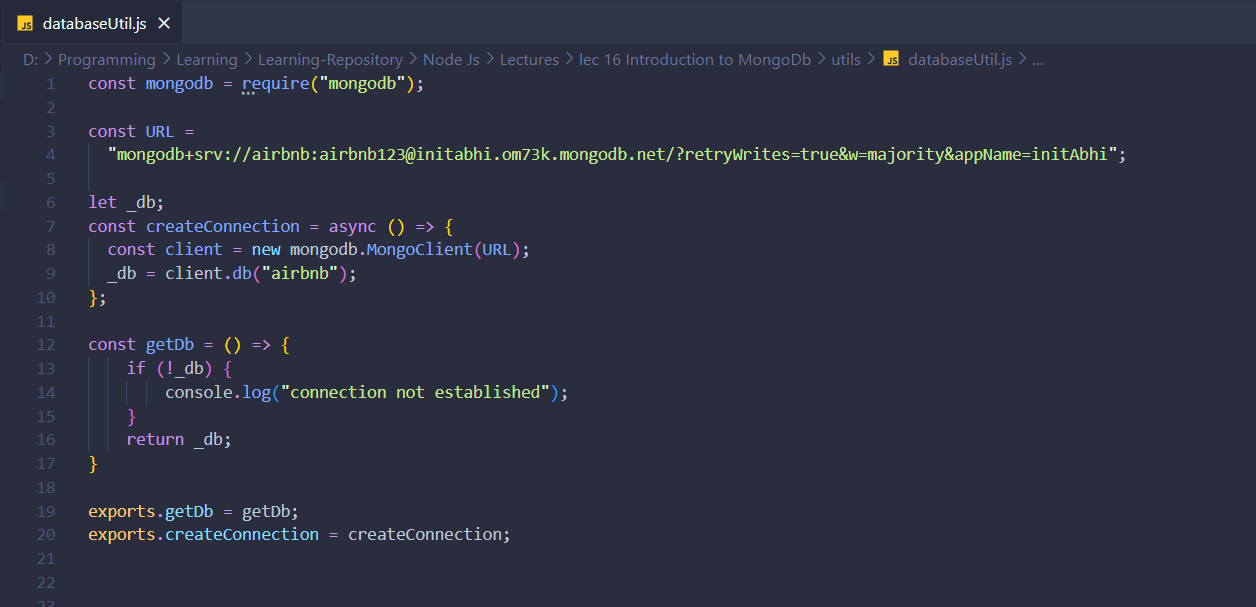
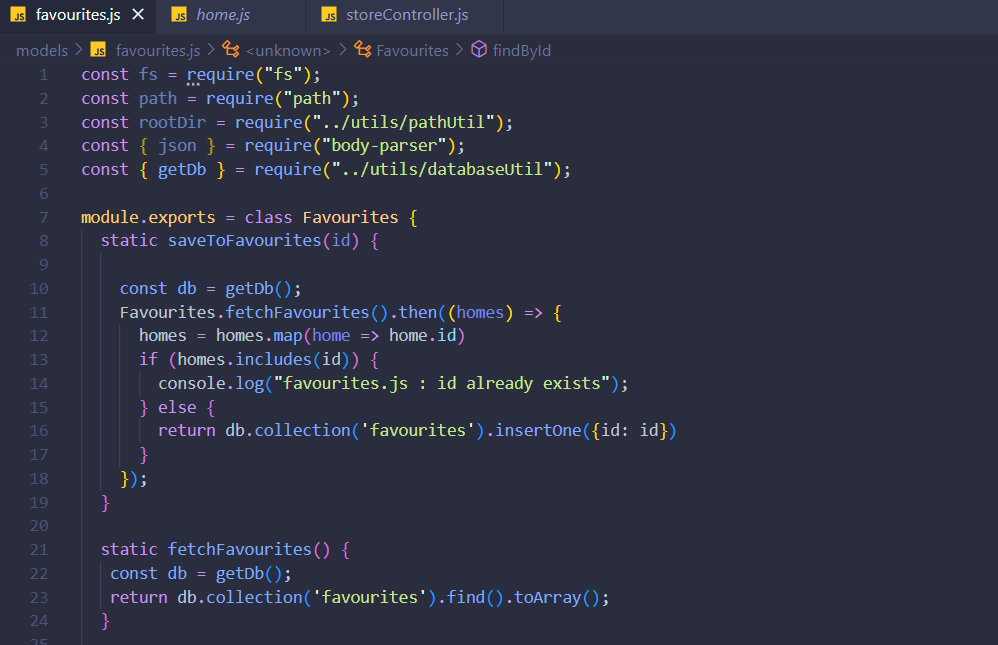
