MongoDB In-Class Queries

//Finding Documents (where) ** Find comments made by "Lauren Carr" db.comments.find() db.comments.find({"name" : "Lauren Carr"}) - db.comments.find({"name": "Lauren Carr"}).pretty() db.comments.findOne() //Cursor var comments = db.comments.find({"name" : "Lauren Carr"}) comments.next() //Projection (select) ** Find comments made by "Lauren Carr", display "date" db.comments.find({"name": "Lauren Carr"}, {"name" : 1, "date": 1}) db.comments.find({"name": "Lauren Carr"}, {"name": 1, "date": 1, "id": 0}) //Distinct & Count ** How many documents by "rated", with "year=1994" db.movies.distinct("rated") db.movies.distinct("rated", {"year": 1994}) db.movies.count() db.movies.count({"name" : "Lauren Carr"}) //Conditional operators: //Equals (\$eq) ** Find movies with 5 comments db.movies.find({"num_mflix_comments": 5}) db.movies.find({ "num mflix comments" : {\$eq : 5 }}) //Not Equal To (\$ne) ** Find movies with more or less than 5 comments db.movies.find({ "num_mflix_comments" :

{\$ne:5}

```
}
           )
//Greater Than ($gt) and Greater Than or Equal To ($gte)
           db.movies.find(
              {year : {$gt : 2015}}).count()
            db.movies.find(
              {year : {$gte : 2015}}).count()
            db.movies.find(
              {"released":
                {$gte: new Date('2000-01-01')}
              }).count()
//Less Than ($lt) and Less Than or Equal To ($lte)
** Find movies with less than 2 comments, less than or equal to 2 comments, before "2000-01-01"
           db.movies.find(
              {"num_mflix_comments":
                {$lt:2}
              }).count()
           db.movies.find(
              {"num mflix comments":
                {$lte:2}
              }).count()
           db.movies.find(
              {"released":
                {$lt : new Date('2000-01-01')}
              }).count()
//In ($in) and Not In ($nin)
** Find movies rated with G, PG, or PG-13, not with G, PG, or PG-13
           db.movies.find(
              {"rated":
                {$in:["G", "PG", "PG-13"]}
              }
           )
           db.movies.find(
              {"rated":
                {$nin: ["G", "PG", "PG-13"]}
              }
           )
//To see what happens when you use $nin with a non-existent field
           db.movies.countDocuments({})
           db.movies.countDocuments(
                {$nin: ["a value", "another value"]}
              }
           )
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db.movies.countDocuments(
             {"nef":
               {$nin: ["a value", "another value", null ]}
             }
           )
//Logical Operators
//$and operator
           db.movies.countDocuments (
             {$and:
                [{"rated": "UNRATED"}, {"year": 2008}]
             }
           )
           db.movies.countDocuments (
             {"rated": "UNRATED", "year": 2008}
//$or Operator
           db.movies.find(
             { $or : [
                {"rated": "G"},
               {"rated": "PG"},
               {"rated": "PG-13"}
             ]}
           )
           db.movies.find(
             {$or:[
               {"rated": "G"},
               {"year" : 2005},
               {"num_mflix_comments" : {$gte : 5}}
             ]}
           )
//$nor Operator
           db.movies.find(
             {$nor:[
               {"rated": "G"},
               {"year": 2005},
               {"num_mflix_comments" : {$gte : 5}}
             ]}
           )
//$not Operator
           db.movies.find(
             {"num_mflix_comments":
                {$gte:5}
             }
           )
           db.movies.find(
             {"num_mflix_comments":
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{$not : {$gte : 5}}
              }
            )
//Regular Expressions
// find all the movies whose titles contain this character pattern
db.movies.find(
  {"title": {$regex:"Opera"}}
//Using the caret (^) operator // start with the given regular expression
            db.movies.find(
              {"title" : {$regex :"^Opera"}}
//Using the dollar ($) operator // end with the given regular expression
            db.movies.find(
              {"title" : {$regex :"Opera$"}}
//Case-Insensitive Search
            db.movies.find(
              {"title": {"$regex": "the"}}
//case-insensitive
            db.movies.find(
              {"title":
                {"$regex": "the", $options: "i"}
              }
            )
//Query Arrays and Nested Documents
//Finding an Array by an Element
            db.movies.find({"cast" : "Charles Chaplin"})
            db.movies.find(
              {$and :[
                {"cast": "Charles Chaplin"},
                {"cast": "Edna Purviance"}
              ]}
//Finding an Array by an Array
            db.movies.find(
              {"languages": ["English", "German"]}
            db.movies.find(
              {"languages" : ["German", "English"]}
// Find movies languages by [ "English", "French", "Cantonese", "German"]
            db.movies.find(
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```
{"languages": [ "English", "French", "Cantonese", "German"]}
// Find movies languages by ["English", "French", "Cantonese"]
            db.movies.find(
              {"languages": ["English", "French", "Cantonese"]}
//Searching an Array with the $all Operator // irrespective of their order or size
            db.movies.find(
              {"languages":{
                "$all":["English", "French", "Cantonese"]
              }}
            )
//Projecting Array Elements
//Projecting Matching Elements Using ($) // use projection to exclude all but the first matching element
of the array, display only the matched "Syriac" in "languages"
            db.movies.find(
              {"languages": "Syriac"},
              {"languages":1}
            db.movies.find(
              {"languages": "Syriac"},
              {"languages.$":1}
//Projecting Matching Elements by their Index Position ($slice)
** print only the first three elements of "languages"
            db.movies.find(
              {"title": "Youth Without Youth"},
              {"languages" : {$slice : 3}}
            ).pretty()
            // You can try more...
            {"languages" : {$slice : -2}}
            {"languages" : {$slice : [2, 4]}}
            {"languages" : {$slice : [-5, 4]}}
//Querying Nested Objects
** Find movies with 1 "wins"
            db.movies.find(
              {"awards":
                {"wins": 1, "nominations": 0, "text": "1 win."}
              }
//order matters!
            db.movies.find(
              {"awards":
                {"nominations": 0, "wins": 1, "text": "1 win."}
              }
```

```
//Querying Nested Object Fields
// The nested field search is performed independently on the given fields, irrespective of the order of
the elements.
            db.movies.find(
              {"awards.wins": 4}
            db.movies.find(
                 "awards.wins": {$gte:5},
                 "awards.nominations": 6
              }
            )
//Limiting, Skipping, and Sorting Documents
//Listing 3 titles by "Charles Chaplin"
            db.movies.find(
              {"cast": "Charles Chaplin"},
              {"title": 1, "_id":0}
            ).limit(3)
//No difference if negative number, but with batch, it matters
            db.movies.find(
              {"cast": "Charles Chaplin"},
              {"title": 1, "_id":0}
            ).limit(-2)
            db.movies.find(
              {"cast": "Charles Chaplin"},
              {"title": 1, "_id":0}
            ).batchSize(5)
            db.movies.find(
              {"cast": "Charles Chaplin"},
              {"title": 1, "_id":0}
            ).limit(7).batchSize(5)
            db.movies.find(
              {"cast": "Charles Chaplin"},
              {"title": 1, "_id":0}
            ).limit(-7).batchSize(5)
//Skipping Documents
// the first two documents will be excluded from the output, does not allow negative numbers
            db.movies.find(
              {"cast": "Charles Chaplin"},
```

```
{"title": 1, "_id":0}
).skip(2)

//Sorting Documents
db.movies.find(
    {"cast": "Charles Chaplin"},
    {"title": 1, "_id":0}
).sort({"title": 1})
db.movies.find(
    {"cast": "Charles Chaplin"},
    {"title": 1, "_id":0}
).sort({"title": -1, "_id":0}
).sort({"title": -1})
db.movies.find()
.limit(50)
.sort({"imdb.rating": -1, "year": 1})
```

