

> db.emp.find().pretty()

```
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("53bba5166a2e2e268459e6c4"),
  "eno" : 1,
  "name" : "sai",
  "age" : 21,
  "dept" : "comp"
}
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("53bba5206a2e2e268459e6c5"),
  "age" : 21,
  "dept" : "comp",
  "eno" : 2,
  "name" : "saiprasd"
}
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("53bba6716a2e2e268459e6c6"),
  "eno" : 3,
  "ename" : {
    "first" : "p",
    "middle" : "sai",
    "last" : "prasad"
  },
  "age" : 28,
  "dob" : "31-12-1985",
  "address" : [
    "vitalwadi",
    "shirdi"
  ]
}
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("53bba6886a2e2e268459e6c7"),
  "eno" : 4,
  "ename" : {
    "first" : "p",
    "middle" : "sai",
    "last" : "prasad"
  },
  "age" : 29,
  "dob" : "3-11-1985",
  "address" : [
    "vitalwadi",
    "shirdi"
  ]
}
```

Update:

syntax: `db.COLLECTION_NAME.update(SELECTIOIN_CRITERIA, UPDATED_DATA)`

```
> db.emp.find( {eno:2}).pretty()
```

```
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("53bba5206a2e2e268459e6c5"),
  "age" : 21,
  "dept" : "comp",
  "eno" : 2,
  "name" : "saiprasd"
}
```

```
> db.emp.update( {eno:2}, {$set:{name:"krishna"}} )
```

```
> db.emp.find( {eno:2}).pretty()
```

```
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("53bba5206a2e2e268459e6c5"),
  "age" : 21,
  "dept" : "comp",
  "eno" : 2,
  "name" : "krishna"
}
```

Updating multiple fields

```
> db.emp.update( {eno:2}, {$set:{dept:"civil",age:25}}, {multi:true} )
```

```
> db.emp.find( {eno:2}).pretty()
```

```
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("53bba5206a2e2e268459e6c5"),
  "age" : 25,
  "dept" : "civil",
  "eno" : 2,
  "name" : "krishna"
}
```

Remove

syntax:

```
db.COLLECTION_NAME.remove(DELETION_CRITERIA,1)
```

```
db.emp.remove()
```

It removes all Documents

```
> db.emp.remove({eno:1})
```

removes Document with eno 1

If there are multiple records and you want to delete only first record, then set justOne parameter in remove() method

```
db.emp.remove({eno:2},1)
```

MongoDB Indexing

Indexes support the efficient resolution of queries. Without indexes, MongoDB must scan every document of a collection to select those documents that match the query statement. This scan is highly inefficient and require the mongod to process a large volume of data.

Indexes are special data structures, that store a small portion of the data set in an easy to traverse form. The index stores the value of a specific field or set of fields, ordered by the value of the field as specified in index.

To create an index you need to use **ensureIndex()** method of mongodb.

Basic syntax of ensureIndex() method is as follows()

```
>db.COLLECTION_NAME.ensureIndex({KEY:1})
```

Here key is the name of field on which you want to create index and 1 is for ascending order. To create index in descending order you need to use -1.

Example

```
>db.mycol.ensureIndex({"title":1})
```

In ensureIndex() method you can pass multiple fields, to create index on multiple fields.

```
>db.mycol.ensureIndex({"title":1,"description":-1})
```

MongoDB Aggregation

Aggregation operations group the values from multiple documents together, and can perform a variety of operations on the grouped data to return a single result. In sql count(*) and with group by is an equivalent of mongodb aggregation.

For the aggregation in mongodb you should use **aggregate()** method.

Syntax:

Basic syntax of aggregate() method is as follows

```
>db.COLLECTION_NAME.aggregate(AGGREGATE_OPERATION)
```

```
> db.zipcode.find().pretty()
```

```
{ "_id" : "1001", "city" : "nasik", "state" : "MH", "pop" : 50000 }
{ "_id" : "1002", "city" : "mumbai", "state" : "MH", "pop" : 59000 }
{ "_id" : "1004", "city" : "vizag", "state" : "AP", "pop" : 53000 }
{ "_id" : "1005", "city" : "warangal", "state" : "TG", "pop" : 38000 }
{ "_id" : "1006", "city" : "noida", "state" : "ND", "pop" : 78999 }
{ "_id" : "1007", "city" : "bangalore", "state" : "KA", "pop" : 62000 }
{ "_id" : "1008", "city" : "Hyderabad", "state" : "TG", "pop" : 55000 }
{ "_id" : "1009", "city" : "vizayavada", "state" : "AP", "pop" : 45000 }
```

