# **DBT Assignment-4**

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SEM: 5, SECTION: F

# **MongoDB(Document Database)**

show dbs command shows all available databases.

Command use DBT\_A4 to create new database called DBT\_A4.

Command show collections to see all collections.

#### **INSERT:**

If the collection does not currently exist, insert operations will create the collection.

**db.collection.insertOne()**: Inserts single document into a collection

**db.collection.insertMany()**: Inserts multiple documents into the collection

Here I have created and inserted documents to the collection named inventory.

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- show dbs
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```

db.inventory.find( { item: "canvas" } ) : To retrieve the document where item="canvas"

**db.inventory.find( {} )**: To retrieve all the documents in a collection. It is similar to **select \* from inventory** in SQL

#### **Queries:**

db.inventory.find( { item: "mat" } ) : To retrieve the document where item="mat"

db.inventory.find( { item: { \$in: [ "mat", "mousepad" ] } } ) : To retrieve the document from collection if

item is in "mat" or "mousepad". Similar to SELECT \* FROM inventory WHERE item in ("mat", "mousepad")

db.inventory.find( { item: "mat", qty: { \$It: 25 } } ) : Similar to SELECT \* FROM inventory WHERE item=
"mat" AND qty < 25</pre>

db.inventory.find( { \$or: [ { item: "mat" }, { qty: { \$lt: 30 } } ] } ) : Similar to SELECT \* FROM inventory
WHERE item = "mat" OR qty < 30</pre>

#### **UPDATE:**

**db.collection.updateOne()**: Updates a single document.

I deleted all documents and inserted some new documents into the collection inventory.

And then using updateOne() method on the inventory collection to update the *first* document where item equals "paper":-

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```

We can see the change after the update and last modified timestamp. I have highlighted it.

db.collection.updateMany(): To update multiple documents.

Using this method on the inventory collection to update all documents where qty is less than 50:-

```
db.inventory.updateMany(
... { "qty": ($1t:50 } ),
... {
... $set: { "size.uom": "in", status: "P" ),
... $ser: ("size.uom": "in"), "status: "P" ]
... $ser: ("size.uom": "in"), "status: "P" ] lastModified: "socote("2020-11-13107:38:29.272Z") }
... $ser: ("id": objectid("$faa36c9607095b01db15db"), "item": "not", "objectid("$faa36c9607095b01db15db"), "item": "not", "objectid("$faa36c9607095b01db15db"), "item": "not", "objectid("$faa36c9607095b01db15db"), "item": "not", objectid("$faa36c9607095b01db15db"), "item": "not", objectid("$faa36c9607095b01db15db"), "item": "notepad": "not", "size": ("h": 19, "w": 22.85, "uom": "in"), "status: "p", "lastModified": ISOOate("2020-11-13107:38:29.272Z") }
... $ser: ("id": objectid("$faa36c9607095b01db15dc"), "item": "notepad": "not", "size": ("h": 10, "w": 15.25, "uom": "in"), "status: "p", "lastModified": ISOOate("2020-11-13107:38:29.272Z") }
... $ser: ("h": 10, "w": 15.25, "uom": "in"), "status: "p", "lastModified": ISOOate("2020-11-13107:38:29.272Z") }
... $ser: ("h": 10, "w": 15.25, "uom": "in"), "status: "p", "lastModified": ISOOate("2020-11-13107:38:29.272Z") }
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... $series ("h": 10, "w": 15.25, "uom": "in"), "status: "p", "lastModified": ISOOate("2020-11-13107:38:29.272Z") }
... $series ("h": 10, "w": 15.25, "uom": "in"), "status: "p", "lastModified": ISOOate("2020-11-13107:38:29.272Z") }
... $series ("h": 10, "w": 15.25, "uom": "in"), "status: "p", "lastModi
```

We can see 3 more documents getting updated.