Data Manipulation

```
//Inserting Documents
           db.new_movies.insert({"_id": 1, "title": "Dunkirk"})
           db.new_movies.find({"_id": 1})
           show collections
//Inserting Multiple Documents
           db.new movies.insertMany([
              {"_id" : 2, "title": "Baby Driver"},
              {"_id" : 3, "title": "Logan"},
              {"_id" : 4, "title": "John Wick: Chapter 2"},
              {"_id": 5, "title": "A Ghost Story"}
           ])
           db.new_movies.insertMany([
              {"_id": 9, "title": "movie_1"},
              {"_id": 10, "title": "movie_2"},
              {"title": "movie_3"}, # automatically generate a primary key
              {"_id": 8, "title": "movie_4"},
//Inserting Duplicate Keys: causing errors
//Without id
        > db.new_movies.find({"title" : "Thelma"})
//Deleting Documents
           db.new movies.deleteOne({" id": 2})
//Deleting Multiple Documents Using deleteMany()
           db.new_movies.deleteMany({"title": {"$regex": "^movie"}})
```

```
db.new_movies.deleteOne({})
db.new_movies.deleteMany({})
```

//The deleteOne() function will delete the document that is found first. However, the deleteMany() function will delete all the documents in the collection.

//.findOneAndDelete

```
db.new_movies.findOneAndDelete({"_id": 3})
{ "_id" : 3, "title" : "Logan" }
```

- It finds one document and deletes it.
- If more than one document is found, only the first one will be deleted.
- Once deleted, it returns the deleted document as a response.
- In the case of multiple document matches, the **sort** option can be used to influence which document gets deleted.
- Projection can be used to include or exclude fields from the document in response.

```
db.new_movies.insertMany([
 { "_id" : 11, "title" : "movie_11" },
 { "_id" : 12, "title" : "movie_12" },
 { "_id" : 13, "title" : "movie_13" },
 { " id": 14, "title": "movie 14" },
{ "_id" : 15, "title" : "series_15" }
1)
//sort matters
db.new_movies.findOneAndDelete(
   {"title": {"$regex": "^movie"}},
   {sort : {"_id" : -1}}
 )
//Using projection
> db.new_movies.findOneAndDelete(
  {"title": {"$regex": "^movie"}},
  {sort : {"_id" : -1}, projection : {"_id" : 0, "title" : 1}}
)
```