- Example:
- Template: <Name> | <Type> | *<Modifiers>
- Here's a breakdown of how its used:

Mongeasy aims to simplify the process of creating Mongoose schemas using a straightforward syntax for defining the schema structure. It employs a flag-based declaration paradigm known as CSS (Carnage Schema Syntax). The syntax consists of the following elements:

Example:

Template: <Name> | <Type> | * <Modifiers>

Name:

• the name of field, \bigcirc \bigcirc - emojis also supported

Type:

all supported, as we directly pass to Core Library

 [Array, Boolean, BigInt, Buffer, Date, Decimal, Decimal128, DocumentArray, Map, Mixed, Number, ObjectId, String, Subdocument, UUID, Oid, Object, Bool, ObjectID]

Modifiers:

"/" means "or"

- +U /! = unique
- +R / * = required
- +I / # = index
- $(0, 999) = \min, \max$
- ['adam', 'eve'] = enum

Here's a breakdown of how its used:

- Name: This part represents the name of the field you want to define in your schema. It's a required element.
- Type: This part specifies the type of the field, and it's also a required element. You can use any of the supported types provided by Mongoose.
- Modifiers: These are optional and allow you to add extra attributes or flags to the field. For example, you can use! for unique fields, * for required fields, and # for indexed fields.

This CSS-based declaration paradigm aims to provide a simplified way of defining Mongoose schemas, making it easier to work with MongoDB data models.