...     course: "MCA GENERAL"
...   },
...   {
...     id: 103,
...     name: "Faheem",
...     age: 24,
...     course: "MCA ISMS"
...   },
...   {
...     id: 104,
...     name: "Akshara",
...     age: 22,
...     course: "MSc"
...   },
...   {
...     id: 105,
...     name: "Vrinda",
...     age: 25,
...     course: "MCOM"
...   },
...   {
...     id: 106,
...     name: "Deepak",
...     age: 24,
...     course: "MCA AI"
...   }
... ],
...
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: [
    '1': ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b113'),
    '2': ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b115'),
    '3': ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b116'),
    '4': ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b117')
  ]
}
```

Display all documents.

```
studentDB> db.students.find()
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691df370fa3b31760e63b112'),
    id: 101,
    name: 'Anjali',
    age: 21,
    course: 'MCA'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b113'),
    id: 102,
    name: 'Ragendu',
    age: 23,
    course: 'MCA GENERAL'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b114'),
    id: 103,
    name: 'Faheem',
    age: 24,
    course: 'MCA ISMS'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b115'),
    id: 104,
    name: 'Akshara',
    age: 22,
    course: 'MSc'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b116'),
    id: 105,
    name: 'Vrinda',
    age: 25,
    course: 'MCOM'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b117'),
    id: 106,
    name: 'Deepak',
    age: 24,
    course: 'MCA AI'
  }
]
```

Display all documents in a pretty (formatted) format.

```
studentDB> db.students.find().pretty()
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691df370fa3b31760e63b112'),
    id: 101,
    name: 'Anjali',
    age: 21,
    course: 'MCA'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b113'),
    id: 102,
    name: 'Ragendu',
    age: 23,
    course: 'MCA GENERAL'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b114'),
    id: 103,
    name: 'Faheem',
    age: 24,
    course: 'MCA ISMS'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b115'),
    id: 104,
    name: 'Akshara',
    age: 22,
    course: 'MSc'
  }
]
```

Query for specific documents

```
studentDB> db.students.find({ course: "MCA ISMS" }).pretty()
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b114'),
    id: 103,
    name: 'Faheem',
    age: 24,
    course: 'MCA ISMS'
  }
]
studentDB> |
```

Retrieve and display only the first document

```
studentDB> db.students.findOne({ id: 103 })
{
  _id: ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b114'),
  id: 103,
  name: 'Faheem',
  age: 24,
  course: 'MCA ISMS'
}
studentDB> |
```

Update a single document

```
studentDB> db.students.updateOne(
...   { id: 106 },
...   { $set: { age: 25 } }
... )
...
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: null,
  matchedCount: 1,
  modifiedCount: 1,
  upsertedCount: 0
}
studentDB> |
```

Delete a single document

```
studentDB> db.students.deleteOne({ id: 105 })
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 1 }
studentDB> |
```

Delete multiple documents

```
studentDB> db.students.deleteMany({ age: { $lte: 22 } })
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 2 }
studentDB> |
```

# **EXPERIMENT NO: 4**

## **CRUD OPERATIONS (UPDATE AND DELETE)**

### **AIM:**

To perform basic Update and Delete operations on a student collection in a student database. This experiment will demonstrate updateOne, updateMany, deleteOne, and deleteMany.

### **PROCEDURE:**

#### **Setup and Create**

- Open the MongoDB shell (mongosh).
- Create the database movies.
- Insert multiple documents into the films collection using insertOne and insertMany.

#### **Update**

- Update a single document
- Update multiple documents (and array)

#### **Delete**

- Delete a single document
- Delete multiple documents

## SCREENSHOTS

### Update a single document

```
studentDB> db.students.updateOne(  
...     { roll_number: 101 },  
...     { $set: { gpa: 7.8 } }  
... )  
...  
{  
    acknowledged: true,  
    insertedId: null,  
    matchedCount: 1,  
    modifiedCount: 0,  
    upsertedCount: 0  
}  
studentDB>
```

### Update multiple documents

```
studentDB> db.students.updateMany(  
...     { course: "MCA ISMS" },  
...     { $set: { course: "MCA SECURITY" } }  
... )  
...  
{  
    acknowledged: true,  
    insertedId: null,  
    matchedCount: 3,  
    modifiedCount: 3,  
    upsertedCount: 0  
}  
studentDB>
```

### Delete a single document

```
studentDB> db.students.deleteOne({ name: "Pooja Das" })  
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 1 }  
studentDB>
```

### Delete multiple document

```
studentDB> db.students.deleteMany({ isHosteller: false })  
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 1 }  
studentDB>
```

## Display the remaining documents

```
''',  
    {  
        _id: ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b114'),  
        id: 103,  
        name: 'Faheem',  
        age: 24,  
        course: 'MCA SECURITY'  
    },  
    {  
        _id: ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b117'),  
        id: 106,  
        name: 'Deepak',  
        age: 25,  
        course: 'MCA AI'  
    },  
    {  
        _id: ObjectId('691df6d162a8df4bca63b112'),  
        roll_number: 101,  
        name: 'Anjali',  
        course: 'MCA SECURITY',  
        gpa: 7.8,  
        age: 22,  
        isHosteller: true,  
        email: 'anjali@example.com',  
        hobbies: [ 'Coding', 'Music' ]  
    },  
    {  
        _id: ObjectId('691df6d762a8df4bca63b114'),  
        roll_number: 103,  
        name: 'Sneha Reddy',  
        course: 'MCA DataScience',  
        gpa: 8,  
        age: 24,  
        isHosteller: true,  
        email: 'sneha@example.com',  
        hobbies: [ 'Chess', 'Coding' ]  
    },  
    {  
        _id: ObjectId('691df6d762a8df4bca63b116'),  
        roll_number: 105,  
        name: 'John Doe',  
        course: 'MCA AI',  
        gpa: 8.2,  
        age: 25,  
        isHosteller: true,  
        email: 'john@example.com',  
        hobbies: [ 'Football', 'Travelling' ]  
    }  
]
```

## Delete All Students

