

# **Getting Started with MongoDB: GUI & Shell**

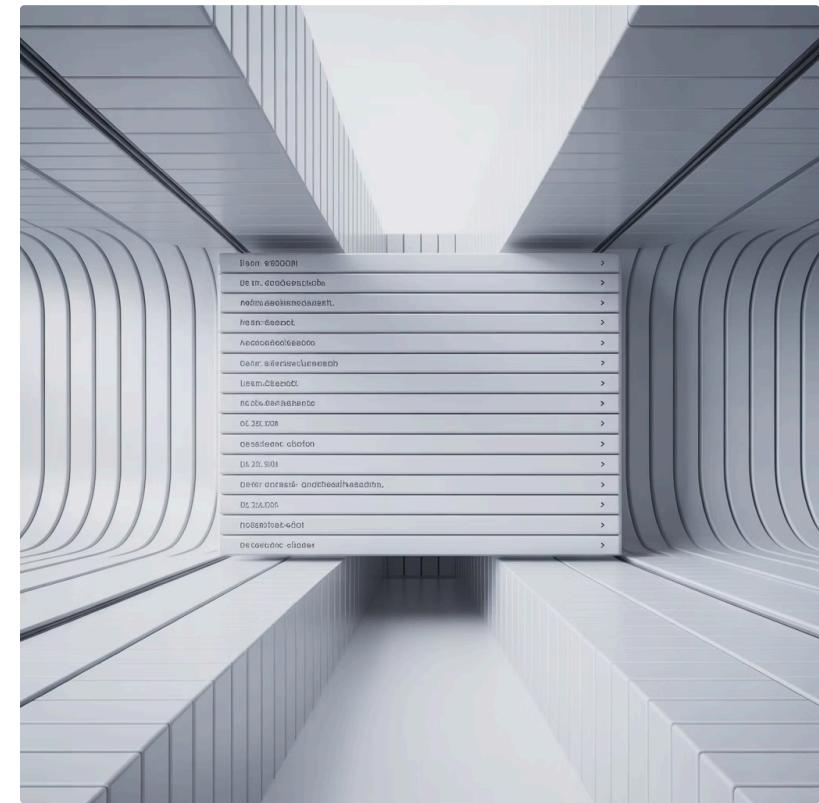
Understanding MongoDB Compass and MongoDB Shell (Mongosh)

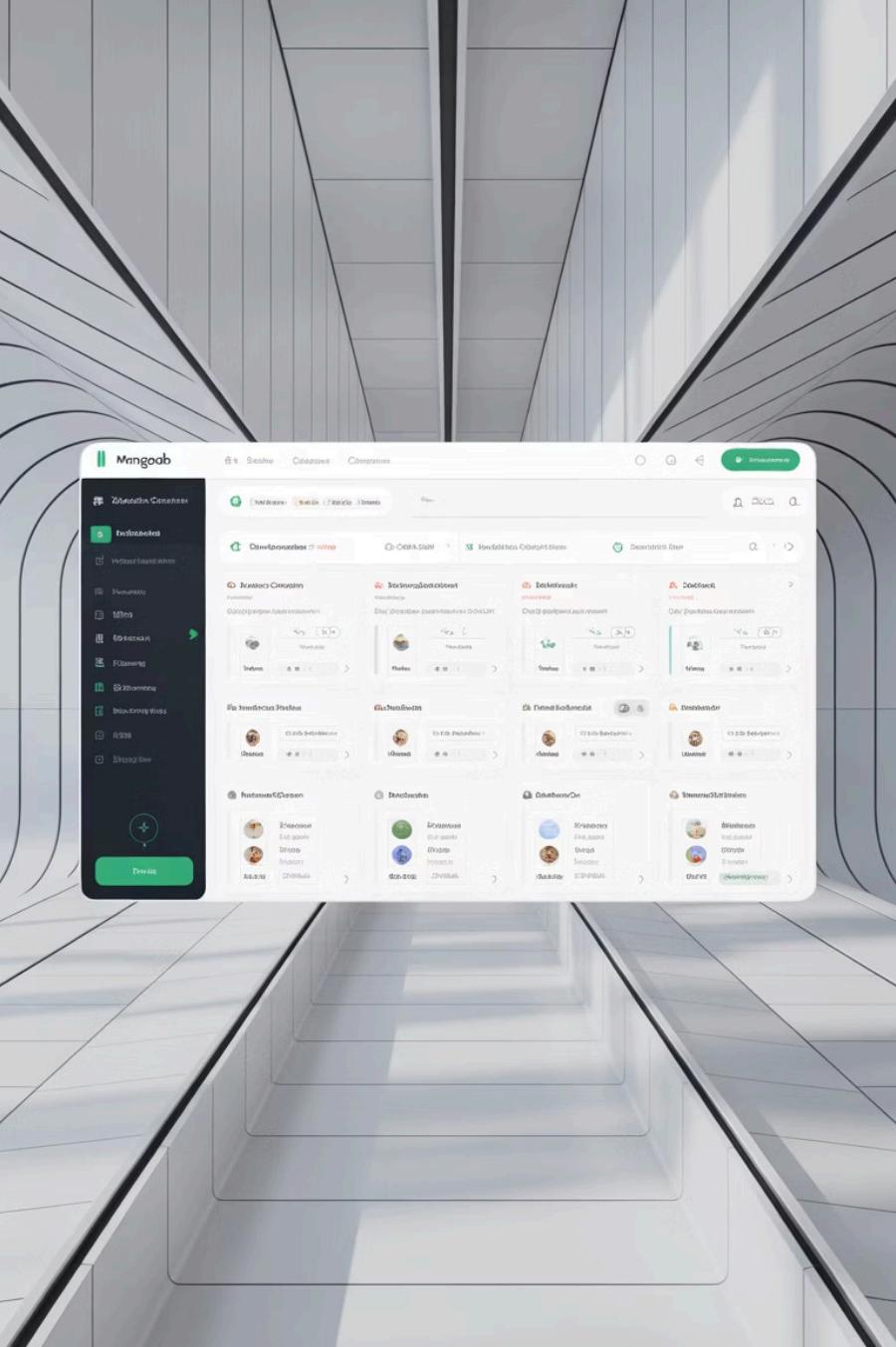
# What is MongoDB?

MongoDB is a **NoSQL, document-oriented database** that stores data in flexible JSON-like documents, allowing for dynamic schemas and efficient data management. Unlike traditional relational databases, MongoDB doesn't require predefined table structures, making it ideal for modern applications with evolving data requirements.

MongoDB provides two major interfaces for interaction, each designed to serve different user needs and workflows:

- **MongoDB Compass (GUI)** – Visual interface for beginners
  - **MongoDB Shell (CLI)** – Command-line tool for developers





# MongoDB Interfaces Overview

## MongoDB Compass

**Interface Type:** GUI (Graphical User Interface)

**Ideal For:** Beginners, data visualization, quick exploration

An intuitive interface to explore, analyse, and modify MongoDB data using forms, charts, and visual schema representations.

