# Experiment 04

Create and demonstrate how projection operators (\$, Selematch and \$slice) would be used in the MongaDB

Projections in MongoDB are a powerful tool for controlling the data retrieved from queries. They allow you to specify exactly which fields you want to return from documents in a collection, offering several advantages:

- Reduced Data Transfer: By fetching only the necessary fields, you minimize the amount of
  data transferred between the client and server, leading to faster queries and improved network
  efficiency.
- Enhanced Performance: Less data to process translates to faster query execution times on both the client application and MongoDB server.
- Focused Results: Projections help you retrieve only the relevant data for your specific needs.
   This is especially beneficial when working with large documents containing numerous fields, many of which might not be essential for your current task.
- **Data Confidentiality:** Projections can be used to safeguard sensitive information. By excluding specific fields containing confidential data from the projection document, you can ensure they are not unintentionally returned in query results.

Here's a breakdown of the key aspects of projections in MongoDB:

## Using Projections with find and findone methods:

Projections are typically used with the find and findone methods in MongoDB. These methods accept two optional arguments:

- 1. **Query Document:** This document specifies the criteria for selecting documents (e.g., filtering based on specific field values).
- 2. **Projection Document:** This document defines which fields to include or exclude in the returned results.

The projection document is the second argument passed to these methods.

## **Specifying Fields for Inclusion/Exclusion:**

The projection document is a key-value structure where:

- **Keys:** Represent the field names in the documents.
- Values: Specify whether to include or exclude the corresponding field.
  - o Value of 1 (or true): Includes the field in the returned documents.
  - Value of 0 (or false): Excludes the field from the returned documents.

**Important Note:** By default, the <u>\_id</u> field is always returned unless you explicitly set it to 0 in the projection document.

#### **Projection Operators for Advanced Control:**

While including/excluding fields is the core functionality, MongoDB offers several projection operators for more complex scenarios:

- \$ ( positional operator ): Selects the first element from an array that matches a specific condition.
- \$elemMatch: Filters and includes elements from an array that satisfy a specified criteria.
- \$slice: Returns a limited portion (subset) of an array.

Upload the new dataset link

## **Introduction to projection operators**

Operator	Operator Description	Operator Use and Syntax
\$	This operator projects the first element in the array type field that matches the	{ <query> },{ <array field="" type="">.\$: 1 }</array></query>
	query condition.	neraz
\$elemMatch	This operator projects the first element	{ <array field="" type="">: {</array>
	in the array type field that matches the	<pre>\$elemMatch: { <query> } }}</query></pre>
	condition given in the <b>\$elemMatch</b>	

\$slice	This operator limits the number of	{ <array field="" type="">: { \$slice:</array>
	elements projected from an array. We	<number elements="" of=""> } }</number>
	can also use skip and limit in this	
	operator.	

## Example 1: Retrieve Name, Age, and GPA

```
db.collections.find({},{ name: 1, age: 1, gpa: 1});
```

```
db.collections.find({},{name:1, age:1,gpa:1}).count()
db.collections.find({},{name:1, age:1,gpa:1})
 _id: ObjectId('667c2ld4fef4481258753918'),
 _id: ObjectId('667c21d4fef4401250753919'),
_id: ObjectId('667c2ld4fef44812587539la'),
name: 'Charlie Lee',
age: 19,
gpa: 3.2
_id: ObjectId('667c2ld4fef44012507539lb'),
name: 'Emily Jones',
age: 21,
gpa: 3.6
_id: ObjectId('667c2ld4fef44012507539lc'),
name: 'David Williams',
age: 23,
gpa: 3
_id: ObjectId('667c2ld4fef44012587539ld'),
name: 'Fatima Brown',
age: 18,
gpa: 3.5
  id: ObjectId('667c2ld4fef44812587539le'),
 _id: ObjectId('667c2ld4fef440125075391f'),
name: 'Hannah Garcia',
name: 'Hannah
age: 20,
gpa: 3.3
 _id: ObjectId('667c2ld4fef4401250753920'),
name: 'Isaac Clark',
name: 'Is
age: 22,
gpa: 3.7
_id: ObjectId('667c2ld4fef4401250753921'),
name: 'Jessica Moore',
_id: ObjectId('667c2ld4fef4401250753922'),
name: 'Kevin Lewis',
age: 21,
gpa: 4
_id: ObjectId('667c2ld4fef4481258753923'),
name: 'Lily Robinson',
```

