

Auto-Increment Sequence in MongoDB

MongoDB does not have the auto-increment out-of-the-box feature like SQL Database. By default, it uses a 12-byte ObjectId for the `_id` field as the Primary key to uniquely identify the Documents. However, there are situations when we want the `_id` field to have some values that automatically increase beyond ObjectId.

MongoDB does not have the auto-increment out-of-the-box feature like SQL Database. By default, it uses a 12-byte ObjectId for the `_id` field as the Primary key to uniquely identify the Documents. However, there are situations when we want the `_id` field to have some values that automatically increase beyond ObjectId.

Since this is not the default feature in MongoDB, we will program this feature using a **counters** collection as suggested by MongoDB Documentation.

Use counter Collection

You follow the following product document. We want the `_id` field to be an ascending sequence of integers starting from 1, 2, 3, 4 to n.

```
{ "_id" : 1 , "product_name" : "Apple iPhone" , "category" : "mobiles" }
```

To do this, create a **counters** collection to track the final range value for all sequence fields.

```
> db . createCollection ( "counters" )
```

We will now insert the following Document in counters Collection with its **productid** key.

```
{ "_id" : "productid" , "sequence_value" : 0 }
```

Field **sequence_value** tracks the last value of that sequence.

Use the following code to insert this **sequence document** into counters collection:

```
> db . counters . insert ( { _id : "productid" , sequence_value : 0 } )
```

Create JavaScript function

Now, we will create a **getNextSequenceValue** function, which accepts the array name as its input, increments the array value by 1 and returns the updated number. In this example, the array name is the **productid**.

```
> function getNextSequenceValue ( sequenceName ){ var sequenceDocument = db
```

Use JavaScript function

Now we use the getNextSequenceValue function while creating a new Document and assigning the returned range value as the Document's _id field.

Insert two Document templates by using the following code:

```
> db . products . insert ( { "_id" : getNextSequenceValue ( "productid" ), "prod
```

As you can see, we used the getNextSequenceValue function to set the value for the _id field.

To test this feature, we retrieve the Documents using the find command:

```
> db . prodcuts . find ( )
```

The query returns documents with _id fields that are automatically incremented.

```
{ "_id" : 1 , "product_name" : "Apple iPhone" , "category" : "mobiles" } { "_id
```

According to Tutorialspoint

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