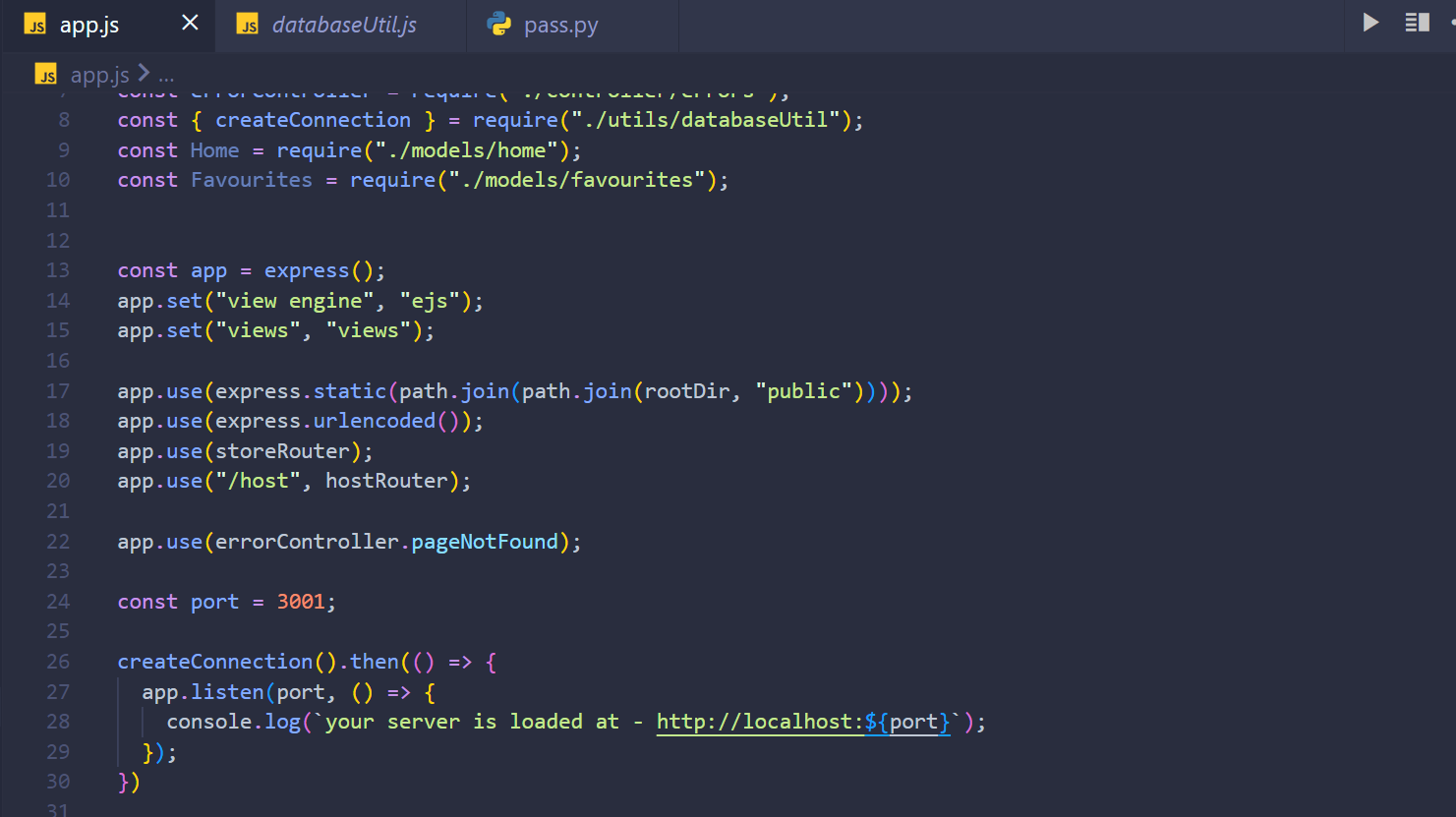
**MONGO DB NOTES**

