Meet MongoDB

The conclusion

Querying MongoDB

Updating Documents

An example

Object

```
{
  name: "LaLa",
  counter: 0,
  teams: 1,
  days: ["Mon", "Wed"],
  scores: [ {id: 1, score:90},
            {id: 2, score:75}]
}
```

Update

```
{
  $inc: {counter: 2, teams: 1},
  $set: {name: "LaLa Grant"},
  $push: {days: "Fri"},
  $sort: {score: 1}
}
```

An explanation

We just

- Incremented counter by 2 and teams by 1
- Set the name to a new name
- Added Fri to the days array
- Sorted the scores array by the score field

specifies changes to make to documents that match the query

when false, only first match is updated

```
update(query, update, upsert, multi)
```

identifies which objects to change

when true, if no objects match query, a new one is created

update() method

Deleting Documents

—

when true, only deletes first matching document

```
remove([query], [justOne])
```

identifies which objects to delete

remove() method

Other Queries

The queries

`Cursor.count()`	Get number of documents represented by Cursor object
`Cursor.sort()`	Sort records by a field ascending (e.g. {name: 1}) or descending (e.g. {name: -1}). Can be chained to sort on multiple fields.
`Cursor.limit()`	Limit number of documents represented by Cursor object. (e.g. col.find().limit(5))
`find(query, projection)`	Use the projection parameter to limit which fields are returned with document results (e. g. col.find({name:"Lala"}, {scores: 1}) would return only the scores field)

Etcetera

Resources

- Update Operators

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