# **MONGODB**

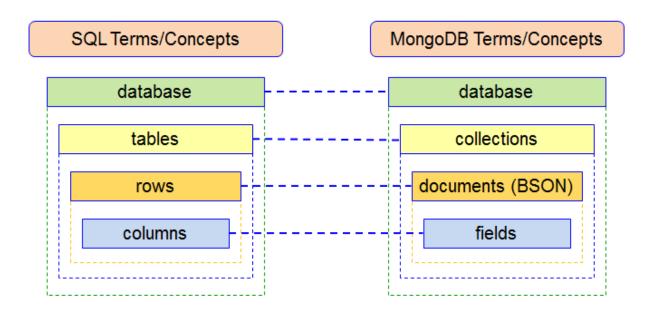
#### mongod --version / mongo --version :

This will give the version of MongoDB on your system

#### mongod:

This command will start the mongoDB database process. When you run mongod this starts the mongodb server and makes it available to clients like mongo, mongosh or any application.

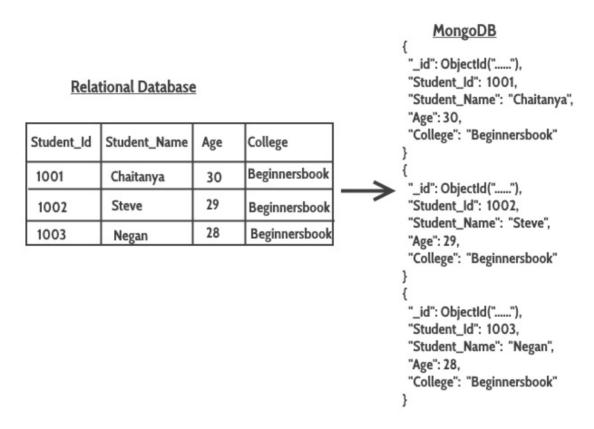
When you run this command, it tries to find configuration files in C:/data/db. If it doesn't find the folder, it will give you an error and the server will not be started. So we need to create this folder before running mongod.



In mongo, Collections is equivalent to **tables** in rdbms

Documents in mongo are equivalent to **rows** in rdbms

## Table vs Collection



In MongoDB data is stored in a collection of documents which can have dynamic schema.

A collection is a group of documents, and documents within the collection can have different fields.

use sample : creating database named **sample**db.createCollection("employee") : to create collection/table name **employee** in the database

show collections: to show existing collections/tables

show dbs: to show databases

## **Field**

- You cannot have **NULL** characters in your field name.
- The server permits storage of the field name that contains . (dot) or \$ sign.
- The field name \_id is reserved to use as the primary key. It has a value that must be unique in the collection. If a user doesn't define \_id mongo will create an object id that can be uniquely identified throughout the collection.

