

# GUIA MONGODB ATLAS + COLAB



# ●Crear cuenta

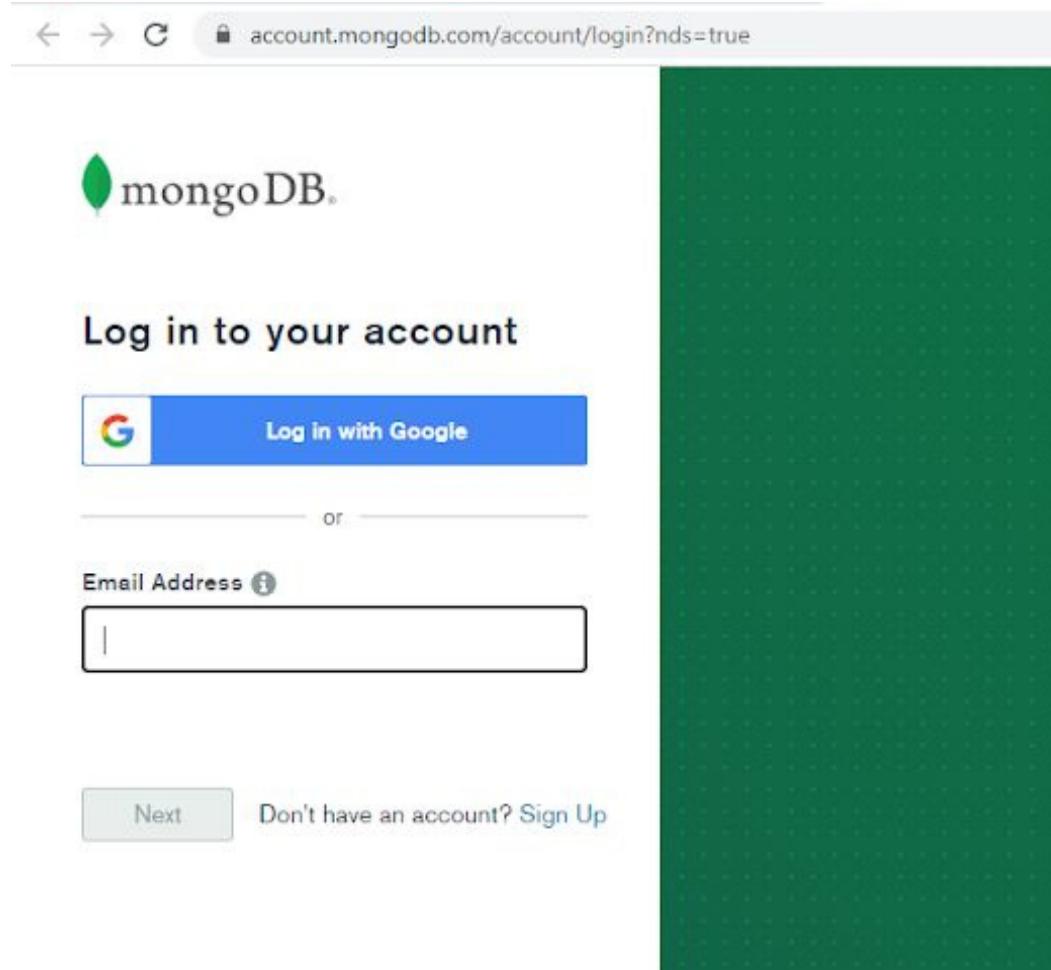
1. Accedes a <https://www.mongodb.com/es>

The screenshot shows the MongoDB homepage. At the top right, there is a red box highlighting the green 'Try Free' button. The main heading reads 'La base de datos líder para aplicaciones modernas'. Below it, a subtext states: 'MongoDB es una base de datos distribuida, basada en documentos y de uso general que ha sido diseñada para desarrolladores de aplicaciones modernas y para la era de la nube. Ninguna otra ofrece un nivel de productividad de uso tan alto.' There is also a 'Start free' button and a 'Try MongoDB free in the cloud!' link.

2. Completar datos para el registro.

The screenshot shows the 'Choose which type of deployment is best for you' section. It includes three options: 'Cloud' (MongoDB on AWS, Azure, or Google Cloud), 'On-Premises' (MongoDB on your own infrastructure), and 'Tools' (MongoDB with data management tools). Below this, the 'MongoDB Atlas' section is shown with a description of its benefits. On the right, a red box highlights the registration form fields: 'Your Company (optional)', 'Your Work Email', 'First Name', 'Last Name', 'Password' (with a note '8 characters minimum'), and a checkbox for 'I agree to the terms of service and privacy policy'. A red arrow labeled 'completar' points to the registration form. At the bottom right of the form, there is a red box highlighting the 'Get started free' button.

