

# 01 CRUD Operaciones de inserción

## Método insert()

<https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/reference/method/db.collection.insert/#db.collection.insert>

### Sintaxis

```
db.collection.insert(  
  <document or array of documents>,  
  {  
    writeConcern: <document>,  
    ordered: <boolean>  
  }  
)
```

Parameter	Type	Description
document	document or array	A document or array of documents to insert into the collection.
writeConcern	document	Optional. A document expressing the write concern. Omit to use the default write concern.
ordered	boolean	Optional. If true (default), perform an ordered insert of the documents in the array, and if an error occurs with one of documents, MongoDB will return without processing the remaining documents in the array. If false, perform an unordered insert, and if an error occurs with one of documents, continue

		processing the remaining documents in the array.
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## Comportamiento

### Write Concern

The `insert()` method uses the `insert` command, which uses the default write concern. To specify a different write concern, include the write concern in the options parameter.

### Create Collection

If the collection does not exist, then the `insert()` method will create the collection.

### \_id Field

If the document does not specify an `_id` field, then MongoDB will add the `_id` field and assign a unique `ObjectId` for the document before inserting. Most drivers create an `ObjectId` and insert the `_id` field, but the mongod will create and populate the `_id` if the driver or application does not.

If the document contains an `_id` field, the `_id` value must be unique within the collection to avoid duplicate key error.

## Prácticas

### Insertar documento en colección sin `_id`

```
>use app
>db.usuarios.insert({nombre:"Juan",apellidos:"López",edad:30})
>WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })

>db.usuarios.find()
>{ "_id" : ObjectId("5c599d3664f23551fe1d2390"), "nombre" : "Juan", "apellidos" : "López", "edad" : 30 }
```

### Insertar documento en colección con `_id`

```
>db.usuarios.insert({_id: 02, nombre:"Pedro",apellidos:"Pérez",edad:22})
>WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })

>db.usuarios.find()
```

```
> { "_id" : ObjectId("5c599d3664f23551fe1d2390"), "nombre" : "Juan", "apellidos" :  
"López", "edad" : 30 } { "_id" : 2, "nombre" : "Pedro", "apellidos" : "Pérez", "edad" : 22 }
```

### **Insertar múltiples documentos**

```
> db.usuarios.insert([  
  { _id: 04, nombre:"Lucía",apellidos:"Pérez",edad:44},  
  { _id: 03, nombre:"María",apellidos:"Rodríguez"}  
])
```

```
> BulkWriteResult({  
  "writeErrors" : [ ],  
  "writeConcernErrors" : [ ],  
  "nInserted" : 2,  
  "nUpserted" : 0,  
  "nMatched" : 0,  
  "nModified" : 0,  
  "nRemoved" : 0,  
  "upserted" : [ ]  
})
```

```
> db.usuarios.find()  
> { "_id" : ObjectId("5c599d3664f23551fe1d2390"), "nombre" : "Juan", "apellidos" :  
"López", "edad" : 30 } { "_id" : 2, "nombre" : "Pedro", "apellidos" : "Pérez", "edad" : 22 } {  
_id" : 4, "nombre" : "Lucía", "apellidos" : "Pérez", "edad" : 44 } { "_id" : 3, "nombre" :  
"María", "apellidos" : "Rodríguez" }
```

## Insertar múltiples documentos con la opción `ordered true` (default)

```
>db.usuarios.insert([
  {_id: 10},
  {_id: 11},
  {_id: 11},
  {_id: 12},
  {_id: 13}
])
>BulkWriteResult({
  "writeErrors": [
    { "index": 2, "code": 11000, "errmsg": "E11000 duplicate key error
collection: app.usuarios index: _id_ dup key: { : 11.0 }", "op": { "_id": 11 } }
  ], "writeConcernErrors": [], "nInserted": 2, "nUpserted": 0,
  "nMatched": 0, "nModified": 0, "nRemoved": 0, "upserted": [ ]
})

> db.usuarios.find()
>{ "_id" : ObjectId("5c599d3664f23551fe1d2390"), "nombre" : "Juan", "apellidos" :
"López", "edad" : 30 } { "_id" : 2, "nombre" : "Pedro", "apellidos" : "Pérez", "edad" : 22 } {
_id" : 4, "nombre" : "Lucía", "apellidos" : "Pérez", "edad" : 44 } { "_id" : 3, "nombre" :
"María", "apellidos" : "Rodríguez" } { "_id" : 10 } { "_id" : 11 } // El documento con _id 12
no se inserta
```

