In this lecture, we will discuss…

✧ "C"reate in CRUD

✧ `insert_one`

✧ `insert_many`

"C"reate in CRUD

✧ Select a collection on the client and call `insert_one` or `insert_many`

✧ *insert_one*: insert one document to collection

✧ *insert_many*: insert multiple documents to the collection

insert_one

✧ `db[:zips].insert_one(:_id => "100",:city => "city01", :loc => [ -76.05922700000001, 39.564894], :pop => 4678,:state => "MD")`

✧ Test the above query with `find & count`

- `db[:zips].find(:city => "city01").count`

insert_many

```
db[:zips].insert_many([
{ :_id => "200", :city => "city02",
  :loc => [ -74.05922700000001, 37.564894 ],
  :pop => 2000, :state => "CA" },
{ :_id => "201", :city => "city03",
  :loc => [ -75.05922700000001,35.564894 ],
  :pop => 3000, :state => "CA" }
])
```

insert_many - continued

✧ Test the `insert_many` query with `find & count`

- `db[:zips].find(:city => "city02").count`

- `db[:zips].find(:city => "city03").count`

"_id" field

✧ _id - primary key for every document

✧ default field for the BSON object and is indexed automatically

✧ You can add a custom "id" field if you like (but different from the default _id)

Summary

✧ Insert - inserts one or more documents and returns a document containing the status of all inserts.

What's Next?

✧ "R"ead in CRUD

✧ Simple find operation, cursor iterations

✧ Pretty printing

✧ Paging and projections