

Aggregation Framework (Questions 1–7)

- 1. What is the main purpose of the MongoDB Aggregation Framework?
 - 2. Which stage of an aggregation pipeline is used to filter documents based on specific criteria?
 - 3. How does the `$group` stage work in an aggregation pipeline?
 - 4. Why should the `$match` stage be placed early in the pipeline?
 - 5. What does the `$project` stage do in an aggregation pipeline?
 - 6. How can you limit the number of documents returned by an aggregation pipeline?
 - 7. What is the benefit of using indexes with aggregation pipelines?
-

CRUD Operations (Questions 8–14)

- 8. What does CRUD stand for in the context of database operations?
 - 9. How do you add a new document to a MongoDB collection?
 - 10. What is the use of the `find` method in MongoDB?
 - 11. How can you retrieve only specific fields from a document using `find` ?
 - 12. How do you update a single document in a MongoDB collection?
 - 13. What is the difference between `$set` and `$inc` in an update operation?
 - 14. How do you safely delete a document from a MongoDB collection?
-

MongoDB Transactions (Questions 15–20)

- 15. What does ACID stand for in database transactions?
- 16. Why are multi-document transactions important in applications like digital wallets?
- 17. How do you start a session for a MongoDB transaction?
- 18. What happens if any operation fails inside a MongoDB transaction?
- 19. How do you commit or abort a transaction in MongoDB?
- 20. When should you avoid using transactions in MongoDB?