

Getting Started with MongoDB Cloud Lab

- a) Set up a MongoDB Atlas cluster
- b) Connect to the MongoDB Atlas cluster using a Node.js application
- c) Perform basic CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations

MongoDB can be set up locally by downloading it from the [MongoDB official website](#). Alternatively, you can use a cloud-based solution like [MongoDB Atlas](#).

For a quick start, let's use MongoDB Atlas:

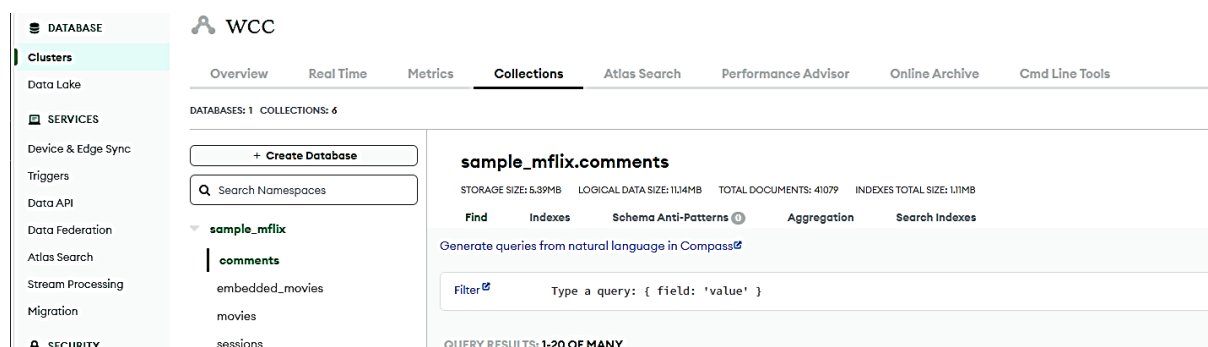
1. Sign up on [MongoDB Atlas](#).

Create an Atlas Account

- Visit [MongoDB Atlas](#) and sign up for a free account.

2. Create a cluster

- Log in to your Atlas account
- Click on "Build a Cluster"
- Select the free tier (M0) and choose a cloud provider and region.
- Click "Create Cluster" and wait for the cluster to be created (this may take a few minutes)



3. Create a database user and whitelist your IP address

- Navigate to "Database Access"
- Click "Add New Database User"
- Create a user with a username and password. Note these credentials for later
- Set permissions to "Atlas Admin" or "Read and Write to any database"

4. Whitelist Your IP Address:

- Go to "Network Access"
- Click "Add IP Address"
- Add your current IP address or allow access from all IPs (use cautiously)

5. Get the connection string.

For Example:

```
mongodb+srv://  
db_username:<db_password>@wcc.r1yus.mongodb.net/?retryWrites=true&w=majority&a  
ppName=wcc
```

Note: Replace <db_password> with the password for the <db_username> database user.

6. Create MongoDB Database

Create Database

Database name ?

Collection name ?

Additional Preferences

a) Create a Node.js Application

Create a new directory for your project and navigate into it:

```
mkdir lab3
```

```
cd lab3
```

Initialize a new Node.js project:

```
npm init -y
```

Install the necessary packages:

```
npm install express-generator -g
```

```
npx express-generator mdb
```

Mongoose: An ODM (Object Data Modelling) library for MongoDB and Node.js

```
npm install express mongoose
```

Body-Parser: Middleware to parse incoming request bodies

```
npm install express mongoose body-parser
```

By adding the following code to app.js file after you declare the express application.

```
// Set up mongoose connection
```

```
const mongoose = require("mongoose");
```

```
mongoose.set("strictQuery", false);
```

```
const mongoDB = "mongodb+srv://whitecliffe-mc
```

```
Ky4XskoddDCaKlGb@cluster0.duazcta.mongodb.net/?retryWrites=true&w=majority ";
```

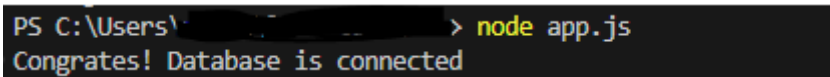
```
main().catch((err) => console.log(err));
```

```
async function main() {
```

```
  await mongoose.connect(mongoDB);
```

```
}
```

Run the application by using the command **node app.js** in terminal and place screenshot below, a sample screenshot is there:



```
PS C:\Users\ > node app.js  
Congrates! Database is connected
```

Create, View, Update, and Delete Documents

Use the Atlas UI to manage documents inside your collections. Documents are individual records in a MongoDB collection and are the basic unit of data in MongoDB.

Viewing documents and collections in the Atlas UI can provide a high-level overview of database schema.

Click ***Insert Document***.

The document editor appears with the `_id` field with an [ObjectId](#) value that reflects the time of its generation and not the insertion time of the document. As such, the [ObjectId](#) does not represent a strict insertion order.

Modify the document.

- To add a new field after an existing field, hover over the field and click on the plus sign that appears over the field's line number.
- To delete a field, hover over the field and click on the x sign that appears to the left of the field's line number. You cannot delete the `_id` field.
- To edit a field name, value, or type, click on the field name, value, or type.

Click ***Insert***.

Data can also be imported with a Json format because we are going to insert it in MongoDB database. Use the provided file to import data it.