## MongoDB Shell (mongosh)

**Interface Type:** CLI (Command Line Interface)

**Ideal For:** Developers, scripting, automation

A powerful command-line tool for executing queries, managing databases, and automating operations through JavaScript-based commands.

# Installing MongoDB Tools

## MongoDB Compass Installation

Download Compass from the official MongoDB website at [mongodb.com/try/download/compass](https://mongodb.com/try/download/compass). The installation process is straightforward and typically takes just a few minutes.

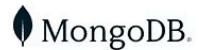
### Choose from three editions:

- **Full** – Complete feature set for development
- **Read-only** – Safe viewing without modification rights
- **Isolated** – Offline connections only for security

## MongoDB Shell Installation

The MongoDB Shell (`mongosh`) is installed by default with MongoDB distributions, so if you've already installed MongoDB, you likely have it available.

Alternatively, you can download `mongosh` separately from the MongoDB website if you only need the shell interface without the full database installation.



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MongoDB Shell

### MongoDB Compass (GUI)

Atlas CLI

Atlas Kubernetes Operator

MongoDB CLI for Cloud  
Manager and Ops Manager

Mongosync

MongoDB Relational Migrator

MongoDB Database Tools

MongoDB Connector for BI

#### Readonly Edition

This version is limited strictly to read operations, with all write and delete capabilities removed.

#### Isolated Edition

This version disables all network connections except the connection to the MongoDB instance.

[Learn more](#)

#### Version

1.47.1 (Stable)

#### Platform

macOS arm64 (Apple silicon) (11.0+)

#### Package

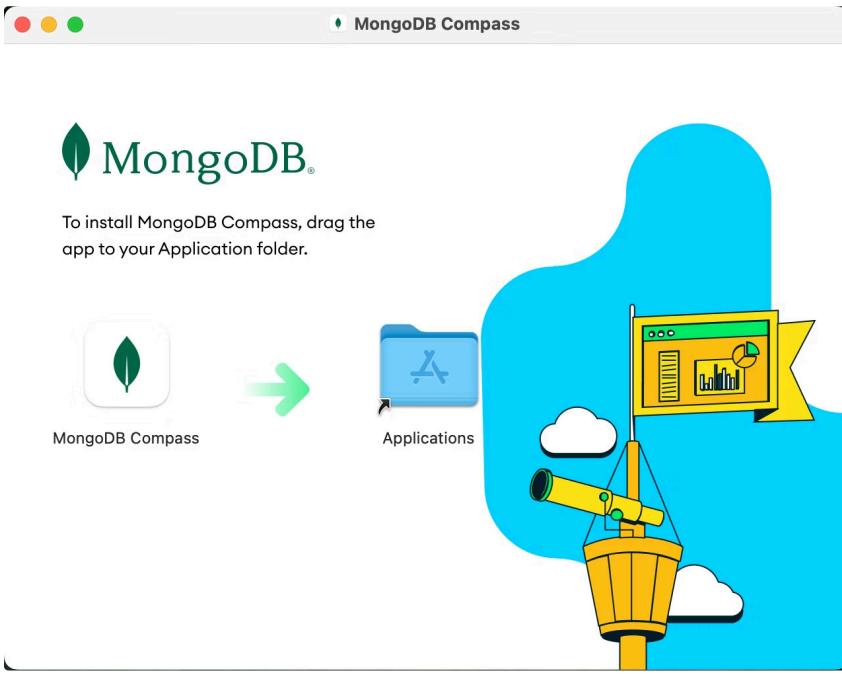
dmg

[Download](#)

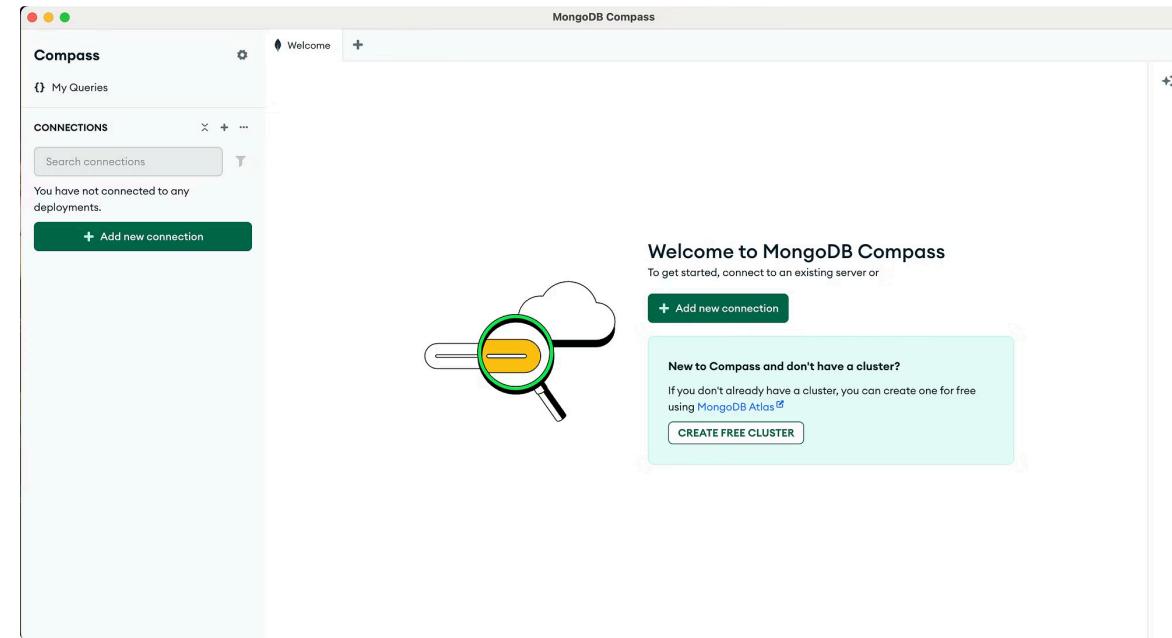


[Copy link](#)

[More Options](#)



To install MongoDB Compass, drag the app to your Application folder.



# Connecting to MongoDB

## Connecting via Compass

1. Click "New Connection" in the welcome screen
2. Enter your connection URI (e.g., `mongodb://localhost:27017`)
3. Optionally configure authentication credentials or TLS settings
4. Click "Connect" to establish the connection



## Connecting via Shell

Open your terminal and run the following command:



```
mongosh "mongodb://localhost:27017"
```

The shell will display version information, server build details, and connection status upon successful connection.

MongoDB Compass

Welcome +

Compass

My Queries

CONNECTIONS

Search connections

You have not connected to any deployments.