**Connecting to mongodb –**

****

**How to use connection -**

****

****

**Mongodb CRUD Methods –**

1. **Insert**
2. **Insertone -**

db.collection('favourites').insertOne({ id: 1, name: 'Item 1' });

1. **Insertmany –**

db.collection('favourites').insertMany([

{ id: 2, name: 'Item 2' },

{ id: 3, name: 'Item 3' },

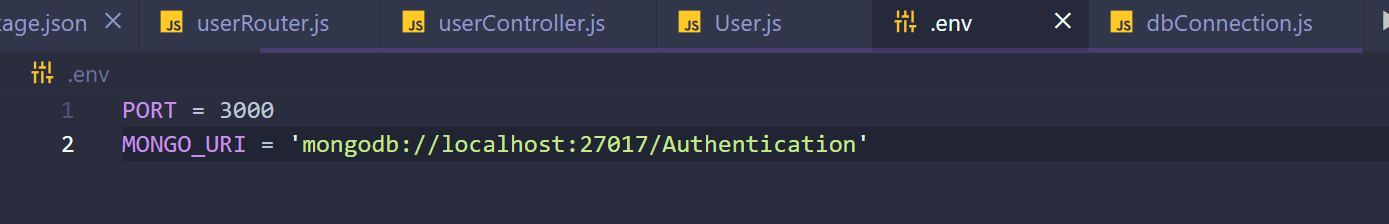
]);

