

```

Var Sql = "ALTER TABLE employee2 ADD COLUMN salary INT(10);"
con.query(Sql, function (err, result) {
  if (err) throw err;
  console.log ("Table altered");
});
}

```

```

root@aspire-pc: /home/user/Desktop/DBexample
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/DBexample# node employee2.js
Connected!
Table altered

```

Nodejs MySQL Insert Records

INSERT INTO statement is used to insert records in MySQL.

Example

Insert Single Record:

Insert records in 'employees' table.

Create a js file named "insert" in DB example folder and put the following data into it:

```
Var mysql = require('mysql');
```

```
Var con = mysql.createConnection({
```

```
host: "localhost",
```

```
user: "root",
```

```
password: "12345"
```

```
database: "javatpoint"
```

```
});
```

```
con.connect(function(err){
```

```
If (err) throw err;
```

```
console.log ("Connected!");
```

```
Var Sql = "INSERT INTO employees (id, name, age, city)
```

```
VALUES ('1', 'Ajeet kumar', '27', 'Allahabad');
```

```
con.query(sql, function(err, result) {
  if (err) throw err;
  console.log("1 record inserted");
});
```

Now open command terminal and run the following Command:
Node insert.js

```
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase# node insert.js
record inserted
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase#
```

Check the inserted record by using **SELECT * FROM employees;**

```
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase# node insertall.js
Number of records inserted: 4
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase#
```

The Result Object

When executing the **insert()** method a **result** object is returned. The **result** object contains information about the insertion.

It is looked like this:

```
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/DBexample
[ RowDataPacket { id: 1, name: 'Ajeet Kumar', age: 27, city: 'Allahabad' },
  RowDataPacket { id: 2, name: 'Bharat Kumar', age: 25, city: 'Mumbai' },
  RowDataPacket { id: 3, name: 'John Cena', age: 35, city: 'Las Vegas' },
  RowDataPacket { id: 4, name: 'Ryan Cook', age: 15, city: 'CA' } ]
```

Node.js MySQL Update Records

The UPDATE command is used to update records in the table.

Example

Update city in "employees" table where id is 1.

Create a file named "update" in DBexample folder and put the following data into it.

```
var mysql = require('mysql');
var con = mysql.createConnection({
  host: "localhost",
  user: "root",
  password: "12345",
  database: "javatpoint"
});
con.connect(function(err){
  if (err) throw err;
  var sql = "UPDATE employees SET city = 'Delhi' WHERE
            city = 'Allahabad'";
  con.query(sql, function(err, result) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log(result.affectedRows + "record(s) updated")
  });
});
```

Now open command terminal and run the following command:

Node update.js

It will change the city of the id 1 is to Delhi which is prior Allahabad.

```
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/DBexample
^C
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/DBexample# node update.js
1 record(s) updated
```

Node.js MySQL Delete Records

The DELETE FROM command is used to delete records from the table.

Example

Delete employee from the table employees where city is Delhi.

Create a js file named "delete" in DBexample folder and put the following data into it:

```
var mysql = require('mysql');
var con = mysql.createConnection({
  host: "localhost",
  user: "root",
  password: "12345",
  database: "javatpoint"
});
con.connect(function(err) {
  if (err) throw err;
  var sql = "DELETE FROM employees WHERE city='Delhi'";
  con.query(sql, function(err, result) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log("Number of records deleted:" + result.affectedRows);
  });
});
```

Now open command terminal and run the following Command:

Node delete.js

```
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/DBexample
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/DBexample# node delete.js
Number of records deleted: 1
```

Node.js MySQL Select Records

Example

Retrieve all data from the table "employees".

Create a js file named select.js having the following data in DBexample folder.

```
var mysql = require('mysql');
var con = mysql.createConnection({
  host: "localhost",
  user: "root",
  password: "12345",
  database: "javatpoint"
});

con.connect(function(err) {
  if (err) throw err;
  con.query("SELECT * FROM employees", function(err, result) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log(result);
  });
});
```

Now open command terminal and run the following command.

