MongoDB Practice Questions

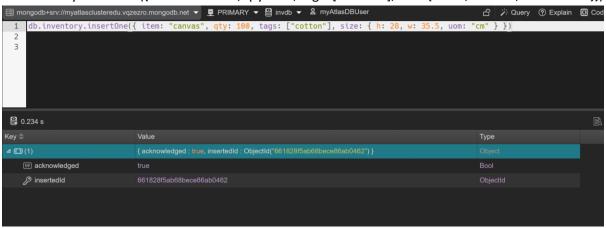
CRUD Operations

Create

insertOne

Create collection inventory and insert Inventory details

db.inventory.insertOne({ item: "canvas", qty: 100, tags: ["cotton"], size: { h: 28, w: 35.5, uom: "cm" }})



insertMany

db.inventory.insertMany([

```
{ item: "journal", qty: 25, size: { h: 14, w: 21, uom: "cm" }, status: "A" }, 
{ item: "notebook", qty: 50, size: { h: 8.5, w: 11, uom: "in" }, status: "A" }, 
{ item: "paper", qty: 100, size: { h: 8.5, w: 11, uom: "in" }, status: "D" }, 
{ item: "planner", qty: 75, size: { h: 22.85, w: 30, uom: "cm" }, status: "D" }, 
{ item: "postcard", qty: 45, size: { h: 10, w: 15.25, uom: "cm" }, status: "A" }]);
```

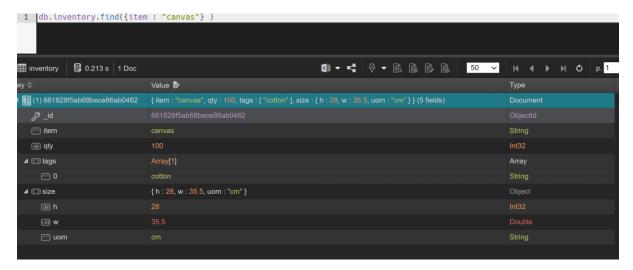
Read

find()

db.inventory.find()



To specify equality conditions, use <field>:<value> expressions in the query filter document db.inventory.find({item : "canvas"})



A query filter documents can use the query operators to specify conditions

\$in

db.inventory.find({ status: { \$in: ["A", "D"] } })



A compound query can specify conditions for more than one field in the collection's documents

AND

db.inventory.find({ status: "A", qty: { \$lt: 30 } })



OR

db.inventory.find({ \$or: [{ status: "A" }, { qty: { \$lt: 30 } }] })



Query on Embedded documents/NestedFields

To specify a query condition on fields in an embedded/nested document, use dot notation ("field.nestedField")

db.inventory.find({ "size.uom": "in" })



db.inventory.find({ "size.h": { \$lte: 10 } })



Query on Arrays

Inventory collection with array

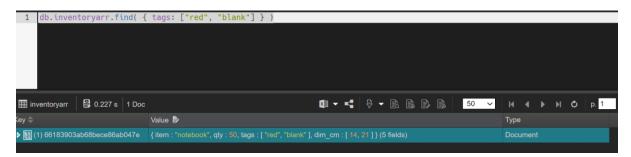
db.inventoryarr.insertMany([

```
{ item: "planner", qty: 75, tags: ["blank", "red"], dim_cm: [ 22.85, 30 ] }, 
 { item: "postcard", qty: 45, tags: ["blue"], dim_cm: [ 10, 15.25 ] } 
]);
```

To specify equality condition on an array

Queries for all documents where the field tags value is an array with exactly two elements, "red" and "blank", in the specified order

db.inventoryarr.find({ tags: ["red", "blank"] })



Query an array that contains both the elements "red" and "blank", without regard to order or other elements in the array, use the \$all operator

