

Lab 9 – Week 10

(MongoDB – Query)

Objective

In this Lab, you learn to query a database in MongoDB.

Getting Started

In this lab, you will use products.json dataset. Download products.json from Blackboard and store it in a folder named dataset.

Open your Windows command prompt and go the following directory where MongoDB is installed:

➤ `cd C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.2\bin`

To run MongoDB, execute ***mongod***

➤ `mongod`

When MongoDB starts successfully, open another Windows command prompt and go the same *bin* directory:

➤ `cd C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.2\bin`

and execute ***mongo***

➤ `mongo`

Or you execute a batch file to start up MongoDB.

You will import products.json to the *inventory* database. To import data, go to the *bin* directory:

➤ `cd C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.2\bin`

Execute the following command:

➤ `mongoimport --db inventory --collection products --file ../dataset/products.json`

For the *json* file, provide the full path to the *prodcuts.json*. After executing the command, the data is imported to the *inventory* database. To make sure data is imported successfully, go to the MongoDB shell and execute the following command to see the imported documents:

➤ `show dbs`

You should see the database *college* added to the list of your databases. To see the documents inside the database:

➤ `use inventory`
➤ `db.products.find().forEach(printjson)`

Submission

You submit this file with answers (in the provided space). Name the file “L08_ID#_LASTNAME.pdf”.

Tasks

1. Write a query to return *name* and *price* of each product in the *inventory* database.

```
db.products.find({}, {"_id":0, "name":1, "price":1});
```

2. Write a query to return *name* and *price* for products of type *accessory* in the *inventory* database.

```
db.products.find({"type":"accessory"}, {"_id":0, "name":1, "price":1});
```

3. Write a query to return *name* and *price* for products with price between \$12 and \$20 (Values 12 and 20 are included).

```
db.products.find({"price": {"$gte":12, "$lte":20}}, {"_id":0, "name":1, "price":1});
```

4. Write a query to return *id*, *name*, *price*, and *type* for products that are not of type *accessory*.

```
db.products.find( { "type": { $ne: "accessory" } } , { "_id":1, "name":1, "price": 1, "type":1 } );
```

5. Write a query to return *id*, *name*, *price*, and *type* for products with type *accessory* or *service*.

```
db.products.find( { "$or": [ { "type": "accessory" }, { "type": "service" } ] } , { "name": 1, "price": 1, "type": 1 } );
```

6. Write a query to return *id*, *name*, *price*, and *type* for products that do have the *type* key.

```
db.products.find( { "type": { "$exists": true } } , { "_id":1, "name":1, "price":1, "type":1 } );
```

7. Write a query to return *id*, *name*, *price*, and *type* for products that their type is both *accessory* and *case*.

```
db.products.find( { "type": { "$all": ["accessory", "case"] } } , { "_id":1, "name":1, "price":1, "type":1 } )
```

Good luck.