Context and MongoDB

Recitation / 6104 / Fall 2025

today

- 1. Assignment 4a: Exercise 0
 - a. Taking the time to setup and debug that it works
- 2. run deno test -A from root
 - a. LikertSurvey should run; check MongoDB Atlas cluster
- 3. clone https://github.com/61040-fa25/mongo-recitation
 - a. or http://tinyurl.com/mongo-recitation

Context: lecture recap

- One document = the entire context
- Markdown-based, no special syntax
- clitool:ctx prompt file.md
- Include any files using links with @ sign in the description:
 - o [@prompt.md](prompt.md)
 - [@MyConcept.ts](/src/MyConcept.ts)

including files

- you can drag-drop inside Obsidian, or copy from outside
- relative link:
 - o [@prompt.md](prompt.md)
- root-based (starts with /):
 - [@MyConcept.ts](/src/MyConcept.ts)
 - useful when using relative links in VSCode

try exercise 0!

tips:

- most terminals have auto complete when using ./ctx
- Obsidian has a copy relative link right/ctrl click menu too
 - useful for getting link to paste into ./ctx
- context directory also has metadata, like token usage

MongoDB

- a NoSQL, document-based database
- documents can be heterogeneous (different schemas)
- organized by collections

MongoDB: IDs

- MongoDB internally wants to use ObjectId
 - o problem: lots of extra conversion, requires wrappers
 - solution: use strings instead, and type branding
- type branding: create a type ID that's just a string
 - but complains when you assign string -> ID

MongoDB: setup

```
import { Collection, Db } from "npm:mongodb";
import { Empty, ID } from "@utils/types.ts";
import { freshID } from "@utils/database.ts";
// Collection prefix to avoid name clashes
const PREFIX = "Leaderboard" + ".";
// Define the types for our entities based on the concept state
type Player = ID;
type Score = ID;
```

MongoDB: state

```
/**
 * a set of Players with
 * a name String
 */
interface PlayerDoc {
  _id: Player;
  name: string;
}
```

```
/**

* a set of Scores with

* a player Player

* a value Number

* a submittedAt Date

*/
interface ScoreDoc {
   _id: Score;
   player: Player;
   value: number;
   submittedAt: Date;
}
```

- documents are the unit of storage in MongoDB
- when using your own IDs, you specify with _id

MongoDB: collections

```
export default class LeaderboardConcept {{
  players: Collection<PlayerDoc>;
  scores: Collection<ScoreDoc>;
  constructor(private readonly db: Db) {
    this.players = this.db.collection(PREFIX + "players");
    this.scores = this.db.collection(PREFIX + "scores");
```

Querying in MongoDB

- query operators allow for various logical checks
- suppose following data:

```
const myDB = client.db("myDB");
const myColl = myDB.collection("fruits");

await myColl.insertMany([
    { "_id": 1, "name": "apples", "qty": 5, "rating": 3 },
    { "_id": 2, "name": "bananas", "qty": 7, "rating": 1, "color": "yellow" },
    { "_id": 3, "name": "oranges", "qty": 6, "rating": 2 },
    { "_id": 4, "name": "avocados", "qty": 3, "rating": 5 },
]);
```

Querying in MongoDB

```
const query = { qty: { $not: { $gt: 5 }}};
const cursor = myColl.find(query);
for await (const doc of cursor) {
   console.dir(doc);
}
```

```
{ "_id": 4, "name": "avocados", "qty": 3, "rating": 5 }
{ "_id": 1, "name": "apples", "qty": 5, "rating": 3 }
```

- many different operators for comparison, logical, etc.
- find returns a cursor, which we can navigate further

find cursor

```
db.orders.find({
   status: "completed",
   total: { $gte: 100 }
})
   .sort({ createdAt: -1 })
   .skip(0)
   .limit(20)
   .projection({ customerName: 1, total: 1, items: 1 });
```

 cursor methods like sort, skip, limit, projection are also powerful at getting what you want

trying it out

- after copying mongo-recitation into your repo (more instructions in repo)
- in src/recitation
 - edit LeaderboardConcept.ts
 - iterate with deno test -A
- solve 02...test.ts through 08...test.ts
 - O9...test.ts is a challenge!

getting help and recording notes

- you can use design/learning/recitation.md as a template for a good amount of context for prompting
- otherwise, feel free to take notes (and ctx save them)
 about what you learn so you can refer to them later