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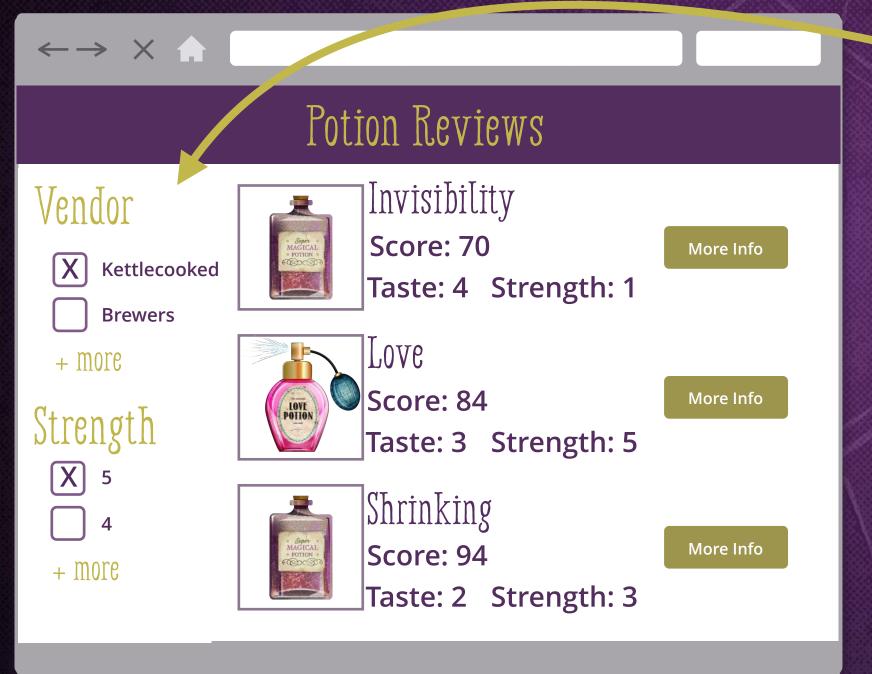
# Materializing Potions

Level 3 – Section 1

**Query Operators** 

#### Adding a Filter for Potions

We've received a new feature request to allow users to filter potions based on multiple criteria.