3. Loguearse con cuenta de google u otra.



## Crear un Cluster

### 4. Crear un nuevo proyecto y crear un nuevo Cluster

A screenshot of the MongoDB project creation interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with a dropdown for 'karol', 'Access Manager', 'Support', 'Billing', and links for 'See Product Tour', 'All Clusters', and 'Karol'. On the left, a sidebar shows 'ORGANIZATION' with 'Projects' selected, and other options like 'Alerts', 'Activity Feed', 'Settings', 'Access Manager', 'Billing', and 'Support'. The main area is titled 'KAROL &gt; PROJECTS' and 'Create a Project'. It has two tabs: 'Name Your Project' (selected) and 'Add Members'. In the 'Name Your Project' tab, there's a text input field with 'Prueba' typed in, a 'Cancel' button, and a 'Next' button which is highlighted with a cursor. Below the input field is a note: 'Project names have to be unique within the organization (and other restrictions)'.

Proceso de creación de un cluster ...

KAROL > PRUEBA

## Clusters



### Create a cluster

Choose your cloud provider, region, and specs.

[Build a Cluster](#)

Once your cluster is up and running, live migrate an existing MongoDB database into  
Atlas with our Live Migration Service.



## 5. Elegir opción Free

cloud.mongodb.com/v2/5ef3d68285700772b3461a78#clusters/pathSelector

The screenshot shows the MongoDB Cloud cluster creation interface. It displays three cluster options:

- Shared Clusters**: For teams learning MongoDB or developing small applications. Features: Highly available auto-healing cluster, End-to-end encryption, Role-based access control. Starting at **FREE**.
- Dedicated Clusters**: For teams building applications that need advanced development and production-ready environments. Features: Includes all features from Shared Clusters, Auto-scaling, Network isolation, Realtime performance metrics. Starting at **\$0.08/hr\***.
- Dedicated Multi-Region Clusters**: For teams developing world-class applications that require multi-region resiliency or ultra-low latency. Features: Includes all features from Shared and Dedicated Clusters, Replicate data across multiple regions, Globally distributed read and write operations, Control data residency at the document level. Starting at **\$0.13/hr\***.

Below the options, there is a search bar labeled "Find a cluster..." and a "Create a New Cluster" button.

**Clusters**

SANDBOX

Cluster0  
Version 4.2.8

CONNECT METRICS COLLECTIONS ...

CLUSTER TIER  
MO Sandbox (General)

REGION  
AWS / N. Virginia (us-east-1)

TYPE  
Replica Set - 3 nodes

LINKED REALM APP  
None Linked

Your cluster is being created  
New clusters take between 1-3 minutes to provision.

Se crea el cluster...

The screenshot shows the MongoDB Atlas dashboard for a cluster named 'Cluster0'. The top navigation bar includes 'Access Manager', 'Support', 'Billing', 'See Product Tour', 'All Clusters', and a user profile 'Karol'. The main interface displays cluster details like 'Version 4.2.8' and 'CLUSTER TIER MO Sandbox (General)'. Metrics are shown in four cards: 'Operations R: W:' (100.0/s), 'Logical Size 0.0 B' (512.0 MB max), 'Connections 0' (500 max), and 'LINKED REALM APP' (None Linked). A call-to-action 'Enhance Your Experience' with an 'Upgrade' button is present.

## ● Usuarios

### 6. Configuración y creación de usuarios

The screenshot shows the 'Clusters' page in the MongoDB Atlas interface. The left sidebar lists 'practica4' and 'DATA STORAGE' sections with 'Clusters' (highlighted with a red box) and 'Triggers'. Under 'SECURITY', 'Database Access' is also highlighted with a red box. A large red number '1)' is overlaid on the right side of the page. The main content area shows a cluster summary for 'Cluster0' (Version 4.2.8) with 'CONNECT' and 'METRICS' buttons, and a 'CLUSTER TIER MO Sandbox (General)' section.

