LAB4

# Mongo Shell

## Contents

- □ Query
  - □ \$all, \$slice, and \$elemMatch
- Cursor
  - □ limit, skip, sort, and count
- Explain

# Query: \$all

- Syntax
  - [ { <field>: { \$all: [ <value1>, <value2>, ... ] } }
- Select the documents where the value of a field is an array that contains all the specified elements
- □ It is equivalent to \$and

```
Example)
```

- [ { tags: { \$all: [ "ssl" , "security" ] } }
- \$\square \{ \text{ sand: [ \{ tags: "ssl" \}, \{ tags: "security" \} ] \}\$

# Query: \$all

#### Example

```
> db.inventory.insert([{
      code: "xyz",
      tags: [ "school", "book", "bag", "headphone", "appliance" ],
              { size: "S", num: 10, color: "blue" },
              { size: "M", num: 45, color: "blue" },
              { size: "L", num: 100, color: "green" }
      code: "abc",
      tags: [ "appliance", "school", "book" ],
              { size: "6", num: 100, color: "green" },
              { size: "6", num: 50, color: "blue" },
              { size: "8", num: 100, color: "brown" }
      code: "efg",
      tags: [ "school", "book" ],
              { size: "S", num: 10, color: "blue" },
              { size: "M", num: 100, color: "blue" },
              { size: "L", num: 100, color: "green" }
.... {
      code: "ijk",
      tags: [ "electronics", "school" ],
      qty: [
             { size: "M", num: 100, color: "green" }
```

# Query: \$slice

- Syntax
  - db.collection.find({field: value}, {array: {\$slice: count}})
  - □ db.collection.find({field: value}, {array: {\$slice: [ skip , limit ]}})
- □ Control the number of items in an array that a query returns
- Accept arguments in a number of formats, including negative values and arrays

# Query: \$slice

#### Example

```
> db.inventory.find({}, {tags:{$slice:3}})
{ " id" : ObjectId("59f68f23d033ffc0af98fcff"), "code" : "xyz", "tags" : [ "school", "book", "bag" ], "qty"
 : [ { "size" : "S", "num" : 10, "color" : "blue" }, { "size" : "M", "num" : 45, "color" : "blue" }, { "siz
e" : "L", "num" : 100, "color" : "green" } ] }
{ " id" : ObjectId("59f68f23d033ffc0af98fd00"), "code" : "abc", "tags" : [ "appliance", "school", "book" ],
"qty" : [ { "size" : "6", "num" : 100, "color" : "green" }, { "size" : "6", "num" : 50, "color" : "blue" }
 { "size" : "8", "num" : 100, "color" : "brown" } ] }
{ " id" : ObjectId("59f68f23d033ffc0af98fd01"), "code" : "efg", "tags" : [ "school<u>", "book" ]</u>, "qty" : [ {
size" : "S", "num" : 10, "color" : "blue" }, { "size" : "M", "num" : 100, "color" : "blue" }, { "size" : "
L", "num" : 100, "color" : "green" } ] }
{ " id" : ObjectId("59f68f23d033ffc0af98fd02"), "code" : "ijk", "tags" : [ "electronics", "school" ], "qty"
 : [ { "size" : "M", "num" : 100, "color" : "green" } ] }
> db.inventory.find({}, {tags:{$slice:[1, 3]}})
{ " id" : ObjectId("59f68f23d033ffc0af98fcff"), "code" : "xyz", "tags" : [ "book", "bag", "headphone" ], "q
ty" : [ { "size" : "S", "num" : 10, "color" : "blue" }, { "size" : "M", "num" : 45, "color" : "blue" }, {
size" : "L", "num" : 100, "color" : "green" } ] }
[ " id" : ObjectId("59f68f23d033ffc0af98fd00"), "code" : "abc", "tags" : [ "school", "book" ], "gty" : [ {
"size" : "6", "num" : 100, "color" : "green" }, { "size" : "6", "num" : 50, "color" : "blue" }, { "size" :
"8", "num" : 100, "color" : "brown" } ] }
" id" : ObjectId("59f68f23d033ffc0af98fd01"), "code" : "efg", "tags" : [ "book" ], "gty" : [ { "size" : "
S", "num" : 10, "color" : "blue" }, {    "size" : "M", "num" : 100, "color" : "blue" }, {    "size" : "L", "num"
: 100, "color" : "green" } ] }
[ " id" : ObjectId("59f68f23d033ffc0af98fd02"), "code" : "ijk", "tags" : [ "school" ], "qty" : [ { "size"
"M", "num" : 100, "color" : "green" } ] }
```