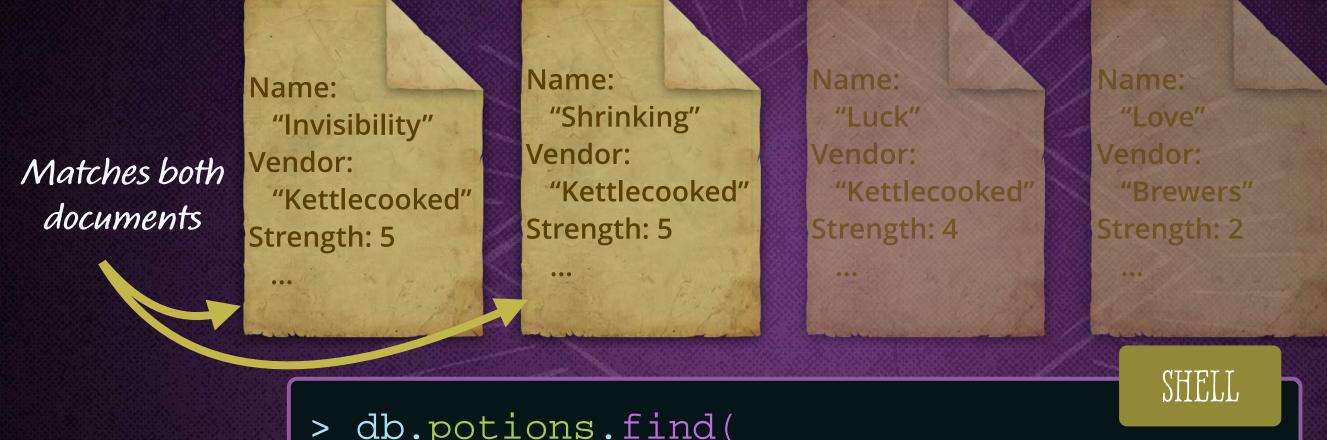


Only show potions made by Kettlecooked that have a strength of 5



# Querying With Multiple Criteria

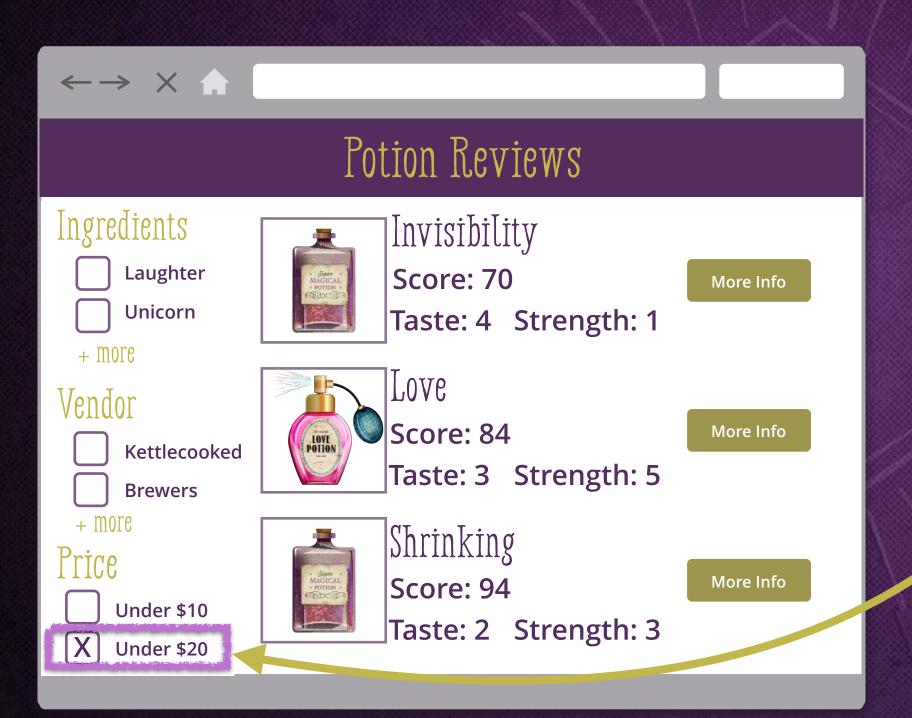
We can query based on multiple criteria by passing in comma-separated queries.



We can pass in more than 1query

#### Finding Potions Based on Conditions

Queries of equality are great, but sometimes we'll need to query based on conditions.



Search for potions with a price less than 20



#### **Comparison Query Operators**

We can use comparison query operators to match documents based on the comparison of a specified value.

#### Common Comparisons

\$gt greater than

\$gte greater than or equal to

\$ne not equal to

\$lt

less than

\$1te

less than or equal to



### Finding Potions That Are Less Than \$20

We can match the appropriate documents by using the **\$It** comparison operator.



```
Name:

"Shrinking"
Vendor:

"Kettlecooked"
Price: 9.99
```





```
SHELL
```

```
> db.potions.find({"price": {"$1t": 20}})
```



#### Finding Potions Between Prices

We can query with a range by combining comparison operators.

Name:

"Invisibility"
Vendor:

"Kettlecooked"
Price: 15.99
...

Name:
"Shrinking"
Vendor:
"Kettlecooked"
Price: 9.99

Name:

"Luck"

Vendor:

"Kettlecooked"

Price: 59.99

Name:
"Love"
Vendor:
"Brewers"
Price: 3.99

SHELL

```
> db.potions.find({"price": {"$gt":10, "$1t": 20}})
```

Price greater than 10 and less than 20



### Queries of Non-equality

We can use the **\$ne** operator to find potions with fields that don't equal the specified value.

Name:

"Invisibility"
Vendor:

"Kettlecooked"
Price: 15.99
...

Name:

"Shrinking"
Vendor:

"Kettlecooked"
Price: 9.99

Name:

"Luck"

Vendor:

"Kettlecooked"

Price: 59.99
...

Name:

"Love"

Vendor:

"Brewers"

Price: 3.99
...