+ Add new connection

## New Connection

Manage your connection settings

URI i

`mongodb://localhost:27017/`

Edit Connection String toggle

Name

Local MongoDB

Color

No Color

Favorite this connection

Favoriting a connection will pin it to the top of your list of connections

Advanced Connection Options

General Authentication TLS/SSL Proxy/SSH In-Use Encryption Advanced

Connection String Scheme

`mongodb`

`mongodb+srv`

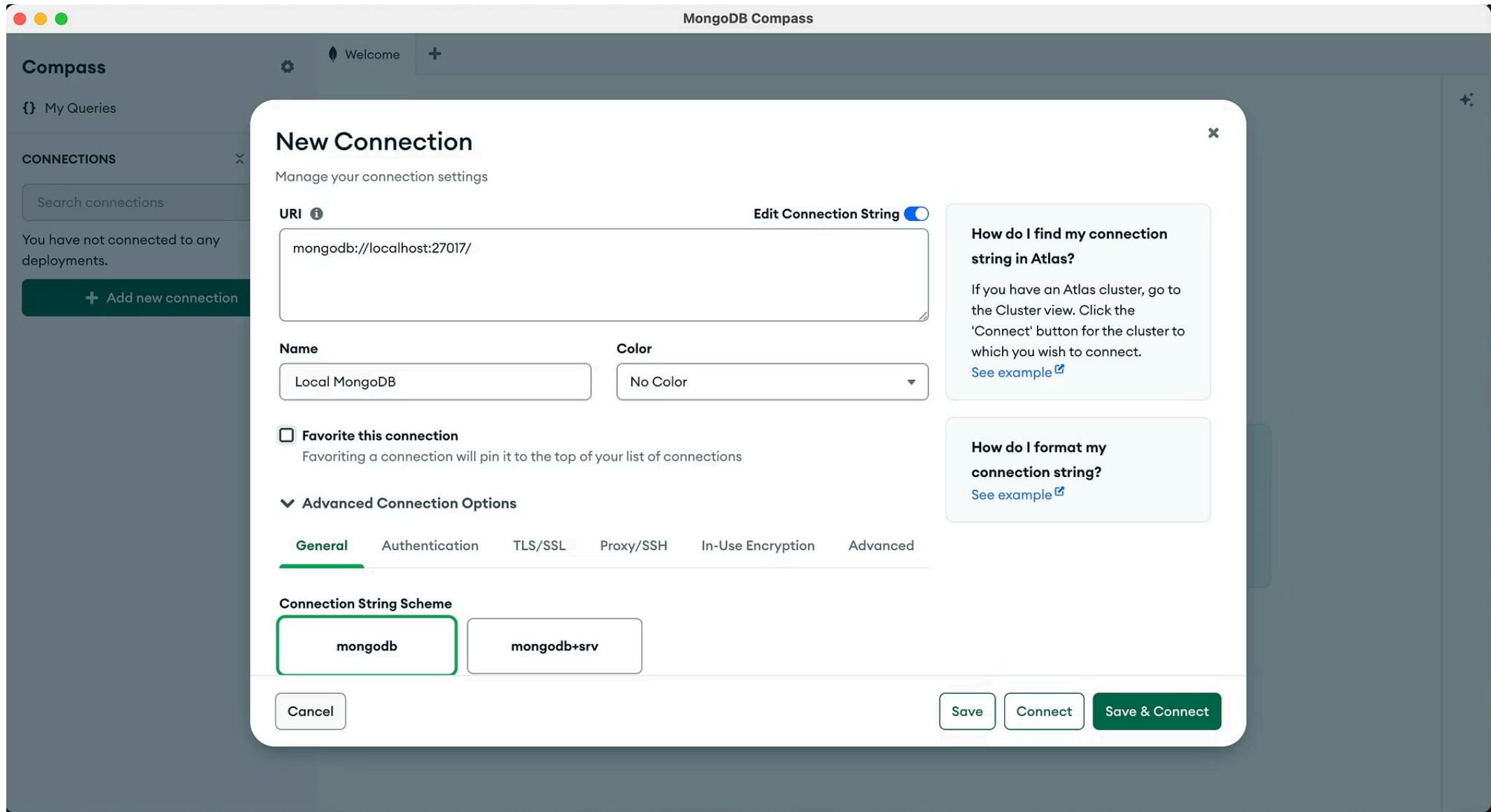
Cancel Save Connect Save & Connect

**How do I find my connection string in Atlas?**

If you have an Atlas cluster, go to the Cluster view. Click the 'Connect' button for the cluster to which you wish to connect.  
[See example ↗](#)

**How do I format my connection string?**

[See example ↗](#)



MongoDB Compass - Local MongoDB/admin

Compass admin +

My Queries

Local MongoDB > admin

Open MongoDB shell Create collection Refresh

CONNECTIONS (1)

Search connections

Local MongoDB

admin config local

This screenshot shows the MongoDB Compass application interface. At the top, there's a title bar with the text "MongoDB Compass - Local MongoDB/admin". Below the title bar, the left sidebar has a header "Compass" with a gear icon, followed by a dropdown menu showing "admin" and a plus sign icon. Under "My Queries", there's a search bar. The "CONNECTIONS" section shows one connection named "Local MongoDB" with a dropdown arrow, followed by a search bar and a filter icon. The main content area shows a tree view of databases: "Local MongoDB" expanded, showing "admin" (selected), "config", and "local". To the right of the tree view are three buttons: "Open MongoDB shell", "Create collection", and "Refresh". The status bar at the bottom indicates "1 connection" and "1 database".

# MongoDB Shell Fundamentals

The MongoDB Shell is a powerful JavaScript-based interactive environment that allows you to interact with your MongoDB databases through code. Understanding its foundations is essential for advanced database operations.

## JavaScript Engine

Built on SpiderMonkey JS engine, providing robust JavaScript execution capabilities directly within the database shell.

## Modern JavaScript Support

Supports ECMAScript 6 (ES6) features since MongoDB version 3.2, including arrow functions, destructuring, and template literals.

## Dual Execution

Allows both client-side and server-side JavaScript execution, enabling flexible data processing and manipulation.

