Projection Operators

Projection:

In MongoDB, projections allow you to control which fields are included or excluded when retrieving data from a collection.

Syntax:

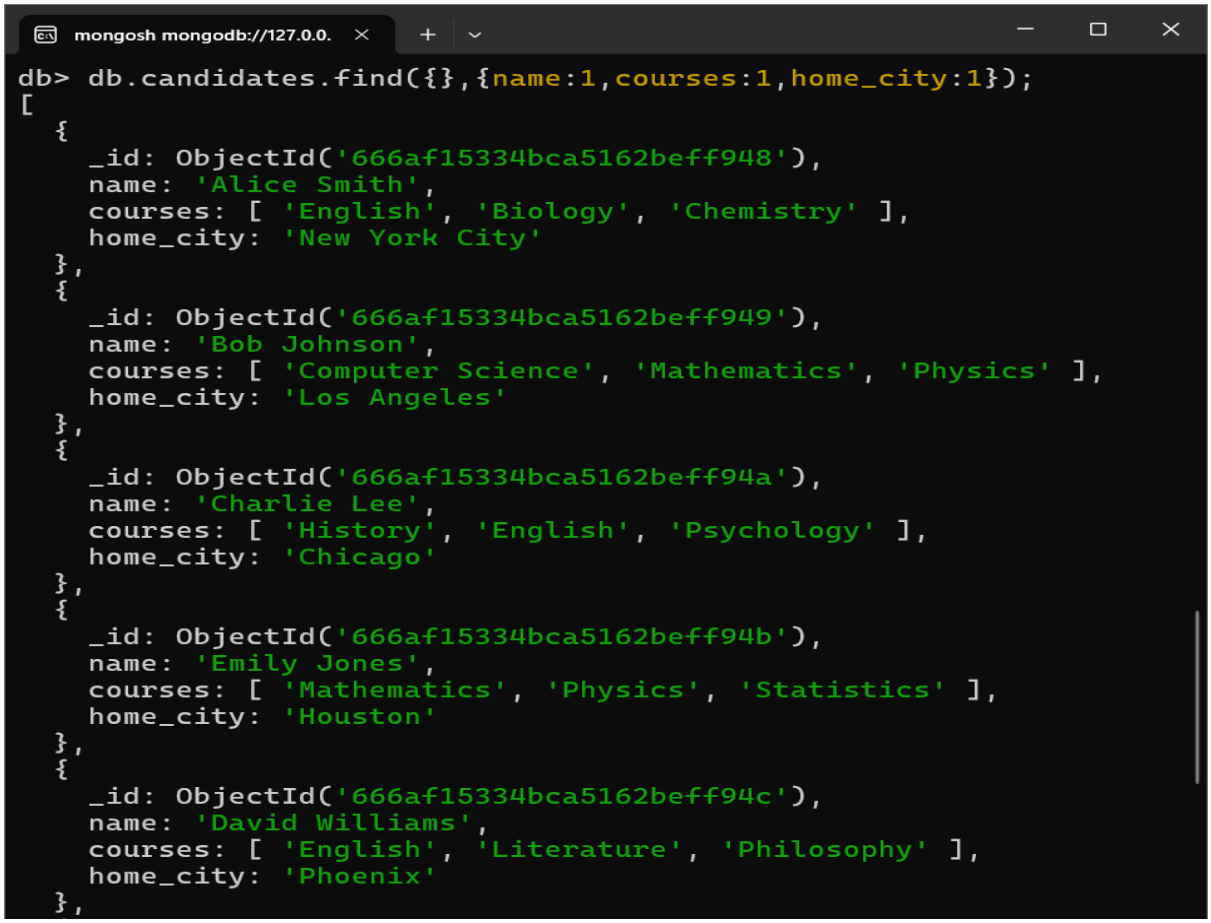
```
db.candidates.find(

{ /* query document */ },

{ /* projection document */ })
```

