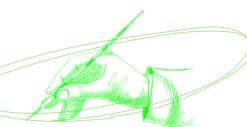


# By Darshan Vasani



### MongoDB + Mongoose Notes

Complete Guide To MongoDB And Mongoose By CryptoMinds: Everything You Need To Now!

#### **■Introduction to MongoDB Shell:**

- The MongoDB Shell is a command-line interface that allows you to interact with the MongoDB database.
- It provides a JavaScript-based environment where you can execute commands and perform operations.

#### Starting the MongoDB Shell:

- Open your terminal or command prompt.
- Navigate to the MongoDB installation directory.
- Run the command mongo to start the MongoDB Shell.
- → Go to C Drive Where Mongosh Is Unzipped
- → mongosh -> mongosh-1.8.0-win32-x64 -> bin
- → Run -> Mongosh Application -> Hit Enter

This PC	This PC > WINDOWS (C:) > mongosh > mongosh-1.8.0-win32-x64 > bin						
	Name	Date modified	Туре	Size			
	mongosh	28-02-2023 20:13	Application	69,361 KB			
	mongosh_crypt_v1.dll	19-01-2023 22:50	Application extens	19,786 KB			





#### **■ Basic Shell Command**

- show dbs: Lists all the available databases.
  - → To Visible in this command, DB must have at least one collection
- use <database>: Switches to the specified database.
- db: Returns the current database being used.
- show collections: Lists all the collections in the current database.
- db.<collection>.find(): Retrieves all documents from the specified collection.



## CRUD Operations











CREATE

READ

UPDATE

DELETE

C

R

U

D

### Shell Command and Operations

#### **©**Create (Insert) Operation: **©**

- Syntax: db.collectionName.insert(document)
- Example: db.users.insert({ name: "John", age: 30, email: "john@example.com" })
- This will create a new document in the "users" collection with the specified fields and values.
- insertOne(☺)
- different between find and find pretty is when you use cmd you can see result.

```
dp>
dp> use dp
        on db dp
dp> db.dpp.insertOne({name:"Darshan", type:"Front End", video:100, active:true })
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: ObjectId("646dfcbf6f88c2dbea498ba8")
dp> show dbs
admin
         40.00 KiB
config
       108.00 KiB
          8.00 KiB
dр
local
         84.00 KiB
dp> show collections
dpp
```

```
db
dp>
dp
dp> db.dpp.find()
    _id: ObjectId("646dfcbf6f88c2dbea498ba8"),
    name: 'Darshan',
    type: 'Front End',
   video: 100,
    active: true
dp> db.dpp.find().pretty()
    _id: ObjectId("646dfcbf6f88c2dbea498ba8"),
    name: 'Darshan',
    type: 'Front End',
   video: 100,
    active: true
dp>
```

#### • InsertMany(⊜)

```
dp> db.dpp.insertMany([{name:"Darshan",type:"Front End", video:1001, active:true }, {name:"Darshan",type:"Front End", video:1010, active:true }, {name
```

#### • Output:

```
dp> db.dpp.insertMany([{name:"Darshan",type:"Front End", video:1001, active:true }, {name:"Darshan",type:"Front End", video:1010, active:true }, {name:"Darshan",type:"Front End", video:1100, active:true }])
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: {
     '0': ObjectId("646ee0c275314617fb3c832e"),
'1': ObjectId("646ee0c275314617fb3c832f"),
'2': ObjectId("646ee0c275314617fb3c8330")
dp> db.dpp.find()
     _id: ObjectId("646ee0c275314617fb3c832e"),
     name: 'Darshan
     type: 'Front End',
     video: 1001,
     active: true
     _id: ObjectId("646ee0c275314617fb3c832f"),
     name: 'Darshan',
type: 'Front End',
     video: 1010,
     active: true
      .id: ObjectId("646
                             ee0c275314617fb3c8330"),
     name: 'Darshan',
     type: 'Front End',
     video: 1100,
     active: true
```

#### **■Read (Query) Operation:**

- Syntax: db.collectionName.find(query, projection)
- Example: db.users.find({ age: { \$gte: 25 } }, { name: 1, age: 1 })
- This will find all documents in the "users" collection where the age is greater than or equal to 25 and return only the "name" and "age" fields.