```
studentDB> db.students.deleteMany({})  
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 6 }  
studentDB>
```

# EXPERIMENT NO: 5

## AIM:

To perform CRUD operations on five separate collections within a library database

## PROCEDURE

### Setup and Create Collections

- Open the MongoDB shell (mongosh).
- Switch to or create the target database by executing use library\_management.
- Ensure the necessary collections (books, authors, members, borrowed\_books, genres) are populated with initial data (assumed to be done prior to the provided code).

### Update and Delete

- Update the books collection
- Update the borrowed\_books collection
- Update Member Status
- Delete Genre

## SCREENSHOTS:

```
> use studentDB
< switched to db studentDB
> db.createCollection("books")
db.createCollection("authors")
db.createCollection("members")
db.createCollection("borrowed_books")
db.createCollection("genres")
< { ok: 1 }
> db.books.updateOne(
  { book_id: "B002" },
  { $set: { author: "Prof. Johnson" } }
)
< {
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: null,
  matchedCount: 0,
  modifiedCount: 0,
  upsertedCount: 0
}
```

```
> db.books.updateOne(  
  { book_id: "B002" },  
  { $set: { author: "Prof. Johnson" } }  
)  
< {  
  acknowledged: true,  
  insertedId: null,  
  matchedCount: 0,  
  modifiedCount: 0,  
  upsertedCount: 0  
}
```

```
> db.borrowed_books.updateOne(  
  { borrow_id: "BR010" },  
  { $set: { return_status: "Returned" } }  
)  
< {  
  acknowledged: true,  
  insertedId: null,  
  matchedCount: 0,  
  modifiedCount: 0,  
  upsertedCount: 0  
}
```

```
> db.genres.deleteOne({ genre_id: "G003" })  
< {  
  acknowledged: true,  
  deletedCount: 0  
}  
> db.members.deleteOne({ member_id: "M010" })  
< {  
  acknowledged: true,  
  deletedCount: 0  
}  
> db.authors.deleteOne({ author_id: "A004" })  
< {  
  acknowledged: true,  
  deletedCount: 0  
}
```

# **EXPERIMENT NO: 6**

## **AIM:**

To update and delete the document in mongodb by using update one and updateMany any delete one and deleteMany.

## **PROCEDURE:**

### **Setup and Switch Database**

- Open the MongoDB shell
- Create the database

### **Update Operations**

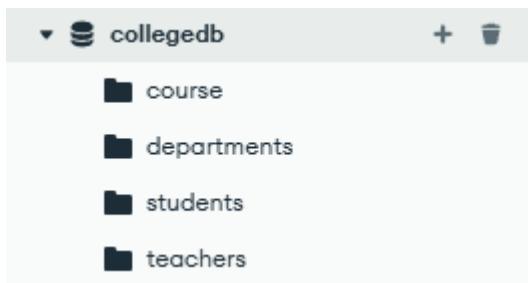
- Update (updateOne)
- Batch Update (updateMany)

### **3. Delete Operations on payments**

- Delete a single document
- Conditional Batch Delete.

# SCREENSHOT:

## Setup and Create collection



## Update (updateOne)

```
1 _id: ObjectId('68c2913119ab9d882c3900bc')
2 student_id: 101
3 name: "Anjali K."
4 age: 20
5 department: "Computer Science"
6 email: "anjali@example.com"

Document modified.
```

The screenshot shows the MongoDB Compass update dialog for a single document. The document details are listed in the left pane, including fields like '\_id', 'student\_id', 'name', 'age', 'department', and 'email'. A yellow bar at the bottom indicates that the document has been modified. On the right side, there are 'CANCEL' and 'UPDATE' buttons.

## Batch Update (updateMany)

### Update 3 documents

collegedb.students

Filter ⓘ

None

Update

Learn more about Update syntax ↗

```
1 ▼ {
2 ▼   $set: {
3     "age" : "24"
4   },
5 }
```

★ Save Cancel Update 3 documents

This screenshot shows the MongoDB Compass batch update dialog for three documents. It specifies the collection as 'collegedb.students'. There is a 'Filter' section with a dropdown set to 'None'. The main area is titled 'Update' and contains a code editor with the following MongoDB update query:

```
1 ▼ {
2 ▼   $set: {
3     "age" : "24"
4   },
5 }
```

At the bottom, there are '★ Save', 'Cancel', and a green 'Update 3 documents' button.

## Delete a single document

```
_id: ObjectId('68c2913119ab9d882c3900bd')
student_id: 2
name: "Rohit S"
age: 21
department: "Mechanical"
email: "rohit@example.com"
```

Document flagged for deletion.

CANCEL DELETE

## Delete a Multiple document

### Delete 3 documents

collegedb.students

Filter ⓘ None Export

Preview (sample of 3 documents)

```
_id: ObjectId('68c2913119ab9d882c3900bc')
student_id: 101
name: "Anjali K"
age: 23
department: "Computer Science"
email: "anjali@example.com"
```