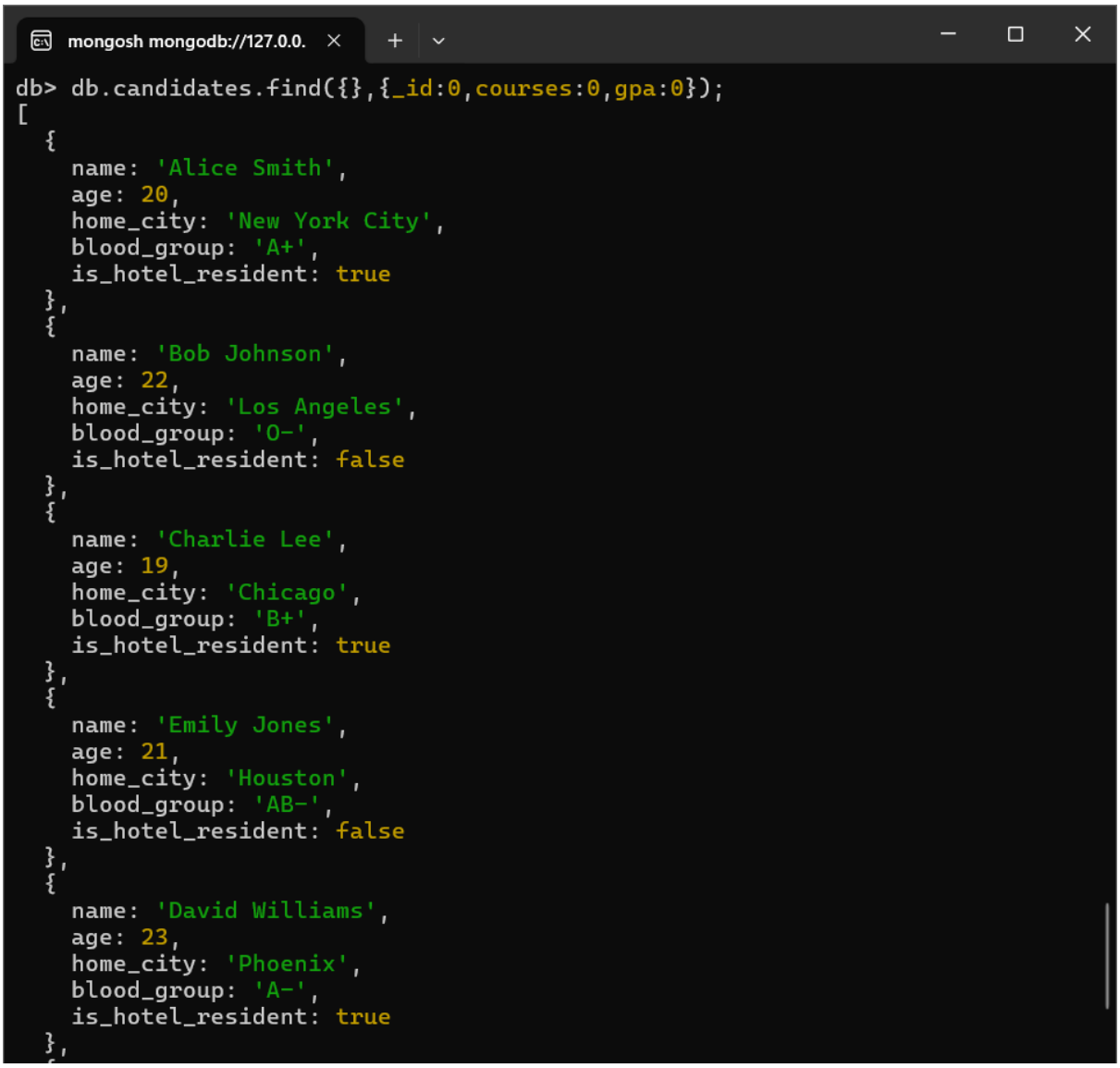
Retrieve Name, Courses and Home city:

- **Inclusion:** Set a field's value to 1 in the projection document to include it in the returned results.



Ignore Age and Gpa:

- **Exclusion:** Set a field's value to 0 to exclude it.