1. Find all result of given collection.

```
dp> db.dpp.find()
  {
   _id: ObjectId("646dfcbf6f88c2dbea498ba8"),
    name: 'Darshan',
    type: 'Block',
    video: 100,
    active: true
  },
   _id: ObjectId("646e11916f88c2dbea498ba9"),
    name: 'Darshan',
    type: 'Blockchain Dev',
    video: 1001,
    active: true
   _id: ObjectId("646e11916f88c2dbea498baa"),
    name: 'Darshan',
    type: 'Blockchain Dev',
   video: 1010,
    active: true
    _id: ObjectId("646e11916f88c2dbea498bab"),
    name: 'Darshan',
    type: 'Blockchain Dev',
   video: 1100,
    active: true
```

2. Show result in pretty format.

Example:2 → Find()

```
dp> use dp
already on db dp
dp> show dbs
admin
        40.00 KiB
config 108.00 KiB
         72.00 KiB
dp
local
         88.00 KiB
dp> db.dpp.find()
    _id: ObjectId("646dfcbf6f88c2dbea498ba8"),
   name: 'Darshan',
    type: 'Front End',
   video: 100,
   active: true
    _id: ObjectId("646e11916f88c2dbea498ba9"),
   name: 'Darshan',
   type: 'Front End',
    video: 1001,
   active: true
    _id: ObjectId("646e11916f88c2dbea498baa"),
   name: 'Darshan',
    type: 'Front End',
   video: 1010,
   active: true
    _id: ObjectId("646e11916f88c2dbea498bab"),
    name: 'Darshan',
   type: 'Front End',
    video: 1100,
    active: true
```

3. Get only video:1010 as output.

4. Get only video:1010 as output withonly name field.

```
dp> db.dpp.find({video: 1010}, {video:1})
[ { _id: ObjectId("646e11916f88c2dbea498baa"), video: 1010 } ]
```

5. Get only video:1010 as output withouly name field without id

```
dp> db.dpp.find({video: 1010}, {_id:0, video:1})
[ { video: 1010 } ]
```

6. Set filter to "active":true and get only the first field with "active":true value.

#### 7. Do same question with different method.

• db.<collection>.findOne(): Retrieves a single document from the specified collection.

```
dp> db.dpp.findOne({active: true})
{
    _id: ObjectId("646dfcbf6f88c2dbea498ba8"),
    name: 'Darshan',
    type: 'Front End',
    video: 100,
    active: true
}
```

8.Do as Same 6th question but at this time, get second field with "active":true by skipping the 1st field.

#### **■Update Operation:**

- Syntax: db.collectionName.update(query, update, options)
- Example: db.users.update({ name: "John" }, { \$set: { age: 35 } })
- This will update the "age" field of the document(s) in the "users" collection where the name is "John" and set it to 35.

UpdateMany() => db.COLLECTION\_NAME.update(<filter>, <update>)

- 1: Update the JavaScript type value to "Full Stack".
- 2: Update all the fields with the type value =to "Front End" and set the value of status to False.

The \$set operator replaces the value of a field with the specified value.

updateOne(⊜)

```
dp> db.dpp.updateOne({video:100}, {$set: {type:"Full Stack"}})
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: null,
  matchedCount: 1,
  modifiedCount: 1,
  upsertedCount: 0
dp> db.dpp.find()
    _id: ObjectId("646dfcbf6f88c2dbea498ba8"),
    name: 'Darshan',
    type: 'Full Stack',
    video: 100,
    active: true
    _id: ObjectId("646e11916f88c2dbea498ba9"),
    name: 'Darshan',
    type: 'Front End',
    video: 1001,
    active: true
    _id: ObjectId("646e11916f88c2dbea498baa"),
   name: 'Darshan',
    type: 'Front End',
    video: 1010,
    active: true
    _id: ObjectId("646e11916f88c2dbea498bab"),
    name: 'Darshan',
type: 'Front End',
    video: 1100,
    active: true
```