SHELL

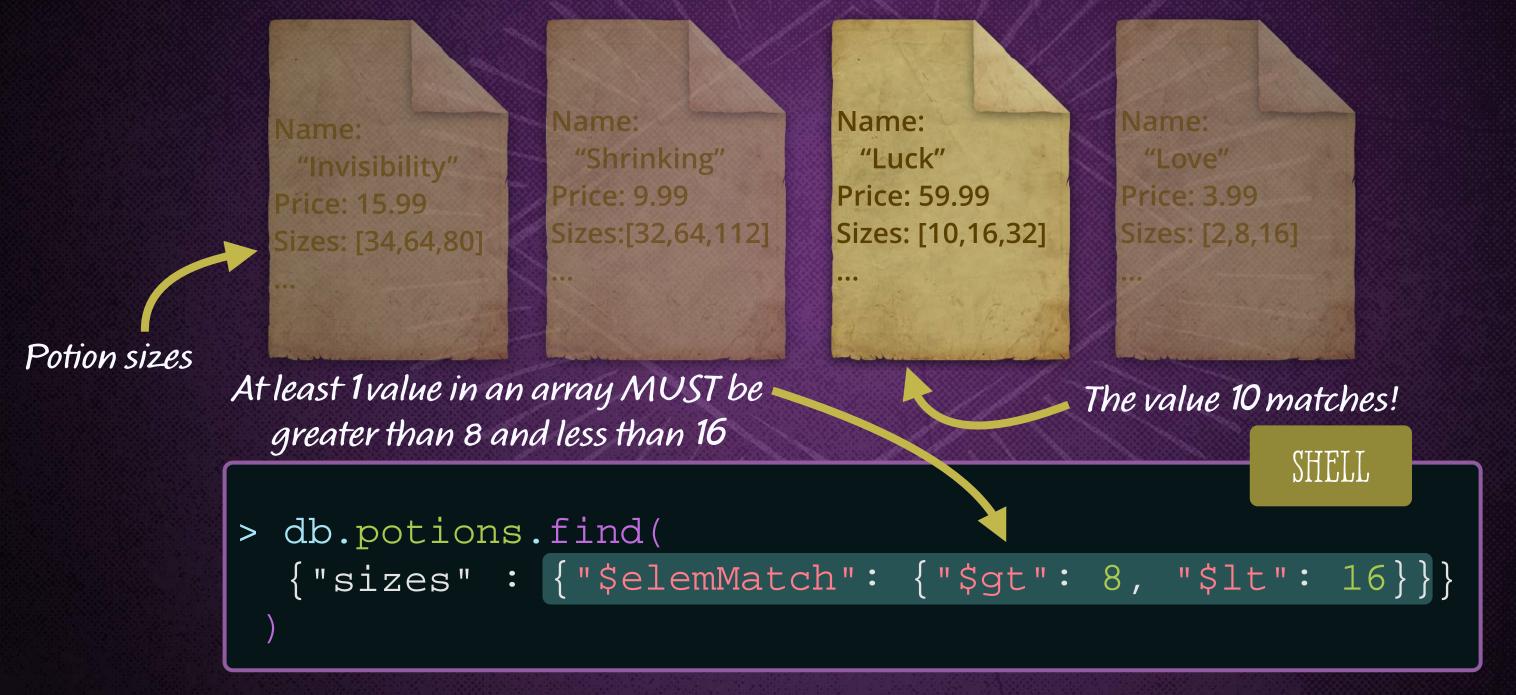
```
> db.potions.find({"vendor": {"$ne": "Brewers"}})
```

Vendor not equal to "Brewers"



#### Range Queries on an Array

Each potion has a size field that contains an array of available sizes. We can use **\$elemMatch** to make sure at least 1 element matches all criteria.



### Be Careful When Querying Arrays With Ranges

What happens when we try to perform a normal range query on an array?



# Be Careful When Querying Arrays With Ranges

What happens when we try to perform a normal range query on an array?



# Why Did the Document Match?

Range Query

Each value in the array is checked individually. If at least 1 array value is true for each criteria, the entire document matches.

Name:
"Love"
Price: 3.99
Sizes: [2,8,16]
...

Both criteria are met by at least 1 value





```
{"sizes": {"$gt": 8, "$lt": 16}}
```

```
"sizes": [2, 8, 16]
```



#### Not Matching a Document

Conversely, the document will not match if only 1 criteria is met.