Import blog.json into the blog collection in lab4

Find documents

- 1
- □ The language includes both Korean and English
- □ Display a document slicing two comments
  - □ The document's title is Big data

## Query: \$elemMatch

- Syntax
  - [ { <field>: { \$elemMatch: { <query1>, <query2>, ... } } }
- Matches documents that contain an array field with at least one element that matches all the specified query criteria
- Example

```
> db.inventory.find({qty:{$elemMatch:{color: "brown"}}})
{ "_id": ObjectId("59f68f23d033ffc0af98fd00"), "code": "abc", "tags": [ "appliance", "school", "book" ]
   "qty": [ { "size": "6", "num": 100, "color": "green" }, { "size": "6", "num": 50, "color": "blue"
, { "size": "8", "num": 100, "color": "brown" } ] }
```

Use the blog collection in lab4

- □ Find a document as following condition □
  - □ The writer's first name is Ki
  - □ The language is Korean
- □ Find documents that have Kim's comment
  - 1. Only for an array
  - 2. Regardless of an array

## Cursor

- The db.collection.find() method returns a cursor
- The cursor method
  - next() to access the documents
    - var myCursor = db.users.find( { type: 2 } );
    - while (myCursor.hasNext()) { print(tojson(myCursor.next())); }
  - forEach() to iterate the cursor and access the documents
    - var myCursor = db.users.find( { type: 2 } );
    - myCursor.forEach(printison);

#### Note:

```
forEach(func) {
    while (this.hasNext())
    func(this.next());
}
```

```
printjson (x) {
    print(tojson(x));
}
```

## **Cursor: limit**

- Syntax
  - db.collection.find(<query>).limit(<number>)
- Specify the maximum number of documents the cursor will return
- Example

```
> db.sales.find()
{ "_id" : 2, "item" : { "category" : "Camera", "type" : "Polaroid" }, "amount" : 50 }
{ "_id" : 1, "item" : { "category" : "Home", "type" : "Television" }, "amount" : 10 }
{ "_id" : 3, "item" : { "category" : "Camera", "type" : "Mirrorless" }, "amount" : 15 }
{ "_id" : 4, "item" : { "category" : "Home", "type" : "Audio" }, "amount" : 30 }
{ "_id" : 5, "item" : { "category" : "Home", "type" : "Speaker" }, "amount" : 20 }
{ "_id" : 6, "item" : { "category" : "Car", "type" : "Navigation" }, "amount" : 10 }
> db.sales.find().limit(2)
{ "_id" : 2, "item" : { "category" : "Camera", "type" : "Polaroid" }, "amount" : 50 }
{ "_id" : 1, "item" : { "category" : "Home", "type" : "Television" }, "amount" : 10 }
```

## Cursor: skip

- Syntax
  - db.collection.find(<query>).skip(<number>)
- Control where MongoDB begins returning results
- Example

```
> db.sales.find()
{ "_id" : 2, "item" : { "category" : "Camera", "type" : "Polaroid" }, "amount" : 50 }
{ "_id" : 1, "item" : { "category" : "Home", "type" : "Television" }, "amount" : 10 }
{ "_id" : 3, "item" : { "category" : "Camera", "type" : "Mirrorless" }, "amount" : 15 }
{ "_id" : 4, "item" : { "category" : "Home", "type" : "Audio" }, "amount" : 30 }
{ "_id" : 5, "item" : { "category" : "Home", "type" : "Speaker" }, "amount" : 20 }
{ "_id" : 6, "item" : { "category" : "Car", "type" : "Navigation" }, "amount" : 10 }
> db.sales.find().skip(4)
{ "_id" : 5, "item" : { "category" : "Home", "type" : "Speaker" }, "amount" : 20 }
{ "_id" : 6, "item" : { "category" : "Home", "type" : "Speaker" }, "amount" : 20 }
```