## ❑ Essential Shell Commands

- `db.version()` – Get database version
- `db.serverBuildInfo()` – Get detailed server information
- `db.help()` – List all available commands

```
bipulkumar@Bipuls-MacBook-Pro ~ % mongosh
Current Mongosh Log ID: 68f5958f188aaaf8f5692f27a
Connecting to:      mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000&electionTimeoutMS=2000&appName=mongosh+2.5.8
Using MongoDB:      7.0.25
Using Mongosh:      2.5.8
```

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

-----  
**The server generated these startup warnings when booting**  
2025-10-19T09:38:51.156+05:30: Access control is not enabled for the database  
. Read and write access to data and configuration is unrestricted  
-----

```
test> db.serverBuildInfo()
```

```

bipulkumar@Bipuls-MacBook-Pro ~ % mongosh
Current Mongosh Log ID: 68f5958f188aaf8f5692f27a
[Connecting to: mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000&appName=mongosh+2.5.8
Using MongoDB: 7.0.25
Using Mongosh: 2.5.8

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

-----
The server generated these startup warnings when booting
2025-10-19T09:38:51.156+05:30: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write access to data and configuration is unrestricted
-----

test> db.serverBuildInfo()
{
  version: '7.0.25',
  gitVersion: '96dce3da49b8d2e9e0d328048cb56930eb1bdb2b',
  modules: [],
  allocator: 'system',
  javascriptEngine: 'mozjs',
  sysInfo: 'deprecated',
  versionArray: [ 7, 0, 25, 0 ],
  openssl: { running: 'Apple Secure Transport' },
  buildEnvironment: {
    distmod: '',
    distarch: 'aarch64',
    cc: '/Applications/Xcode13.2.1.app/Contents/Developer/Toolchains/XcodeDefault.xctoolchain/usr/bin/clang: Apple clang version 13.0.0 (clang-1300.0.29.30)',
    ccflags: '-Wno-error=unknown-warning-option -isysroot /Applications/Xcode13.2.1.app/Contents/Developer/Platforms/MacOSX.platform/Developer/SDKs/MacOSX12.1.sdk -mmacosx-version-min=11.0 --target=darwin20.0.0 -arch arm64 -Werror -include mongo/platform/basic.h -ffp-contract=off -fasynchronous-unwind-tables -g2 -Wall -Wsign-compare -Wno-unknown-pragmas -Winvalid-pch -fno-omit-frame-pointer -fno-strict-aliasing -O2 -Wno-unused-local-typedefs -Wno-unused-function -Wno-unused-private-field -Wno-deprecated-declarations -Wno-tautological-constant-out-of-range -compare -Wno-tautological-constant-compare -Wno-tautological-unsigned-zero-compare -Wno-tautological-unsigned-enum-zero-compare -Wno-unused-const-variable -Wno-missing-braces -Wno-inconsistent-missing-override -Wno-potentially-evaluated-expression -Wno-unused-lambda-capture -Wunguarded-availability -fstack-protector-strong -fno-limit-debug-info -Wimplicit-fallthrough',
    cxx: '/Applications/Xcode13.2.1.app/Contents/Developer/Toolchains/XcodeDefault.xctoolchain/usr/bin/clang++: Apple clang version 13.0.0 (clang-1300.0.29.30)',
    cxxflags: '-Werror=unused-result -Woverloaded-virtual -Wpessimizing-move -Wno-undefined-var-template -Wno-instantiation-after-specialization -fsized-deallocation -Wno-defaulted-function-on-deleted -Wunused-exception-parameter -Wno-deprecated -stdlib=libc++ -std=c++20',
    linkflags: '-Wl,-syslibroot,/Applications/Xcode13.2.1.app/Contents/Developer/Platforms/MacOSX.platform/Developer/SDKs/MacOSX12.1.sdk -mmacosx-version-min=11.0 --target=darwin20.0.0 -arch arm64 -Wl,-fatal_warnings -Wl,-bind_at_load -fstack-protector-strong -stdlib=libc++',
    target_arch: 'aarch64',
    target_os: 'macOS',
    cppdefines: '#SAFEINT_USE_INTRINSICS 0 PCRE2_STATIC NDEBUG ASIO_HAS_STD_INVOKE_RESULT ABSL_FORCE_ALIGNED_ACCESS BOOST_ENABLE_ASSERT_DEBUG_HANDLER BOOST_FILESYSTEM_NO_CXX20_ATOMIC_REF BOOST_LOG_NO_SHORTHAND_NAMES BOOST_LOG_USE_NATIVE_SYSLOG BOOST_LOG_WITHOUT_THREAD_ATTR BOOST_MATH_NO_LONG_DOUBLE_MATH_FUNCTIONS BOOST_SYSTEM_NO_DEPRECATED BOOST_THREAD_USES_DATETIME BOOST_THREAD_VERSION 5',
  },
  bits: 64,
  debug: false,
  maxBsonObjectSize: 16777216,
  macOS: {
    osProductVersion: '15.6.1',
    osRelease: '24.6.0',
    version: 'Darwin Kernel Version 24.6.0: Mon Jul 14 11:30:40 PDT 2025; root:xnu-11417.140.69~1/RELEASE_ARM64_T8132'
  },
  storageEngines: [ 'devnull', 'wiredTiger' ],
  ok: 1
}
test>

```

MongoDB Compass - Local MongoDB/admin

Compass admin +

My Queries

Connection: Local MongoDB  
Database: admin

Open MongoDB shell Create collection Refresh

CONNECTIONS (1) X + ...

Search connections

Local MongoDB

admin config local

This screenshot shows the MongoDB Compass application interface. At the top, there are three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green). The title bar reads "MongoDB Compass - Local MongoDB/admin". Below the title bar, the left sidebar has a "Compass" header, a gear icon, and a "+" button. Under "Compass", there is a "My Queries" section with a search bar. The main area shows a "CONNECTIONS (1)" section with a dropdown menu set to "Local MongoDB". Inside this section, the "admin" database is selected, indicated by a dark blue background and white text. Other databases listed are "config" and "local". To the right of the connection list are buttons for "Open MongoDB shell", "Create collection", and "Refresh". A small gear icon is also present in the top right corner of the main area.

MongoDB Compass - Local MongoDB/Shell

Compass

mongosh: Local Mongo...

My Queries

CONNECTIONS (1)

Search connections

Local MongoDB

admin config local

\_MONGOSH

```
> use admin
< switched to db admin
admin> db.serverBuildInfo()
```

MongoDB Compass - Local MongoDB/Shell

Compass

mongosh: Local Mongo...

