

MongoDB schema enforcement with Mongoose

		Common Data Types				
Attribute	Common to all	String	Number	Date	Boolean	Array
	type	lowercase	min	min		
	required	uppercase	max	max		
	default	trim	enum			
	validate	match				
	immutable	enum				
		minLength				
		maxLength				

```

email: {
  type: String,
  lowercase: true,
  match: [/^([\w-\.]+\@([\w-]+\.)+[\w-]{2,4})?$/, '"email" must be a valid email format'],
  trim: true,
  required: [true, '"primary_email" is required'],
},
color: {
  type: String,
  enum: {
    values: ['red', 'green', 'blue'],
    message: '{VALUE} is not a valid color value',
  },
  required: true,
  immutable: true,
},
credit_score: {
  type: Number,
  min: 300,
  max: 850,
  default: 650,
},
member_since: {
  type: Date,
  immutable: true,
  default: Date.now,
},
active: {
  type: Boolean,
  default: true,
}

```

'match': is special validator type that takes a regex

Each attribute can be given custom message by changing value into an array with [value, message]

'type': is special attribute that uses keywords in mongoose.Types and user-defined Schemas

'immutable': value can only be set for new documents

```

function isAlphaNumeric (value) {
  return (value.match(/^[\a-zA-Z0-9]+$/));
}

function hasKeyword (value) {
  return (value.includes('keyword'));
}

const usernameValidators = [
  { validator: isAlphaNumeric, msg: '"username" can only contain letters...' },
  { validator: hasKeyword, msg: 'invalid keyword in "username"' }
]

username: {
  type: String,
  validate: usernameValidators,
  trim: true,
},

challenge_words: {
  type: [String],
  default: undefined,
},

```

Functions return boolean value

Complex data validation can be accomplished by an array of {validator: ... , msg: ...}

Arrays are defined by [] syntax with a type that can be mongoose.Types or user-defined Schemas

Arrays have a default value of empty [], to override assign as undefined