Node select.js

```
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase# node select.js
Ajeet Kumar
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase#
```

You can also use the statement:
SELECT * FROM employees;

```

root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase# node selectall.js
[ { _id: 591040c52a89e8301bde229a,
  name: 'Ajeet Kumar',
  age: '28',
  address: 'Dethi' },
{ _id: 59104e062f60cd3366ceb7da,
  name: 'Mahesh Sharma',
  age: '25',
  address: 'Ghazabaud' },
{ _id: 59104e062f60cd3366ceb7db,
  name: 'Tom Moody',
  age: '31',
  address: 'CA' },
{ _id: 59104e062f60cd3366ceb7dc,
  name: 'Zahra Wasim',
  age: '19',
  address: 'Islamabad' },
{ _id: 59104e062f60cd3366ceb7dd,
  name: 'Juck Ross',
  age: '45',
  address: 'London' } ]
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase#

```

Node.js MySQL SELECT Unique Record

(WHERE clause)

Retrieve a unique data from the table "employees".
 Create a js file named selectwhere.js having the following data in DBexample folder.

```

var mysql = require('mysql');
var con = mysql.createConnection({
  host: "localhost",
  user: "root",
  password: "12345",
  database: "javatpoint"
});
con.connect(function(err) {
  if (err) throw err;
  con.query("SELECT * FROM employees WHERE id = '1'", function(err, result) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log(result);
  });
});
  
```

Now open command terminal and run the

following command:

Node selectwhere.js

```
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/DBexample
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/DBexample# node selectwhere.js
[ RowDataPacket { id: 1, name: 'Ajeet Kumar', age: 27, city: 'Allahabad' } ]
```

Node.js MySQL Select Wildcard

Retrieve a unique data by using Wildcard from the table "employees".

Create a js file named selectwildcard.js having the following data in DBexample folder.

```
var mysql = require('mysql');
var con = mysql.createConnection({
  host: "localhost",
  user: "root",
  password: "12345",
  database: "javatpoint"
});
con.connect(function(err) {
  if (err) throw err;
  con.query("SELECT * FROM employees WHERE city LIKE 'A%'", function(err, result) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log(result);
  });
});
```

Now open Command terminal and run the following command
Node selectwildcard.js

It will retrieve the record where City start with A.

```
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/DBexample
^C
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/DBexample# node selectwildcard.js
[ RowDataPacket { id: 1, name: 'Ajeet Kumar', age: 27, city: 'Allahabad' } ]
```

Node.js MySQL Drop Table

The `DROP TABLE` command is used to delete or drop a table.

Lets drop a table named `employee2`.

Create a js file named "delete" in `DBexample` folder and put the following data into it:

```
var mysql = require('mysql');
var con = mysql.createConnection({
  host: "localhost",
  user: "root",
  password: "12345",
  database: "javatpoint"
});
con.connect(function(err) {
  if (err) throw err;
  var sql = "DROP TABLE employee2";
  con.query(sql, function(err, result) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log("Table deleted");
  });
});
```

Now open command terminal and run the following Command:

`Node drop.js`

```
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/DBexample
^C
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/DBexample# node drop.js
Table deleted
```

Node.js Create Connection With MongoDB

MongoDB is a NoSQL database. It can be used with Node.js as a database to insert and retrieve data. Use the following command to start MongoDB Services:

Service mongodb start

```
root@aspire-pc:/home/user
root@aspire-pc:/home/user# npm install mongodb --save
loadRequestedDeps -> fetc [#####
loadRequestedDeps -> netw \ #####
loadDep:require_optional \ #####-----]
```

Now, connection is created for further operations.

Node.js MongoDB Create Database

To create a database in MongoDB, First create a MongoDB client and specify a connection URL with the correct IP address and the name of the database which you want to create.