CONNECTIONS (1)

My Queries

Search connections

Local MongoDB

- admin
- config
- local

```
>_ MONGOSH
> use admin
< switched to db admin
> db.serverBuildInfo()
< {
    version: '7.0.25',
    gitVersion: '96dce3da49b8d2e9e0d328048cb56930eb1bdb2b',
    modules: [],
    allocator: 'system',
    javascriptEngine: 'mozjs',
    sysInfo: 'deprecated',
    versionArray: [ 7, 0, 25, 0 ],
    openssl: { running: 'Apple Secure Transport' },
    buildEnvironment: {
        distmod: '',
        distarch: 'aarch64',
        cc: '/Applications/Xcode13.2.1.app/Contents/Developer/Toolchains/XcodeDefault.xctoolchain/usr/bin/clang: Apple clang version 13.0.0 (clang-1300.0.28.30)
ccflags: '-Wno-error=unknown-warning-option -isysroot /Applications/Xcode13.2.1.app/Contents/Developer/Platforms/MacOSX.platform/T
cxx: '/Applications/Xcode13.2.1.app/Contents/Developer/Toolchains/XcodeDefault.xctoolchain/usr/bin/clang++: Apple clang version 13.0.0 (clang-1300.0.28.30)
cxxflags: '-Werror=unused-result -Woverloaded-virtual -Wpessimizing-move -Wno-undefined-var-template -Wno-instantiation-after-spec
linkflags: '-Ll,-syslibroot,/Applications/Xcode13.2.1.app/Contents/Developer/Platforms/MacOSX.platform/Developer/SDKs/MacOSX12.1.s
target_arch: 'aarch64',
target_os: 'macOS',
cppdefines: 'SAFEINT_USE_INTRINSICS 0 PCRE2_STATIC NDEBUG ASIO_HAS_STD_INVOKE_RESULT ABSL_FORCE_ALIGNED_ACCESS BOOST_ENABLE_ASSERTION
},
bits: 64,
debug: false,
maxBsonObjectSize: 16777216,
macOS: {
```

```
bipulkumar@Bipuls-MacBook-Pro ~ % mongosh
Current Mongosh Log ID: 68f59973123639191dad6e81
Connecting to:          mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000&appName=mongosh+2.5.8
Using MongoDB:          7.0.25
Using Mongosh:          2.5.8
```

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

-----  
The server generated these startup warnings when booting  
2025-10-19T09:38:51.156+05:30: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write access to data and configuration is unrestricted  
-----

```
[test> db.version()
7.0.25
test> version()
2.5.8
test>
```

```
test> help
[

Shell Help:

log           'log.info(<msg>)': Write a custom info/warn/error/fatal/debug message to the log file
'log.getPath()': Gets a path to the current log file

use           Set current database
show          'show databases'/'show dbs': Print a list of all available databases
              'show collections'/'show tables': Print a list of all collections for current database
              'show profile': Prints system.profile information
              'show users': Print a list of all users for current database
              'show roles': Print a list of all roles for current database
              'show log <name>': Display log for current connection, if name is not set uses 'global'
              'show logs': Print all logger names.

exit          Quit the MongoDB shell with exit/exit()/exit()
quit          Quit the MongoDB shell with quit/quit()
Mongo         Create a new connection and return the Mongo object. Usage: new Mongo(URI, options [optional])
[nal])        Create a new connection and return the Database object. Usage: connect(URI, username [optional], password [optional])
connect       it
              version
              load
              enableTelemetry
              disableTelemetry
              passwordPrompt
              sleep
              print
              printjson
              convertShardKeyToHashed
              cls
              isInteractive
result of the last line evaluated; use to further iterate
Shell version
Loads and runs a JavaScript file into the current shell environment
Enables collection of anonymous usage data to improve the mongosh CLI
Disables collection of anonymous usage data to improve the mongosh CLI
Prompts the user for a password
Sleep for the specified number of milliseconds
Prints the contents of an object to the output
Alias for print()
Returns the hashed value for the input using the same hashing function as a hashed index.
Clears the screen like console.clear()
Returns whether the shell will enter or has entered interactive mode
```

For more information on usage: <https://mongodb.com/docs/manual/reference/method>

```
[test>
[

test>
```

```
|test> db.help()
```

### Database Class:

getMongo	Returns the current database connection
getName	Returns the name of the DB
getCollectionNames	Returns an array containing the names of all collections in the current database.
getCollectionInfos	Returns an array of documents with collection information, i.e. collection name and options, for the current database.
runCommand	Runs an arbitrary command on the database.
adminCommand	Runs an arbitrary command against the admin database.
aggregate	Runs a specified admin/diagnostic pipeline which does not require an underlying collection.
n.	
getSiblingDB	Returns another database without modifying the db variable in the shell environment.
getCollection	Returns a collection or a view object that is functionally equivalent to using the db.<collectionName>.
dropDatabase	Removes the current database, deleting the associated data files.
createUser	Creates a new user for the database on which the method is run. db.createUser() returns a duplicate user error if the user already exists on the database.
updateUser	Updates the user's profile on the database on which you run the method. An update to a field completely replaces the previous field's values. This includes updates to the user's roles array.
changeUserPassword	Updates a user's password. Run the method in the database where the user is defined, i.e. the database you created the user.
logout	Ends the current authentication session. This function has no effect if the current session is not authenticated.
dropUser	Removes the user from the current database.
dropAllUsers	Removes all users from the current database.
auth	Allows a user to authenticate to the database from within the shell.
grantRolesToUser	Grants additional roles to a user.
revokeRolesFromUser	Removes a one or more roles from a user on the current database.
getUser	Returns user information for a specified user. Run this method on the user's database. The user must exist on the database on which the method runs.
getUsers	Returns information for all the users in the database.
createCollection	Create new collection
createEncryptedCollection	Creates a new collection with a list of encrypted fields each with unique and auto-create data encryption keys (DEKs). This is a utility function that internally utilises ClientEncryption.createEncryptedCollection.
createView	Create new view
createRole	Creates a new role.
updateRole	Updates the role's profile on the database on which you run the method. An update to a field completely replaces the previous field's values.
dropRole	Removes the role from the current database.
dropAllRoles	Removes all roles from the current database.

Compass

mongosh: Local Mongo...

My Queries

CONNECTIONS (1)

Search connections

Local MongoDB

- admin
- config
- local

\_MONGOSH

db.help()  
Database Class

getMongo  
Returns the current database connection

getName  
Returns the name of the DB

getCollectionNames  
Returns an array containing the names of all collections in the current database.

getCollectionInfos  
Returns an array of documents with collection information, i.e. collection name and options, for the current database.

runCommand  
Runs an arbitrary command on the database.

adminCommand  
Runs an arbitrary command against the admin database.

aggregate  
Runs a specified admin/diagnostic pipeline which does not require an underlying collection.

getSiblingDB  
Returns another database without modifying the db variable in the shell environment.

getCollection  
Returns a collection or a view object that is functionally equivalent to using the db.<collectionName>.

dropDatabase  
Removes the current database, deleting the associated data files.

createUser  
Creates a new user for the database on which the method is run. db.createUser() returns a duplicate user error if the user already exists on the database.

updateUser  
Updates the user's profile on the database on which you run the method. An update to a field completely replaces the previous field's values. This includes updates to the user's roles array.

changeUserPassword  
Updates a user's password. Run the method in the database where the user is defined, i.e. the database you created the user.

logout  
Ends the current authentication session. This function has no effect if the current session is not authenticated.

dropUser  
Removes the user from the current database.

dropAllUsers  
Removes all users from the current database.

auth  
Allows a user to authenticate to the database from within the shell.

grantRolesToUser  
Grants additional roles to a user.

revokeRolesFromUser  
Removes a one or more roles from a user on the current database.

getUser  
Returns user information for a specified user. Run this method on the user's database. The user must exist on the database on which the method runs.

getUsers  
Returns information for all the users in the database.

createCollection  
Create new collection

createEncryptedCollection  
Creates a new collection with a list of encrypted fields each with unique and auto-created data encryption keys (DEKs). This is a utility function that internally utilises ClientEncryption.createEncryptedCollection.

createView  
Create new view

createRole  
Creates a new role.

updateRole  
Updates the role's profile on the database on which you run the method. An update to a field completely replaces the previous field's values.

