

# Mongodb Indexes

Optimizing your queries with mongoldb indexes and some life hacks :)

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# Basic Hints for MongoDB query optimization

- if you use mongoose like ORM don't return Instance like data, return plain json object. (in mongoose it can be done with `lean()` function which transforms the huge mongoose instance to a plain json object)
- Use select specific fields which you need, it's can decrease the response time
- Use indexes (But do not overdo with it)



# Mongodb db supports such indexes:

- Simple (TTL index, sort index, Unique index)
- Multikey (Can be used only on arrays, string, numbers, nested objects. Add an index to every unit of an array)
- Hashed (Can be used for shards. In general using for shards keys. But can be used as a field id)
- Compound (For specific queries like different filters, can unite multiple indexes)
- Wildcard (For the nested objects)
- Text (Can be an array or simple string)
- 2dsphere (queries that calculate geometries on an earth-like sphere)
- 2d (for data stored as points on a two-dimensional plane.)





