MONGO DB

mongod.exe --dbpath "C:\data"

Mongo.exe

Comparison between SQL and MongoDB (No SQL)-

SQL Terms/Concepts	MongoDB Terms/Concepts
database	database
table	collection
row	document or BSON document
column	field
index	index
table joins	\$lookup, embedded documents
primary key	primary key
Specify any unique column or column combination as primary key.	In MongoDB, the primary key is automatically set to the _id field.
aggregation (e.g. group by)	aggregation pipeline
	See the SQL to Aggregation Mapping Chart.
SELECT INTO NEW_TABLE	\$out
	See the SQL to Aggregation Mapping Chart.
MERGE INTO TABLE	\$merge (Available starting in MongoDB 4.2)
	See the SQL to Aggregation Mapping Chart.
UNION ALL	\$unionWith (Available starting in MongoDB 4.4)
transactions	transactions

Show databases-

- show dbs
- OR show databases

Select database-

- Use mydb

CREATE table (Collection)-

```
CREATE TABLE people (
   id MEDIUMINT NOT NULL
        AUTO_INCREMENT,
   user_id Varchar(30),
   age Number,
   status char(1),
   PRIMARY KEY (id)
)
```

```
db.createCollection(name, options)
```

In the command, **name** is name of collection to be created. **Options** is a document and is used to specify configuration of collection.

Parameter	Туре	Description
Name	String	Name of the collection to be created
Options	Document	(Optional) Specify options about memory size and indexing

Field	Туре	Description
capped	Boolean	(Optional) If true, enables a capped collection. Capped collection is a fixed size collection that automatically overwrites its oldest entries when it reaches its maximum size. If you specify true, you need to specify size parameter also.
autoIndexId	Boolean	(Optional) If true, automatically create index on _id field.s Default value is false.
size	number	(Optional) Specifies a maximum size in bytes for a capped collection. If capped is true, then you need to specify this field also.
max	number	(Optional) Specifies the maximum number of documents allowed in the capped collection.

db.createCollection("bajaj", {capped:true, autoIndexID: true, size:
 6142800, max:10000})

DROP-

- db.COLLECTION NAME.drop()
- show collections

INSERT-

>db.COLLECTION NAME.insert(document)

- db.bajaj.insertOne({ empid:10, empname: "Shashank" })
- db.bajaj.insertMany([{ empid:11, empname: "Mihir" }, { empid:12, empname: "Pranv" }])

SELECT OR FIND-

- db.bajaj.find()
- db.bajaj.find.pretty()

```
>db.COLLECTIONNAME.findOne()
```

```
SELECT id,

user_id,

status

FROM people

db.people.find(

{ },

{ user_id: 1, status: 1 }

)
```

- db.bajaj.find({ }, {empid:1, empname:1})

```
SELECT *

FROM people

WHERE status = "A"

db.people.find(

{ status: "A" }

)
```

- db.bajaj.find({empid:10})

```
SELECT user_id, status

FROM people

WHERE status = "A"

db.people.find(
{ status: "A" },
{ user_id: 1, status: 1, _id: 0 }
)
```

- db.bajaj.find({empid:10}, {empid:1, empname:1})

NOT EQUAL-

```
SELECT * db.people.find(

FROM people { status: { $ne: "A" } }

WHERE status != "A" )
```

- db.bajaj.find({empid: {\$ne:10}})

AND-

```
SELECT *

FROM people

{ status: "A",

WHERE status = "A"

AND age = 50

)
```

- db.bajaj.find({empid:10, empname:"Shashank"})
- db.bajaj.find({\$and: [{empid: {\$ne: 10}}, {empid: {\$ne: 11}}]})

OR-

```
SELECT *

FROM people

WHERE status = "A"

OR age = 50

db.people.find(

{ $or: [ { status: "A" } , { age: 50 } ] }

)
```

- db.bajaj.find({\$or: [{empid: {\$ne: 10}}, {empid: {\$ne: 11}}]})
- db.bajaj.find({\$or: [{empid:10}, {empid:11}]})

GREATER THAN/LESS THAN-

```
SELECT *
                                                  db.people.find(
                                                      { age: { $gt: 25 } }
FROM people
WHERE age > 25
SELECT *
                                                  db.people.find(
FROM people
                                                     { age: { $lt: 25 } }
WHERE age < 25
SELECT *
                                                  db.people.find(
FROM people
                                                     { age: { $gt: 25, $lte: 50 } }
WHERE age > 25
AND age <= 50
```

- db.bajaj.find({empid: {\$gt: 11}})
- db.bajaj.find({empid: {\$gt: 10, \$lte: 12}})

LIKE-

```
SELECT *

FROM people
WHERE user_id like "%bc%"

db.people.find( { user_id: /bc/ } )

-or-

db.people.find( { user_id: { $regex: /bc/ } }
```

- db.bajaj.find({empname: /sha/})
- db.bajaj.find({empname: {\$regex: /sha/}})

ORDER BY-

```
SELECT *

FROM people
WHERE status = "A"
ORDER BY user_id ASC

Ind( { status: "A" } ).sort( { user_id: 1 } )

Ind( { status: "A" } ).sort( { user_id: 1 } )

Ind( { status: "A" } ).sort( { user_id: -1 } )

Ind( { status: "A" } ).sort( { user_id: -1 } )

Ind( { status: "A" } ).sort( { user_id: -1 } )
```

- db.bajaj.find().sort({empid:1})
- db.bajaj.find().sort({empid:-1})

LIMIT/FIND-

```
SELECT *

FROM people
LIMIT 1

or

db.people.find().limit(1)

SELECT *

FROM people
LIMIT 5

SKIP 10
```

- db.bajaj.findOne()
- db.bajaj.find().limit(1)
- db.bajaj.find().limit(1).skip(2)

UPDATE-

>db.COLLECTION NAME.update(SELECTION CRITERIA, UPDATED DATA)

- db.bajaj.updateMany({empid:13}, {\$set:{salary:2000}})
- db.bajaj.updateMany({empid:13}, {\$inc:{salary:2000}})

DELETE-

AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS-

DISTINCT-

```
SELECT DISTINCT(status)

FROM people

or, for distinct value sets that do not exceed the BSON size limit

db.people.distinct( "status" )
```

db.bajaj.distinct("empid")

COUNT-

```
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM people

or

db.people.count()

db.people.find().count()
```

- db.bajaj.find().count() -> will give only count

```
SELECT COUNT(*)

FROM people
WHERE age > 30

db.people.count( { age: { $gt: 30 } } )

or

db.people.find( { age: { $gt: 30 } } ).count()
```

db.bajaj.find({empid: {\$gt:11}}).count() -> only count (select count(*))

- db.bajaj.aggregate([{ \$group: {_id:null, count: {\$sum: 1}}}])

- db.bajaj.aggregate([{\$group: { _id:null, total: {\$sum: "\$empid"}}}])

-

GROUP BY-

```
SELECT cust_id,
SUM(price) AS total
FROM orders
GROUP BY cust_id
```

- db.bajaj.aggregate([{\$group: {_id: "\$empid", total: {\$sum: "\$empid"}}}])

```
SELECT cust_id,
ord_date,
SUM(price) AS total
FROM orders
GROUP BY cust_id,
ord_date
```

db.bajaj.aggregate([{\$group: {_id: {empid:"\$empid", empname:"\$empname"}, total: {\$sum: "\$empid"}}}])

HAVING-

```
SELECT cust_id,

SUM(price) as total

FROM orders

WHERE status = 'A'

GROUP BY cust_id

HAVING total > 250
```