Project 0   Atlas   Realm   Charts

**DATA STORAGE**    JANEKO > PRACTICA4

Clusters    Database Access

Triggers    Database Users    Custom Roles

Data Lake BETA

**SECURITY**

Database Access    Network Access    Advanced



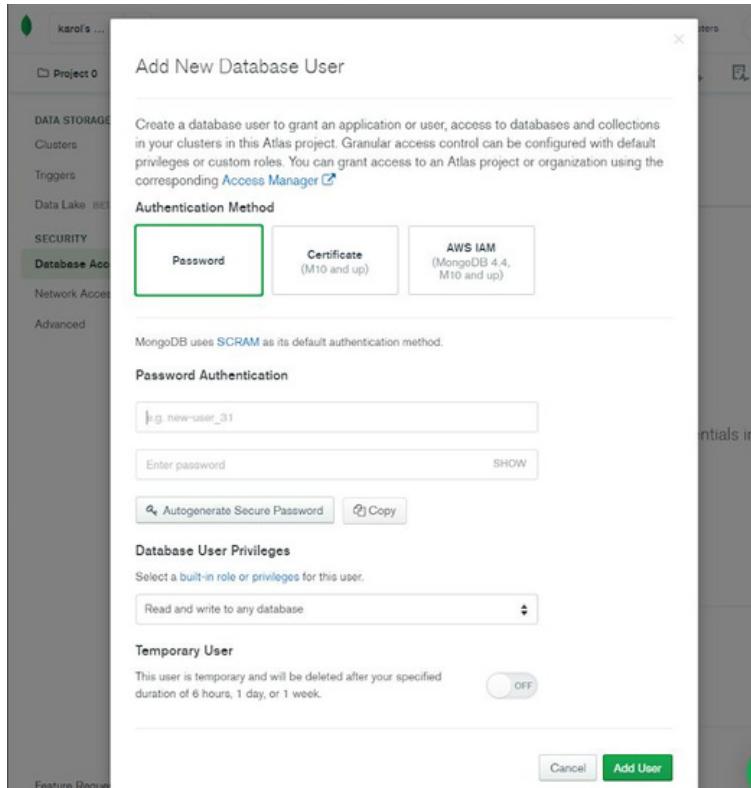
## Create a Database User

Set up database users, permissions, and authentication credentials in order to connect to your clusters.

Add New Database User

Learn more

Muy importante el usuario debe estar definido como administrador de Atlas ...



**Add New Database User**

Create a database user to grant an application or user, access to databases and collections in your clusters in this Atlas project. Granular access control can be configured with default privileges or custom roles. You can grant access to an Atlas project or organization using the corresponding Access Manager.

**Authentication Method**

- Password
- Certificate (M10 and up)
- AWS IAM (MongoDB 4.4, M10 and up)

MongoDB uses SCRAM as its default authentication method.

**Password Authentication**

SHOW

**Database User Privileges**

Select a built-in role or privileges for this user.

Atlas admin

**Temporary User**

This user is temporary and will be deleted after your specified duration of 6 hours, 1 day, or 1 week.

We are deploying your changes (current action: configuring MongoDB)

JANEKO > PRACTICA4

## Database Access

		Database Users	Custom Roles
		<b>+ ADD NEW DATABASE USER</b>	
User Name	Authentication Method	MongoDB Roles	Actions
user	SCRAM	atlasAdmin@admin	<input type="button" value="EDIT"/> <input type="button" value="DELETE"/>

# ● Network access

7. Luego vas a configurar el Control de acceso a la red(network access)

The screenshot shows the MongoDB Atlas interface for managing network access. The top navigation bar includes 'practica4' (selected), 'Atlas' (highlighted in green), 'Realm', and 'Charts'. Below the navigation is a blue banner stating 'We are deploying your changes (current action: configuring MongoDB)'. The left sidebar under 'DATA STORAGE' lists 'Clusters', 'Triggers', 'Data Lake (BETA)', and 'SECURITY' (which includes 'Database Access' and 'Network Access', the latter being the active tab). The main content area is titled 'Network Access' and has tabs for 'IP Whitelist' (selected), 'Peering', and 'Private Endpoint'. A large green button labeled 'Add IP Address' is prominently displayed, along with a plus sign icon above it. Below the button, the text 'Whitelist an IP address' and 'Configure which IP addresses can access your cluster.' is visible. A 'Learn more' link is at the bottom.

Seleccione el permitir el acceso desde cualquier lugar...

The screenshot shows a modal dialog titled "Add IP Whitelist Entry". The dialog has a red box highlighting the "ALLOW ACCESS FROM ANYWHERE" button. Below it, there is a "Whitelist Entry:" field with a placeholder "Enter IP Address or CIDR Notation" and a "Comment:" field with a placeholder "Optional comment describing this entry". At the bottom, there is a toggle switch for "This entry is temporary and will be deleted in" set to "6 hours", a "Cancel" button, and a green "Confirm" button.

Whitelist an IP address

Configure which IP addresses can access your cluster.

Add IP Address

The screenshot shows the "Network Access" section of the MongoDB Atlas interface. A blue banner at the top says "We are deploying your changes (current action: creating a plan)". The "IP Whitelist" tab is selected. A message below says "You will only be able to connect to your cluster from the following list of IP Addresses:". A table lists one entry: "0.0.0.0/0 (includes your current IP address)" with status "Pending". There are "EDIT" and "DELETE" buttons next to it. A green "+ ADD IP ADDRESS" button is located at the top right of the table area.

Es decir la ip 0.0.0.0/0

We are deploying your changes (current action: creating a plan)

JANEKO > PRACTICA4

## Network Access

IP Whitelist    Peering    Private Endpoint

+ ADD IP ADDRESS

IP Address	Comment	Status	Actions
0.0.0.0/0 (includes your current IP address)		Pending	EDIT  DELETE

The screenshot shows the Janeko interface for managing network access. The top navigation bar includes 'janeko' (dropdown), 'Access Manager' (dropdown), 'Support', 'Billing', 'See Product Tour', 'All Clusters', and a search bar. Below the navigation is a secondary header with 'practica4' (dropdown), 'Atlas' (selected), 'Realm', 'Charts', and icons for search, refresh, and notifications. The main left sidebar has sections for 'DATA STORAGE' (Clusters, Triggers, Data Lake BETA), 'SECURITY' (Database Access, Network Access selected), and 'Advanced'. The main content area is titled 'Network Access' under 'JANEKO > PRACTICA4'. It has tabs for 'IP Whitelist' (selected), 'Peering', and 'Private Endpoint'. A green button '+ ADD IP ADDRESS' is at the top right. A note says: 'You will only be able to connect to your cluster from the following list of IP Addresses:'. A table lists one entry: 'IP Address' 0.0.0.0/0 (includes your current IP address), 'Comment' (empty), 'Status' Active (green dot), and 'Actions' with 'EDIT' and 'DELETE' buttons.