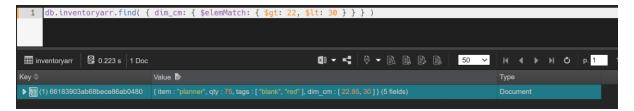
db.inventoryarr.find({ tags: { \$all: ["red", "blank"] } })



Query an array elements that meets multiple criteria

The \$elemMatch operator matches documents that contain an array field with at least one element that matches all the specified query criteria

db.inventoryarr.find({ dim_cm: { \$elemMatch: { \$gt: 22, \$lt: 30 } } })



Query for an Element by the Array Index Position

db.inventoryarr.find({ "dim_cm.1": { \$gt: 25 } })



Query an Array by Array Length

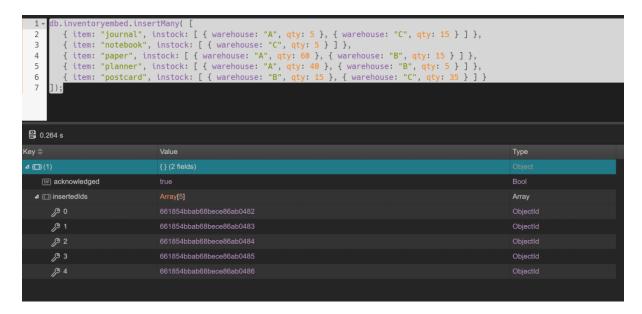
db.inventoryarr.find({ "tags": { \$size: 3 } })



Query an Array on Embedded documents

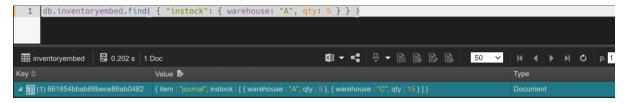
db.inventoryembed.insertMany([

```
{ item: "journal", instock: [ { warehouse: "A", qty: 5 }, { warehouse: "C", qty: 15 } ] },
 { item: "notebook", instock: [ { warehouse: "C", qty: 5 } ] },
 { item: "paper", instock: [ { warehouse: "A", qty: 60 }, { warehouse: "B", qty: 15 } ] },
 { item: "planner", instock: [ { warehouse: "A", qty: 40 }, { warehouse: "B", qty: 5 } ] },
 { item: "postcard", instock: [ { warehouse: "B", qty: 15 }, { warehouse: "C", qty: 35 } ] }]);
```



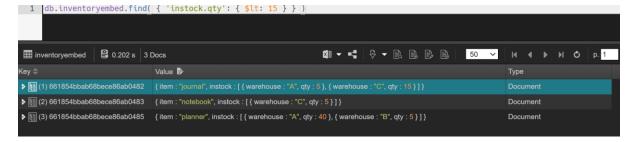
Query

db.inventoryembed.find({ "instock": { warehouse: "A", qty: 5 } })



Specify a Query Condition on a Field Embedded in an Array of Documents

db.inventoryembed.find({ 'instock.qty': { \$lt: 15 } })



Use the Array Index to Query for a Field in the Embedded Document

db.inventoryembed.find({ 'instock.0.qty': { \$lte: 15 } })



Update

MongoDB provides the updateOne() or updateMany() methods to perform update operations.

updateOne

db.inventory.updateOne({ item: "paper" },{\$set: { "size.uom": "cm", status: "P" }})



updateMany

db.inventory.updateMany({qty:{\$lte: 45}},{\$set: { "size.uom":"in","status":"P" }})



To replace the entire content of a document except for the _id field, pass an entirely new document as the second argument to db.collection.replaceOne()

db.inventory.replaceOne({ item: "paper" }, { item: "paper", instock: [{ warehouse: "A", qty: 60 }, { warehouse: "B", qty: 40 }] })

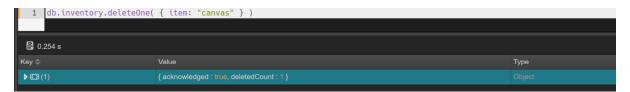


Delete

Deleting documents in MongoDB is done using the deleteOne() or deleteMany() methods.

