Operators Used in MongoDB:-

Comparison Operators:

- \$eq: Matches values that are equal to a specified value.
- \$gt: Matches values that are greater than a specified value.
- \$gte: Matches values that are greater than or equal to a specified value.
- \$It: Matches values that are less than a specified value.
- \$Ite: Matches values that are less than or equal to a specified value.
- \$ne: Matches all values that are not equal to a specified value.
- \$in: Matches any of the values specified in an array.
- \$nin: Matches none of the values specified in an array.

Logical Operators:

- \$and: Joins query clauses with a logical AND and returns all documents that match the conditions of both clauses.
- \$or: Joins query clauses with a logical OR and returns all documents that match the conditions of either clause.
- \$not: Inverts the effect of a query expression and returns documents that do not match the query expression.
- \$nor: Joins query clauses with a logical NOR and returns all documents that fail to match both clauses.

Element Operators:

- \$exists: Matches documents that contain the specified field.
- \$type: Matches documents where the value of a field is of the specified type.

Evaluation Operators:

- \$expr: Allows the use of aggregation expressions within the query language.
- \$jsonSchema: Validate documents against the given JSON Schema.
- \$regex: Provides regular expression capabilities for pattern matching strings.

Array Operators:

- \$all: Matches arrays that contain all elements specified in the query.
- \$elemMatch: Matches documents that contain an array field with at least one element that matches all the specified query criteria.
- \$size: Matches arrays with a specific number of elements.

Update Operators:

- \$set: Sets the value of a field in a document.
- \$unset: Removes the specified field from a document.
- \$inc: Increments the value of the field by the specified amount.
- \$push: Adds an item to an array.
- \$addToSet: Adds elements to an array only if they do not already exist in the set.
- \$pop: Removes the first or last element of an array.
- \$pull: Removes all instances of a value from an array.
- \$pullAll: Removes all instances of the specified values from an array.

Use Case:-

1. Created a database school with collection students.

2.Insert many to insert multiple from given github database of students.

3.\$gt: Matches values that are greater than a specified value.

4.\$It: Matches values that are less than a specified value.

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| Pry Condition
| Pry Conditio
```

5.\$gte: Matches values that are greater than or equal to a specified value, \$Ite: Matches values that are less than or equal to a specified value.

```
| Pry Couries | Content content on | Content on | Content Content on
```

6.\$or: Joins query clauses with a logical OR and returns all documents that match the conditions of either clause.

```
| Production | Pro
```

7.\$in: Matches any of the values specified in an array.

```
| Ny Clustics | Creat | Collection Nome | Proceed to Collection Nome | Proceedings | Collection Nome | Proceedin
```

8.\$ne: Matches all values that are not equal to a specified value.

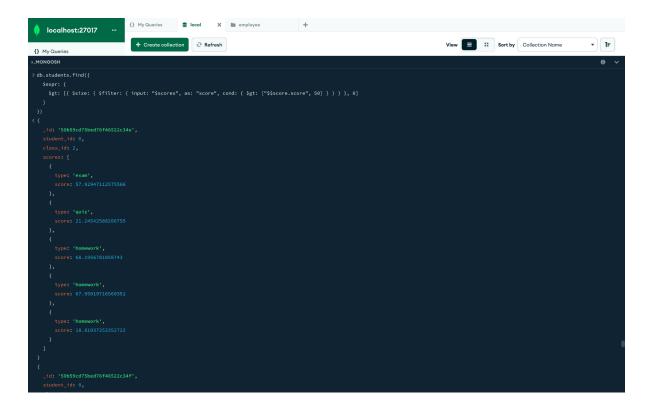
```
| No Companies | Secretar Collection | Collection | November | Secretar Collection | Col
```

9.\$nin: Matches none of the values specified in an array.

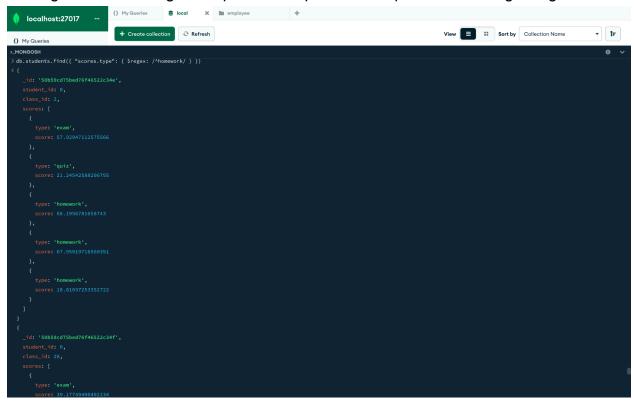
10.\$exists: Matches documents that contain the specified field.

11.\$type: Matches documents where the value of a field is of the specified type.

12.\$expr: Allows the use of aggregation expressions within the query language, \$size: Matches arrays with a specific number of elements, \$filter to filter out particular parameters.



13.\$regex: Provides regular expression capabilities for pattern matching strings.



14.\$and: Joins query clauses with a logical AND and returns all documents that match the conditions of both clauses.

15.\$not: Inverts the effect of a query expression and returns documents that do not match the query expression.

