



Getting Started

The following page provides various examples for querying in the MongoDB shell. For examples using MongoDB drivers, refer to the links in the Additional Examples section.

Examples

MongoDB Web Shell

Click to connect

Full

Reset

Clear

Click inside the shell to connect. Once connected, you can run the examples in the shell above.

0. Switch Database

1. Populate a
collection (Insert)

2. Select All
Documents

3. Specify Equality
Matches

4. Specify Fields to
Return (Projection)

For an equality match (i.e. `<field> equals <value>`), specify `<field>: <value>` in the query filter document and pass to the `db.collection.find()` method.

NOTE:

The examples assumes that you have populated the `inventory` collection.



Documentation

```
db.inventory.find( { status: "D" } );
```

- In the shell, copy and paste the following to return document where `qty` field equals 0:

```
db.inventory.find( { qty: 0 } );
```

- In the shell, copy and paste the following to return document where `qty` field equals 0 and `status` field equals "D":

```
db.inventory.find( { qty: 0, status: "D" } );
```

- In the shell, copy and paste the following to return document where the `uom` field, nested inside the `size` document, equals "in":

```
db.inventory.find( { "size.uom": "in" } )
```

- In the shell, copy and paste the following to return document where the `size` field equals the document { `h`: 14, `w`: 21, `uom`: "cm" }:

```
db.inventory.find( { size: { h: 14, w: 21, uom: "cm" } } )
```

Equality matches on the embedded document require an exact match, including the field order.

- In the shell, copy and paste the following to return documents where the `tags` array contains "red" as one of its elements:

```
db.inventory.find( { tags: "red" } )
```

If the `tags` field is a string instead of an array, then the query is just an equality match.

```
db.inventory.find( { tags: [ "red", "blank" ] } )
```

Next Steps

Set up Your Own Deployment

To set up your own deployment:

MongoDB Atlas Free Tier Cluster	MongoDB Atlas is a fast, easy, and free way to get started with MongoDB. To learn more, see the Getting Started with Atlas tutorial.
Local MongoDB installation	For more information on installing MongoDB locally, see Install MongoDB .

Additional Examples

For additional examples, including MongoDB driver specific examples (Python, Java, Node.js, etc.), see:

Query document examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Query DocumentsQuery on Embedded/Nested DocumentsQuery an ArrayQuery an Array of Embedded DocumentsProject Fields to Return from QueryQuery for Null or Missing Fields
Update document examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Update Documents
Delete document examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Delete Documents

Additional Documentation

Introduction	Developers	Administrators	Reference
Introduction to MongoDB	CRUD Operations	Production Notes	Shell Methods
Installation Guides	Aggregation	Replica Sets	Query Operators
Databases and Collections	SQL to MongoDB	Sharded Clusters	Reference
Documents	Indexes	MongoDB Security	Glossary