Database Systems Lab

Lab#15 – MongoDB Basics

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Video to watch

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pWbMrx5rVBE&t=1576s

Running a mongo shell

Open terminal and go to mongodb->bin folder

Write "mongo"

```
**Select Communal Prompt - mongo; **C sharped biblinanes; **C sharped biblinanes; **A 2.6 connecting to: mongodit //127.0.0.1:27017/839 compressors-disabled&gssaniServicellame-mongodb Implicit session: session ( "id": UUID("385-2206-6932-4e28-9afd-78bff62de7fc") ) **MongodB server version: 4.2.6 Server has startup warning: (initiandlisten) ***C server has been startup warning: (initiandlisten) ***C server has been startup warning: (initiandlisten) ***C server has been startup warning: (initiandlisten) ***C server warning: (ini
```

To clear the screen just type "cls", it will clear the screen

Show databases:

To see the databases, write show dbs

Create databases:

To create new database write "use database_name" e.g use customers. It will create and switch to that database

```
Administrator: Command Prompt - mongo

> show dbs
admin     0.000GB
config     0.000GB
local      0.000GB
> use cutomers
switched to db cutomers
>
```

To check the current database you are working in, write "db".

Basic syntax for the query's. It's like json start and end with curly braces

Create User:

Before inserting the data, lets make a user for the database customers. For more detail see this link: https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/reference/method/db.createUser/

```
> use cutomers
switched to db cutomers
> db
cutomers
> 
> db.createUser(
... {
... user: "root",
... pwd: "1234",
... roles: [ "readWrite", "dbAdmin" ]
... }
... )
Successfully added user: { "user" : "root", "roles" : [ "readWrite", "dbAdmin" ] }
>
```

Create Collections:

They are similar to tables in a relational database. Basically the hold documents or the records. To create one type

MongoDB stores BSON documents, i.e. data records, in collections; the collections in databases.

After creating user, lets add data. But before that make a collection first

db.createCollection('collectionname')

```
Select Administrator: Command Prompt - mongo

2020-03-13T11:44:23.105+0500 E QUERY [js] uncaugh a function :

@(shell):1:1

> db.createCollection('customer_info')
{ "ok" : 1 }

>
```

To see all the collections in database write "show collections"

```
Administrator: Command Prompt - mongo

2020-03-13T11:44:23.105+0500 E QUERY [js] uncaught exception a function:
@(shell):1:1
> db.createCollection('customer_info')
{ "ok" : 1 }
> db.createCollection('collecton1')
{ "ok" : 1 }
> db.createCollection('collecton2')
{ "ok" : 1 }
> show collections
collecton1
collecton2
customer_info
> ___
```

Insert documents:

Insert document into collection

Single document

db.customer info.insert({write data in json format as explained earlier})

Administrator: Command Prompt - mongo

```
> db.customer_info.insert({
...
... first_name: "Muhammad",
... last_name: "Ali",
... })
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
>
```

Multiple records

```
D:\data.bson -- Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)

File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help

I // To insert multiple data at once use arryas

db.customer_info.insert([

first_name: "Rida",
 last_name: "Fatime",

first_name: "Ayesha",
 last_name: "Aziz",

first_name: "Aziz",

first_name: "Ammar",
 last_name: "Abid",

last_name: "Abid",
```

```
Administrator Command Prompt - mongo

> db.customer_info.insert([
... {
... first_name: "Rida",
... last_name: "fatime",
... },
... {
... first_name: "Ayesha",
... last_name: "Aziz",
... },
... {
... first_name: "Ammar",
... last_name: "Abid",
... }
... ])
BulkWriteResult({
        "writeErrors" : [ ],
        "writeConcernErrors" : [ ],
        "nInserted" : 0,
        "nModified" : 0,
        "nRemoved" : 0,
        "upserted" : [ ]
})
}
```

View records

To see the documents in collection "customer_info"

db.customer_info.find()

```
Select Administrator: Command Prompt - mongo

> db.customer_info.insert({
...
... first_name: "Muhammad",
... last_name: "Ali",
... })
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.customer_info.find()
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5e6b2d2e39b35736b5775964"),
> "first_name" : "Muhammad", "last_name" : "Ali" }
```

