## MongoDB Fundamentals - (Basic Commands)

Let's talk about MongoDB - The database for modern applications

MongoDB is a general purpose, document-based, distributed database built for modern application developers and for the cloud era. No database makes you more productive.

## **Installation**

- These Link provide instructions to install MongoDB Community Edition for supported Linux systems.
- These Link provide instructions to install MongoDB Community Edition for macOS systems.
- These Link provide instructions to install MongoDB Community Edition for Windows systems.

## **Basic MongoDB commands**

• To start the mongoDB shell

mongo

• Will create a database named amazon and switch to it

use amazon

Will show you the current database you're in

db

• Will display all databases you have

show dbs

• Will create a collection called products with documents name and macbook value in the amazon database

db.products.insert({name: "macbook"})

• Will create a collection of users

```
db.createCollection("users")
```

• Will show a list of collections in your database

```
show collections
```

• Will delete the collection users from the database

```
db.users.drop()
```

• Will delete the entire database you are currently on

```
db.dropDatabase()
```

• Creates a collection products and inserts one document into it

```
db.products.insertOne({name: "macbook", price: 1500, category: "Comp uters"})
```

• Will help us find all the documents in the products collection

```
db.products.find()
```

• Will creates many documents into the product collection

```
db.products.insertMany([{name: "iPhone 11", price: 1900, category: " Electronic
s"}, {name: "Headphone", price: 120, category: "Electronics" }])
```

## Reading (flittering) query's from mongoDB

• The find() helps us find every document in a collection e.g in products below

```
db.products.find()
```

Returns the collection results in JSON format

```
db.products.find().pretty()
```

• Finds a specific item passed in, if it exists

```
db.products.find({name: "macbook"})
```

• Finds a specific key only

```
db.products.find({}, {name: 1})
```

• Finds a specific key only and hide the \_id

```
db.products.find({}, {name: 1, _id: 0})
```

Finds a specific key only, hide the \_id and show only the first 2

```
db.products.find({}, {name: 1, _id:0}).limit(2)
```

• Finds every item that is less than 150

```
db.products.find({price : {$lt: 150} })
```

• Finds every item that is less than or equal to 150

```
db.products.find({price : {$lte: 150} })
```

• Finds every item that is grater than 800

```
db.products.find({price : {$gt: 800} })
```

Finds every item that is grater than or equal to 800

```
db.products.find({price : {$gte: 800} })
```

• Finds every item that its price is less than 200 and belongs to the category of Electronics

```
db.products.find({$and: [{price: {$lt:200}}}, {category: "Electronics"} ]})
```

 Finds every item that its price is greater than 500 or belongs to the category of Electronics

```
db.products.find({$or: [{price: {$gt:500}}}, {category: "Electronics"} ]})
```

Tomorrow we will talk about updating queries

Tutorials by Vincent Iroleh