```
_id: ObjectId('68c2913119ab9d882c3900bd')
student_id: 2
name: "Rohit S"
age: 21
department: "Mechanical"
email: "rohit@example.com"
```

```
_id: ObjectId('68c2913119ab9d882c3900be')
```

Cancel Delete 3 documents

# **EXPERIMENT NO 7:**

## **AIM**

This experiment will demonstrate how to perform data aggregation operations on a new application-based JSON dataset using MongoDB Compass. The focus will be on the \$group, \$sum, \$avg, and \$count stages.

## **PROCEDURE**

### **Setup and Data Insertion:**

Create the sales\_analysis database. Create two collections: products and sales. Insert sample JSON data into both collections via the **Insert Document** view in Compass.

### **Run Aggregation: Total Sales and Count:**

Navigate to the **Aggregations** tab in the sales collection.

- **Stage 1 (\$group):** Group by product\_id. Use \$sum for total\_quantity\_sold and \$count for number\_of\_sales.

### **Run Aggregation: Average Price:**

Create a new pipeline.

- **Stage 1 (\$group):** Group by product\_id. Use \$avg to calculate the average\_sale\_price.

### **Run Aggregation:**

#### **Daily Sales Count:** Create a new pipeline.

- **Stage 1 (\$group):** Group by date (\_id: "\$date"). Use \$count for daily\_sales\_count.
- **Stage 2 (\$sort):** Sort the results by the \_id (date) in ascending order (

# SCREENSHOTS

## 1. Setup and Data Insertion

The screenshot shows a MongoDB interface with the following structure:

- Database: sales\_analysis
- Collection: products
- Collection: sales

The 'sales' collection is currently selected.

An 'Insert Document' dialog is open, targeting the 'products' collection. The dialog contains the following JSON document:

```
1
2 {"product_id": "P001", "name": "Laptop", "category": "Electronics", "price": 1200}
3 {"product_id": "P002", "name": "Smartphone", "category": "Electronics", "price": 800}
4 {"product_id": "P003", "name": "T-shirt", "category": "Apparel", "price": 50}
5 {"product_id": "P004", "name": "Jeans", "category": "Apparel", "price": 150}
6 {"product_id": "P005", "name": "Blender", "category": "Home Appliances", "price": 300}
7 {"product_id": "P006", "name": "Washing Machine", "category": "Home Appliances", "price": 1800}
```

The dialog includes a 'VIEW' button, a copy icon, a three-dot menu icon, and two buttons at the bottom: 'Cancel' and 'Insert'.

## Insert Document

To collection sales\_analysis.sales

VIEW

{}

≡

```
1 
2 "sale_id": "S001", "product_id": "P001", "quantity": 2, "pr
3 "sale_id": "S002", "product_id": "P002", "quantity": 1, "pr
4 "sale_id": "S003", "product_id": "P003", "quantity": 5, "pr
5 "sale_id": "S004", "product_id": "P004", "quantity": 3, "pr
6 "sale_id": "S005", "product_id": "P001", "quantity": 1, "pr
7 "sale_id": "S006", "product_id": "P005", "quantity": 1, "pr
8 "sale_id": "S007", "product_id": "P006", "quantity": 1, "pr
9 "sale_id": "S008", "product_id": "P002", "quantity": 2, "pr
10 "sale_id": "S009", "product_id": "P003", "quantity": 3, "pr
11 "sale_id": "S010", "product_id": "P001", "quantity": 4, "pr
12
```



Cancel

Insert

## 1. Using \$group with \$sum and \$count

This pipeline groups documents by product\_id and calculates the total quantity and the number of sales.

```
> use sales_analysis
< switched to db sales_analysis
> db.sales.aggregate([
  {
    $group: {
      _id: "$product_id",
      total_quantity_sold: { $sum: "$quantity" },
      number_of_sales: { $count: {} }
    }
  }
])
< [
  {
    _id: 'P002',
    total_quantity_sold: 3,
    number_of_sales: 2
  },
  {
    _id: 'P004',
    total_quantity_sold: 3,
    number_of_sales: 1
  },
  {
    _id: 'P006',
    total_quantity_sold: 1,
    number_of_sales: 1
  },
  {
    _id: 'P001'
  }
]
```

```
{  
  _id: 'P001',  
  total_quantity_sold: 7,  
  number_of_sales: 3  
}  
  
{  
  _id: 'P003',  
  total_quantity_sold: 8,  
  number_of_sales: 2  
}  
  
{  
  _id: 'P005',  
  total_quantity_sold: 1,  
  number_of_sales: 1  
}  
sales_analysis>|
```

## 2. Using \$group with \$avg

This pipeline calculates the average price of sales, grouping the results by product\_id.

```
>_MONGOSH
> db.sales.aggregate([
  {
    $group: {
      _id: "$product_id",
      average_sale_price: { $avg: "$price" }
    }
  }
])
< [
  {
    _id: 'P003',
    average_sale_price: 20
  },
  {
    _id: 'P001',
    average_sale_price: 1000
  },
  {
    _id: 'P005',
    average_sale_price: 150
  },
  {
    _id: 'P002',
    average_sale_price: 800
  },
  {
    _id: 'P004',
    average_sale_price: 40
  }
]
```

```
{  
  "_id": "P004",  
  "average_sale_price": 40  
}  
  
{  
  "_id": "P006",  
  "average_sale_price": 300  
}  
sales analysis>
```

### 3. Using \$group with \$count (and a \$sort stage)

This pipeline groups documents by date and simply counts the number of sales for each day.

