

Semester-IX BigData Analytics Practical Tutorial: 01

	~: MongoDB Query Language (MQL):~
1)	To create database: Syntax: use < Database_Name>;
2)	To display the list of databases available on the MongoDB server: Command: show dbs;
3)	To use any database or to made any database active: Syntax: use < Database_Name>;
4)	To drop database, first ensure that you are currently placed in the Database and then use: Command: db.dropDatabase();
5)	To create a collection in database: Syntax: db.createCollection(" < Collection_Name> ");
6)	To display the list of collections in the current database: Syntax: show collections;
7)	To drop collection: <pre>Syntax: db . <collection_name> . drop();</collection_name></pre>
8)	To create a collection and insert new document(s) in a collection: Syntax: db. <collection_name>. insert({ <field1>: <value1>, <field2>: <value2>});</value2></field2></value1></field1></collection_name>



9) To display/retrieve all documents from the collection:

```
Syntax:
```

```
db . <collection_name> . find();
db . <collection_name> . find().pretty();
```

10) To display/retrieve/search specific document(s) from the collection:

```
Syntax:
```

```
db . <collection_name> . find(
{ <Selection_Criteria_field1> : <Selection_Criteria_value1> } );
```

11) To display/retrieve/search only the specific field from the document(s) of the collection:

```
Syntax:
```

```
db . <collection_name> . find( { }, { <field1> : 1 , ...., <fieldn> : 1 , _id:0 } );    [Note: The identifier "_id" should be suppressed and NOT displayed.]
```

```
db . <collection_name> . find(
    { <field1> : <value1> },
    { <field1> : 1 , ...., <fieldn> : 1 , _id:0 } );
```

12) To update an existing document(s) in a collection:

```
Syntax:
```

13) To delete/remove an existing document(s) from the collection:

Syntax:

```
db . <collection_name> . remove({ }) // To remove all documents
db . <collection_name> . remove(
{ <Remove_Criteria_field1> : <Remove_Criteria_value1> } );
```



14) To remove the specific field from document(s):

~: Relational Operators in MongoDB:~

Operator	Description
\$eq	Equal to
\$ne	Not equal to
\$gte	Greater than or equal to
\$lte	Less than or equal to
\$gt	Greater than
\$lt	Less than

```
Syntax:
```

~: Other Operators in Mongodb:~

15) <u>IN:</u>



```
16) NIN (NOT IN):
```

```
Syntax:
   db. <collection_name>. find(
       <field1>:
       { $nin: [ '<value1>' , '<value2>' , ...., '<valuen>' ] }
    })
17) Patten Matching:
✓ To find the documents from the collections begins with...
   Syntax:
   db. <collection_name>. find( { <field1>: / ^<letter> / } )
✓ To find the documents from the collections ends with...
   Syntax:
   db. <collection_name>. find( { <field1> : / <letter>$ / } )
✓ To find the documents from the collections for any position with...
   Syntax:
   db . <collection_name> . find( { <field1> : / <letter> / } )
                            OR
   db. <collection_name>. find( { <field1>: /.*<letter>.* / } )
                            OR
   db . <collection_name> . find( { <field1> : {$regex: "<letter>" } } )
                          ~: Logical Operators in Mongodb:~
18) AND:
   Syntax:
   db. <collection_name>. find(
       $and: [
                  {<field1>: <value1>}, { <field2>: <value2>}
             ]
    })
```



```
db. <collection_name>. find(
       {<field1>: <value1>}, { <field2>: <value2>}
    }) // Not working in new version
19) OR:
   Syntax:
   db . <collection_name> . find(
       $or: [
                 {<field1>: <value1>}, { <field2>: <value2>}
             ]
    })
20) NOR (For NOT Operation):
   Syntax:
   db. <collection_name>. find(
       $nor: [
                 {<field1>: <value1>}, { <field2>: <value2>}
             ]
    })
21) NOT (is used with relational operators):
   Syntax:
   db . <collection_name> . find(
   {
       $not: [
                 {<field1>: <value1>}, { <field2>: <value2>}
             ]
    })
                           ~: Other Methods in MongoDB:~
22) <u>LIMIT()</u>
   Syntax:
   db. <collection_name>. find() . limit(<number>)
23) SKIP()
   Syntax:
   db. <collection_name>. find(). limit(<number>). skip(<number>)
```



24) **SORT()**

Syntax:

```
db . <collection_name> . find() . sort( { <key> : 1 } )
db . <collection_name> . find() . sort( { <key> : -1 } )
```

25) COUNT()

Syntax:

```
db . <collection_name> . count()
db . <collection_name> . count( { <key> : '<value>'} )
```

26) DISTINCT()

Syntax:

```
db. <collection_name>. distinct(). ("<field1>")
```

Syntax: (To count the number of records in the field by removing duplication)

db . <collection_name> . distinct() . ("<field1>") . length

~: Aggregate Function in MongoDB:~

Expression	Description
\$sum	Adds up the definite values of every document of a collection.
\$avg	Computes the average values of every document of a collection.
\$min	Finds and returns the minimum of all values from within a collection.
\$max	Finds and returns the maximum of all values from within a collection.
\$push	Feeds in the values to an array in the associated document.
\$first	Fetches out the first document.
\$last	Fetches out the last document.
\$addToSet	Feeds in the values to an array without duplication.

Syntax:



~: Arrays:~

Syntax:

```
db . <collection_name> . insert(
    { _id:<value> , <array_name> : [ <element1> , <element2> , ... ] } );
```