Only 1 criteria is met, so the document doesn't match



```
Range Query
```

```
{"sizes": {"$gt": 8, "$lt": 16}}
```

```
"sizes": [32, 64, 80]
```



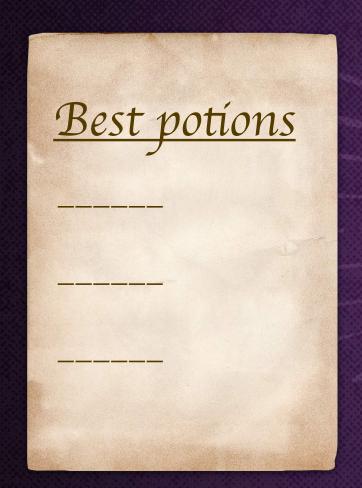
# Materializing Potions

Level 3 – Section 2

**Customizing Queries** 

# Listing Our Best Potions

We're putting together a list of the best potions we've used. Let's find potions with a grade equal to or greater than 80.



Need the name and vendor of potions with a high grade

#### Potions Collection





# Introducing Projections

**find()** takes a second parameter called a "projection" that we can use to specify the exact fields we want back by setting their value to true.

```
SHELL
> db.potions.find(
  {"grade": {"$gte": 80}},
  {"vendor": true, "name": true}
  "_id": ObjectId(...),
  "vendor": "Kettlecooked",
  "name": "Shrinking"
```

When selecting fields, all other fields but the \_id are automatically set to false





#### **Excluding Fields**

Sometimes you want all the fields except for a few. In that case, we can exclude specific fields.

```
SHELL
db.potions.find(
{ "grade": { "$gte": 80}},
{ "vendor": false, "price": false}
"_id": ObjectId(...),
"name": "Shrinking",
"grade": 94,
"ingredients": [...],
```

When excluding fields, all fields but those set to false are defaulted to true

\*\* Great for removing sensitive data



# Excluding the \_id

The **\_id** field is always returned whenever selecting or excluding fields. It's the only field that can be set to false when selecting other fields.

```
> db.potions.find(
    {"grade": {"$gte": 80}},
    {"vendor": true, "price": true, "_id": false}
)
{
    "vendor": "Homebrewed",
    "price": 9.99
}
```

The only time we can mix an exclusion with selections





#### **Either Select or Exclude Fields**

Whenever projecting, we either select or exclude the fields we want — we don't do both.

```
> db.potions.find(
    {"grade": {"$gte": 80}},
    {"name": true, "vendor": false}
)
Causes an error to be raised
```

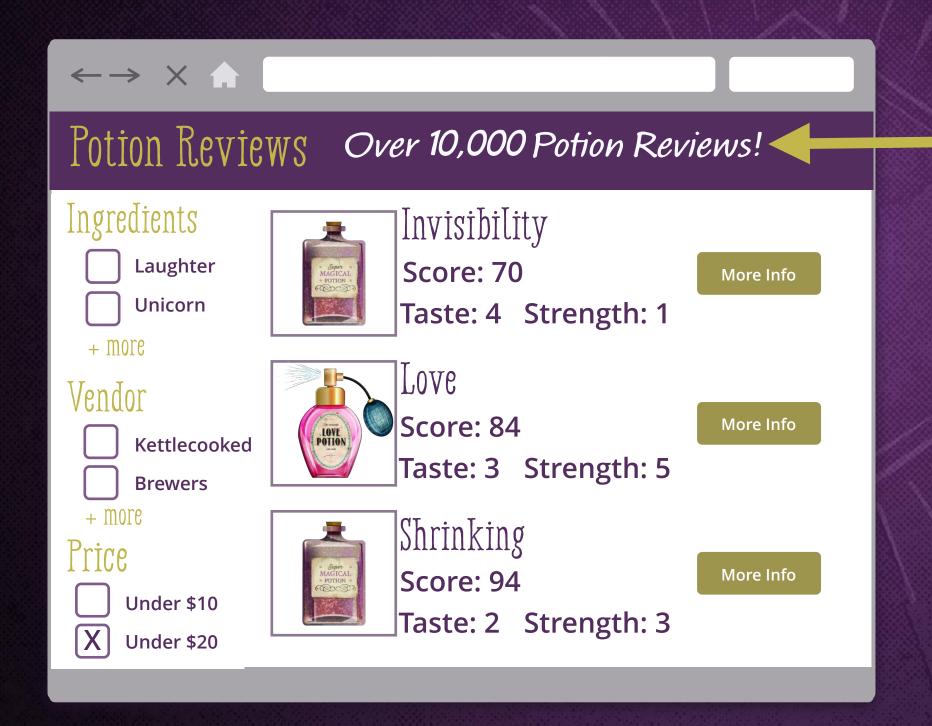
ERROR

```
"$err": "Can't canonicalize query: BadValue
Projection cannot have a mix of inclusion
and exclusion."
```



