

Basic sets of Mongo Operators

using \$inc operator

```
User.update({ name: 'Joe' }, { $inc: { postCount: 10 } })
```

using \$set operator

```
User.update({ name: 'Joe' }, { $set: { postCount: 20 } })
```

using a normal regex pattern

```
User.find({ name: new RegExp( 'Jo', 'i' ) })
```

using a \$regex operator

```
User.find({ name: { $regex: 'Jo', $options: 'i' } })
```

adding a where condition and select particular attributes

```
User.find({ name: { $regex: name, $options:'i' } })  
.where(name).equals('Joe')  
.select({ name: 1 })
```

sort the results in descending order

(1 to specify ascending order, -1 to specify descending order)

```
User.find({}).sort('-postedDate')  
User.find({}).sort({ postedDate: -1 })
```

using aggregate group

```
User.aggregate([ { $group: { _id: "$name", avgCount: { $avg: "$postCount" } } } ])  
.sort('avgCount')
```

using in operator

```
User.find({ name: { $in: ['Joe','Alex'] } })
```