Example

Create a folder named "MongoDatabase" as a database. Suppose you create it on Desktop. Create a file named "Createdatabase.js" within that folder and having the following code:

```
var MongoClient = require('mongodb').MongoClient;
var url = "mongodb://localhost:27017/MongoDatabase";
MongoClient.connect(url, function(err, db) {
  if (err) throw err;
  console.log ("Data base created!");
  db.close();
});
```

Now open the command terminal and set the path where MongoDatabase exists. Now execute the following command:

Node Create data base.js

```
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase
root@aspire-pc:/home/user# cd Desktop
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop# cd MongoDB
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase# node createdatabase.js
Database created!
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase#
```

Now database is created.

Node js MongoDB Create Collection

Mongo DB is a NoSQL database so data is stored in Collection instead of table. Create Collection method is used to create a collection in MongoDB.

Example

Create a collection named "employees".

Create a js file named "employees.js", having the following data:

```
var MongoClient = require('mongodb').MongoClient;
var url = "mongodb://localhost:27017/MongoDatabase";
MongoClient.connect(url, function(err, db) {
  if(err) throw err;
  db.createCollection("employees", function(err, res) {
    if(err) throw err;
    console.log("collection is created!");
    db.close();
  });
});
```

Open the Command terminal and run the following command:

Node employees.js

```
root@aspire-pc:~/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase
root@aspire-pc:~/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase# node employees.js
Collection is created!
root@aspire-pc:~/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase#
```

Now the collection is created.

Node.js MongoDB Insert Record

The `insertOne` method is used to insert record in MongoDB's collection. The first argument of the `insertOne` method is an object which contains the name and value of each field in the record you want to insert.

Example

(Insert Single record)

Insert a record in "employees" collection.

Create a js file named "insert.js," having the following code:

```
var MongoClient = require('mongodb').MongoClient;
var url = "mongodb://localhost:27017/MongoDatabase";
MongoClient.connect(url, function(err, db) {
  if (err) throw err;
  var myobj = {name: "Ajeet Kumar", age: 28, address: "Delhi"};
  db.collection("employees").insertOne(myobj, function(err, res) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log("1 record inserted");
    db.close();
  });
});
```

Open the Command terminal and run the following command:

`Node insert.js`

```
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase# node insert.js
1 record inserted
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase#
```

Now a record is inserted in the Collection.

Insert Multiple Records

You can insert multiple records in a collection by using `insert()` method. The `insert()` method uses array of objects which contain the data you want to insert.

Example

Insert multiple records in the collection named "Employees".

Create a js file name `insertall.js` having the following code:

```
var MongoClient = require('mongodb').MongoClient;
var url = "mongodb://localhost:27017/MongoDatabase";
MongoClient.connect(url, function(err, db) {
  if (err) throw err;
  var myObj = [
    {"name": "Mahesh Sharma", "age": 25, "address": "Ghaziabad"},
    {"name": "Tom Moody", "age": 31, "address": "CA"},
    {"name": "Zahira Wasim", "age": 19, "address": "Islamabad"}
  ];
  db.collection("customers").insert(myObj, function(err, res) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log("Number of records inserted: " + res.insertedCount);
    db.close();
  });
});
```

Open the command terminal and run the following command:

Node insertall.js

```
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase# node insertall.js
Number of records inserted: 4
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase#
```

You can see here 4 records are inserted.

Node.js MongoDB Select Record

The `findOne()` method is used to select a single data from a collection in MongoDB. This method returns the first record of the collection.

Example

(Select Single Record)

Select the first record from the `?employees?` collection.

Create a js file named "Select.js" having the following code:

```
Var http = require('http');
Var MongoClient = require('mongodb').MongoClient;
Var url = "mongodb://localhost:27017/mongoDatabase";
MongoClient.connect(url, function(err, db) {
  if (err) throw err;
  db.collection("employees").findOne({}, function(err, result) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log(result.name);
    db.close();
  });
});
```

open the Command terminal and run the following command:

Node Select.js

```
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase# node remove.js
1 record(s) deleted
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase#
```

Select Multiple Records

The `find()` method is used to select all the records from collection in MongoDB.