Unos pasos más cerca para poder importar nuestro archivo a la bd.

## ● Compartir este proyecto con un compañero

Tras loguearse se presenta la siguiente pantalla donde se muestra su proyecto y dos menus uno vertical y otro horizontal:

The screenshot shows the Janeko interface for managing projects. The top navigation bar includes 'jan' (dropdown), 'Access Manager' (dropdown), 'Support', 'Billing', 'See Product Tour', 'All Clusters', and 'Janeko' (dropdown). The left sidebar has sections for 'ORGANIZATION' (Projects selected, Alerts 0, Activity Feed, Settings, Access Manager, Billing, Support) and 'PROJECTS' (Projects, New Project button). The main content area is titled 'Projects' and shows a table with one row: 'Project Name' sgdb1, 'Clusters' 1 Cluster, 'Users' 1 User, 'Teams' 0 Teams, 'Alerts' 0 Alerts, and 'Actions' (three dots).

Deberá acceder a Access Manager para poder agregar a un compañero de equipo:

This screenshot is identical to the previous one, but the 'Access Manager' dropdown in the top navigation bar is highlighted with a red box. The rest of the interface is the same, showing the organization menu on the left and the project list on the right.

Luego en de ingresar a Access Manager podra

The screenshot shows the 'Organization Access Manager' page. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'Access Manager' highlighted. The main area has tabs for 'Users', 'Teams', and 'API Keys'. A red box highlights the 'Invite Users' button, and a blue box highlights the 'Create Team' button. A callout from the 'Create Team' button points to the text 'crear un equipo'. A tip box on the right says 'Looking to manage access to a project? Check out the Project Access Manager to add, delete, and manage users, teams, and API keys within a specific project.' A warning icon is at the bottom.

al enviar la invitación podrás definir los permisos que le otorgas a la persona que invitas y luego podrás modificarlos en caso de querer asignar más o menos permisos.

This screenshot shows the 'Invite to Organization' dialog. It includes fields for entering user email addresses and a 'Cancel' or 'Invite to Organization' button. To the right, a sidebar titled 'Organization Permissions' lists several roles with their descriptions:

- Organization Owner**: Provides full access to the organization, including Project Owner access to all projects, access to administer organization settings, users, and teams, access to delete the organization, and all permissions granted to the roles below.
- Organization Project Creator**: Provides project creation access as well as permissions granted to the Organization Member role.
- Organization Billing Admin**: Provides access to administer billing information for the organization as well as permissions granted to the Organization Member role.
- Organization Read Only**: Provides read-only access to everything in the organization, including all projects in the organization.
- Organization Member**: Provides read only access to the organization (settings, users, and billing) and the projects to which they belong.

This screenshot shows the 'Invite to Organization' dialog again. It includes fields for entering user email addresses and a 'Cancel' or 'Invite to Organization' button. Below, it says 'Give your members access permissions below.' A dropdown menu is open, showing 'Organization Member' selected, with other options like 'Organization Owner', 'Organization Project Creator', 'Organization Billing Admin', 'Organization Read Only', and 'Organization Member' available. A 'Remove' button is also visible.

y la selección puede ser múltiple

The screenshot shows a user interface for managing organization members. On the left, there's a sidebar with links like 'ORGANIZATION', 'Projects', 'Alerts', 'Activity Feed', 'Settings', 'Access Manager' (which is highlighted in green), 'Billing', and 'Support'. The main area is titled 'JAN > USERS' and 'Invite to Organization'. It says 'Invite new or existing users to this organization.' Below that is a text input field 'Add new users to your organization below.' followed by 'Invite new or existing users via email address...'. A dropdown menu for a user named 'jmprojectsigt@gmail.com' shows the role 'Organization Member, Organization Billing Admin'. Underneath, there's a list of permissions with checkboxes: 'Organization Owner' (unchecked), 'Organization Project Creator' (unchecked), 'Organization Billing Admin' (checked), 'Organization Read Only' (unchecked), and 'Organization Member' (checked). At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Invite to Organization' buttons.

\* Listos para hacer el import \*

## ●Collection

### 1. Generar una collection(database)

The screenshot shows the Apache Ignite Cluster Overview page. The top navigation bar includes links for 'janeko', 'Access Manager', 'Support', 'Billing', 'See Product Tour', 'All Clusters', and a search bar. Below the navigation is a secondary navigation bar with 'practica4' selected, followed by 'Atlas', 'Realm', and 'Charts'. A green 'Create a New C' button is visible on the right.