Compass

mongosh: Local Mongo...

>\_MONGOSH

```
printReplicationInfo      Formats sh.getReplicationInfo
printSlaveReplicationInfo DEPRECATED. Use db.printSecondaryReplicationInfo
o
setSecondaryOk            This method is deprecated. Use db.getMongo().setReadPref() instead
watch                      Opens a change stream cursor on the database
sql                        (Experimental) Runs a SQL query against Atlas Data Lake. Note: this is an experimental feature that may be subject to change in future releases.
checkMetadataConsistency Returns a cursor with information about metadata inconsistencies

> db.stats()
< {
  db: 'admin',
  collections: Long('1'),
  views: Long('0'),
  objects: Long('1'),
  avgObjSize: 59,
  dataSize: 59,
  storageSize: 20480,
  indexes: Long('1'),
  indexSize: 20480,
  totalSize: 40960,
  scaleFactor: Long('1'),
  fsUsedSize: 95610613760,
  fsTotalSize: 494384795648,
  ok: 1
}
admin >
```

```
bipulkumar@Bipuls-MacBook-Pro ~ % mongosh
Current Mongosh Log ID: 68f59bc0839b44582bcb4ef1
Connecting to:      mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000&appName=mongosh+2.5.8
Using MongoDB:     7.0.25
Using Mongosh:     2.5.8
```

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

```
-----
  The server generated these startup warnings when booting
  2025-10-19T09:38:51.156+05:30: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write access to data and configuration is unrestricted
-----
```

```
[test> typeof db
object
test> ]
```

```
bipulkumar@Bipuls-MacBook-Pro ~ % mongosh
Current Mongosh Log ID: 68f59bc0839b44582bcb4ef1
Connecting to:      mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000&appName=mongosh+2.5.8
Using MongoDB:     7.0.25
Using Mongosh:    2.5.8
```

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

```
-----
  The server generated these startup warnings when booting
  2025-10-19T09:38:51.156+05:30: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write access to data and configuration is unrestricted
-----
```

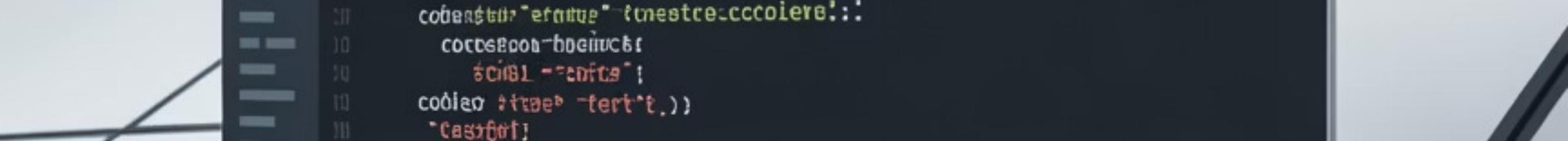
```
[test> typeof db
object
[test> db.
db.__proto__
db.propertyIsEnumerable
db.getMongo
db.runCommand
db.getCollection
db.changeUserPassword
db.auth
db.getUsers
db.createRole
db.grantRolesToRole
db.getRole
db.shutdownServer
db.serverBits
db.serverStatus
db.rotateCertificates
db.setLevel
db.sql

db.constructor
db.toLocaleString
db.getName
db.adminCommand
db.dropDatabase
db.logout
db.grantRolesToUser
db.createCollection
db.updateRole
db.revokeRolesFromRole
db.getRoles
db.fsyncLock
db.isMaster
db.stats
db.printCollectionStats
db.getLogComponents

db.hasOwnProperty
db.toString
db.getCollectionNames
db.aggregate
db.createUser
db.dropUser
db.revokeRolesFromUser
db.createEncryptedCollection
db.dropRole
db.grantPrivilegesToRole
db.currentOp
db.fsyncUnlock
db.hello
db.hostInfo
db.getProfilingStatus
db.commandHelp

db.isPrototypeOf
db.valueOf
db.getCollectionInfos
db.getSiblingDB
db.updateUser
db.dropAllUsers
db.getUser
db.createView
db.dropAllRoles
db.revokePrivilegesFromRole
db.killOp
db.version
db.serverBuildInfo
db.serverCmdLineOpts
db.setProfilingLevel
db.listCommands

test> db.
```



```
const test = db.getCollection("test");
test.insertOne({
  a: 10,
  b: true
});
```

# JavaScript Syntax in Shell

MongoDB Shell expressions are JavaScript objects and methods, making it familiar for developers with JavaScript experience. Here's a practical example of inserting a document:

```
db.getCollection("test").insertOne({ a: 10, b: true })
```

01

## Access Collection

`getCollection("test")` retrieves the "test" collection from the current database.

02

## Execute Method

`insertOne()` is a method that inserts a single document into the collection.

