

The background is a dark blue gradient with a subtle pattern of small white dots. Overlaid on this are several faint, light blue circular elements. On the left side, there is a large circular scale with tick marks and numbers ranging from 160 to 260 in increments of 10. Several concentric circles of varying radii are scattered across the image, some with small arrows indicating a clockwise direction.

IMPORTANT MONGODB COMMANDS

A COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE TO MONGODB COMMANDS

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MONGODB

- MongoDB is another NoSQL solution
- Data is stored as BSON (Binary JSON)
- Allows storage of large amounts of data

SQL VS MONGODB

- SQL has databases, tables, rows, columns.
- Mongo has databases, collections, documents, fields.
- Both have primary keys, indexes.
- Collection structures are not enforced heavily.
- Inserts automatically create schemas.

DATABASE COMMANDS

- **show dbs**: Lists all available databases.
- **use database_name**: Creates or switches to a database.
- **db.dropDatabase()**: Deletes the currently selected database.

COLLECTION COMMANDS

- **show collections**: Lists all collections in the database.
- **db.createCollection('collection_name')**: Creates a new collection.
- **db.collection_name.drop()**: Deletes a collection.

INSERT DATA (CREATE)

- `db.collection_name.insertOne({ name: 'Apple', price: 50 })`: Inserts one document.
- `db.collection_name.insertMany([{ name: 'Banana' }, { name: 'Mango' }])`: Inserts multiple documents.

RETRIEVE DATA (READ)

- `db.collection_name.find()`: Retrieves all documents.
- `db.collection_name.find({ name: 'Apple' })`: Finds documents with a condition.
- `db.collection_name.find().sort({ price: -1 })`: Sorts documents by price in descending order.

MODIFY DATA (UPDATE)

- `db.collection_name.updateOne({ name: 'Apple' }, { $set: { price: 60 } })`: Updates one document.
- `db.collection_name.updateMany({ name: 'Banana' }, { $set: { price: 25 } })`: Updates multiple documents.
- `db.<collection_name>.replaceOne({ <query> }, <new_document>)`: Replace a document

REMOVE DATA (DELETE)

- `db.collection_name.deleteOne({ name: 'Apple' })`: Deletes one document.
- `db.collection_name.deleteMany({ name: 'Banana' })`: Deletes multiple documents.

EXPORT & IMPORT DATA

- `mongoexport --db=database_name --collection=collection_name --out=data.json:`
Exports a collection to JSON.
- `mongoimport --db=database_name --collection=collection_name --file=data.json:`
Imports a JSON file into MongoDB.

INDEXING COMMANDS

- `db.<collection_name>.createIndex({ <field>: <1 for ascending or -1 for descending> })`: Create an index.
- `db.<collection_name>.getIndexes()`: List all indexes on a collection.
- `db.<collection_name>.dropIndex(<index_name>)`: Drop an index

OTHER USEFUL COMMANDS

- `db.<collection_name>.countDocuments({ <query> })`: Count the number of documents.
- `db.runCommand({ connectionStatus: 1 })`: Check connection status.
- `db.serverStatus()`: Get server status.

CONCLUSION

- MongoDB provides powerful commands for managing databases, collections, and documents.
- The commands listed above are essential for everyday use when working with MongoDB.