The main content area is titled 'Clusters' and shows 'Cluster0' (Version 4.2.8) in a 'SANDBOX' tier. The 'COLLECTIONS' tab is highlighted with a red box. To the left of the cluster details is a sidebar with sections for 'DATA STORAGE' (Clusters, Triggers, Data Lake BETA), 'SECURITY' (Database Access, Network Access, Advanced), and 'Advanced'.

On the right side, there are three cards: 'Operations R: 0 W: 0 100.0/s' (Last 6 Hours), 'Logical Size 513.0 MB' (Last 30 Days), and 'Connections 0 500 max' (Last 6 Hours). An 'Enhance Your Experience' sidebar on the right encourages upgrading for dedicated throughput and richer metrics.

This screenshot shows the same Apache Ignite Cluster Overview page as the previous one, but with a different view. The 'Clusters' tab is selected in the sidebar. The main content area is titled 'Cluster0' and shows tabs for 'Overview', 'Real Time', 'Metrics', 'Collections' (which is selected and highlighted in green), 'Profiler', 'Performance Advisor', 'Online Archive BETA', and 'Command Line Tools'. The 'Collections' tab displays a table with columns 'DATABASES' (0) and 'COLLECTIONS' (0).

Below the table, there's a section titled 'Explore Your Data' with a sub-section 'Load a Sample Dataset' and a link 'Add My Own Data'. A note at the bottom says 'Learn more in Docs and Tutorials'.

**Cluster0**

- Overview
- Real Time
- Metrics
- Collections**
- Profiler
- Performance Advisor
- Online Archive BETA
- Command Line Tools

DATABASES: 0 COLLECTIONS: 0



### Explore Your Data

- Find: run queries and interact with documents
- Indexes: build and manage indexes
- Aggregation: test aggregation pipelines
- Search: build search indexes

[Load a Sample Dataset](#) [Add My Own Data](#)

[Learn more in Docs and Tutorials](#)

JANEKO

- Access Manager
- Support
- Billing

DATA STORAGE

- Clusters**
- Triggers
- Data Lake (beta)

SECURITY

- Database Access
- Network Access
- Advanced

JANEKO > PRACTICA4 > CLUSTERS

**Cluster0**

- Overview
- Real Time
- Metrics
- Collections**

DATABASES: 0 COLLECTIONS: 0

Create Database

DATABASE NAME

COLLECTION NAME

Capped Collection

Before MongoDB can save your new database, a collection name must be specified at the time of creation.

[Cancel](#) [Create](#)

[Load a Sample Dataset](#) [Add My Own Data](#)

[Learn more in Docs and Tutorials](#)

## 2. A conectarnos

**Clusters**

**SANDBOX**

**Cluster0**  
Version 4.2.8

[CONNECT](#) METRICS COLLECTIONS ...

**CLUSTER TIER**  
Mo Sandbox (General)

**REGION**  
AWS / N. Virginia (us-east-1)

**TYPE**  
Replica Set - 3 nodes

**LINKED REALM APP**  
None Linked

Operations R: 0 W: 0 100.0/s

Last 6 Hours

Logical Size 513.0 MB 513.0 MB

0.0 B

Last 30 Days [ADD STORAGE](#)