Working with mongoose –

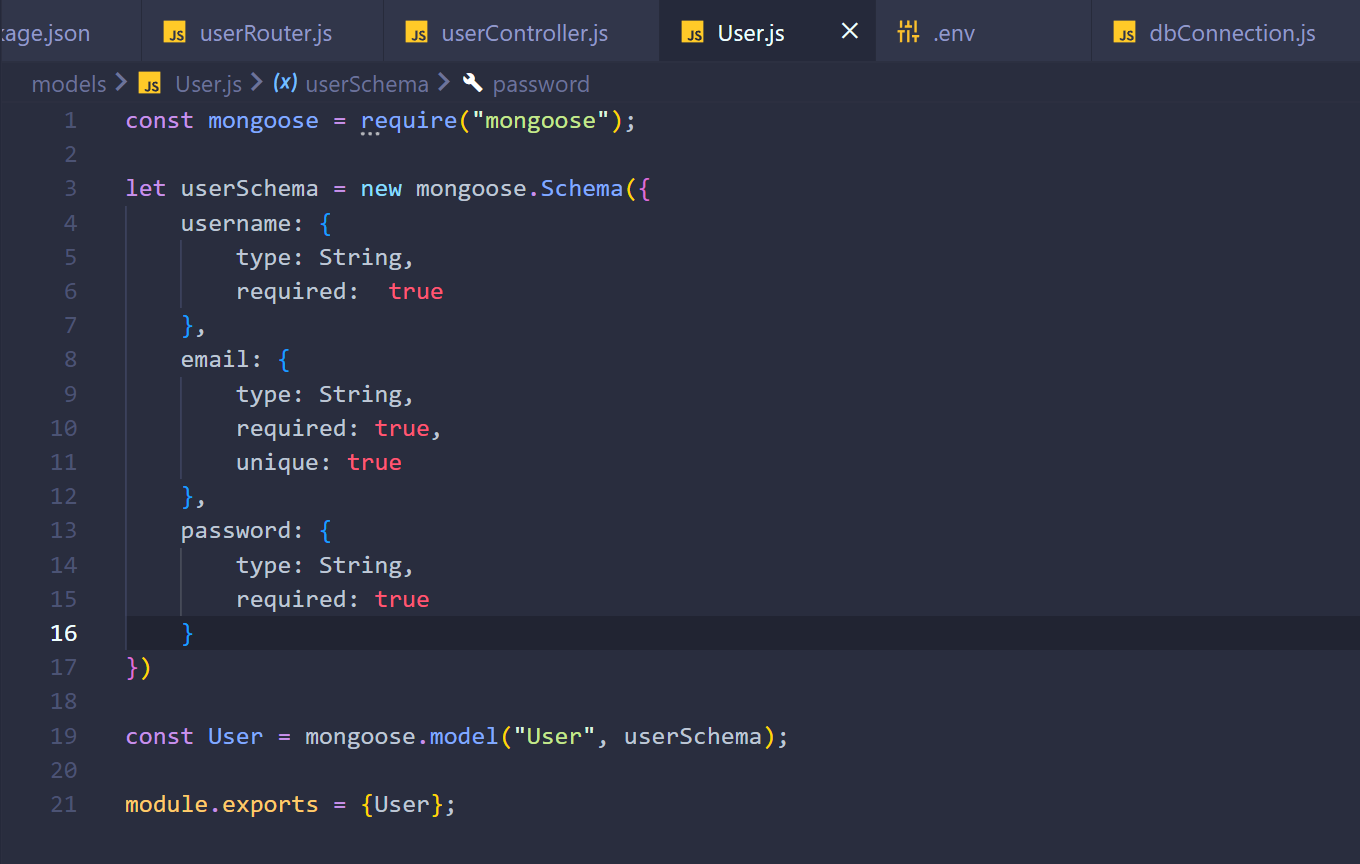
How to connect –



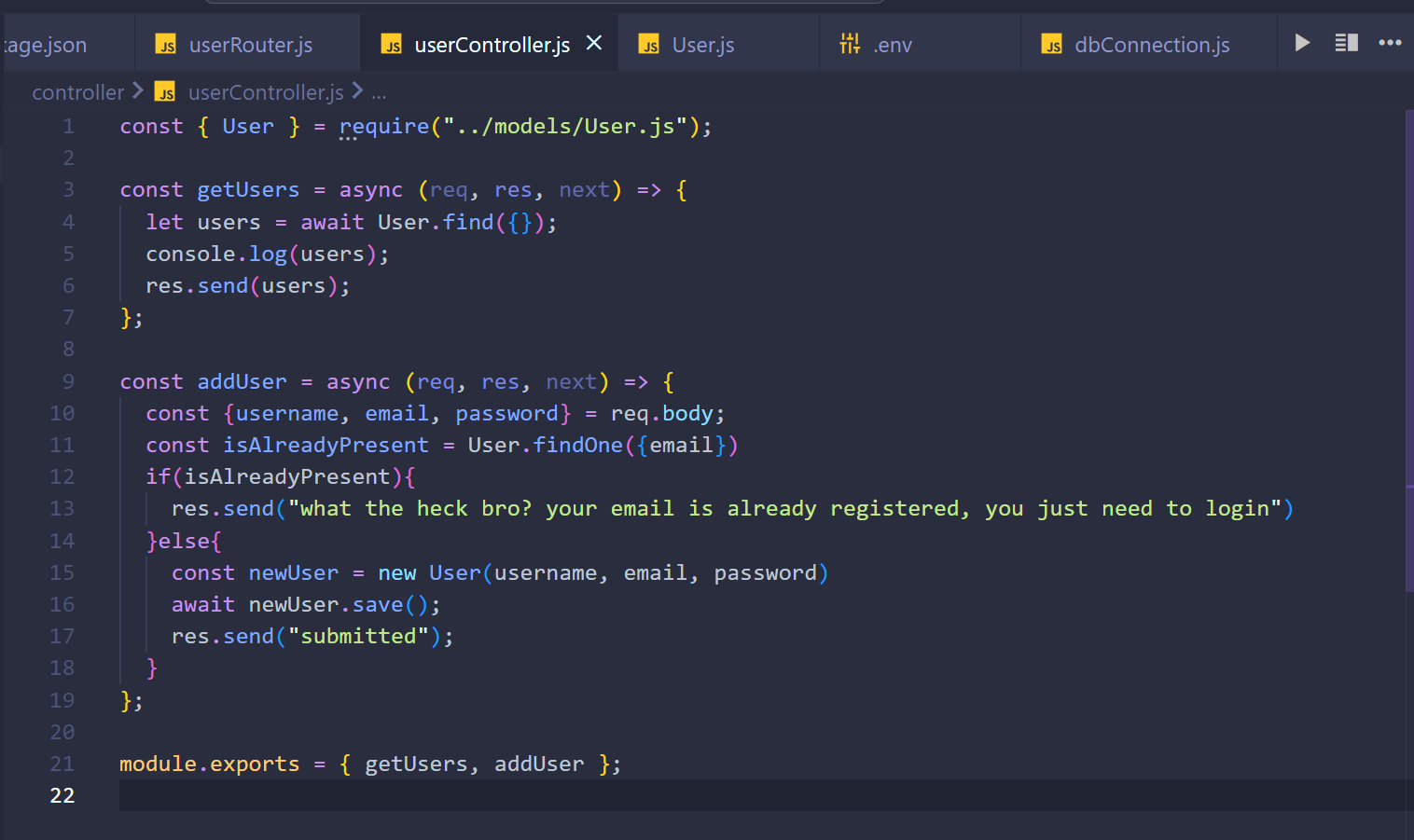
.env –



Creating a model –



Using the model –



Http response status codes –

**1. Informational Responses (1xx)**

These codes indicate that the request was received and understood, and the server is continuing the process.

* **100 Continue**: The server has received the request headers and the client should proceed to send the request body.
* **101 Switching Protocols**: The server is switching protocols as requested by the client.
* **103 Early Hints**: Used to preload resources while the server is still preparing the final response.

**2. Successful Responses (2xx)**

These codes indicate that the request was successfully received, understood, and accepted.

* **200 OK**: The request succeeded, and the response contains the requested data.
* **201 Created**: The request succeeded, and a new resource was created.
* **202 Accepted**: The request has been accepted for processing, but the processing is not complete.
* **204 No Content**: The request succeeded, but there is no content to send in the response.
* **206 Partial Content**: Only a part of the resource was sent, typically used for range requests.

**3. Redirection Messages (3xx)**

These codes indicate that further action is needed to complete the request, often involving a URL redirection.

* **301 Moved Permanently**: The resource has been permanently moved to a new URL.
* **302 Found**: The resource temporarily resides at a different URL.
* **304 Not Modified**: The cached version of the resource is still valid; no need to resend the data.
* **307 Temporary Redirect**: Similar to 302, but the HTTP method must not change.
* **308 Permanent Redirect**: Similar to 301, but the HTTP method must not change.

