Lab 7 – Week 9

(MongoDB – Create/Delete Database/Collection/Documents)

Objective

In this Lab, you learn to create and remove MongoDB

- Databases
- Collections
- Documents

Getting Started

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

This opens the command line shell where you can work with MongoDB.

Or you can create a batch file:

Create a new text file named *start_mongodb.bat* using a text editor and save the following command in it:

start call "C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.2\bin\mongod.exe"

start call "C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.2\bin\mongo.exe"

Every time you want to run MongoDB and open the client shell, execute this file.

To test you solutions before you submit, test them individually and make sure they work correctly.

You submit this file with answers (in the provided spaces). Name the file "L07_ID#_LASTNAME.docx".

Tasks

1. In this question you create a new database named *seneca* and a collection *student*. We store student data in this collection.
   ➢ use seneca

   This command makes "seneca" your current database. However, the database will not be created until you insert a document into this database.

   db.collection_name.insertOne({})

   Insert a new document into your collection *student* with the following data:

   first_name: Sarah
   last_name: Stone
   email: s_stone@email.com
   city: Toronto
   status: full-time
   gpa: 3.4
   program: CPA

2. Write a command to check if the document has been created successfully.
   You use *find()* method to search and fetch documents.

   See the following example:
   ➢ db.student.find()

```
{ "_id" : 3, "name" : "Bao Ziglar", "scores" : [ { "score" :
71.64343899778332, "type" : "exam" }, { "score" : 24.80221293650313,
"type" : "quiz" }, { "score" : 42.26147058804812, "type" : "homework" } ]
}
{ "_id" : 6, "name" : "Jenette Flanders", "scores" : [ { "score" :
37.32285459166097, "type" : "exam" }, { "score" : 28.32634976913737,
"type" : "quiz" }, { "score" : 81.57115318686338, "type" : "homework" } ]
}
{ "_id" : 0, "name" : "aimee Zank", "scores" : [ { "score" :
1.463179736705023, "type" : "exam" }, { "score" : 11.78273309957772,
"type" : "quiz" }, { "score" : 35.8740349954354, "type" : "homework" } ]
}
{ "_id" : 8, "name" : "Daphne Zheng", "scores" : [ { "score" :
22.13583712862635, "type" : "exam" }, { "score" : 14.63969941335069,
"type" : "quiz" }, { "score" : 75.94123677556644, "type" : "homework" } ]
}
```

To see the result in *JSON* format, you can run the following statement:

➢ db.student.find().forEach(printjson)

```
    {
            "_id" : 3,
            "name" : "Bao Ziglar",
            "scores" : [
                    {
                            "score" : 71.64343899778332,
                            "type" : "exam"
                    },
                    {
                            "score" : 24.80221293650313,
                            "type" : "quiz"
                    },
                    {
                            "score" : 42.26147058804812,
                            "type" : "homework"
                    }
            ]
    }
    {
            "_id" : 6,
            "name" : "Jenette Flanders",
            "scores" : [
                    {
                            "score" : 37.32285459166097,
                            "type" : "exam"
                    },
                    {
```

```
                                        "score" : 28.32634976913737,
                                        "type" : "quiz"
                        },
                        {

                                        "score" : 81.57115318686338,
                                        "type" : "homework"
                        }
                ]
        }
```

How many fields are in your document? _____
Is there any new field added to your document? _____
If yes, what is the name of the field? _____

3. Write a command to remove the document that you created in Question 1. (We have only one document at this time, but when removing documents make sure you will not remove some other documents if not needed. So, make sure your command will remove "Sarah Stone" from your collection. For now, we assume that we do not have duplicate names in our database.)
    Note: To avoid making mistakes, you can first write a find command with the proper criteria to see if the required document is fetched. Then, you can use the same criteria in your delete statement. (Write the statement to remove "Sarah Stone" from the database in the box below.)

What is the message as a result of your delete statement? Copy the message in the following box:

To see if the document is removed successfully, write a search statement to see if the document exists. (We look for one document not all).

4. We want to add some students to our collection, but this time, we define the value for the _id field. (If the _id is not defined in your document, it will be added automatically.)

_id: 1001
first_name: Sarah
last_name: Stone
email: s_stone@email.com
city: Toronto
status: full-time
gpa: 3.4
program: CPA

_id: 1002
first_name: Jack
last_name: Adam
email: j_adam@email.com
city: North York
status: part-time
gpa: 3.6
program: CPA

To add these students, we want to store these documents into a variable first.
Define a variable named *starray* and add these two document to the variable. (You are storing more than one document so you need to define an array.

```
starray =


```

Now, use the *starray* array to insert the documents to your collection *student*. Write your insert statement in the box bellow.

What message is displayed after you execute the insert statement. Copy the message in the following box:

Write a statement that shows all documents inserted in your collection *student*:

5. Write a statement to remove all documents in the *student* collection.

6. Write a statement to drop the database *seneca*.
Before dropping a database, make sure your current database is the one you want to delete. For this question, we want to delete (drop) the *seneca* database.
You can write the *use* statement before removing the database to make sure your current database is *seneca*.
➢ use seneca

Or, you can write the *db* or db.getName() statement to see the name of your current database:

➢ db
➢ db.getName()

If your current database is not *seneca*, write the use statement to switch to *seneca* and then delete the database.

What message is displayed after you execute the drop statement? Copy the message in the box below: