No-SQL- MongoDB- MCQ-2

1.True or False: The read operation db.students.findOne({"firstName": Lisa"}) will read all documents in the database in which the student's first name is Lisa.

a.True

b.False

2. Problem: How does the value of _id get assigned to a document?

Check all answers that apply:

a._id field values are sequential integer values.

b.When a document is inserted a random field is picked to serve as the _id field.

c.You can select a non ObjectId type value when inserting a new document, as long as that value is unique to this collection.

d.It is automatically generated as an ObjectId type value.

3. Problem:Select all true statements from the following list:

Check all answers that apply:

a. If a document is inserted without a provided _id value, then the _id field and value will be automatically generated for the inserted document before insertion.

b.MongoDB can always store duplicate documents in the same collection regardless of the _id value.

c.MongoDB can store duplicate documents in the same collection, as long as their _id values are different.

d.If a document is inserted without a provided _id value, then that document will fail to be inserted and cause a write error.

e.There is no way to ensure that duplicate records are not stored in MongoDB.

4. Which of the following commands will successfully insert 3 new documents into an empty pets collection? Check all answers that apply:

```
a. db.pets.insert([{ "_id": 1, "pet": "cat" },
                { "_id": 2, "pet": "dog" },
                { "_id": 3, "pet": "fish" },
                { "_id": 3, "pet": "snake" }])

b. db.pets.insert([{ "_id": 1, "pet": "cat" },
                { "_id": 1, "pet": "dog" },
                { "_id": 3, "pet": "fish" },
                { "_id": 4, "pet": "snake" }], { "ordered":
true })
c. db.pets.insert([{ "_id": 1, "pet": "cat" },
                { "_id": 1, "pet": "dog" },
                { "_id": 3, "pet": "fish" },
                { "_id": 4, "pet": "snake" }], { "ordered":
false })
d. db.pets.insert([{ "pet": "cat" }, { "pet": "dog" },
                { "pet": "fish" }])
```

5. **Problem:**

MongoDB has a flexible data model, which means that you can have fields that contain documents, or arrays as their values.

Select any **invalid** MongoDB documents from the given choices:

Check all answers that apply:

a.
```
{ "_id": 1,
  "pet": "cat",
  "attributes": [ { "coat": "fur",
                    "type": "soft" },
                  { "defense": "claws",
                    "location": "paws",
                    "nickname": "murder mittens" } ],
  "name": "Furball" }
```
b.
```
{ "_id": 1,
  "pet": "cat",
  "fur": "soft",
  "claws": "sharp",
  "name": "Furball" }
```
c.
```
{ "_id": 1,
  "pet": "cat",
  "attributes": { "coat": "soft fur",
                  "paws": "cute but deadly" },
  "name": "Furball" }
```
d.
None of the above.

6. **Problem:**

Given a `pets` collection where each document **has the following structure** and fields:

COPY
```
{
 "_id": ObjectId("5ec414e5e722bb1f65a25451"),
 "pet": "wolf",
 "domestic?": false,
 "diet": "carnivorous",
 "climate": ["polar", "equatorial", "continental",
"mountain"]
}
```

Which of the following commands will **add new fields** to the updated documents? **Check all answers that apply:**

```
a. db.pets.updateMany({ "pet": "cat" },
                  {"$set": { "domestic?": true, "diet":
"mice" }})
b. db.pets.updateMany({ "pet": "cat" },
                  { "$set": { "climate": "continental" }})
c. db.pets.updateMany({ "pet": "cat" },
                  { "$push": { "climate": "continental",
                               "look": "adorable" } })
d.db.pets.updateMany({ "pet": "cat" },
                  { "$set": { "type": "dangerous",
                              "look": "adorable" }})
```

7.Problem:

The sample dataset contains a few databases that we will not use in this course. Clean up your Atlas cluster and get rid of all the collections in these databases:

- `sample_analytics`
- `sample_geospatial`
- `sample_weatherdata`

Does removing all collections in a database also remove the database?

Choose the best answer: **a)Yes** **b)No**

8. **Problem:**
Which of the following commands will delete a collection named `villains`?

Check all answers that apply:

a.db.villains.drop()

b.db.villains.dropAll()

c.db.villains.delete()