**4. Client Error Responses (4xx)**

These codes indicate that the client made a mistake in the request.

* **400 Bad Request**: The server cannot process the request due to client-side errors (e.g., malformed syntax).
* **401 Unauthorized**: Authentication is required or has failed.
* **403 Forbidden**: The client is not allowed to access the resource.
* **404 Not Found**: The requested resource could not be found.
* **405 Method Not Allowed**: The request method is not supported for the resource.
* **409 Conflict**: A conflict occurred, such as duplicate data or state violations.
* **429 Too Many Requests**: The client has sent too many requests in a given timeframe (rate limiting).

**5. Server Error Responses (5xx)**

These codes indicate that the server failed to fulfill a valid request.

* **500 Internal Server Error**: A generic server error occurred.
* **501 Not Implemented**: The server does not support the functionality required to fulfill the request.
* **502 Bad Gateway**: The server, acting as a gateway, received an invalid response from an upstream server.
* **503 Service Unavailable**: The server is currently unavailable (overloaded or under maintenance).
* **504 Gateway Timeout**: The server, acting as a gateway, did not receive a timely response from an upstream server.
* **505 HTTP Version Not Supported**: The server does not support the HTTP protocol version used in the request.

**How to Use Response Codes in APIs**

When designing APIs, it's important to use appropriate response codes to indicate the status of a request:

* Success: Use **200** or **201**.
* Validation Errors: Use **400**.
* Authentication/Authorization Errors: Use **401** or **403**.
* Resource Not Found: Use **404**.
* Rate Limiting: Use **429**.
* Server Errors: Use **500** or **503**.