Example

Select all records from "employees" collection.

Create a js file named "Selectall.js", having the following Code:

```
var MongoClient = require('mongodb').MongoClient;
var url = "mongodb://localhost:27017/MongoDatabase";
MongoClient.connect(url, function(err, db) {
  if (err) throw err;
  db.collection("employees").find({}).toArray(function(err, result) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log(result);
    db.close();
  });
});
```

Open the command terminal and run the following command
`Node selectall.js`

Node.js MongoDB Filter Query

The `find()` method is also used to filter the result on a specific parameter. You can filter the result by using a query object.

Example

Filter the records to retrieve the specific employee whose address is "Delhi".

Create a js file named "query1.js" having the following code:

```
Var http = require('http');
VarMongoClient = require('mongodb').MongoClient;
Varurl = "mongodb://localhost:27017/mongoDatabase";
MongoClient.connect(url, function (err, db) {
  if (err) throw err;
  Varquery = {address: "Delhi"};
  db.collection("employees").find(query).toArray(function (err, result) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log(result);
    db.close();
  });
});
```

Open the Command terminal and run the following command
Node query1.js

```
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase# node query1.js
[ { _id: 591040c52a89e8301bde229a,
  name: 'Ajeet Kumar',
  age: '28',
  address: 'Delhi' } ]
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase#
```

'Node.js MongoDB Sorting'

In mongoDB, the sort() method is used for sorting the results in ascending or descending order. The sort() method uses a parameter to define the object sorting order.

Value used for sorting in ascending order:

[name: 1]

Value used for sorting in descending order:

[name: -1]

Sort in Ascending Order

Example

Sort the records in ascending order by the name

Create a js file named "Sortasc.js" having the following code:

```
var http = require('http');
var MongoClient = require('mongodb').MongoClient
var url = "mongodb://localhost:27017/MongoDatabase";
MongoClient.connect(url, function(err, db) {
  if(err) throw err;
  var mySort = {name: 1};
  db.collection("employees").find().sort(mySort).toArray(
    function(err, result) {
      if(err) throw err;
      console.log(result);
      db.close();
    }
  );
});
```

Open the Command terminal and run the following command

Node sortasc.js

```
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase
[ { _id: 591040c52a89e8301bde229a,
  name: 'Ajeet Kumar',
  age: '28',
  address: 'Delhi' },
{ _id: 59104e062f60cd3366ceb7dd,
  name: 'Juck Ross',
  age: '45',
  address: 'London' },
{ _id: 59104e062f60cd3366ceb7da,
  name: 'Mahesh Sharma',
  age: '25',
  address: 'Ghaziabad' },
{ _id: 59104e062f60cd3366ceb7db,
  name: 'Tom Moody',
  age: '31',
  address: 'CA' },
{ _id: 59104e062f60cd3366ceb7dc,
  name: 'Zahira Wasim',
  age: '19',
  address: 'Islamabad' } ]
```

Node.js Mongo DB Remove

In MongoDB, you can delete records or documents by using the `remove()` method. The first parameter of the `remove()` method is a query object which specifies the document to delete.

Example

Remove the record of employee whose address is Ghaziabad. Create a js file named "remove.js". having the following code:

```
var http = require('http');
var MongoClient = require('mongodb').MongoClient;
var url = "mongodb://localhost:27017/MongoDatabase";
MongoClient.connect(url, function(err, db) {
  if (err) throw err;
  var myquery = {address: 'Ghaziabad'};
  db.collection("employees").remove(myquery, function(err, obj) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log(obj.result.n + "record(s) deleted");
    db.close();
  });
});
```

Open the command terminal and run the following command:
`Node remove.js`

```
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase# node Insertall.js
Number of records inserted: 4
root@aspire-pc:/home/user/Desktop/MongoDatabase#
```