# ##Introduction to week 2

Nothing significant to note down

# ##CRUD and Mongo Shell

Create = Insert

Read = Find

Update = Update

Delete = remove

# ##Secrets of Mongo Shell

## ###Mongo shell is interactive javascript interpreter.

for (i=0; i<3; i++) print("hello");

hello

hello

hello

## ###Help Mongodb

help

### Javascript variable declaration

> z={A:1}

{ "A" : 1 }

> z.a

> z.A

1

> z["A"]

1

> w="A"

A

> z["w"]

> w

A

> z[w]

1

## ### Quiz

What does the following fragment of JavaScript output?

x = { "a" : 1 };

y = "a";

x[y]++;

print(x.a);

2

# ##BSON Introduced

## ###1. We can map Javascript object to Json dictionary.

## ###2 Javascript object is suitable for use as mongodb document.

obj = {"a": 1, "b": 3, "c":["appless", "bananas"]}

{ "a" : 1, "b" : 3, "c" : [ "appless", "bananas" ] }

## ###3. Mongodb uses Binary json representation named BSON for storing data inside documents

#### Bson provides more datatypes on top of JSON.

for e.g.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | **"\x05" e\_name binary** | **Binary data** |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | **|** | **"\x07" e\_name (byte\*12)** | [**ObjectId**](http://dochub.mongodb.org/core/objectids) |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | **|** | **"\x09" e\_name int64** | **UTC datetime** |
|  | **|** | **"\x10" e\_name int32** | **32-bit Integer** |
|  | **|** | **"\x11" e\_name int64** | **Timestamp** |

## #### Quiz

Which of the following are types available in BSON?

Top of Form

StringsFloating-point numbersComplex numbersArraysObjectsTimestamps

Bottom of Form

# ###Mongo shell, inserting docs

####Inserting javascript object

obj = {"a": 1, "b": 3, "c":["appless", "bananas"]}

{ "a" : 1, "b" : 3, "c" : [ "appless", "bananas" ] }

db.week2.insert(obj)

db.week2.find()

{ "\_id" : ObjectId("51d236bdb085920b572961ba"), "a" : 1, "b" : 3, "c" : [ "appless", "bananas" ] }

## ####Quiz

Insert a document into the "fruit" collection with the attributes of "name" being "apple", "color" being "red", and "shape" being round. Assume that we have already issued the use command to get into the right database. Use the "insert" method.

<pre><code>

db.fruit.insert({"name":"apple", "color":"red", "shape":"round"})

</pre></code>

# ### Mongoshell - introduction to findone

## ####findone() retrieves random document from collection. It might help us determine schema of collection.