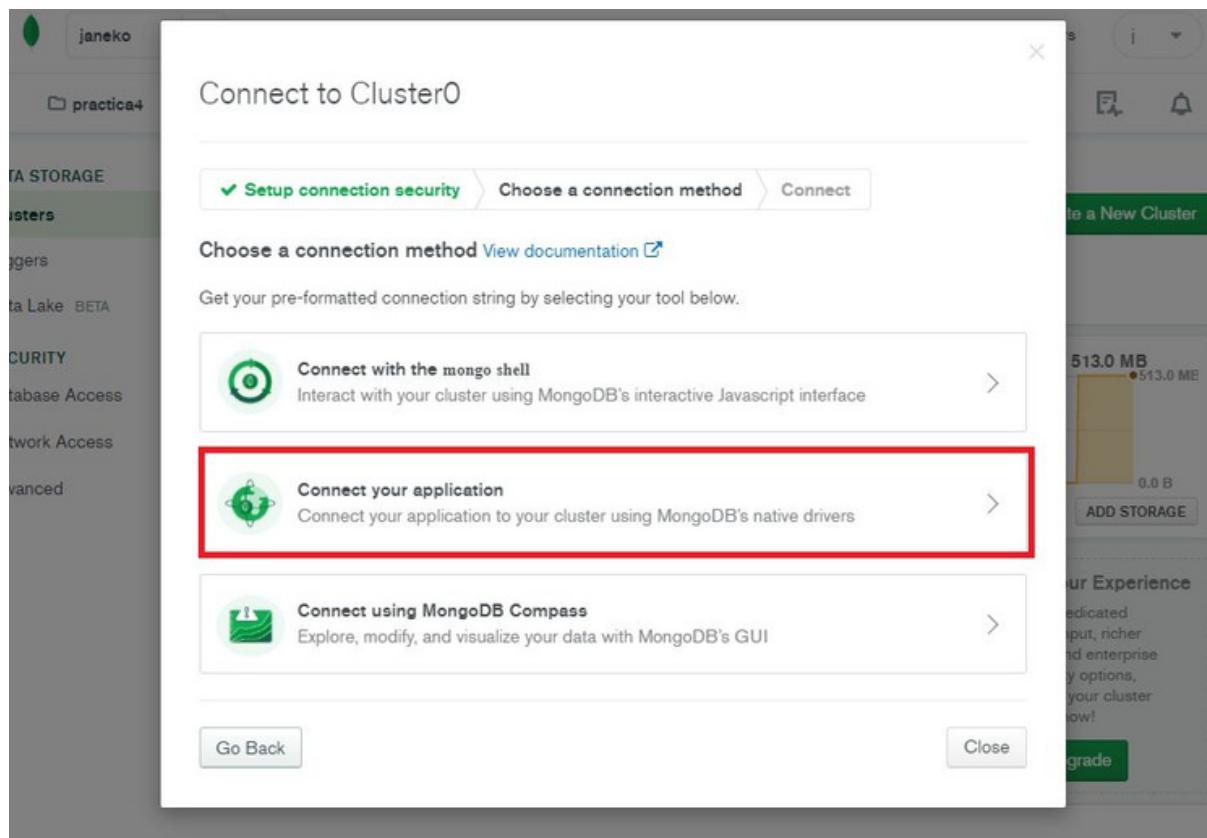
Connections 0 500 max

Last 6 Hours

**Enhance Your Experience**

For dedicated throughput, richer metrics and enterprise security options, upgrade your cluster now!

[Upgrade](#)



Por ejemplo:

```
mongodb+srv://<username>:<password>@cluster0-8qpt5.mongodb.net/<dbname>?retryWrites=true&w=majority
```

## Requisitos:

- tener mongodb instalado localmente
- abres cmd
- acceder a tu carpeta donde lo tenes instalado en mi caso: C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.2\bin
- donde vas a hacer uso del archivo mongoimport

Este equipo > Disco local (C:) > Archivos de programa > MongoDB > Server > 4.2 > bin			
Nombre	Fecha de modificación	Tipo	Tamaño
bsondump.exe	11/6/2020 16:35	Aplicación	14.827 KB
crisis.20190410.json	10/4/2019 23:40	Archivo JSON	976.770 KB
InstallCompass.ps1	11/6/2020 17:03	Script de Windows	2 KB
mongo.exe	11/6/2020 17:02	Aplicación	20.967 KB
mongod.cfg	18/6/2020 10:49	Archivo CFG	1 KB
mongod.exe	11/6/2020 17:06	Aplicación	35.440 KB
mongod.pdb	11/6/2020 17:06	Archivo PDB	464.860 KB
mongodump.exe	11/6/2020 16:35	Aplicación	22.801 KB
mongoexport.exe	11/6/2020 16:35	Aplicación	22.436 KB
mongoimport.exe	11/6/2020 16:35	Aplicación	22.370 KB
mongorestore.exe	11/6/2020 16:35	Aplicación	23.286 KB
mongos.exe	11/6/2020 17:05	Aplicación	18.078 KB
mongos.pdb	11/6/2020 17:05	Archivo PDB	240.172 KB
mongostat.exe	11/6/2020 16:35	Aplicación	21.991 KB
mongotop.exe	11/6/2020 16:35	Aplicación	21.561 KB

● Abro cmd

```
C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.2\bin>

C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.2\bin>dir
El volumen de la unidad C no tiene etiqueta.
El n mero de serie del volumen es: 186F-4314

Directorio de C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.2\bin

18/06/2020  11:43    <DIR>      .
18/06/2020  11:43    <DIR>      ..
11/06/2020  16:35        15.182.288 bsondump.exe
10/04/2019  23:40        1.000.211.939 crisis.20190410.json
11/06/2020  17:03        1.568 InstallCompass.ps1
11/06/2020  17:02        21.469.696 mongo.exe
18/06/2020  10:49        616 mongod.cfg
11/06/2020  17:06        36.290.048 mongod.exe
11/06/2020  17:06        476.016.640 mongod.pdb
11/06/2020  16:35        23.347.783 mongodump.exe
11/06/2020  16:35        22.974.076 mongoexport.exe
11/06/2020  16:35        22.906.257 mongofiles.exe
11/06/2020  16:35        23.232.501 mongoimport.exe
11/06/2020  16:35        23.844.627 mongorestore.exe
11/06/2020  17:05        18.511.872 mongos.exe
11/06/2020  17:05        245.936.128 mongos.pdb
11/06/2020  16:35        22.518.351 mongostat.exe
11/06/2020  16:35        22.077.487 mongotop.exe
               16 archivos   1.974.521.877 bytes
                  2 dirs   897.507.295.232 bytes libres

C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.2\bin>_
```

A.Uso el siguiente comando que obtuve al poner connect :

B.