#### Example 2 With Output 😇

```
dp> db.dpp.updateOne({name:"Darshan"}, {$set: {type:"Blockchain Dev"}})
{
   acknowledged: true,
   insertedId: null,
   matchedCount: 1,
   modifiedCount: 1,
   upsertedCount: 0
}
dp> db.dpp.find()
[
   {
    _id: ObjectId("646dfcbf6f88c2dbea498ba8"),
     name: 'Darshan',
     type: 'Blockchain Dev',
     video: 100,
```

```
active: true
},
{
  _id: ObjectId("646e11916f88c2dbea498ba9"),
  name: 'Darshan',
  type: 'Front End',
  video: 1001,
  active: true
},
  _id: ObjectId("646e11916f88c2dbea498baa"),
  name: 'Darshan',
  type: 'Front End',
  video: 1010,
  active: true
},
  _id: ObjectId("646e11916f88c2dbea498bab"),
  name: 'Darshan',
  type: 'Front End',
  video: 1100,
  active: true
```

• UpdateMany(⊜)

```
dp> db.dpp.updateMany({name:"Darshan"}, {$set: {type:"Blockchain Dev"}})
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: null,
  matchedCount: 4,
  modifiedCount: 3,
  upsertedCount: 0
dp> db.dpp.find()
    _id: ObjectId("646dfcbf6f88c2dbea498ba8"),
    name: 'Darshan'
    type: 'Blockchain Dev',
    video: 100,
    active: true
    _id: ObjectId("646e11916f88c2dbea498ba9"),
    name: 'Darshan
    type: 'Blockchain Dev',
    video: 1001,
    active: true
    _id: ObjectId("646e11916f88c2dbea498baa"),
    name: 'Darshan
    type: 'Blockchain Dev',
    video: 1010,
    active: true
    _id: ObjectId("646e11916f88c2dbea498bab"),
    name: 'Darshan',
type: 'Blockchain Dev',
    video: 1100,
    active: true
```

Example: 2

```
dp> db.dpp.updateMany({video:100}, {$set: {type:"Blockchain Dev"}})
{
   acknowledged: true,
   insertedId: null,
   matchedCount: 1,
   modifiedCount: 0,
   upsertedCount: 0
}
dp> db.dpp.updateMany({video:100}, {$set: {type:"Block"}})
{
```

```
acknowledged: true,
insertedId: null,
matchedCount: 1,
modifiedCount: 1,
upsertedCount: 0
}
```

#### **Delete Operation:**

- Syntax: db.collectionName.remove(query)
- Example: db.users.remove({ name: "John" })
- This will remove the document(s) from the "users" collection where the name is "John".
- For Delete One Document Use: deleteOne(©)

deleteMany() => db.COLLECTION\_NAME.deleteMany(DELLETION\_CRITTERIA)

1: Delete the field with the type matches "Full Stack"

We also have the remove() method to perform the delete operation but it's deprecated as per documents.

deleteMany(♥)

```
dp> db.dpp.deleteMany({type:"Block"})
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 1 }
dp> db.dpp.find()
    _id: ObjectId("646e11916f88c2dbea498ba9"),
    name: 'Darshan',
    type: 'Blockchain Dev',
    video: 1001,
    active: true
    _id: ObjectId("646e11916f88c2dbea498baa"),
    name: 'Darshan',
    type: 'Blockchain Dev',
    video: 1010,
    active: true
    _id: ObjectId("646e11916f88c2dbea498bab"),
    name: 'Darshan',
    type: 'Blockchain Dev',
    video: 1100,
    active: true
dp> db.dpp.deleteMany({})
{    acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 3 }
dp> db.dpp.find()
```