Create and demonstrate how projection operators ($, $elematch and $slice) would be used in the MondoDB.

Collection Name:Candidates

Projection operators:

- $elemMatch
- $slice

$elemMatch:

- The $elemMatch operator in MongoDB is a powerful tool for querying documents that contain arrays and finding elements within those arrays that meet specific criteria.
- **Matches Documents:** $elemMatch targets documents where an array field holds at least one element that satisfies all the conditions you specify within the operator.
- **Filtering by Array Elements:** It essentially filters the documents based on the properties of individual elements within an array field.

Syntax:

```
{
<array_field>: { $elemMatch: { <condition1>, <condition2>, ... } }
}
```

- ✓ <array_field>: The name of the field in your document that contains the array you want to filter.
- ✓ <condition1>, <condition2>: These are standard MongoDB query operators like $eq, $gt, $in, etc., used to define the criteria for matching elements within the array. You can specify multiple conditions for more complex filtering.

- **Matching at Least One Element:** $elemMatch finds documents with at least one element in the array that fulfills all the specified conditions. If no element matches, the entire document is excluded.

- **Single Condition Shortcut:** If you only have a single condition without $not or $ne operators, you can often omit the $elemMatch wrapper. MongoDB will automatically understand the intent.
- **Nesting and Combining:** The $elemMatch operator can be nested within other query operators for more intricate filtering scenarios.

//Finding Candidates Enrooled in English with specific Projection.

```
db> db.candidates.find({courses:{$elemMatch:{$eq:"English"}}},{name:1,"cours
es.$":1});
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('666af15334bca5162beff948'),
    name: 'Alice Smith',
    courses: [ 'English' ]
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('666af15334bca5162beff94a'),
    name: 'Charlie Lee',
    courses: [ 'English' ]
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('666af15334bca5162beff94c'),
    name: 'David Williams',
    courses: [ 'English' ]
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('666af15334bca5162beff950'),
    name: 'Isaac Clark',
    courses: [ 'English' ]
  }
]
db>
```

- ✓ name: 1: Includes the name field from each matching document.
- ✓ "courses.$": This is a special projection syntax using the $ wildcard operator.
- ✓ It instructs MongoDB to include all fields within the matched elements of the courses array.
- ✓ Since $elemMatch filters for documents with "Computer Science", this will effectively include only the "English" element from the courses array (if it exists) for each matching document.
- ✓ The $ operator projects the first matching array element from each document in a collection based on some condition from the query statement.

$slice:

The $slice projection operator in MongoDB is a powerful tool for extracting specific portions of arrays from documents during retrieval.