deleteOne

db.inventory.deleteOne({ item: "canvas" })



deleteMany

db.inventory.deleteMany({ status : "P" })



Aggregation Pipelines

```
{ _id: 0, name: "Pepperoni", size: "small", price: 19,
  quantity: 10, date: ISODate( "2021-03-13T08:14:30Z" ) },
{ _id: 1, name: "Pepperoni", size: "medium", price: 20,
  4 -
              quantity: 20, date : ISODate( "2021-03-13T09:13:24Z" ) },
  5
           { _id: 2, name: "Pepperoni", size: "large", price: 21,
  quantity: 30, date : ISODate( "2021-03-17T09:22:12Z" ) },
  6 +
           { _id: 3, name: "Cheese", size: "small"
              quantity: 15, date : ISODate( "2021-03-13T11:21:39.736Z" ) },
  9
 10 -
           { _id: 4, name: "Cheese", size: "medium"
              quantity:50, date : ISODate( "2022-01-12T21:23:13.331Z" ) },
 11
 12 -
           { _id: 5, name: "Cheese", size: "large"
              quantity: 10, date : ISODate( "2022-01-12T05:08:13Z" ) },
 13
          { _id: 6, name: "Vegan", size: "small", price: 17, quantity: 10, date: ISODate( "2021-01-13T05:08:13Z" ) },
 14 -
 15
           [ dit 7, name: "Vegan", size: "medium", price: 18,
  quantity: 10, date : ISODate( "2021-01-13T05:10:13Z" ) }
 16 -
 17
🔒 0.247 s
```

Calculate total order quantity of medium size pizzas grouped by pizza name

db.orders.aggregate([

// Stage 1: Filter pizza order documents by pizza size

{\$match: { size: "medium" } },

// Stage 2: Group remaining documents by pizza name and calculate total quantity

{ \$group: { id: "\$name", totalQuantity: { \$sum: "\$quantity" } }}])

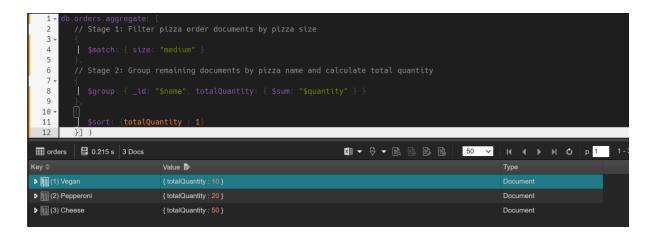
db.orders.aggregate([

// Stage 1: Filter pizza order documents by pizza size

```
{ $match: { size: "medium" } },

// Stage 2: Group remaining documents by pizza name and calculate total quantity
{ $group: { _id: "$name", totalQuantity: { $sum: "$quantity" } }},

{ $sort: {totalQuantity: 1} }] )
```



Joins and and \$lookup

```
db.orders1.insertMany( [ { "_id" : 1, "item" : "almonds", "price" : 12, "quantity" : 2 },
 { "_id" : 2, "item" : "pecans", "price" : 20, "quantity" : 1 }, { "_id" : 3 }] )
db.inventory1.insertMany( [ { "_id" : 1, "sku" : "almonds", "description": "product 1", "instock" : 120
}, { "_id" : 2, "sku" : "bread", "description": "product 2", "instock" : 80 }, { "_id" : 3, "sku" : "cashews",
"description": "product 3", "instock": 60 }, { "_id": 4, "sku": "pecans", "description": "product 4",
"instock": 70 },{ "_id": 5, "sku": null, "description": "Incomplete" }, { "_id": 6 }] )
Single equality join with $lookup
db.orders1.aggregate([
 { $lookup:
    {
     from: "inventory1",
     localField: "item",
     foreignField: "sku",
     as: "inventory_docs"
    }
 }])
```