```
>_MONGOSH  
> db.sales.aggregate([  
  {  
    $group: {  
      _id: "$date",  
      daily_sales_count: { $count: {} }  
    }  
  },  
  {  
    $sort: { _id: 1 }  
  }  
)  
< [  
  {  
    _id: '2025-09-10',  
    daily_sales_count: 2  
  }  
  {  
    _id: '2025-09-11',  
    daily_sales_count: 2  
  }  
  {  
    _id: '2025-09-12',  
    daily_sales_count: 2  
  }  
  {  
    _id: '2025-09-13',  
    daily_sales_count: 2  
  }  
<
```

# EXPERIMENT NO: 8

Create a collection to perform aggregation function

## AIM:

To create a collection to perform aggregation Function

## SCREENSHOTS:

```
> db.createCollection("sales")
< { ok: 1 }
> db.sales.insertMany([
    { product: "Laptop", category: "Electronics", price: 55000, quantity: 3 },
    { product: "Mobile", category: "Electronics", price: 20000, quantity: 5 },
    { product: "Shirt", category: "Clothing", price: 1200, quantity: 10 },
    { product: "Jeans", category: "Clothing", price: 1800, quantity: 6 },
    { product: "Watch", category: "Accessories", price: 2500, quantity: 4 }
])
< [
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: {
    '0': ObjectId('691e02cb2e4d739520ddeaa5'),
    '1': ObjectId('691e02cb2e4d739520ddeaa6'),
    '2': ObjectId('691e02cb2e4d739520ddeaa7'),
    '3': ObjectId('691e02cb2e4d739520ddeaa8'),
    '4': ObjectId('691e02cb2e4d739520ddeaa9')
  }
]
> db.sales.aggregate([
    { $count: "total_items" }
])
< [
  {
    total_items: 10
  }
]
```

```
}
```

```
> db.sales.aggregate([
    { $count: "total_items" }
])
< [
  {
    total_items: 10
  }
]
```

```
db.sales.aggregate([
  { $group: { _id: "$category", total_products: { $sum: 1 } } }
])
{
  _id: 'Electronics',
  total_products: 4
}
{
  _id: 'Clothing',
  total_products: 4
}
{
  _id: 'Accessories',
  total_products: 2
}
db.sales.aggregate([
```

```
> db.sales.aggregate([
  {
    $group: {
      _id: "$category",
      total_revenue: { $sum: { $multiply: ["$price", "$quantity"] } }
    }
  }
])
< [
  {
    _id: 'Accessories',
    total_revenue: 20000
  }
]
{
  _id: 'Electronics',
  total_revenue: 530000
}
{
  _id: 'Clothing',
  total_revenue: 45600
}
aggregationDB> |
```

# EXPERIMENT 9:

## AIM:

To Demonstrate the use of aggregation, limit, skip, sorting and unwind operation in MongoDB compass using the sales and product collection from the sale database.

## SCREENSHOTS:

```
> db.sales.aggregate([
    { $limit: 2 }
])
< [
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691e023f62a8df4bca63b117'),
    product: 'Laptop',
    category: 'Electronics',
    price: 55000,
    quantity: 3
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691e023f62a8df4bca63b118'),
    product: 'Mobile',
    category: 'Electronics',
    price: 20000,
    quantity: 5
  }
]
aggregationDB>
```

```
> db.sales.aggregate([
    { $skip: 2 }
])
< [
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691e023f62a8df4bca63b119'),
    product: 'Shirt',
    category: 'Clothing',
    price: 1200,
    quantity: 10
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691e023f62a8df4bca63b11a'),
    product: 'Jeans',
    category: 'Clothing',
    price: 1800,
    quantity: 6
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691e023f62a8df4bca63b11b'),
    product: 'Watch',
    category: 'Accessories',
    price: 2500,
    quantity: 4
  }
]
```

```
]  
db.product.aggregate([  
  { $unwind: "$tags" }  
])  
gggregationDB>
```

```
> db.sales.aggregate([  
  { $sort: { price: -1 } }  
])  
< [{  
  _id: ObjectId('691e023f62a8df4bca63b117'),  
  product: 'Laptop',  
  category: 'Electronics',  
  price: 55000,  
  quantity: 3  
}  
{  
  _id: ObjectId('691e02cb2e4d739520ddeaa5'),  
  product: 'Laptop',  
  category: 'Electronics',  
  price: 55000,  
  quantity: 3  
}  
{  
  _id: ObjectId('691e023f62a8df4bca63b118'),  
  product: 'Mobile',  
  category: 'Electronics',
```

# EXPERIMENT 10

## AIM

To demonstrate Projection and Filtering queries on DataBase.

## PROCEDURE

### *Projection Queries*

#### **Find all products by the brand "Samsung"**

This query looks for documents where the brand field is exactly "Samsung"

```
>_MONGOSH

> use industryDB
< switched to db industryDB
> db.products.find({ brand: "Samsung" })
< {
    _id: ObjectId('68f0b72a4da6e220d679af1e'),
    name: 'Samsung Galaxy M15',
    brand: 'Samsung',
    price: 15999,
    category: 'Electronics',
    stock: 50,
    isFeatured: true,
    rating: 4.5,
    seller: 'Reliance Digital',
    manufactured_in: 'Noida',
    image: '/images/galaxy-m15.png'
}
```

#### **Find featured products in the 'Electronics' category**

This query combines two conditions: the category must be 'Electronics' AND the isFeatured field must be true.