## Cursor: sort

- Syntax
  - db.collection.find(<query>).sort(<document>)
- Specifies the order in which the query returns matching documents
  - 1: ascending order
  - -1: descending order

## Cursor: \$sort

#### Example

```
db.sales.find()
 "id": 2, "item": { "category": "Camera", "type": "Polaroid" }, "amount": 50 }
" id" : 1, "item" : { "category" : "Home", "type" : "Television" }, "amount" : 10 }
" id" : 3, "item" : { "category" : "Camera", "type" : "Mirrorless" }, "amount" : 15 }
{ " id" : 4, "item" : { "category" : "Home", "type" : "Audio" }, "amount" : 30 }
" id" : 5, "item" : { "category" : "Home", "type" : "Speaker" }, "amount" : 20 }
" id" : 6, "item" : { "category" : "Car", "type" : "Navigation" }, "amount" : 10 }
db.sales.find().sort({ id : 1})
" id" : 1, "item" : { "category" : "Home", "type" : "Television" }, "amount" : 10 }
" id" : 2, "item" : { "category" : "Camera", "type" : "Polaroid" }, "amount" : 50 }
" id" : 3, "item" : { "category" : "Camera", "type" : "Mirrorless" }, "amount" : 15 }
" id" : 4, "item" : { "category" : "Home", "type" : "Audio" }, "amount" : 30 }
" id" : 5, "item" : { "category" : "Home", "type" : "Speaker" }, "amount" : 20 }
" id" : 6, "item" : { "category" : "Car", "type" : "Navigation" }, "amount" : 10 }
db.sales.find().sort({ id : -1})
 " id" : 6, "item" : { "category" : "Car", "type" : "Navigation" }, "amount" : 10 }
" id" : 5, "item" : { "category" : "Home", "type" : "Speaker" }, "amount" : 20 }
" id" : 4, "item" : { "category" : "Home", "type" : "Audio" }, "amount" : 30 }
" id" : 3, "item" : { "category" : "Camera", "type" : "Mirrorless" }, "amount" : 15 }
"id": 2, "item": { "category": "Camera", "type": "Polaroid" }, "amount": 50 }
" id" : 1, "item" : { "category" : "Home", "type" : "Television" }, "amount" : 10 }
```

## Cursor: count

- □ Syntax
  - db.collection.find(<query>).count()
  - Specify the maximum number of documents the cursor will return
- Example

```
> db.sales.find().count()
6
```

Import sales.json into the sales collection in lab4

- □ Print all documents using cursor method
- Sorting amount values in ascending order and then \_id in descending order
- □ Display three documents whose amount is less than 40
- □ Skip two documents sorted by amount in descending order
- Counting documents whose category of item is Home

# PyMongo

## Try...except

### sort

- Syntax
  - db.collection.find().sort(field, order)
- Example
  - db.Account.find().sort("UserName",1)
  - db.Account.find().sort("UserName",-1)

- Using try except statements when you insert documents with duplicated\_id
  - Use the sales collection in lab4
  - [ "\_id": 4, "item": { "category": "Camera", "type": "Digital" }, "amount": 15 }
- □ Print error message
  - □ E11000 duplicate key error collection: ...
  - Using the <u>except Exception</u> statement

Import grade.json into grade in lab4

- □ the grade documents are composed of three types:
  - quiz, exam, and homework
  - □ Student id (sid) is from 0 to 99
- □ A quiz score of a student is lost
  - □ Print the student the student whose quiz score is lost
  - Insert the quiz score (80) with sid

Import grade.json into grade in lab4

- □ Print three documents sorted by *sid* in ascending order when you insert the number.
  - def showgroup(number)

Hint: sort, limit and skip

#### Grading students' work

- Compute the total score and give the letter grade to each student
  - Total score = quiz \* 0.2 + homework\*0.3 + exam \* 0.5
  - =>=90: A, >=80: B, >=70: C, >=60: D, and others: F
  - Insert the letter grade with sid into the *letter* collection
  - Print the average of total scores

# Social Networking

## Post

- □ Create the post schema
- □ Insert and remove user's text

## Post

- Open post.py
- □ Read the comment carefully and write the code in the file.
- Add the item to enter the posting page in the user.py

## Checklist

- □ The functions are executed correctly
- User's texts are stored in your database
- Exception cases are considered
  - □ try...catch