"mongodb+srv://<username>:<password>@cluster0-8qpt5.mongodb.net/<dbname>"

C.Modificar donde se requiera ingresar tus credenciales y db name

- En **rojo** la direcci n y nombre de tu archivo
- En **azul** el usuario que creaste
- En **verde** la contrase a
- En **rosa** el nombre de tu base de datos(DataBase)

mongoimport --uri

"mongodb+srv://<user:1234@cluster0-8qpt5.mongodb.net/<PRACTICA4>" --collection tweets --drop --file <C:/Users/Usuario/Desktop/crisis.20190410.json>

D.Lo ejecutas:

```
C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.2\bin>mongoimport --uri "mongodb+srv://user:1234@cluster0-8qpt5.mongodb.net/PRACTICA4" --collection tweets --drop --file C:/Users/Usuario/Desktop/crisis.20190410.json
```

verás que borra si existe una colección con el mismo nombre gracias al --drop

```
C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.2\bin>mongoimport --uri "mongodb+srv://user:1234@cluster0-8qpt5.mongodb.net/PRACTICA4" --collection tweets --drop --file C:/Users/Usuario/Desktop/crisis.20190410.json
2020-06-24T20:13:15.972-0300      connected to: mongodb+srv://[*REDACTED*]@cluster0-8qpt5.mongodb.net/PRACTICA4
2020-06-24T20:13:16.149-0300      dropping: PRACTICA4.tweets
```

también veras el proceso y tamaño del archivo y la importacion

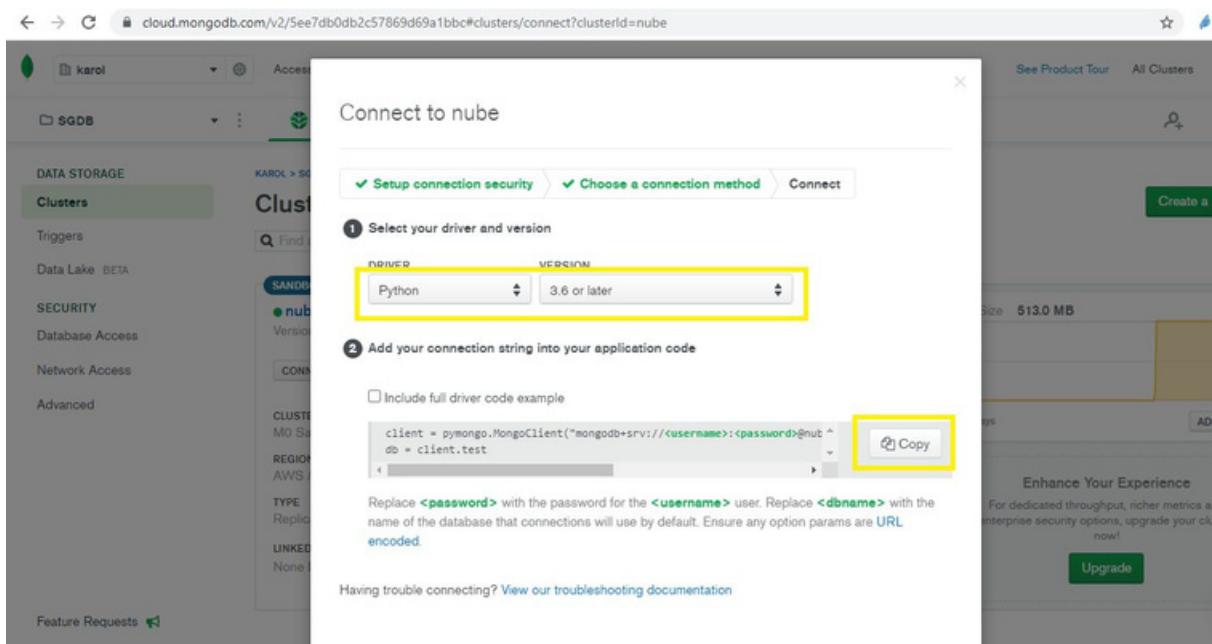
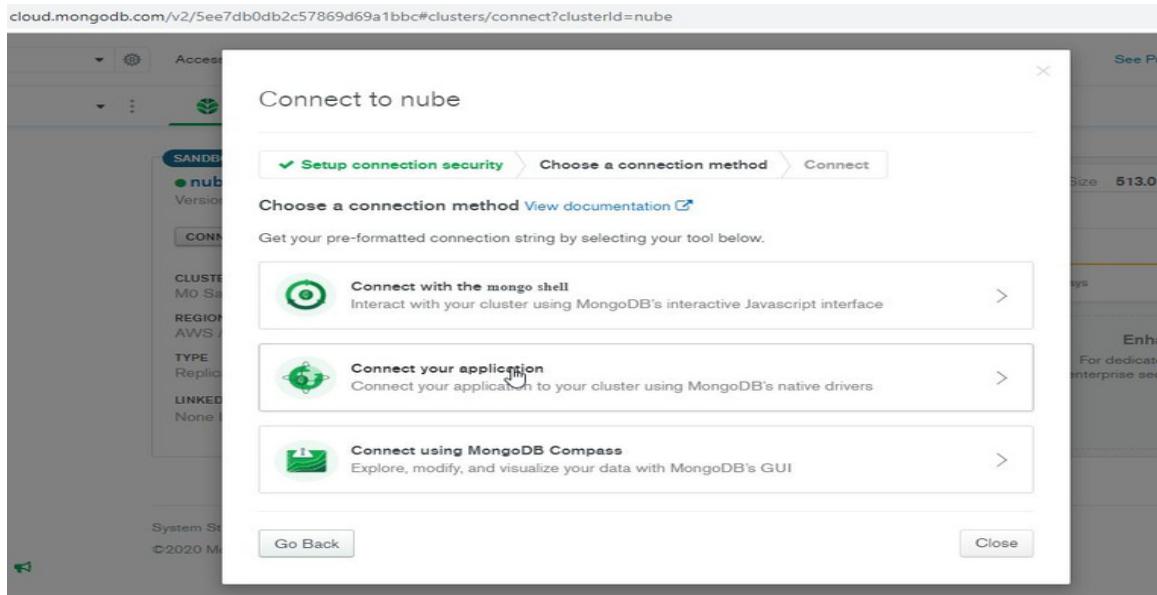
```
C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.2\bin>mongoimport --uri "mongodb+srv://user:1234@cluster0-8qpt5.mongodb.net/PRACTICA4" --collection tweets --drop --file C:/U...
2020-06-24T20:13:15.972-0300      connected to: mongodb+srv://[*REDACTED*]@cluster0-8qpt5.mongodb.net/PRACTICA4
2020-06-24T20:13:16.149-0300      dropping: PRACTICA4.tweets
2020-06-24T20:13:18.973-0300      [.....] PRACTICA4.tweets    7.04MB/954MB (0.7%)
2020-06-24T20:13:21.972-0300      [.....] PRACTICA4.tweets    7.04MB/954MB (0.7%)
2020-06-24T20:13:24.972-0300      [.....] PRACTICA4.tweets    13.8MB/954MB (1.5%)
2020-06-24T20:13:27.973-0300      [.....] PRACTICA4.tweets    13.8MB/954MB (1.5%)
2020-06-24T20:13:30.974-0300      [.....] PRACTICA4.tweets    20.7MB/954MB (2.2%)
2020-06-24T20:13:33.973-0300      [.....] PRACTICA4.tweets    20.7MB/954MB (2.2%)
2020-06-24T20:13:36.973-0300      [.....] PRACTICA4.tweets    27.6MB/954MB (2.9%)
2020-06-24T20:13:39.972-0300      [.....] PRACTICA4.tweets    27.6MB/954MB (2.9%)
```