```
> db.products.find({ category: 'Electronics', isFeatured: true })
< [
  {
    _id: ObjectId('68f0b72a4da6e220d679af1e'),
    name: 'Samsung Galaxy M15',
    brand: 'Samsung',
    price: 15999,
    category: 'Electronics',
    stock: 50,
    isFeatured: true,
    rating: 4.5,
    seller: 'Reliance Digital',
    manufactured_in: 'Noida',
    image: '/images/galaxy-m15.png'
  }
]
```

### Show only the name and price of all products

This query returns all documents but only includes the name and price fields. We explicitly exclude `_id` with `_id: 0` for a cleaner output.

```
> db.products.find({}, { name: 1, price: 1, _id: 0 })
< [
  {
    name: 'Amul Butter 500g',
    price: 265
  }
  {
    name: 'Tata Tea Gold 1kg',
    price: 520
  }
  {
    name: 'Patanjali Dant Kanti Toothpaste 200g',
    price: 95
  }
  {
    name: 'Godrej Expert Hair Colour Natural Brown',
    price: 150
  }
  {
    name: 'Samsung Galaxy M15',
    price: 15999
  }
  {
    name: 'Prestige Pressure Cooker 5L',
    price: 1899
  }
]
```

## Filtering Queries

**Find all products with a rating higher than 4.5, but only show their name, brand, and rating.**

- **Filter:** `{ rating: { $gt: 4.5 } }` finds the documents.
- **Projection:** `{ name: 1, brand: 1, rating: 1, _id: 0 }` shapes the output for those found documents.

Compass

My Queries

CONNECTIONS (2)

Search connections

collegedb

localhost:27017

- admin
- cliff
- companyDB
- config
- ecommerce\_db
- employees
- exp5
- indianStoreDB
- industryDB
  - products
- local
- shop
- students
- todoapp

\_MONGOSH

```
>use industryDB
<switched to db industryDB
>db.products.find(
  { rating: { $gt: 4.5 } },
  { name: 1, brand: 1, rating: 1, _id: 0 }
)
<{
  {
    name: 'Amul Butter 500g',
    brand: 'Amul',
    rating: 4.8
  }
  {
    name: 'Tata Tea Gold 1kg',
    brand: 'Tata Tea',
    rating: 4.6
  }
  {
    name: 'Prestige Pressure Cooker 5L',
    brand: 'Prestige',
    rating: 4.7
  }
  {
    name: 'Bajaj LED Bulb 9W',
    brand: 'Bajaj',
    rating: 4.6
  }
  {
    name: 'Parle-G Biscuits 1kg Pack',
    brand: 'Parle'
  }
}
```

```
{
  _id: ObjectId('68f0b72a4da6e220d679af1b'),
  name: 'Tata Tea Gold 1kg',
  brand: 'Tata Tea',
  price: 520,
  category: 'Beverages',
  stock: 80,
  isFeatured: false,
  rating: 4.6,
  seller: 'DesiCart India',
  manufactured_in: 'Assam',
  image: '/images/tata-tea-gold.png'
}
{
  _id: ObjectId('68f0b72a4da6e220d679af22'),
  name: 'Parle-G Biscuits 1kg Pack',
  brand: 'Parle',
  price: 145,
  category: 'Snacks',
  stock: 400,
  isFeatured: true,
  rating: 4.9,
  seller: 'SuperMart India',
  manufactured_in: 'Mumbai',
  image: '/images/parle-g.png'
}
```

# EXPERIMENT 11

## AIM:

To implement the limit(), skip(), sort() methods in MongoDB

## PROCEDURE:

The screenshot shows the MongoDB aggregation pipeline interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for Ssort, \$limit, \$match, and \$lookup. Below the tabs, there are buttons for Generate aggregation, Explain, Export, Run, and Options. A preview section shows the results of the current stage, which is \$match. The output preview displays 10365 documents, with three specific documents expanded to show their full JSON structure. The first document is a skincare set, the second is a smartphone model X, and the third is a cookware set.

### Operation

- \$match

This screenshot shows the \$match stage of the aggregation pipeline. The stage configuration is: `1: { isFeatured: true, 2: price: { $gt: 100 } }`. The output preview shows a sample of 10 documents that match these criteria. The documents include a designer handbag, a gym equipment set, and a skincare set, all of which have a price greater than 100.

### \$limit — Limit the Number of Results

This screenshot shows the \$limit stage of the aggregation pipeline. The stage configuration is: `1: 5`, which limits the results to 5 documents. The output preview shows a sample of 5 documents: a skincare set, a smartphone model X, a cookware set, a gym equipment set, and a designer handbag.

### \$sort — Sort Documents

Purpose: Sort the filtered products by price in descending order.

Stage 1 (\$sort)

```
1 ▼ {  
2   price: -1  
3 }  
4
```

Output preview after \$sort stage (Sample of 10 documents)

```
_id: ObjectId('64c23707e32f4a51b19b9296')  
name : "Diamond Ring"  
company : "64c23350e32f4a51b19b923a"  
price : 1999  
colors : Array (3)  
image : "/images/product-diamond-ring.png"  
category : "64c2342de32f4a51b19b9259"  
isFeatured : false
```

