

ー View Discussion

Chapter 2: Basic Aggregation - Utility Stages

Lab: Using Cursor-like Stages

Back to the Question

```
□ СОРУ
var favorites = [
 "Sandra Bullock",
  "Tom Hanks",
 "Julia Roberts",
  "Kevin Spacey",
  "George Clooney"]
db.movies.aggregate([
    $match: {
      "tomatoes.viewer.rating": { $gte: 3 },
      countries: "USA",
      cast: {
        $in: favorites
      }
   }
  },
  {
    $project: {
     _id: 0,
      title: 1,
      "tomatoes.viewer.rating": 1,
      num_favs: {
        $size: {
          $setIntersection: [
            "$cast",
            favorites
          7
        }
      }
   }
  },
   $sort: { num_favs: -1, "tomatoes.viewer.rating": -1, title: -1 }
  },
  {
    $skip: 24
  },
    $limit: 1
  }
])
```

We store our favorites in a variable for easy reference within the pipeline

```
var favorites = [
"Sandra Bullock",
"Tom Hanks",
"Julia Roberts",
"Kevin Spacey",
"George Clooney"]
```

We start by matching films that include at least one of our favorites in their cast

```
{
    $match: {
        "tomatoes.viewer.rating": { $gte: 3 },
        countries: "USA",
        cast: {
          $in: favorites
        }
    }
}
```

Then, we will be projecting the num_favs value by calculating the \$size of the array intersection, between the given set of favorites and the film cast:

After that, we call the **\$sort** stage and **\$skip + \$limit** in the result to the element requested:

```
{
    $sort: { num_favs: -1, "tomatoes.viewer.rating": -1, title: -1 }
},
{
    $skip: 24
},
{
    $limit: 1
}
```

Proceed to next section