Example:1

Return Each state population

```
> db.zipcode.aggregate( { $group : { _id : "$state", totalPop : { $sum : "$pop" } } } )
```

Output:

```
{
  "result" : [
    {
      "_id" : "ND",
      "totalPop" : 78999
    },
    {
      "_id" : "KA",
      "totalPop" : 62000
    },
    {
      "_id" : "TG",
      "totalPop" : 93000
    },
    {
      "_id" : "AP",
      "totalPop" : 98000
    },
    {
      "_id" : "MH",
      "totalPop" : 109000
    }
  ], "ok" : 1 }
```

Retrun Avg population Of Each state

```
> db.zipcode.aggregate( { $group : { _id : "$state", AveragePop : { $avg : "$pop" } } } )
```

Retrun minimum population Of Each state

```
> db.zipcode.aggregate( { $group : { _id : "$state", MinimumPop : { $min : "$pop" } } } )
```

Retrun maximum population Of Each state

```
>db.zipcode.aggregate( { $group : { _id : "$state", MaxPop : { $max : "$pop" } } } )
```

Return all states with a population greater than 80000

```
> db.zipcode.aggregate( {  
  $group : { _id : "$state", totalPop : { $sum : "$pop" } } },  
  { $match : {totalPop : { $gte : 80000 } } }  
)
```

Output:

```
{  
  "result" : [  
    {  
      "_id" : "TG",  
      "totalPop" : 93000  
    },  
    {  
      "_id" : "AP",  
      "totalPop" : 98000  
    },  
    {  
      "_id" : "MH",  
      "totalPop" : 109000  
    }  
  ],  
  "ok" : 1  
}
```

To return the smallest and largest cities by population for each state

```
db.zipcode.aggregate(  
{ $group: { _id: { state: "$state", city: "$city" },  
  pop: { $sum: "$pop" } } },  
  { $sort: { pop: 1 } },  
  
{ $group: { _id : "$_id.state",  
  biggestCity: { $last: "$_id.city" },  
  biggestPop: { $last: "$pop" },  
  smallestCity: { $first: "$_id.city" },  
  smallestPop: { $first: "$pop" } } }  
)
```

Output:

```
{
  "result" : [
    {
      "_id" : "ND",
      "biggestCity" : "noida",
      "biggestPop" : 78999,
      "smallestCity" : "noida",
      "smallestPop" : 78999
    },
    {
      "_id" : "MH",
      "biggestCity" : "mumbai",
      "biggestPop" : 59000,
      "smallestCity" : "nasik",
      "smallestPop" : 50000
    },
    {
      "_id" : "AP",
      "biggestCity" : "vizag",
      "biggestPop" : 53000,
      "smallestCity" : "vizayavada",
      "smallestPop" : 45000
    },
    {
      "_id" : "KA",
      "biggestCity" : "banglore",
      "biggestPop" : 62000,
      "smallestCity" : "banglore",
      "smallestPop" : 62000
    },
    {
      "_id" : "TG",
      "biggestCity" : "Hyderabad",
      "biggestPop" : 55000,
      "smallestCity" : "warangal",
      "smallestPop" : 38000
    }
  ],
  "ok" : 1
}
```

\$first

:Gets the first document from the source documents according to the grouping.

\$last

:Gets the last document from the source documents

```
db.zipcode.aggregate( { $group: { _id: { state: "$state", city: "$city" },  
"$pop" } } }, { $sort: { pop: 1 } })
```

```
pop: { $sum:
```

```
{  
"result" : [  
  {  
    "_id" : {  
      "state" : "TG",  
      "city" : "warangal"  
    },  
    "pop" : 38000  
  },  
  {  
    "_id" : {  
      "state" : "AP",  
      "city" : "vizayavada"  
    },  
    "pop" : 45000  
  },  
  {  
    "_id" : {  
      "state" : "MH",  
      "city" : "nasik"  
    },  
    "pop" : 50000  
  },  
  {  
    "_id" : {  
      "state" : "AP",  
      "city" : "vizag"  
    },  
    "pop" : 53000  
  },  
  {  
    "_id" : {  
      "state" : "TG",  
      "city" : "Hyderabad"  
    },  
    "pop" : 55000  
  },  
  {  
    "_id" : {  
      "state" : "MH",  
      "city" : "mumbai"  
    },  
    "pop" : 59000  
  },  
  {  
    "_id" : {  
      "state" : "KA",
```

```
        "city" : "banglore"
    },
    "pop" : 62000
},
{
    "_id" : {
        "state" : "ND",
        "city" : "noida"
    },
    "pop" : 78999
}
],
"ok" : 1
}
```