

MongoDB insertOne

Summary: in this tutorial, you will learn how to use the MongoDB insertOne() method to insert a single document into a collection.

Introduction to MongoDB insertOne() method

The insertOne() method allows you to insert a single document into a collection.

The insertOne() method has the following syntax:

The insertOne() method accepts two arguments:

- document is a document that you want to insert into the collection. The document argument is required.
- writeConcern is an optional argument that describes the level of acknowledgment requested from MongoDB for insert operation to a standalone MongoDB server or to shared clusters. We'll discuss the writeConcern another tutorial.

The insertOne() method returns a document that contains the following fields:

- acknowledged is a boolean value. It is set to true if the insert executed with write concern or false if the write concern was disabled.
- insertedId stores the value of _id field of the inserted document.

Note that if the <code>collection</code> does not exist, the <code>insertOne()</code> method will also create the collection and insert the <code>document</code> into it.

If you don't specify the _id field in the document, MongoDB will add the _id field and generate a unique ObjectId for it before insert.

If you explicitly specify a value for the _id field, you need to ensure that it is unique in the collection. Otherwise, you will get a duplicate key error.

To insert multiple documents into a collection, you use the insertMany()

(https://mongodbtutorial.org/mongodb-crud/mongodb-insertmany/) method.

MongoDB insertOne() method examples

First, you need to launch the mongo shell and connect it to the bookdb database:

```
mongosh bookdb
```

1) Insert a document without an _id field example

The following example uses the <code>insertOne()</code> method to insert a new document into the books collection:

```
db.books.insertOne({
    title: 'MongoDB insertOne',
    isbn: '0-7617-6154-3'
});
```

Output:

```
{
    "acknowledged" : true,
    "insertedId" : ObjectId("5f31cf00902f22de3464ddc4")
}
```

In this example, we passed a document to the <code>insertOne()</code> method without specifying the <code>_id</code> field. Therefore, MongoDB automatically added the <code>_id</code> field and assigned it a unique <code>ObjectId</code> value.

Note that you will see a different <code>ObjectId</code> value from this example because <code>ObjectId</code> values are specific to machine and time when the <code>insertOne()</code> method executes.

To select the document that you have inserted, you can use the find()

(https://mongodbtutorial.org/mongodb-crud/mongodb-find/) method like this:

```
db.books.find()
```

Output:

2) Insert a document with an _id field example

The following example uses the <code>insertOne()</code> method to insert a document that has an <code>_id</code> field into the <code>books</code> collection:

```
db.books.insertOne({
    _id: 1,
    title: "Mastering Big Data",
    isbn: "0-9270-4986-4"
});
```

Output:

```
{ "acknowledged" : true, "insertedId" : 1 }
```

The following example attempts to insert another document whose _id field already exists into the books collection:

```
db.books.insertOne({
    _id: 1,
    title: "MongoDB for JS Developers",
    isbn: "0-4925-3790-9"
});
```

Since the _id: 1 already exists, MongoDB threw the following exception:

Summary

- Use db.collection.insertOne() method to insert a single document into a collection.
- If you explicitly provide a value for the _id field, you must ensure that the value is unique within the collection or you will get a duplicate key error.