

MongoDB Query Document using find() method

In my previous tutorials I have used the find() method to query all the documents from a collection. In this tutorial, we will see the usage of find() method to query the documents from a collection based on the given criteria. Lets get started.

Querying all the documents in JSON format

Lets say we have a collection `students` in a database named `beginnersbookdb`. To get all the documents we use this command:

```
db.students.find()
```

However the output we get is not in any format and less-readable. To improve the readability, we can format the output in JSON format with this command:

```
db.students.find().forEach(printjson);
```

OR simply use `pretty()` – It does the same thing.

```
db.students.find().pretty()
```

As you can see in the screenshot below that the documents are in JSON format.

```
Administrator: Command Prompt - mongo Beginnersbook.com
> use beginnersbookdb
switched to db beginnersbookdb
> db.students.find().forEach(printjson);
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("59bcecc7668dcce02aaa6fed"),
  "StudentId" : 1001,
  "StudentName" : "Steve",
  "age" : 30
}
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("59bcecc7668dcce02aaa6fee"),
  "StudentId" : 1002,
  "StudentName" : "Negan",
  "age" : 42
}
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("59bcecc7668dcce02aaa6fef"),
  "StudentId" : 3333,
  "StudentName" : "Rick",
  "age" : 35
}
>
```

Query Document based on the criteria

Instead of fetching all the documents from collection, we can fetch selected documents based on a criteria.

Equality Criteria:

For example: I want to fetch the data of "Steve" from students collection. The command for this should be:

```
db.students.find({StudentName : "Steve"}).pretty()
```

This command returns the document matching the given criteria.

```
Administrator: Command Prompt - mongo Beginnersbook.com
> db.students.find({StudentName : "Steve"}).pretty()
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("59bcecc7668dcce02aaa6fed"),
  "StudentId" : 1001,
  "StudentName" : "Steve",
  "age" : 30
}
>
```

Greater Than Criteria:

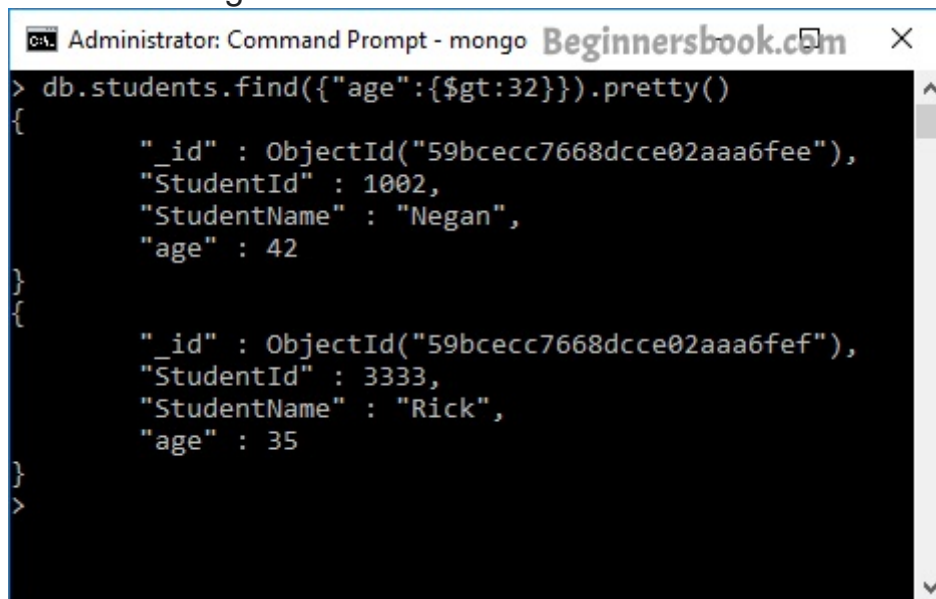
Syntax:

```
db.collection_name.find({"field_name":{"$gt:criteria_value"}}).pretty()
```

For example: I would like to fetch the details of students having age > 32 then the query should be:

```
db.students.find({"age":{"$gt:32"}}).pretty()
```

I got two documents matching the criteria as shown in the screenshot below:

A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window titled "Administrator: Command Prompt - mongo". The window shows the execution of a MongoDB query: > db.students.find({"age":{"\$gt:32"}}).pretty(). The output displays two JSON documents. The first document has fields: "_id" (ObjectId), "StudentId" (1002), "StudentName" ("Negan"), and "age" (42). The second document has fields: "_id" (ObjectId), "StudentId" (3333), "StudentName" ("Rick"), and "age" (35). The window has a watermark "Beginnersbook.com" in the top right corner.

```
> db.students.find({"age":{"$gt:32"}}).pretty()
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("59bcecc7668dcce02aaa6fee"),
  "StudentId" : 1002,
  "StudentName" : "Negan",
  "age" : 42
}
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("59bcecc7668dcce02aaa6fef"),
  "StudentId" : 3333,
  "StudentName" : "Rick",
  "age" : 35
}
>
```

Less than Criteria:

Syntax:

```
db.collection_name.find({"field_name":{"$lt:criteria_value"}}).pretty()
```

Example: Find all the students having id less than 3000. The command for this criteria would be:

```
db.students.find({"StudentId":{"$lt:3000"}}).pretty()
```

Output:

```
> db.students.find({"StudentId":{"$lt:3000"}}).pretty()
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("59bcecc7668dcce02aaa6fed"),
  "StudentId" : 1001,
  "StudentName" : "Steve",
  "age" : 30
}
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("59bcecc7668dcce02aaa6fee"),
  "StudentId" : 1002,
  "StudentName" : "Negan",
  "age" : 42
}
```

```
    "age" : 42
}
```

Not Equals Criteria:

Syntax:

```
db.collection_name.find({"field_name":{"$ne:criteria_value"}}).pretty()
```

Example: Find all the students where id is not equal to 1002. The command for this criteria would be:

```
db.students.find({"StudentId":{"$ne:1002"}}).pretty()
```

Output:

```
> db.students.find({"StudentId":{"$ne:1002"}}).pretty()
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("59bcecc7668dcce02aaa6fed"),
  "StudentId" : 1001,
  "StudentName" : "Steve",
  "age" : 30
}
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("59bcecc7668dcce02aaa6fef"),
  "StudentId" : 3333,
  "StudentName" : "Rick",
  "age" : 35
}
```

Here are the other two criteria:

Greater than equals Criteria:

```
db.collection_name.find({"field_name":{"$gte:criteria_value"}}).pretty()
```

Less than equals Criteria:

```
db.collection_name.find({"field_name":{"$lte:criteria_value"}}).pretty()
```

The pretty() method that we have added at the end of all the commands is not mandatory. It is just used for formatting purposes.