# **Insert Command:**

Insert command is used to insert a document in a collection

db.employee.insertOne({emp\_id:101,emp\_name:"John",salary:20000})

```
insert function

db.employee.insertOne({emp_id:101,emp_name:"John",salary:20000})

collection name

field
value

Document
```

```
db.employee.insertMany([{_id:"123",emp_id:102,emp_name:"Smith",salary:
2000},{_id:"122",emp_id:103,emp_name:"dave",salary:4500}])
{ acknowledged: true, insertedIds: { '0': '123', '1': '122' } }
sample> db.employee.find()
  id: ObjectId("6443c5a6f8715e437564a1f3"),
  emp_id: 101,
  emp_name: 'John',
  salary: 20000
 },
 { _id: '123', emp_id: 102, emp_name: 'Smith', salary: 2000 },
 { _id: '122', emp_id: 103, emp_name: 'dave', salary: 4500 }
1
const
documents=[{name:"johny",age:30},{name:"ram",age:23,name:"rocky",age
:450}];
db.employee.insertMany(documents,function(err,result){if (err){
console.log(err);}else{console.log(result.insertedCount+ "document
inserted");} });
 acknowledged: true,
 insertedIds: {
  '0': ObjectId("6443c9def8715e437564a1f4"),
  '1': ObjectId("6443c9def8715e437564a1f5")
}
```

```
db.employee.insertMany([{
  "_id": ObjectId("6090196dbb1cfc7842916d61"),
  "name": "John Doe",
  "position": "Software Engineer",
  "department": "Engineering",
  "salary": 90000
},
  "_id": ObjectId("6090196dbb1cfc7842916d62"),
  "name": "Jane Smith",
  "position": "Project Manager",
  "department": "Management",
  "salary": 110000
},
  "_id": ObjectId("6090196dbb1cfc7842916d63"),
  "name": "Bob Johnson",
  "position": "Marketing Manager",
  "department": "Marketing",
  "salary": 105000
},
  "_id": ObjectId("6090196dbb1cfc7842916d64"),
  "name": "Sara Lee",
  "position": "Human Resources",
  "department": "Human Resources",
  "salary": 95000
},
  " id": ObjectId("6090196dbb1cfc7842916d65"),
  "name": "Tom Williams",
  "position": "Sales Representative",
  "department": "Sales",
  "salary": 85000
},
  " id": ObjectId("6090196dbb1cfc7842916d66"),
```

```
"name": "Emily Jones",
  "position": "Accountant",
  "department": "Accounting",
  "salary": 100000
},
  "_id": ObjectId("6090196dbb1cfc7842916d67"),
  "name": "Mike Davis",
  "position": "Operations Manager",
  "department": "Operations",
  "salary": 120000
},
  "_id": ObjectId("6090196dbb1cfc7842916d68"),
  "name": "Kelly Brown",
  "position": "IT Specialist",
  "department": "Information Technology",
  "salary": 95000
},
  " id": ObjectId("6090196dbb1cfc7842916d69"),
  "name": "Samuel Kim",
  "position": "Customer Service Representative",
  "department": "Customer Service",
  "salary": 80000
},
  "_id": ObjectId("6090196dbb1cfc7842916d6a"),
  "name": "Anna Lee",
  "position": "Graphic Designer",
  "department": "Design",
  "salary": 85000
}])
```

```
db.employee.find({name:"John Doe"})
{
  _id: ObjectId("6090196dbb1cfc7842916d61"),
  name: 'John Doe',
  position: 'Software Engineer',
  department: 'Engineering',
  salary: 90000
]
db.employee.find({position:'IT Specialist',"name": "Mike Davis"})
  _id: ObjectId("6090196dbb1cfc7842916d68"),
  name: 'Kelly Brown',
  position: 'IT Specialist',
  department: 'Information Technology',
  salary: 95000
 }
1
db.employee.find({$or:[{name: 'Mike Davis'},{position: 'IT Specialist'}]})
  _id: ObjectId("6090196dbb1cfc7842916d67"),
  name: 'Mike Davis',
  position: 'Operations Manager',
  department: 'Operations',
  salary: 120000
 },
  _id: ObjectId("6090196dbb1cfc7842916d68"),
  name: 'Kelly Brown',
  position: 'IT Specialist',
```

```
department: 'Information Technology',
  salary: 95000
}
```

### Sort:

When we pass 1, that means we are sorting the data in ascending order. And when we pass -1 that means we are sorting in descending order.

```
db.employee.find().sort({salary:1}) #Sorts in ascending db.employee.find().sort({salary:-1}) #Sorts in descending db.emp.find({salary:{$te:100000}}) #Greater than db.emp.find({salary:{$te:100000}}) #Less than db.employee.find({salary:{$in:[80000,85000]}}) #In operator - Will return values specified in the array db.employee.find({name:{$regex:/Kim/i}}) Here i, is case insensitive flag. le. It will find for any of the occurrence of Kim in upper or lower case db.emp.find({$and:[{salary:85000},{name:'Anna Lee'}]}) skipfil db.emp.find({$where:"this.salary>100000"}) All operator db.employee.find({name:{$all:["Anna Lee"]}})
```