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'] } })