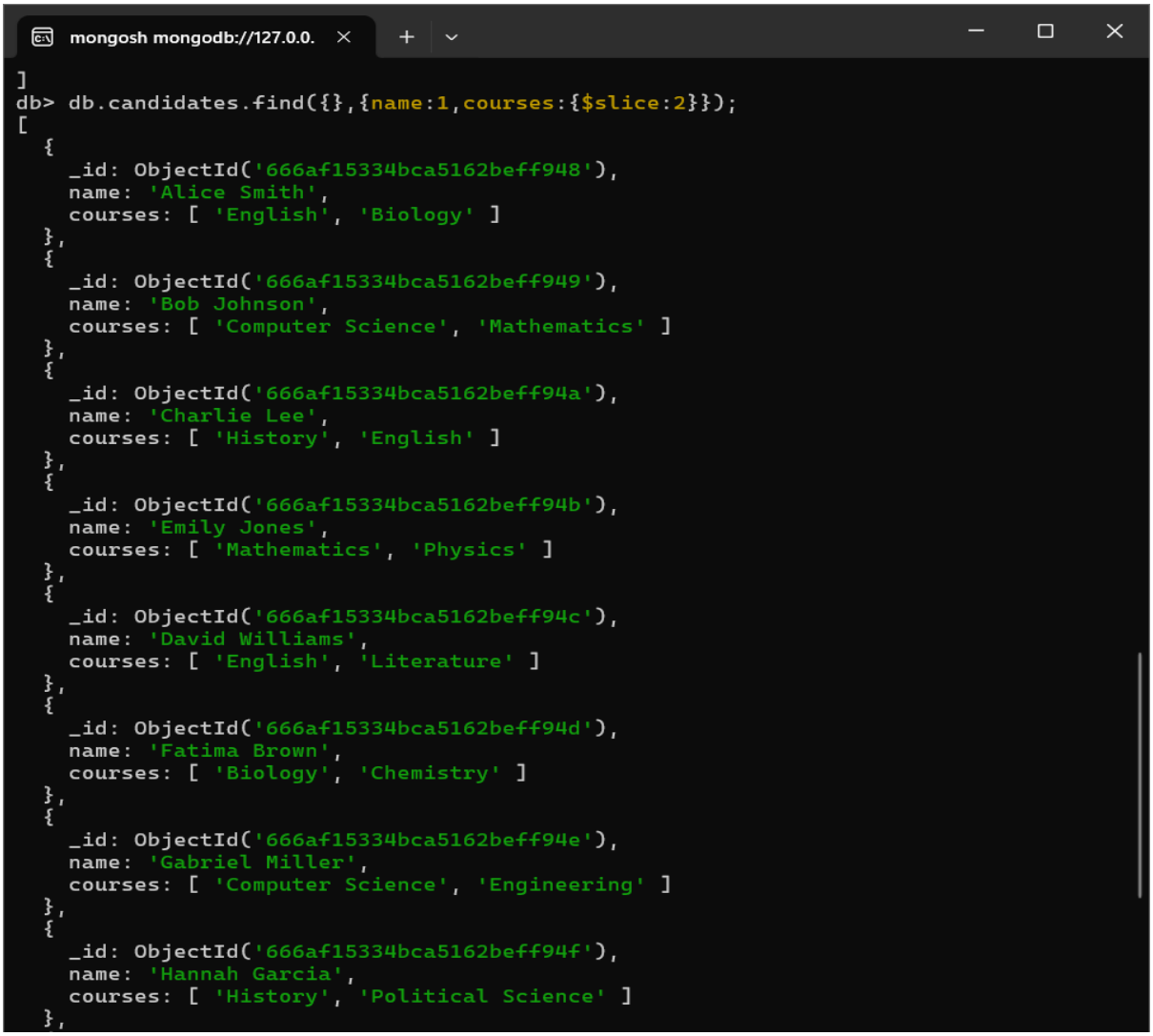
- **Extracting Subsets:** $slice allows you to select a designated number of elements from the beginning or end of an array field within a document.
- **Zero-Based Indexing:** It uses zero-based indexing, meaning the first element in the array has an index of 0, the second has an index of 1, and so on.
- Can specify both start_index and number_to_slice to extract a specific range of elements.
- If <number_to_slice> is greater than the remaining elements in the array after considering <start_index>, all elements from <start_index> to the end are returned.

Syntax:

```
{ <array_field>: { $slice: [<start_index>, <number_to_slice>] } }
```

