

INSTALASI MONGO DATABASE:

Disini saya menuliskan cara instalasi mongo dengan menggunakan server Centos dan OS Manjaro. Berikut langkah - langkah instalasi di server centos:

1) . ADD REPO

- *su* masuk ke super user
- *nano /etc/yum.repos.d/mongodb-org-4.4.repo* buat 1 file repo

setelah itu paste kode berikut ke dalam mongodb-org-4.4.repo

```
[mongodb-org-4.4]
name=MongoDB Repository
baseurl=https://repo.mongodb.org/yum/redhat/$releasever/mongodb-org/4.4/x86_64/
gpgcheck=1
enabled=1
gpgkey=https://www.mongodb.org/static/pgp/server-4.4.asc
```

2) . INSTALL MONGO APP

- *yum install -y mongo-db*

3) . START AND ENABLE SERVICE

- *systemctl start mongod.service*
- *systemctl enable mongod.service*

Berikut langkah - langkah instalasi di OS Manjaro:

1) . INSTALL MONGO APP

- *git clone <https://aur.archlinux.org/mongodb-bin.git>*
- *cd mongodb-bin*
- *makepkg -si* -s flag will handle the dependencies, -i flag will install the package

2) . START AND ENABLE SERVICE

- *systemctl start mongodb.service*
- *systemctl enable mongodb.service*

Setelah selesai melakukan proses instalasi, anda bisa membuat direktori untuk menyimpan hasil dokumen. Lakukan perintah berikut:

- *mkdir -p directoryName/db*
- *mongod --dbpath directoryName/db* run server database

Berikut adalah beberapa kebutuhan yang mungkin bisa digunakan untuk mengexplore mongodb.

1) . BASIC COMMAND

- *mongo* masuk ke mongo shell
- *db* current database
- *show dbs* print a list of all database on the server
- *use <db>* switch current database to <db>
- *show collections* print a list of all collections for current database

2) . CREATE COLLECTION

- *db.createCollection("collection");*

3) . INSERT DATA

- *db.collection.insert({name: "Admin", password: "Admin"});*

4) . FIND COLLECTION

- `db.collection.find()`;
- `db.collection.find().pretty()`; show list data collection (lebih rapi)
- `db.collection.find().sort({"id":1})`; orderby id ASC
- `db.collection.find().sort({"id":-1})`; orderby id DESC
- `db.collection.find().limit(1)`; limit 1
- `db.collection.find({id:{$lt:10}})`; where id < 10
- `db.collection.find({id:{$lte:10}})`; where id <= 10
- `db.collection.find({id:{$gt:10}})`; where id > 10
- `db.collection.find({id:{$gte:10}})`; where id >= 10
- `db.collection.find({id:{$in:[1,2]}})`; where id in(1,2)
- `db.collection.find({id:{$nin:[1,2]}})`; where id not in(1,2)

5) . REMOVE COLLECTION

- `db.collection.remove({id:"001"})`;

6) . MILLISECOND TO DATE

- `db.collection.aggregate([`
 `$project: {`
 `created_at: {`
 `$toDate: {`
 `$convert: {`
 `input: {`
 `$concat: [{$toString: "$created_at"},"000"]`
 `},`
 `to: "long",`
 `}`
 `}`
 `}`
 `}`
])