03

## Pass Document

`{ a: 10, b: true }` is the JavaScript object representing the document to insert.

```
[test]> db.getCollection("test").insertOne({a:10,b:true})
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: ObjectId('68f5a40aea034c4a373e4181')
}
[test]> show dbs
admin      40.00 KiB
config     108.00 KiB
local      72.00 KiB
test       8.00 KiB
[test]> use test
already on db test
[test]> show collections
test
```

```
2025-10-19T09:38:51.156+05:30: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write access to data and configuration is unrestricted
```

```
[test> db.  
db.__proto__  
db.propertyIsEnumerable  
db.getMongo  
db.runCommand  
db.getCollection  
db.changeUserPassword  
db.auth  
db.getUsers  
db.createRole  
db.grantRolesToRole  
db.getRole  
db.shutdownServer  
db.serverBits  
db.serverStatus  
db.rotateCertificates  
db.setLevel  
db.sql  
  
db.constructor  
db.toLocaleString  
db.getName  
db.adminCommand  
db.dropDatabase  
db.logout  
db.grantRolesToUser  
db.createCollection  
db.updateRole  
db.revokeRolesFromRole  
db.getRoles  
db.fsyncLock  
db.isMaster  
db.stats  
db.printCollectionStats  
db.getLogComponents  
  
db.hasOwnProperty  
db.toString  
db.getCollectionNames  
db.aggregate  
db.createUser  
db.dropUser  
db.revokeRolesFromUser  
db.createEncryptedCollection  
db.dropRole  
db.grantPrivilegesToRole  
db.currentOp  
db.fsyncUnlock  
db.hello  
db.hostInfo  
db.getProfilingStatus  
db.commandHelp  
  
db.isPrototypeOf  
db.valueOf  
db.getCollectionInfos  
db.getSiblingDB  
db.updateUser  
db.dropAllUsers  
db.getUser  
db.createView  
db.dropAllRoles  
db.revokePrivilegesFromRole  
db.killOp  
db.version  
db.serverBuildInfo  
db.serverCmdLineOpts  
db.setProfilingLevel  
db.listCommands
```

```
[test> db.getCollection("test").insertOne({a:10,b:true})  
{  
  acknowledged: true,  
  insertedId: ObjectId('68f5a40aea034c4a373e4181')  
}
```

```
[test> show dbs  
admin      40.00 KiB  
config     108.00 KiB  
local      72.00 KiB  
test       8.00 KiB
```

```
[test> use test  
already on db test  
[test> show collections  
test  
[test> db.collection.find()
```

```
[test> db.test.find()  
[ { _id: ObjectId('68f5a40aea034c4a373e4181'), a: 10, b: true } ]  
test> █
```

```
test> db.getCollection("test").insertOne({a:10,b:true})
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: ObjectId('68f5a40aea034c4a373e4181')
}
test> show dbs
admin      40.00 KiB
config     108.00 KiB
local      72.00 KiB
test       8.00 KiB
test> use test
already on db test
test> show collections
test
test> db.collection.find()

test> db.test.find()
[ { _id: ObjectId('68f5a40aea034c4a373e4181'), a: 10, b: true } ]
```

Compass

My Queries

CONNECTIONS (1)

Search connections

- Local MongoDB
  - admin
  - config
  - local
  - test

test

Local MongoDB > test > test

Documents 1 Aggregations Schema Indexes 1 Validation

Type a query: { field: 'value' } or [Generate](#) Explain Reset Find Options ▾

[+](#) [↶](#) [↑](#) [✎](#) [trash](#)

25 1-1 of 1 [⟳](#) [◀](#) [▶](#) [↓](#) [☰](#) [{}](#) [田](#)

```
_id: ObjectId('68f5a40aea034c4a373e4181')
a : 10
b : true
```

# Common Shell Commands Reference

Mastering these fundamental commands will enable you to perform essential database operations efficiently. These commands form the foundation of MongoDB database management.

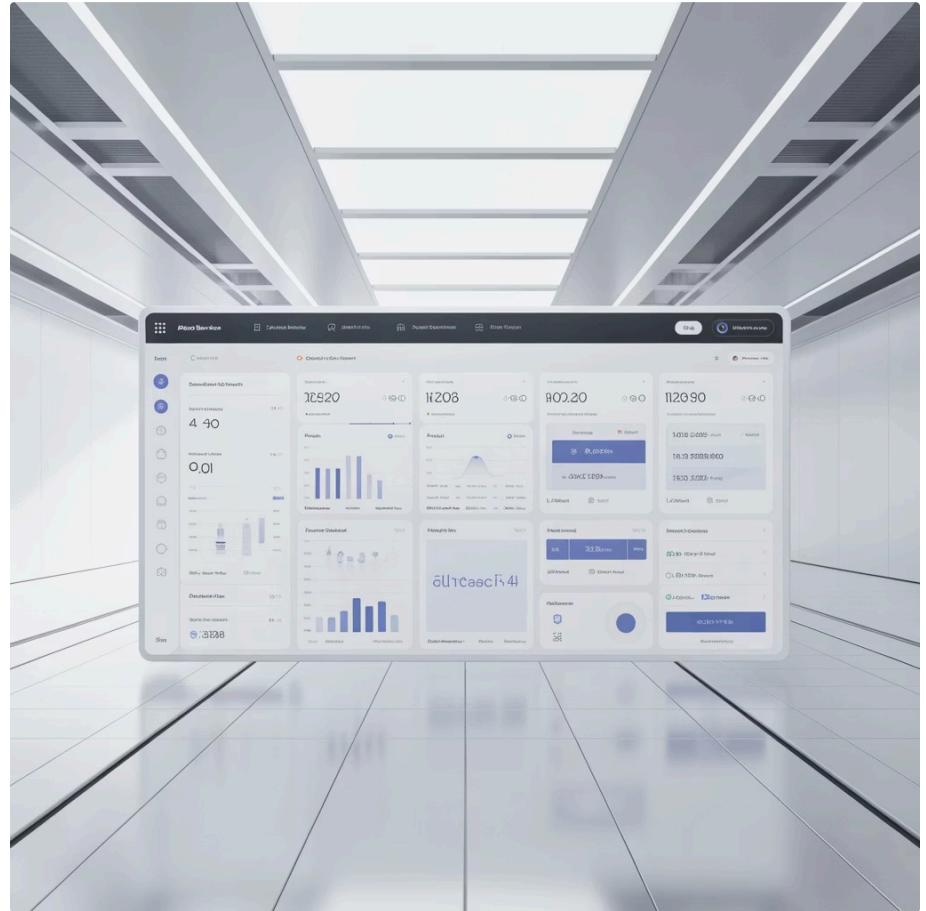
Command	Description
show dbs	List all databases in your MongoDB instance
use <dbname>	Switch to (or create) a specific database
show collections	List all collections in the current database
db.createCollection("name")	Create a new collection with the specified name
db.collection.insertOne()	Insert a single document into a collection
db.collection.find()	Query and retrieve documents from a collection
db.collection.updateOne()	Update a single document matching the criteria
db.collection.deleteOne()	Delete a single document from the collection
exit or quit()	Exit the MongoDB shell session

# MongoDB Compass Overview

MongoDB Compass is a sophisticated graphical interface that allows you to explore and manipulate your data visually, making database management accessible to users of all skill levels.

## Key Features

- **Schema Visualisation** – Understand your data structure at a glance
- **Real-time Performance Monitoring** – Track query performance and database health
- **Easy CRUD Operations** – Create, Read, Update, and Delete with intuitive forms
- **Query Builder** – Build complex queries without writing code



## Available Editions

- **Full** – Complete feature set
- **Read-only** – Safe viewing access
- **Isolated** – Offline connections only



# CRUD Operations in Compass

Compass makes database operations intuitive through its visual interface. Each operation can be performed with just a few clicks, making it perfect for beginners and rapid prototyping.



## Create

Add documents easily via visual editors. Simply fill in forms or paste JSON directly. Compass validates your data and provides helpful syntax highlighting.



## Read

View and filter documents in collections using the query builder. Apply filters, sort results, and paginate through large datasets with ease.



## Update

Modify data using form inputs or the JSON editor. Changes are validated in real-time, preventing errors before they reach your database.