# Counting Our Potions

Time to advertise our expertise and list the total number of potions we've reviewed.



Need to count the total number of potions in the potions collection



#### Introducing the Cursor

Whenever we search for documents, an object is returned from the find method called a "cursor object."

```
> db.potions.find("vendor": "Kettlecooked"})
{"_id": ObjectId(...), ... }
{"_id": ObjectId(...), ... }
{"_id": ObjectId(...), ... }
...
```

First 20 documents

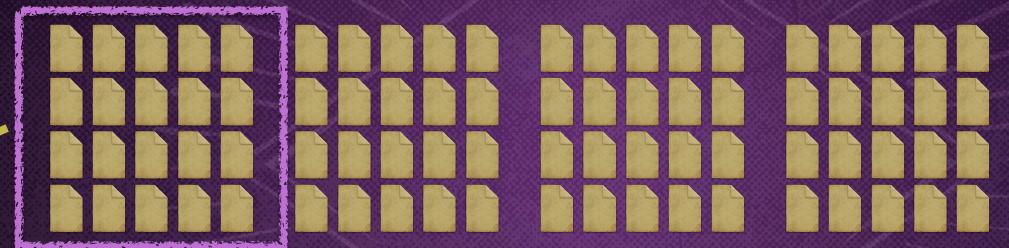
By default, the first 20 documents are printed out



### Iterating Through the Cursor

When there are more than 20 documents, the cursor will iterate through them 20 at a time.

```
db.potions.find()
```



Sends 20 documents

```
SHELL
```

```
{"_id": ObjectId(...), "name": ... }
{"_id": ObjectId(...), "name": ... }
{"_id": ObjectId(...), "name": ... }

type "it" for more
```



# Continuing to Iterate Through the Cursor

Typing "it" will display the next 20 documents in the cursor.

```
db.potions.find()
```

Next batch sent

Iterates the cursor

```
{"_id": ObjectId(...), "name": ...
{"_id": ObjectId(...), "name": ...
```

type "it" for more

We'll continue being prompted until no documents are left

SHELL



#### **Cursor Methods**

Since the cursor is actually an object, we can chain methods on it.