Collection Name	Documents	Document Size	Documents Avg	Indexes	Index Size	Index Avg
tweets	43000	276.14MB	6.56KB	1	424KB	424KB

El porqué es necesario tener conectado mongo de manera local es que Atlas no te genera el archivo mongoimport al descargar el SHELL entonces a pesar de conectarte por SHELL no posees las funciones que mongodb posee de manera local.

# Conectar con COLAB

## 1. Ir a la sección Connect



## 2. Abrir Colab y por ejemplo copiamos y ejecutamos el siguiente código:

```
import pymongo
import json
client =
pymongo.MongoClient("mongodb+srv://userColab:1234@nube-9manb
.mongodb.net/prac4?retryWrites=true&w=majority")
```

```

db = client.prac4
collection = db["tweets"]
documents = collection.find({}, {'id':1, 'text':1,
 '_id':0}).limit(10)
for document in documents:
    print(document)
client.close()

```

### 3. Previamente instalar librerías necesarias



```

import pymongo
import json
client = pymongo.MongoClient("mongodb+srv://userColab:1234@nube-9manb.mongodb.net/prac4?retryWrites=true&w=majority")
db = client.prac4
collection = db["tweets"]

documents = collection.find({}, {'id':1, 'text':1, '_id':0}).limit(10)

for document in documents:
    print(document)

client.close()

```

### 4. Luego en el menú Entorno de Ejecución hacer clic en opción Reiniciar entorno de ejecución



### 5. y ejecutar el código.



```

import pymongo
import json
client = pymongo.MongoClient("mongodb+srv://user:1234@cluster0-8apt5.mongodb.net/<dbname>?retryWrites=true&w=majority")
db = client.PRACTICA4
collection = db["tweets"]

documents = collection.find({}, {'id':1, 'text':1, '_id':0}).limit(10)

for document in documents:
    print(document)

client.close()

```

The screenshot shows the output of the executed code, displaying a list of 10 tweets from the MongoDB database. Each tweet includes its ID, text, and original MongoDB \_id. The tweets are in Spanish and discuss climate change, migration, and food choices.