#### **Update by Replacing a document:**

To replace the entire content of a document except for the \_id field, pass an entirely new document as the second argument to **db.collection.replaceOne()** 

To replace the first document from the inventory collection where item="paper" :-

```
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```

We can see that the *first* document from the inventory collection where item="paper" gets replaced by a new document.

#### **DELETE:**

**db.collection.deleteOne()**: To delete at most a single document from collection that matches a specified filter (even though multiple documents may match the specified filter)

To delete the first document where status is "D" :-

```
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```

<u>db.collection.deleteMany()</u>: To delete all documents from collection that match a deletion criteria.

To delete all documents from the inventory collection where the status field equals "A":-

```
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To delete all documents from a collection, pass an empty filter document {} to the db.collection.deleteMany() method.

**db.inventory.deleteMany({}):** deletes all documents from inventory collection. Document count will be 0 after this.

### Deletion using remove():

**db.inventory .remove( { qty : { \$gt : 50 } } ) :** removes all documents from colection inventory where qty is greater than 50 :-

Now I create a new collection called orders and insert some documents into it:-

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```

Using this collection orders let us see Aggregation commands.

## **AGGREGATION:**

Aggregation commands are,

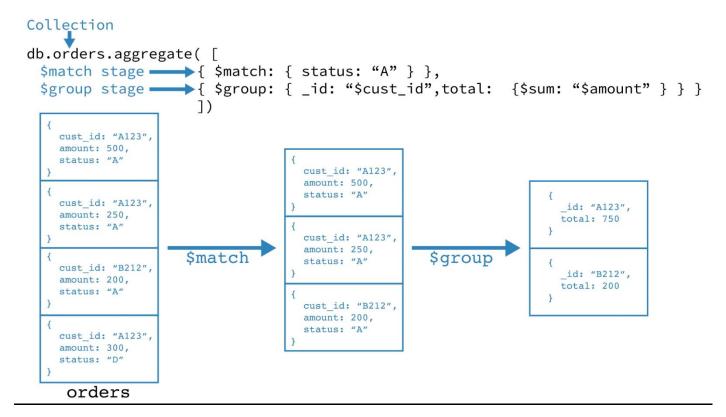
aggregate: Performs aggregation tasks such as group using the aggregation framework.

mapReduce: Performs map-reduce aggregation for large data sets.

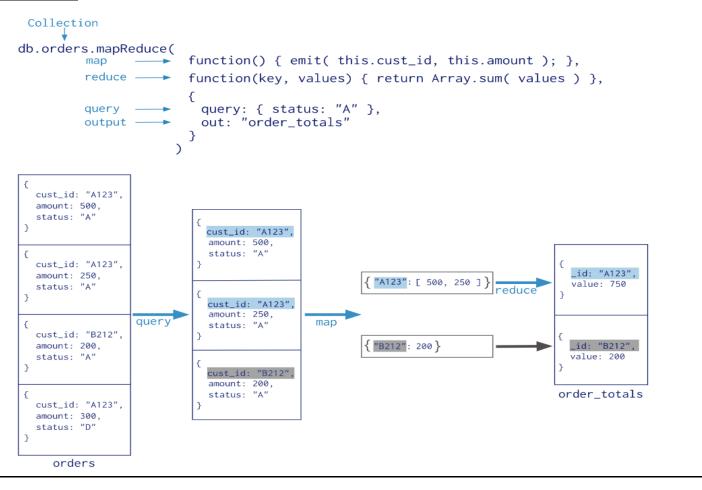
**distinct**: Displays the distinct values found for a specified key in a collection or a view.

count: Counts the number of documents in a collection or a view.

#### aggregate



#### mapReduce



#### distinct

```
Collection
db.orders.distinct( "cust_id" )

{
    cust_id: "A123",
    amount: 500,
    status: "A"
}

{
    cust_id: "A123",
    amount: 250,
    status: "A"
}

{
    cust_id: "B212",
    amount: 200,
    status: "A"
}

{
    cust_id: "A123",
    amount: 300,
    status: "D"
}

orders
```

Commands executing these aggregation on orders collection:-

# **Thank you**