

## 5.Projection Operators

### Projection:

Projection operators specify the fields returned by an operation.

find() operations on views do not support the following [Query and Projection Operators](#) operators:

- [\\$](#)
- [\\$elemMatch](#)
- [\\$slice](#)
- [\\$meta](#)

Name	Description
<a href="#">\$</a>	Projects the first element in an array that matches the query condition.
<a href="#">\$elemMatch</a>	Projects the first element in an array that matches the specified <a href="#">\$elemMatch</a> condition.
<a href="#">\$meta</a>	Projects the available per-document metadata.
<a href="#">\$slice</a>	Limits the number of elements projected from an array. Supports skip and limit slices.

### 1. \$ (Dollar Sign):

- **Function:** This symbol generally precedes actual query and projection operators. It signifies that the following expression is a MongoDB operator.

### Example:

```
db.products.find({ price: { $gt: 10 } }) // $gt is a comparison operator
```

### Output:

```
{ "_id": ObjectId("..."), "name": "Headphones", "price": 15.99 } { "_id":  
ObjectId("..."), "name": "Laptop", "price": 799.99 } { "_id": ObjectId("..."), "name":  
"Smartwatch", "price": 249.99 } ... (depending on your data)
```

## 2. \$elemMatch (Element Match):

- **Function:** Filters documents based on an element within an array field.
- **Syntax:** { arrayField: { \$elemMatch: { element\_condition1: value1, ... } } }

### Example:

```
db.orders.find({ items: { $elemMatch: { product_id: "123", quantity: { $gt: 1 } } } })
```

### Output:

```
Order ID: ObjectId("...") // Assuming an ObjectId field named "_id" exists Items: -  
product_id: "123", quantity: 2 // Example item matching the criteria - product_id:  
"456", quantity: 1 // Other items in the order (optional) ... (multiple orders if they  
exist)
```

## 3. \$slice (Slice):

- **Function:** Projects a specific subset of elements from an array field.
- **Syntax:** { arrayField: { \$slice: [start\_index, number\_of\_elements] } }

### Example:

```
db.posts.find({}, { projection: { comments: { $slice: 2 } } }) // Get only the first two  
comments
```

### Output:

```
Post ID: ObjectId("...") // Assuming an ObjectId field named "_id" exists Title:  
<post title> (if a title field exists) Comments: - <comment 1 text> // First comment  
from the array - <comment 2 text> // Second comment from the array ... (multiple  
posts if they exist)
```

#### 4.\$meta (Metadata):

- **Function:** Accesses and returns metadata about the query execution. It's rarely used directly in queries.
- **Syntax:** { \$meta: { field\_name } } (field\_name can be textScore, location, etc.)

##### Example:

While not used in typical queries, \$meta can be helpful for debugging purposes. For instance, \$meta: { textScore: 1 } within a \$text search can show the relevance score for each document.

Explaining \$meta and Projection Operators: <https://www.bmc.com/blogs/mongodb-overview-getting-started-with-mongodb/>