## Delete

Remove selected documents with confirmation prompts. Compass ensures you don't accidentally delete important data with built-in safety checks.

# GUI vs Shell Comparison

Feature	Compass (GUI)	Mongosh (Shell)
Skill Level	Beginner-friendly	Intermediate / Advanced
Data Visualisation	Available (Charts, Schema View)	Not available
Automation/Scripting	Limited capabilities	Fully supported
Ease of Use	Click-based interface	Command-based interface
Learning Curve	Gentle and gradual	Steeper, requires syntax knowledge
Example Action	Click "Add Document" button	<code>db.collection.insertOne()</code>

Both tools complement each other perfectly. Start with Compass to understand your data visually, then transition to Shell for automation and advanced operations.

# When to Use Each Tool

## Use Compass When...

- You're just starting with MongoDB
- You need to explore unfamiliar data structures
- You want to visualise schema patterns
- You're performing one-off data modifications
- You need to present data to non-technical stakeholders

## Use Shell When...

- You need to automate repetitive tasks
- You're writing scripts for deployment
- You're performing complex aggregations
- You need precise control over operations
- You're working in production environments

# Practical Demo: Creating a Database

## In Compass

1. Click "Create Database" button
2. Enter database name (e.g., "learningDB")
3. Enter initial collection name (e.g., "users")
4. Click "Create Database"
5. Your new database appears in the sidebar

## In Shell

1. Open mongosh terminal
2. Switch to new database:

```
use learningDB
```

1. Create collection and insert document:

```
db.users.insertOne({ name: "Alice", age: 28 })
```

Database is created automatically upon first document insertion.

# Practical Demo: Inserting Documents

Let's explore how to add data using both interfaces. This side-by-side comparison illustrates the different approaches to accomplishing the same task.



## GUI Approach

1. Navigate to your collection in Compass
2. Click the "Add Data" button
3. Select "Insert Document"
4. Fill in the document fields using the form
5. Click "Insert" to add the document

Compass validates your input and provides helpful error messages if something is incorrect.



## Shell Approach

```
db.users.insertOne({  
  name: "Bob Smith",  
  email: "bob@example.com",  
  age: 32,  
  active: true  
})
```

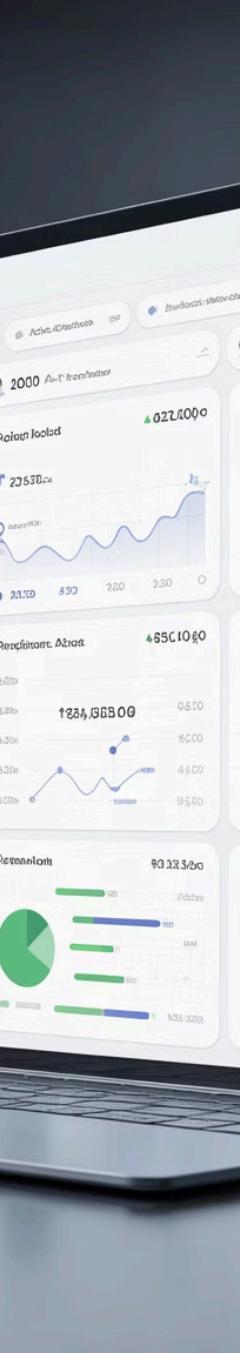
The shell returns an acknowledgement with the inserted document's ObjectId. You can insert multiple documents at once using `insertMany()`.

# Monitoring Database Performance

Understanding your database's health and performance is crucial for maintaining efficient applications. MongoDB provides powerful tools for monitoring in both interfaces.

## Using Compass

- View real-time performance metrics in the Performance tab
- Analyse slow queries and identify bottlenecks
- Monitor operation execution times
- Visual charts show trends over time



## Using Shell Commands

```
db.stats()
```

Displays database statistics including size and collection count.

```
db.serverStatus()
```

Returns detailed server metrics including connections, operations, and memory usage.

# Understanding Database Statistics

When you run `db.stats()` in the MongoDB Shell, you receive valuable insights about your database. Here's what the key metrics tell you:

## Database Size

The total amount of storage space used by your database, measured in bytes. This helps you plan for storage capacity and optimise data structure.

## Index Size

The storage space consumed by database indexes. Indexes improve query performance but require additional storage. Monitoring this helps balance speed and space.

## Collections Count

The number of collections in your database. Each collection groups related documents together, similar to tables in relational databases.

## Objects Count

The total number of documents across all collections. This metric helps you understand the scale of your data and plan for growth.

# Best Practices for Beginners

## Start with Compass

Begin your MongoDB journey using Compass to visualise data structures and understand document relationships. The visual interface helps build mental models of how NoSQL databases work.

## Practise Shell Commands

Once comfortable with Compass, replicate operations in the Shell. This dual approach reinforces learning and prepares you for production environments where CLI access is common.

## Keep a Command Reference

Maintain a personal reference document with commonly used commands and their syntax. This speeds up your workflow and helps you remember the patterns.

# Common Beginner Mistakes to Avoid

## Forgetting to Switch Databases

Always verify you're in the correct database before running commands. Use `db` to check your current database. Many errors occur from working in the wrong database context.

## Not Using Proper JSON Syntax

MongoDB requires valid JSON format for documents. Common errors include missing quotes around keys, trailing commas, and incorrect data types. Compass validates syntax automatically, helping you learn correct formats.

## Ignoring Index Optimisation

While it's tempting to focus solely on data storage, proper indexing dramatically improves query performance. Learn to create indexes on frequently queried fields early in your journey.

## Overlooking Data Validation

MongoDB's flexible schema doesn't mean ignoring data structure. Establish validation rules to maintain data quality and prevent inconsistencies as your application grows.

# Key Takeaways

As you continue your MongoDB journey, remember these essential points that will guide your learning and development:



## Complementary Tools

MongoDB offers both GUI (Compass) and CLI (Shell) interfaces that work together, not in competition. Each has strengths for different scenarios.



## Progressive Learning

Begin with Compass for visual understanding, then progress to Shell for scripting and automation as your comfort and skills develop.



## Enhanced Productivity

Mastering both tools enhances productivity across user types, from beginners to advanced developers. The investment in learning pays dividends.

# Continue Your Learning Journey

You've taken the first important steps in understanding MongoDB's interfaces. Here's where to go next to deepen your knowledge and practical skills:

## Next Steps

- Explore **MongoDB Atlas** for cloud-based database deployments with free tier options
- Visit **MongoDB Documentation** at [mongodb.com/docs](https://mongodb.com/docs) for comprehensive guides
- Practise CRUD operations, schema exploration, and indexing with sample datasets
- Join the MongoDB Community forums to connect with other learners and experts



### Pro Tip

Set aside 30 minutes daily to practise MongoDB operations. Consistency builds confidence and competence faster than intensive but infrequent study sessions.