

PART 2:

Illustration of Where Clause, AND, OR operations in MongoDB:

Let's load the document:

- Download the student csv from this [link](#)
- Import the data to the collection created [link](#)
- You should be able to see the uploaded data in mongo compass.

Installation of mongo shell:

- Mongo Shell download [link](#)
- All the work is expected to do it in mongo shell not in mongo compass

Few commands to check after download od mango shell:

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

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

❖ Key points

- **Document:** A record in MongoDB is a document and are stored in BSON (Binary JSON) format, which allows for a rich set of data types and structures.
- **Collections:** A collection is a group of documents. MongoDB automatically creates the collections when the first document is inserted if it does not already exist.
- **Database:** A database is a container for collections.
- **Datatype:** 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"
  }
}
```

[A database contains a set of collections each collection contains a set of documents]

❖ AND Operator:

```
db> db.stu.find({
... $and:[
... {home_city:"City 3"},
... {blood_group:"B+"}
... ]
... })
```

Let' see the output:

```
{
  _id: ObjectId('665759022abe60278b88a01b'),
  name: 'Student 165',
  age: 20,
  courses: "['English', 'History', 'Mathematics', 'Computer Science']",
  gpa: 2.92,
  home_city: 'City 3',
  blood_group: 'B+',
  is_hotel_resident: true
},
{
  _id: ObjectId('665759022abe60278b88a167'),
  name: 'Student 237',
  age: 19,
  courses: "['Physics', 'Mathematics', 'English', 'Computer Science']",
  gpa: 2.65,
  home_city: 'City 3',
  blood_group: 'B+',
  is_hotel_resident: false
},
```

Here, the \$and operator checks for students belonging to “City 3” and having a blood group “B+” in that specified home city.

```
db> db.stu.find({ $and: [ { home_city: "City 3" }, {blood_group:"B+"} ] }).count()
5
db> |
```

Here , only 5 students from City 3 having a blood group “B+”

❖ OR:

```
// Find all students who are hotel residents OR have a GPA less than 3.
db.students.find({
  $or: [
    { is_hotel_resident: true },
    { gpa: { $lt: 3.0 } }
  ]
});
```

Let's see the output:

```
{
  _id: ObjectId('665759022abe60278b889ffc'),
  name: 'Student 328',
  age: 21,
  courses: "['Physics', 'Computer Science', 'English']",
  gpa: 2.92,
  home_city: 'City 2',
  blood_group: 'AB-',
  is_hotel_resident: true
},
{
  _id: ObjectId('665759022abe60278b889ffc'),
  name: 'Student 690',
  age: 24,
  courses: "['Computer Science', 'English', 'History']",
  gpa: 2.71,
  blood_group: 'AB+',
  is_hotel_resident: false
},
```

Here the \$or operator checks for students either belonging to “hotel resident” or checks for student having a “gpa less than 3.0”

```
db> db.stu.find({ $or: [ { is_hotel_resident: true }, { gpa: { $lt: 3.0 } } ] }).count()
374
db> |
```

Here the output of 374 students having either gpa less than 3.0 or present in hotel resident.