```
_id: ObjectId('64c236a2e32f4a51b19b9281')  
name : "Diamond Ring"  
company : "64c23350e32f4a51b19b923a"  
price : 1999  
colors : Array (3)  
image : "/images/product-diamond-ring.png"  
category : "64c2342de32f4a51b19b9259"  
isFeatured : false
```

## \$lookup — Join with Another Collection

Purpose: Join products with another collection (for example, companies) based on the company field.

Stage 4 (\$lookup)

```
1 ▼ {  
2   "from": "company",  
3   "localField": "company",  
4   "foreignField": "_id",  
5   "as": "companyDetails"  
6 }  
7
```

Output preview after \$lookup stage (Sample of 3 documents)

```
_id: ObjectId('64c23601e32f4a51b19b9263')  
name : "Laptop Pro"  
company : "64c23350e32f4a51b19b9231"  
price : 1299  
colors : Array (3)  
image : "/images/product-laptop.png"  
category : "64c2342de32f4a51b19b924e"  
isFeatured : true  
companyDetails: Array (empty)
```

```
_id: ObjectId('64c23707e32f4a51b19b9297')  
name : "Outdoor Patio Set"  
company : "64c23350e32f4a51b19b923b"  
price : 1199  
colors : Array (3)  
image : "/images/product-outdoor-patio.  
category : "64c2342de32f4a51b19b925a"  
isFeatured : true  
companyDetails: Array (empty)
```

# EXPERIMENT NO: 12 & 13

## AIM

To understand how indexing improves query performance in MongoDB by creating indexes on one or more fields of a collection.

## PROCEDURE

1. Open MongoDB Compass and connect to the MongoDB server.
2. Select the database collegedb → Emp → employees.
3. Go to the Documents tab to verify that data is imported correctly.
4. Click on the Indexes tab to view existing indexes (default \_id\_).
5. Click Create Index → add field EMPLOYEE\_ID → choose Ascending (1) → click Create Index.
6. Verify the new index (EMPLOYEE\_ID\_1) under the Indexes tab.
7. Go back to the Documents tab and run a filter query like { "EMPLOYEE\_ID": 198 } to test performance.
8. Observe that the query runs faster using the new index.

## SCREENSHOTS:

The screenshot shows the MongoDB Compass interface with the following details:

- Database:** collegedb
- Collection:** Emp
- Sub-collection:** employees
- Documents:** 50
- Indexes:** 6
- Validation:** None
- Actions:** ADD DATA, EXPORT DATA, UPDATE, DELETE
- Query Bar:** Type a query: { field: 'value' } or Generate query +
- Buttons:** Explain, Reset, Find, Options
- Page Control:** 25, 1–25 of 50
- Document Preview:** Two documents are shown, both with \_id: ObjectId('69032ca8e986ef1af562161c'). The first document has EMPLOYEE\_ID: 198 and the second has EMPLOYEE\_ID: 199.

employees +

collegedb > Emp > employees

Documents 50 Aggregations Schema Indexes 6 Validation

Open MongoDB shell

Create Index Refresh

VIEWING INDEXES SEARCH INDEXES

Name & Definition	Type	Size	Usage	Properties	Status
➤ _id_	REGULAR ⓘ	20.5 KB	5 (since Thu Oct 30 2025)	UNIQUE ⓘ	READY
➤ EMPLOYEE_ID_1	REGULAR ⓘ	20.5 KB	2 (since Thu Oct 30 2025)		READY
➤ EMAIL_text	TEXT ⓘ	20.5 KB	0 (since Thu Oct 30 2025)		READY
➤ DEPARTMENT_ID_1	REGULAR ⓘ	20.5 KB	0 (since Thu Oct 30 2025)		READY
➤ PHONE_NUMBER_1	REGULAR ⓘ	20.5 KB	0 (since Thu Oct 30 2025)		READY
➤ MANAGER_ID_1	REGULAR ⓘ	20.5 KB	0 (since Thu Oct 30 2025)		READY

# **EXPERIMENT 14 & 15**

## **MONGODB CRUD OPERATIONS USING JAVA & PHP**

### **PART 1**

#### **AIM**

To implement a Java program for performing CRUD (Create, Read, Update, and Delete) operations on a MongoDB database using the MongoDB Java driver and Maven.

#### **PROCEDURE**

##### **1. Environment Setup**

- Install **VS Code or Eclipse IDE** with **Java JDK (17 or above)**.
- Install **Apache Maven** and verify setup using the command mvn -version.

##### **2. Database Configuration**

- Start the MongoDB service using:
  - net start MongoDB
- Open **MongoDB Compass** and connect using the URI:  
mongodb://localhost:27017
- Create a new database named **test** with a collection named **students**.

##### **3. Maven Project Setup**

- Create a new **Maven Project** in VS Code or Eclipse.
- Configure the pom.xml file to include the **MongoDB Java Driver** dependency:
  - <dependency>
  - <groupId>org.mongodb</groupId>
  - <artifactId>mongodb-driver-sync</artifactId>
  - <version>5.6.1</version>
  - </dependency>

##### **4. Java Program Development**

- Create a Java class named MongoConnect under the package com.example.
- Write Java code to:
  - Establish connection to MongoDB.
  - Perform **CREATE** operation (insert a document).
  - Perform **READ** operation (display all documents).
  - Perform **UPDATE** operation (modify a specific record).
  - Perform **DELETE** operation (remove a document).

- Use authentication URI:

`mongodb://<username>:<password>@localhost:27017/?authSource=admin`

## 5. Execution

- Save all files and open a terminal in the project folder.
- Compile and run the program using:
- `mvn compile exec:java -Dexec.mainClass="com.example.MongoConnect"`
- Observe the output messages for successful database connection and CRUD operations.

## 6. Verification

- Open **MongoDB Compass**.
- Navigate to the **test → students** collection.
- Click **Refresh** to verify the inserted, updated, or deleted documents.

## 7. Result

- The Java program successfully established a connection with MongoDB and performed all CRUD operations (Create, Read, Update, Delete) on the students collection.

## SCREENSHOTS:

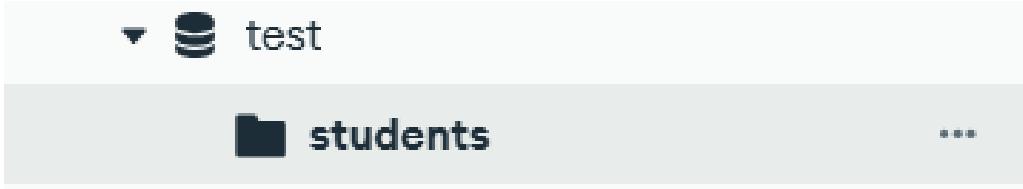
### Environment Setup

