

INTRODUCTION

What is **MongoDB?**

MongoDB is a source-available, cross-platform, document-oriented database program.

Classified as a NoSQL database product, MongoDB utilizes JSON-like documents with optional <u>schemas</u>.

What is database?

- A database is an organized collection of data stored in a computer system and usually controlled by a database management system (DBMS).
- The data in common databases is modeled in tables, making querying and processing efficient.

Structured Data:

- Structured data refers to data that is organized and formatted in a specific way to make it easily readable and understandable by both humans and machines.
- This is typically achieved through the use of a welldefined schema or data model, which provides a structure for the data.

Database Management System:

- A database management system (DBMS) is system software for creating and managing databases.
- A DBMS makes it possible for end users to create, protect, read, update and delete data in a <u>database</u>.

SET UP:

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-install-mongodb-on-windows/?ref=ml_lbp

Few Commands to test after connections

Command	Expected Output	Notes	
show dbs	admin 40.00 KiB	All Databases are shown	
	config 72.00 KiB	SHOWH	
	db 128.00 KiB		
	local 40.00 KiB		
use db	switched to db db	Connect and use db	
show collections	Students Show all tables		
db.foo.insert({"bar" : "baz"})		Insert a record to collection. Create Collection if not exists	

Command	Notes
db.foo.batchInsert([{"_id" : 0}, {"_id" : 1}, {"_id" : 2}])	Insert more than one document
db.foo.find()	Print all rows
db.foo.remove()	Remove foo table

Documents, Collections And Datatypes

Document:

A **document** is a fundamental unit of data storage. It's a record that contains field-and-value pairs, similar to a JSON object.

The representation of a document varies by programming language, but most languages have a data structure that is a natural fit, such as a map, hash, or dictionary.

{"greeting": "Hello, world!"}

Collections:

A collection is a grouping of MongoDB documents. Each document within a collection can have different fields. They are analogous to tables in relational databases.

Database:

MongoDB groups collections into databases.

A single instance of MongoDB can host several databases, each grouping together zero or more collections.

A database has its own permissions, and each database is stored in separate files on disk.

A good rule of thumb is to store all data for a single application in the same database.

Datatype:

Basically each document will be in JSON format which will be as follows. Where each attributes inside can be of multiple data types

```
{
    "name" : "John Doe",
    "address" : {
        "street" : "123 Park Street",
        "city" : "Anytown",
        "state" : "NY"
}
```

WHERE, AND, OR & CRUD

WHERE

Given a Collection you want to FILTER a subset based on a condition. That is the place WHERE is used.

```
// Find all students with GPA greater than 3.5
db.students.find({ gpa: { $gt: 3.5 } });
// Find all students from "City 3"
db.students.find({ home_city: "City 3" });
```

OUTPUT

```
| dic ObjectId( (SASS) Flat(Sass) (Spanish (Span
```

OR

The **\$or** operator is used to specify a compound query with multiple conditions, where at least one condition must be satisfied for a document to match.

OUTPUT

<u>AND</u>

The \$and operator allows you to specify multiple conditions that documents must satisfy to match the query.

OUTPUT

CRUD

- C Create / Insert
- R Remove
- U update
- D Delete

This is applicable for a Collection (Table) or a Document (Row)