#### **Example 02**: Variation: Exclude Fields

```
db.collections.find({}, { _id: 0, courses: 0})
```

```
db> db.collections.find({},{_id:0,courses:0})
    name: 'Alice Smith',
    age: 20,
gpa: 3.4,
    home_city: 'New York City',
    blood_group: 'A+',
is_hotel_resident: true
    name: 'Bob Johnson',
    age: 22,
gpa: 3.8,
    home_city: 'Los Angeles',
    blood_group: '0-'
    is_hotel_resident: false
    name: 'Charlie Lee',
    age: 19,
gpa: 3.2,
    home_city: 'Chicago',
    blood_group: 'B+'
    is_hotel_resident: true
    name: 'Emily Jones',
    age: 21,
gpa: 3.6,
    home_city: 'Houston',
    blood_group: 'AB-'
    blood_group: 'AB-',
is_hotel_resident: false
    name: 'David Williams',
    age: 23,
gpa: 3,
    home_city: 'Phoenix',
    blood_group: 'A-
    is_hotel_resident: true
    name: 'Fatima Brown',
age: 18,
gpa: 3.5,
    home_city: 'San Antonio',
    blood_group: 'B+'
    is_hotel_resident: false
    name: 'Gabriel Miller',
    age: 24,
gpa: 3.9,
    home_city: 'San Diego',
    blood_group: '0+',
is_hotel_resident: true
    name: 'Hannah Garcia',
    age: 20,
```

**Example 03:** Projection Operator(\$elemMatch)

#### Find Candidates enrolled in "Computer Science" with Specific Projection

#### **Example 04:** Projection Operator(\$slice)

Retrieve all candidates with first two courses

```
db> db.collections.find({},{name: 1,courses:{$slice:2}})
     id: ObjectId('667c2ld4fef4401250753918'),
    name: 'Alice Smith', courses: [ 'English', 'Biology' ]
     _id: ObjectId('667c2ld4fef4401250753919'),
    courses: [ 'Computer Science', 'Mathematics' ]
    _id: ObjectId('667c2ld4fef44012507539la'),
    courses: [ 'History', 'English' ]
     _id: ObjectId('667c2ld4fef440125075391b'),
    name: 'Emily Jones',
courses: [ 'Mathematics', 'Physics' ]
     _id: ObjectId('667c2ld4fef440125075391c'),
    courses: [ 'English', 'Literature' ]
    _id: ObjectId('667c2ld4fef440125075391d'),
    courses: [ 'Biology', 'Chemistry' ]
    _id: ObjectId('667c21d4fef440125075391e'),
name: 'Gabriel Miller',
courses: [ 'Computer Science', 'Engineering' ]
     _id: ObjectId('667c2ld4fef440125075391f'),
    courses: [ 'History', 'Political Science' ]
     _id: ObjectId('667c2ld4fef4401250753920'),
    name: 'Isaac Clark',
courses: [ 'English', 'Creative Writing' ]
     _id: ObjectId('667c2ld4fef4401250753921'),
    name: 'Jessica Moore',
courses: [ 'Biology', 'Ecology' ]
     _id: ObjectId('667c2ld4fef4401250753922'),
    name: 'Kèvin Lèwis',
courses: [ 'Computer Science', 'Artificial Intelligence' ]
    _id: ObjectId('667c2ld4fef4401250753923'),
       urses: [ 'History', 'Art History' ]
```

Here are some resources for further exploration:

- MongoDB Projection documentation: <a href="https://www.mongodb.com/docs/manual/reference/operator/projection/">https://www.mongodb.com/docs/manual/reference/operator/projection/</a>
- MongoDB Projection tutorial: https://www.mongodb.com/docs/manual/reference/operator/projection/