The data has been inserted. Here you can see the id object. It's a unique id generated automatically now we don't have to worry about primary key etc

db.customer_info.find().pretty()

update

To update the record existing record:

```
db.customer_info.update({field name with value to find },{data to insert})
```

db.customer_info.update({first_name: "Rida"},{last_name: "fatime", gender:"female"})

But in above example inorder to update gender we had to write whole record, if not it will replace whole record with just gender

set

To add new field in a specific record

db.customer_info.update({first_name: "Ammar"},{\$set:{ gender:"male"}})

```
Select Administrator. Command Prompt - mongo
> db.customer_info.update({first_name: "Ammar"},{$set:{gender:"male"}})
WriteResult({ "nMatched" : 1, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 1 })
> db.customer_info.find().pretty()

{
        "_id" : ObjectId("5e6b2d2e39b35736b5775964"),
        "first_name" : "Muhammad",
        "last_name" : "Ali"
}

{
        "_id" : ObjectId("5e6b2e8239b35736b5775965"),
        "last_name" : "female"
}

{
        "_id" : ObjectId("5e6b2e8239b35736b5775966"),
        "first_name" : "Ayesha",
        "last_name" : "Aziz"
}

{
        "_id" : ObjectId("5e6b2e8239b35736b5775967"),
        "first_name" : "Ammar",
        "last_name" : "Abid",
        "gender" : "male"
}
```

```
}
}
> db.customer_info.update({first_name: "Ammar"},{$set:{age:18}})
WriteResult({ "nMatched" : 1, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 1 })
> _
```

inc

An operator inc is used to increment the value

```
db.customer_info.update({first_name: "Ammar"},{$inc:{age:2}});
```

If we want to update a record which don't exists than what happens??

Upsert

Let's say we want insert the data if not exists. For that we have upsert

```
db.customer_info.update({first_name: "abc"},{first_name: "abc",last_name: "xyz"},{upsert: true})
```

```
> db.customer_info.find()
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5e6b2d2e39b35736b5775964"), "first_name" : "Muhammad", "last_name" : "Ali" }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5e6b2e8239b35736b5775965"), "last_name" : "fatime", "gender" : "female" }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5e6b2e8239b35736b5775966"), "first_name" : "Ayesha", "last_name" : "Aziz" }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5e6b2e8239b35736b5775967"), "first_name" : "Ammar", "last_name" : "Abid" }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5e6b3cc80a861de6d8bd8f2e"), "first_name" : "abc", "last_name" : "xyz" }
```

Rename a field

db.customer_info.update({first_name: "Ammar"},{\$rename:{ "cell_no":"contact"}});

```
Select Command Prompt - mongo
                                                                             ×
customer_info
> db.customer_info.update({first_name: "Ammar"},{$rename:{ "cell_no":"contact"}});
WriteResult({ "nMatched" : 1, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 0 })
 db.customer info.find().pretty();
        " id" : ObjectId("5eb44def8a9a5b29450c8e85"),
        "first_name" : "Muhammad",
        "last name" : "Ali"
        " id" : ObjectId("5eb44ebb8a9a5b29450c8e86"),
        "last_name" : "fatime",
        "gender" : "female"
        " id" : ObjectId("5eb44ebb8a9a5b29450c8e87"),
        "first_name" : "Ayesha",
        "last_name" : "Aziz"
        "_id" : ObjectId("5eb44ebb8a9a5b29450c8e88"),
        "first_name" : "Ammar",
        "last name" : "Abid",
        "gender" : "male",
        "contact" : "022334455"
        "_id" : ObjectId("5eb4501e9211447294b9740c"),
        "first_name" : "abc",
```

Delete

Unset(Remove a field)

Here we are removing age from the record having first_name="ammar"

db.customer_info.update({first_name: "Ammar"},{\$unset:{age:1}})

```
}
{
    "_id" : ObjectId("5e6b2e8239b35736b5775967"),
    "first_name" : "Ammar",
    "last_name" : "Abid"
}
>
```

Unset(Remove a collection)

db.customer_info.remove({first_name: "Rida"});

how to handle foreign ley (embed documents), and , or , greater than , less than operators see the video.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-56x56UppqQ&t=1246s [watch this video from 22:05]