## Insertar múltiples documentos con la opción `ordered false`

```
>db.usuarios.insert([
  {_id: 20},
  {_id: 21},
  {_id: 21},
  {_id: 22}
],{ordered: false})

>BulkWriteResult({ "writeErrors": [ { "index": 2, "code": 11000, "errmsg": "E11000
duplicate key error collection: app.usuarios index: _id_ dup key: { : 21.0 }", "op":
{ "_id": 21 } } ], "writeConcernErrors": [], "nInserted": 3, "nUpserted": 0, "nMatched":
0, "nModified": 0, "nRemoved": 0, "upserted": [ ]})

>db.usuarios.find()
>{ "_id" : ObjectId("5c599d3664f23551fe1d2390"), "nombre" : "Juan", "apellidos" :
"López", "edad" : 30 } { "_id" : 2, "nombre" : "Pedro", "apellidos" : "Pérez", "edad" : 22 } {
_id" : 4, "nombre" : "Lucía", "apellidos" : "Pérez", "edad" : 44 } { "_id" : 3, "nombre" :
"María", "apellidos" : "Rodríguez" } { "_id" : 10 } { "_id" : 11 } { "_id" : 20 } { "_id" :
21 } { "_id" : 22 } // se inserta aunque hubiese un error en el documento anterior
```

## **Tipos de dato para \_id**

Si no se especifica, se crea de tipo ObjectId (el manual no detalla si lo crea MongoDB o los drivers).

Cualquier tipo (incluso documentos), excepto arrays.

```
> db.usuarios.insert({_id: 2})
> db.usuarios.insert({_id: {zona: "sur", sector: 1}, nombre: "María"})
> db.usuarios.insert({_id: ["sur",2]})
WriteResult({
  "nInserted" : 0,
  "writeError" : {
    "code" : 2,
    "errmsg" : "can't use an array for _id"
  }
})
```

## **Tipo de dato Date**

```
> db.pacientes.insert({nombre: "Juan", apellidos: "Pérez", createdAt: new Date()})
```

## **Orden de colocación de los campos**

# Método insertOne()

<https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/reference/method/db.collection.insertOne/>

## Sintaxis

```
db.collection.insertOne(  
  <document>,  
  {  
    writeConcern: <document>  
  }  
)
```

Parameter	Type	Description
document	document	A document to insert into the collection.
writeConcern	document	Optional. A document expressing the write concern. Omit to use the default write concern.

## Comportamiento

### Explainability

insertOne() is not compatible with db.collection.explain(), use insert() instead.

### Prácticas

```
> db.pacientes.insertOne({nombre: "Juan", apellidos: "Pérez", createdAt: new  
Date()})  
{  
  "acknowledged" : true,  
  "insertedId" : ObjectId("5e25de598621cffi393f70b6")  
}
```

# Método insertMany()

<https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/reference/method/db.collection.insertMany/#db.collection.insertMany>

## Sintaxis

```
db.collection.insertMany(  
  [ <document 1> , <document 2> , ... ],  
  {  
    writeConcern: <document>,  
    ordered: <boolean>  
  }  
)
```

Parameter	Type	Description
idem insert()		

## Comportamiento

### Order

By default documents are inserted in order. If ordered is set to false, documents are inserted in an unordered format and may be reordered by mongod to increase performance. Applications should not depend on ordering of inserts if using an unordered insertMany().

Executing an ordered list of operations on a sharded collection will generally be slower than executing an unordered list since with an ordered list, each operation must wait for the previous operation to finish.

### Explainability

insertMany() is not compatible with db.collection.explain().

## Prácticas

```
> db.pacientes.insertMany([ {nombre: 'Laura', apellidos: 'Pérez', createdAt: new Date()}, {nombre: 'Juan', apellidos: 'López', createdAt: new Date()}, {nombre: 'María', apellidos: 'Gómez', createdAt: new Date()}])  
> 2020-01-20T18:18:45.242+0100 E QUERY [thread1] SyntaxError: missing } after property list @(<shell>):1:157 // En este caso es un error sintáctico que anula toda la operación
```

## Método save()

<https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/reference/method/db.collection.save/#db.collection.save>

### Sintaxis

```
db.collection.save(  
  <document>,  
  {  
    writeConcern: <document>  
  }  
)
```

Parameter	Type	Description
document	document	A document to save (create or update if exists) into the collection.
writeConcern	document	Optional. A document expressing the write concern. Omit to use the default write concern.

### Comportamiento

#### Insert

If the document does not contain an `_id` field, then the `save()` method calls the `insert()` method. During the operation, the mongo shell will create an `ObjectId` and assign it to the `_id` field.

#### Update

If the document contains an `_id` field, then the `save()` method is equivalent to an update with the `upsert` option set to `true` and the query predicate on the `_id` field.

### Prácticas

```
> db.pacientes.save({_id: 10, nombre: "Luis", apellidos: "López"})  
WriteResult({ "nMatched" : 0, "nUpserted" : 1, "nModified" : 0, "_id" : 10 })  
> db.pacientes.save({_id: 10, nombre: "Luis", apellidos: "Pérez"})  
WriteResult({ "nMatched" : 1, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 1 })
```



## Métodos adicionales de inserción

The following methods can also add new documents to a collection:

- `db.collection.update()` when used with the `upsert: true` option.
- `db.collection.updateOne()` when used with the `upsert: true` option.
- `db.collection.updateMany()` when used with the `upsert: true` option.
- `db.collection.findAndModify()` when used with the `upsert: true` option.
- `db.collection.findOneAndUpdate()` when used with the `upsert: true` option.
- `db.collection.findOneAndReplace()` when used with the `upsert: true` option.
- `db.collection.bulkWrite()`.