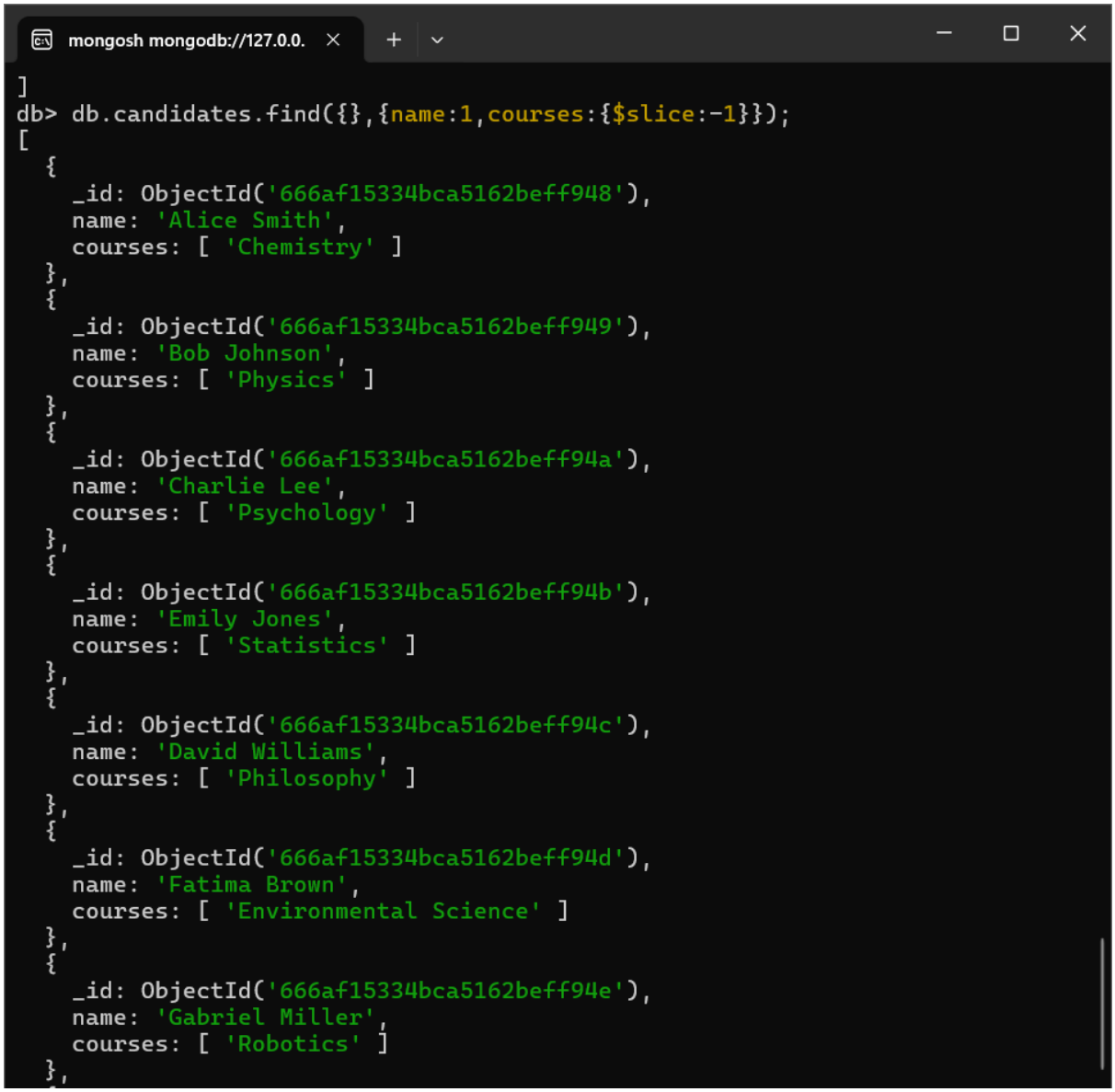
- ✓ array_field>: The name of the array field you want to extract elements from.
- ✓ <start_index> (Optional): The starting index (inclusive) of the slice. Defaults to 0 (beginning of the array) if omitted.
- ✓ <number_to_slice> (Optional): The number of elements to include in the slice. Defaults to all remaining elements from the <start_index> to the end if omitted.

//Retrieving First Two Elements:



- ✓ courses: { $slice: 2 }: This part applies the $slice projection operator to the courses field.
- ✓ $slice extracts a specific portion of an array.
- ✓ In this case, 2 specifies that only the first two elements (zero-based indexing) from the courses array should be included in the projection.
- ✓ If a candidate has fewer than two courses, only the available courses will be returned.

//Getting Last One Element:



- ✓ The second curly braces {} define the projection document to control which fields are returned.
  - name: 1: Includes the name field for each candidate.
  - courses: { $slice: -1 }: Applies the $slice operator to the courses field.
- ✓ While negative values are allowed for start_index in $slice, -1 in this context has a special meaning.
- ✓ In MongoDB, -1 alone as the argument to $slice is generally treated as an instruction to return **only the last element** of the array.