```
Maven home: D:\MISHALMCA\SEMB\NOSQL\apache-maven-3.9.11
Java version: 17.0.12, vendor: Oracle Corporation, runtime: C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17
Default locale: en_IN, platform encoding: Cp1252
OS name: "windows 11", version: "10.0", arch: "amd64", family: "windows"

D:\MISHALMCA\SEMB\NOSQL\EXP11\mongodbjavaconnect>
```

### Database Configuration

#### Maven Project Setup



The screenshot shows a Java development environment with the following details:

- Project Structure:** A tree view shows a root node with a downward arrow and a folder icon labeled "test". Inside "test" is a folder icon labeled "students".
- Code Editor:** The main window displays the contents of the `pom.xml` file.
- Code Content:**

```
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
  <groupId>com.example</groupId>
  <artifactId>mongodbjavaconnect</artifactId>
  <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
  <properties>
    <maven.compiler.source>17</maven.compiler.source>
    <maven.compiler.target>17</maven.compiler.target>
  </properties>
  <dependencies>
    <!-- MongoDB Java Driver -->
    <dependency>
      <groupId>org.mongodb</groupId>
      <artifactId>mongodb-driver-sync</artifactId>
      <version>5.6.1</version>
    </dependency>
  </dependencies>
</project>
```

## Java Program Development

```
public class MongoConnect {
    Run | Debug
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // MongoDB connection with authentication
        String uri = "mongodb://Mishal:tiger@localhost:27017/?authSource=admin";

        try (MongoClient mongoClient = MongoClients.create(uri)) {

            // Connect to database and collection
            MongoDatabase database = mongoClient.getDatabase("test");
            MongoCollection<Document> collection = database.getCollection("students");

            System.out.println("✓ Connected to database: " + database.getName());

            Document existing = collection.find(Filters.eq("roll_number", 104)).first();
            if (existing == null) {
                Document newStudent = new Document("name", "Arun Das")
                    .append("roll_number", 104)
                    .append("course", "MCA AI & ML")
                    .append("gpa", 4.6);
                collection.insertOne(newStudent);
                System.out.println("● New Student Inserted: Arun Das (Roll No: 104)");
            } else {
                System.out.println("⚠ Student with Roll No 104 already exists. Skipping insert.");
            }

            // ----- READ -----
            System.out.println("\n■ All Students in Collection:");
            FindIterable<Document> students = collection.find();
            for (Document doc : students) {
                System.out.println(doc.toJson());
            }

            // ----- UPDATE -----
            collection.updateOne(
                Filters.eq("roll_number", 104),
                Updates.set("gpa", 4.9));
            System.out.println("● Updated GPA for Roll No 104!");

            // ----- DELETE -----
            collection.deleteOne(Filters.eq("roll_number", 103));
            System.out.println("● Deleted Student with Roll No 103 (if exists)!");

            // ----- VERIFY CHANGES -----
            System.out.println("\n■ Collection After Update & Delete:");
            FindIterable<Document> updatedList = collection.find();
            for (Document doc : updatedList) {
                System.out.println(doc.toJson());
            }

            System.out.println("✓ CRUD Operations Completed Successfully!");
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println("✗ Error connecting or performing operations:");
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

## Verification

---

```
_id: ObjectId('69105f312384338d97d6dbbc')
name : "Neha Sharma"
roll_number : 103
course : "MCA Data Science"
gpa : 4.8
```

---

```
_id: ObjectId('6910680747552a427b6254e3')
name : "Arun Das"
roll_number : 104
course : "MCA AI & ML"
gpa : 4.9
```

## PART 2 — PHP (Using XAMPP + MongoDB DLL)

### AIM

To implement CRUD operations in PHP using MongoDB by configuring the MongoDB PHP extension (`php_mongodb.dll`), connecting PHP to MongoDB through XAMPP, and performing INSERT and READ operations on a MongoDB collection.

### PROCEDURE

#### 1. Environment Setup

1. Install **XAMPP** (PHP 8.2.12 version recommended).
2. Install **MongoDB Community Server** on Windows.
3. Install **MongoDB Compass** for GUI database visualization.
4. Verify PHP installation using:
5. `php -v`

#### 2. Enabling MongoDB Support in PHP

1. Download the correct MongoDB DLL file (`php_mongodb-1.19.x-8.2-ts-x64.dll` from PECL).
2. Copy **php\_mongodb.dll** into:
3. `C:\xampp\php\ext\`
4. Open:
5. `C:\xampp\php\php.ini`
6. Add:
7. `extension=php_mongodb.dll`
8. Restart **Apache** from XAMPP Control Panel.