Returns cursor object

> db.potions.find().count()
80

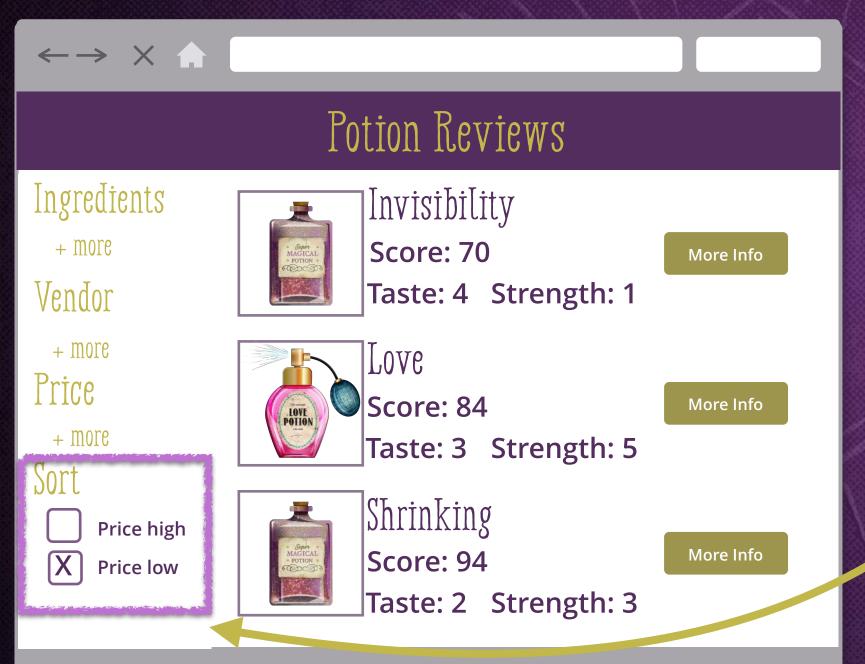


Cursor methods always come after find() since it returns the cursor object.



# Sort by Price

We want to implement a way for users to sort potions by price.



Sort potions with the lowest price first



#### **Sorting Potions**

We can use the **sort()** cursor method to sort documents.

Name:
"Love"
Vendor:
"Brewers"
Price: 3.99

Name:

"Shrinking"

Vendor:

"Kettlecooked"

Price: 9.99
...

Name:

"Invisibility"

Vendor:

"Kettlecooked"

Price: 15.99
...

Name:

"Luck"
Vendor:

"Leprechau..."
Price: 59.99

> db.potions.find().sort({"price": 1})

SHELL

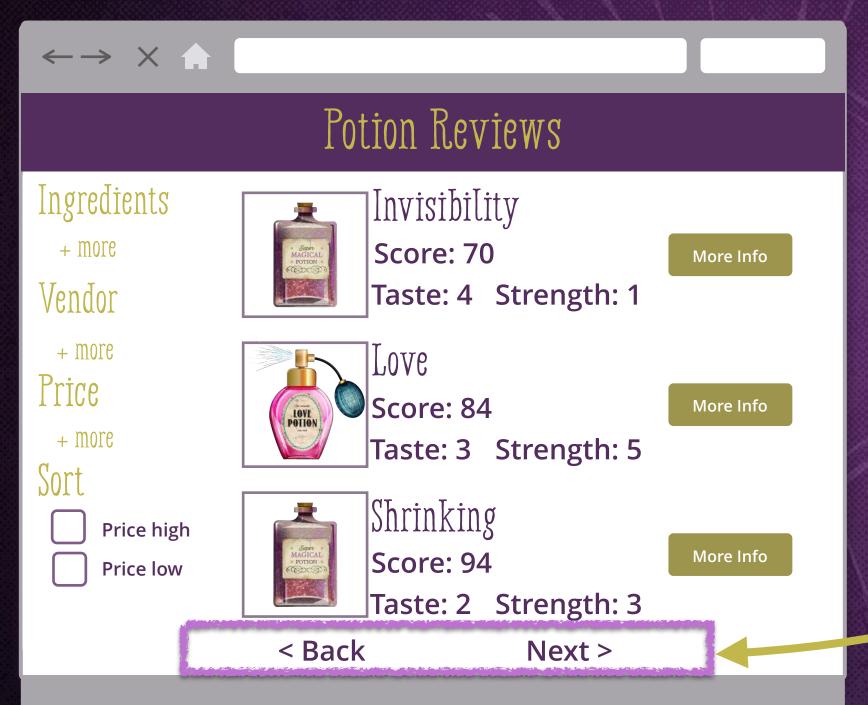
Field to sort — -1 to order descending

1 to order ascending



# Paginating the Potions Page

We only want to show 3 potions per page. Time to implement pagination!



Paginate results so we only see 3 potions on each page



#### **Basic Pagination**

We can implement basic pagination by limiting and skipping over documents. To do this, we'll use the **skip()** and **limit()** cursor methods.

Page 1



Skip O, Limit 3

> db.potions.find().limit(3)

Since we're not skipping, we can leave off the skip method and just limit 3

SHELL



#### **Basic Pagination**

We can implement basic pagination by limiting and skipping over documents.



> db.potions.find().skip(3).limit(3)



#### **Basic Pagination**

We can implement basic pagination by limiting and skipping over documents.



This approach can become really expensive with large collections.

