In this lecture, we will discuss…

✧ $match

$match

- ✧ $match pipes the documents that match its conditions to the next operator in the pipeline

- ✧ The $match query syntax is identical to the read operation query syntax (`find`)

- ✧ $match – placed early in the query - $match operations minimize the amount of processing down the pipe

$match - example

✦ `db[:zips].find({:state=>'DE'}).first`

✦ `db[:zips].find().aggregate([`
  `{:$match=>{:state=>'DE'}}]).first`

$match - example

✧ db[:zips].find().aggregate([{:$match=>{:state=>'NY'}}, {:$group=>{ :_id=>'$city', :population=>{:$sum=>'$pop'}}}, {:$project=>{ :_id=>0, :city=>'$_id', :population=>1}}, {:$sort=>{ :population=>-1 }},{:$limit=>5}]).each {|r| pp r}

Summary

✧ Filters the documents to pass only the documents that match the specified condition(s) to the next pipeline stage

What's Next?

✧ $unwind