1. Count

Count the number of users who live in Chicago and are interested in "sports." db.users.countDocuments({ city: "Chicago", interests: "sports" })

2. Sort

Sort users by salary in descending order, and then by age in ascending order (in case of ties).

```
db.users.find().sort({ salary: -1, age: 1 })
```

3. Limit and Skip

Fetch the third and fourth highest-paid users: db.users.find().sort({ salary: -1 }).skip(2).limit(2)

4. Aggregation

Query 1: Average Salary by City

```
Find the average salary of users grouped by city:
db.users.aggregate([
    { $group: { _id: "$city", avgSalary: { $avg: "$salary" } } },
    { $sort: { avgSalary: -1 } }
])
```

Query 2: Users Interested in "Sports" with Total Salary

Find users who are interested in "sports" and calculate their total salary:

```
db.users.aggregate([
```

```
{ $match: { interests: "sports" } },
{ $group: { _id: null, totalSalary: { $sum: "$salary" } } }
])
```

Query 3: List Users with Selected Fields

Return only the name, age, and salary fields of users, sorted by age in ascending order:

```
db.users.aggregate([
    { $project: { _id: 0, name: 1, age: 1, salary: 1 } },
    { $sort: { age: 1 } }
])
```

5. Complex Filter: Multiple Conditions

Find users who are:

- Above 30 years old
- Living in "Chicago" or "New York"
- Interested in "sports"
 db.users.find({
 age: { \$gt: 30 },
 city: { \$in: ["Chicago", "New York"] },
 interests: "sports"
 })

6. Add a New Field to Users

1)