Add, Update & Delete Data:

1. To view all the data base using command

"Show dbs"

```
test> show dbs
admin 40.00 KiB
config 108.00 KiB
db 56.00 KiB
local 72.00 KiB
test>
```

2.To create new database use command

"Use db"

```
test> use db
switched to db db
db>
```

3. To find the data in the collection, use command

"Show collection"

db> show collections stu

4.To create stud collections:

db.create collection("stu")

collection name is stu here

5.To insert a file to the collection:

db.stu.insert({name:"alice"})

6.To drop the stud collection:

db.stud.drop()

```
test> db.stud.drop()
true
test>
```

7.To find the total number of collection:

"db> db.stud.find().count()"

Total collections of students will be displayed in the database.

8.To find the data from the collection:

db.stud.find()

```
db> db.stud.find()
   _id: ObjectId('665a89d776fc88153fffc09c'),
   name: 'Student 948',
   age: 19,
   courses: "['English', 'Computer Science', 'Physics', 'Mathematics']",
   gpa: 3.44,
   home_city: 'City 2',
   blood group: 'O+'
   is hotel resident: true
   _id: ObjectId('665a89d776fc88153fffc09d'),
   name: 'Student 157',
   age: 20,
   courses: "['Physics', 'English']",
   gpa: 2.27,
   home_city: 'City 4',
   blood_group: '0-',
   is_hotel_resident: true
   _id: ObjectId('665a89d776fc88153fffc09e'),
   name: 'Student 316',
   age: 20,
   courses: "['Physics', 'Computer Science', 'Mathematics', 'History']",
   gpa: 2.32,
   blood group: 'B+',
   is_hotel_resident: true
   _id: ObjectId('665a89d776fc88153fffc09f'),
   name: 'Student 346'
```

WHERE, AND, OR & CRUD:

WHERE-

The Swhere operator in MongoDB allows you to filter documents based on a JavaScript expression or function. It offers more flexibility for complex queries but comes with some drawbacks.

Given a collection you want to filter a subset based on condition that is the place "WHERE" is used.

```
db> db.stud.find({gpa:{$gt:3.5}});
    _id: ObjectId('665a89d776fc88153fffc0a0'),
   name: 'Student 930',
    age: 25,
    courses: "['English', 'Computer Science', 'Mathematics', 'History']",
    gpa: 3.63,
   home city: 'City 3',
   blood group: 'A-',
    is hotel resident: true
    _id: ObjectId('665a89d776fc88153fffc0a2'),
   name: 'Student 268',
    age: 21,
    courses: "['Mathematics', 'History', 'Physics']",
    gpa: 3.98,
db> db.stud.find({gpa:{$gt:3.5}});
   is_hotel_resident: false
    id: ObjectId('665a89d776fc88153fffc0a0'),
```

To find the students based on gpa more than 3.5 with query

```
db.stud.find( {gpa:{$gt:3.5}});
```

or

```
test> db.stu.find({home_city:"City 3"}).count();
34
```

AND-

Given a collection you want to filter a subset based on multiple condition. That is the place AND is used.

```
db> db.stud.find({
... $and:[
... {home_city:"City 5"},
.. {blood_group:"A+"}
... });
    _id: ObjectId('665a89d776fc88153fffc0d3'),
   name: 'Student 142',
   age: 24,
   courses: "['History', 'English', 'Physics', 'Computer Science']",
   gpa: 3.41,
   home_city: 'City 5',
   blood_group: 'A+',
   is_hotel_resident: false
   _id: ObjectId('665a89d776fc88153fffc1f3'),
   name: 'Student 947',
   age: 20,
   courses: "['Physics', 'History', 'English', 'Computer Science']",
db>
   home_city: 'City 5',
   blood_group: 'A+',
   is_hotel_resident: true
 },
   _id: ObjectId('665a89d776fc88153fffc265'),
   name: 'Student 567',
   age: 22,
   courses: "['Computer Science', 'History', 'English', 'Mathematics']",
   gpa: 2.01,
   home_city: 'City 5',
   blood_group: 'A+'
    is_hotel_resident: true
```

```
db.students.find( {
    $and:[
    (home_city:"city b")
    {blood group: "A+")
]
});
```

OR-

The \$or operator in MongoDB performs a logical OR operation on an array of expressions within a query. It retrieves documents that satisfy at least one of the conditions specified in the \$or array.

Given a collection you want to filter a subset based on multiple conditions but any one is sufficient.

```
db.stud.find({ $or: [ { blood_group: "A+" }, { gpa: { $gt: 3.5 } }] })
_id: ObjectId('665a89d776fc88153fffc0a0'),
name: 'Student 930',
age: 25,
courses: "['English', 'Computer Science', 'Mathematics', 'History']",
gpa: 3.63,
home_city:
blood_group: 'A-
is_hotel_resident: true
_id: ObjectId('665a89d776fc88153fffc0a2'),
name: 'Student 268',
age: 21,
courses: "['Mathematics', 'History', 'Physics']",
gpa: 3.98,
blood_group: 'A+',
is_hotel_resident: false
_id: ObjectId('665a89d776fc88153fffc0a7'),
name: 'Student 177',
age: 23,
courses: "['Mathematics', 'Computer Science', 'Physics']",
gpa: 2.52,
home_city:
blood_group: 'A+
is_hotel_resident: true
 id: ObjectId('665a89d776fc88153fffc0ac'),
name: 'Student 368',
age: 20,
```

Above example is to find students belongs to "city 5" AND blood group "A+"

CRUD-

- C Create / Insert
- R Remove
- U update
- D Delete

Create/Insert:

The insert function in MongoDB is used to add documents to a collection. In the context of MongoDB, a document is a set of key-value pairs, and a collection is a group of documents.

```
Const studentsData={

"name":"Alice Smith",

"age":12,,

"coueses":["Mathematics","computer science"," English"],

"gpa":3.5

"home_city":"New York",

"blood_group":"A+",

"is_hotel_resident":false
};
```

UPDATE:

db.students.updateOne({ name: "Sam"} , {\$set: {gpa:3.5} })

```
db> db.students.updateOne( { name:"Sam"} , {$set:{
   gpa:3} } )
   {
    acknowledged: true,
   insertedId: null,
   matchedCount: 1,
   modifiedCount: 1,
   upsertedCount: 0
}
db> |
```

DELETE:

```
db> db.students.deleteOne({ name:"Sam" })
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 1 }
db> |
```

DELETE MANY:

```
test> db.stu.deleteMany({is_hostel_resident:false});
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 1 }
test> |
```

Update Many:

```
test> db.stu.updateMany({gpa:{$lt:3.0}}, {$inc:{gpa:0.5}});
{
   acknowledged: true,
   insertedId: null,
   matchedCount: 261,
   modifiedCount: 261,
   upsertedCount: 0
}
```

PROJECTION:

This is used when we don't need all columns/attributes