#### 3. Verifying MongoDB Extension

1. Create a file:
2. `C:\xampp\htdocs\check_mongo.php`
3. Add:
4. `<?php phpinfo(); ?>`

5. Open in browser:
6. [http://localhost/check\\_mongo.php](http://localhost/check_mongo.php)
7. Confirm the **mongodb** section appears.

#### **4. Starting MongoDB Server**

1. Open Command Prompt and run:
2. mongod
3. Ensure server starts successfully and listens on:
4. 127.0.0.1:27017

#### **5. PHP Program Development**

1. Create a file:
2. C:\xampp\htdocs\mongo\_test.php
3. Write PHP code to:
  - o Connect to MongoDB using MongoDB\Driver\Manager
  - o Insert a document into studentDB → records collection
  - o Retrieve and display all documents

#### **6. Execution**

1. Start Apache using XAMPP.
2. Open the PHP file in a browser:
3. [http://localhost/mongo\\_test.php](http://localhost/mongo_test.php)
4. Check the output for:
  - o Successful connection message
  - o Document insertion
  - o Display of all records

#### **7. Verification in MongoDB Compass**

1. Open MongoDB Compass.
2. Connect using:
3. mongodb://localhost:27017

4. Expand:
5. studentDB → records
6. Click **Refresh** to confirm inserted documents appear.

## 8. Result

The PHP script successfully established a connection with MongoDB using the MongoDB DLL extension, performed document insertion, and displayed all records from the records collection. The operations were verified using MongoDB Compass.

## SCREENSHOTS:

### MongoDB Server Running (mongod)

```
C:\Users\HP>mongod
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26100.7171]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\HP>mongod
{"t":{"$date":"2025-11-16T16:49:26.292+05:30"},"s":"I", "c":"CONTROL", "id":23285, "ctx":"thread1","msg":"Automatically disabling TLS 1.0, to force-enable TLS 1.0 specify --sslDisabledProtocols 'none'"}
{"t":{"$date":"2025-11-16T16:49:26.297+05:30"},"s":"I", "c":"CONTROL", "id":5945603, "ctx":"thread1","msg":"Multi threading initialized"}
{"t":{"$date":"2025-11-16T16:49:26.305+05:30"},"s":"I", "c":"NETWORK", "id":4648601, "ctx":"thread1","msg":"Implicit TCP FastOpen unavailable. If TCP FastOpen is required, set at least one of the related parameters","attr":{"relatedParameters":["tcpFastOpenServer","tcpFastOpenClient","tcpFastOpenQueueSize"]}}
{"t":{"$date":"2025-11-16T16:49:26.323+05:30"},"s":"I", "c":"NETWORK", "id":4915701, "ctx":"thread1","msg":"Initialized wire specification","attr":{"spec":{"incomingExternalClient":{"minWireVersion":0,"maxWireVersion":25}, "incomingInternalClient":{"minWireVersion":0,"maxWireVersion":25}, "outgoing":{"minWireVersion":6,"maxWireVersion":25}, "isInternalClient":true}}
```

### PHP Code for CRUD Operation

```
>xampp >htdocs > mongo_test.php
1  <?php
2
3
4 // 1 Connect to MongoDB
5 $manager = new MongoDB\Driver\Manager("mongodb://localhost:27017");
6 echo "Connected to MongoDB successfully!<br>";
7
8 // 2 Insert a document
9 $bulk = new MongoDB\Driver\BulkWrite;
10 $doc = ['name' => 'Anjali', 'course' => 'MCA', 'semester' => 3];
11 $_id = $bulk->insert($doc);
12 $manager->executeBulkWrite('studentDB.records', $bulk);
13 echo "Document inserted successfully!<br>";
14
15 // 3 Fetch all documents
16 $query = new MongoDB\Driver\Query([]);
17 $cursor = $manager->executeQuery('studentDB.records', $query);
18
19 echo "<h3>All Records:</h3>";
20 foreach ($cursor as $document) {
21     echo json_encode($document), "<br>";
22 }
23 ?>
```

## Browser Output of PHP Script

```
✓ Connected to MongoDB successfully!
✓ Document inserted successfully!

All Records:

{"_id": {"$oid": "6915c754e9ab5bde360ef821"}, "name": "Anjali", "course": "MCA", "semester": 3}
{"_id": {"$oid": "6915c8dce9ab5bde360ef823"}, "name": "Anjali", "course": "MCA", "semester": 3}
{"_id": {"$oid": "691e0a3b08893c099808eb61"}, "name": "Anjali", "course": "MCA", "semester": 3}
```

## Compass Showing studentDB → records Collection

Type a query: { field: 'value' } or [Generate query](#) +:

**ADD DATA** **EXPORT DATA** **UPDATE** **DELETE**

```
_id: ObjectId('6915c754e9ab5bde360ef821')
name : "Anjali"
course : "MCA"
semester : 3
```

```
_id: ObjectId('6915c8dce9ab5bde360ef823')
name : "Anjali"
course : "MCA"
semester : 3
```

```
_id: ObjectId('691e0a3b08893c099808eb61')
name : "Anjali"
course : "MCA"
semester : 3
```