

Mongoose

1. Reasons to add Mongoose layer

- a. Mongoose provides a straightforward, schema-based solution to modeling your application data and includes, out of the box
 - i. Built-in type casting
 - ii. Validation (also include with plain MongoDB as of v. 3.2)
 - iii. Query building
 - iv. Business logic hooks (middleware)
- b. Mongoose features
 - i. Schemas
 1. Real-life data has often structure
 2. Real-life data has often types
 3. Do more with less work
 4. Everything in Mongoose starts with a Schema. Each schema maps to a MongoDB collection and defines the shape of the documents within that collection
 5. <http://mongoosejs.com/docs/guide.html>
 6. Schema Types
 - a. String
 - b. Number
 - c. Date
 - d. Buffer
 - e. Boolean
 - f. Mixed
 - g. ObjectId
 - h. Array
 - ii. Models
 1. [Models](#) are fancy constructors compiled from our Schema definitions. Instances of these models represent [documents](#) which can be saved and retrieved from our database. All document creation and retrieval from the database is handled by these models.
 - iii. Validation
 1. Validation is defined in the SchemaType
 2. Validation is an internal piece of [middleware](#)
 3. Validation occurs when a document attempts to be [saved](#), after defaults have been applied

4. Validators are not run on undefined values. The only exception is the [required validator](#). Validation is asynchronously recursive; when you call [Model#save](#), sub-document validation is executed as well. If an error occurs, your [Model#save](#) callback receives it
5. Validation supports complete customization

iv. MiddleWare

1. Middleware (also called pre and post *hooks*) are functions which are passed control during execution of asynchronous functions. Middleware is specified on the schema level and is useful for writing [plugins](#). Mongoose 4.0 has 2 types of middleware: document middleware and query middleware. Document middleware is supported for the following document functions.
2. <http://mongoosejs.com/docs/middleware.html>