

\$jsonSchema

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Definition

\$jsonSchema

New in version 3.6.

The `$jsonSchema` operator matches documents that satisfy the specified JSON Schema.

The `$jsonSchema` operator expression has the following syntax:

```
{ $jsonSchema: <JSON Schema object> }
```

Where the JSON Schema object is formatted according to draft 4 of the JSON Schema standard [↗](#).

```
{ <keyword1>: <value1>, ... }
```

For example:

```

{
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  $jsonSchema: {
    required: [ "name", "major", "gpa", "address" ],
    properties: {
      name: {
        bsonType: "string",
        description: "must be a string and is required"
      },
      address: {
        bsonType: "object",
        required: [ "zipcode" ],
        properties: {
          "street": { bsonType: "string" },
          "zipcode": { bsonType: "string" }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

```

For a list of keywords supported by MongoDB, see [Available Keywords](#).

NOTE:

MongoDB supports draft 4 of JSON Schema, including core specification [↗](#) and validation specification [↗](#), with some differences. See [Extensions and Omissions](#) for details.

For more information about JSON Schema, see the official website [↗](#).

Behavior

Feature Compatibility

The `featureCompatibilityVersion` must be set to "3.6" or higher in order to use `$jsonSchema`.

Document Validator

You can use `$jsonSchema` in a document validator operations:

```
db.createCollection( <collection>, { validator: { $jsonSchema: <schema> } } )
db.runCommand( { collMod: <collection>, validator:{ $jsonSchema: <schema> } } )
```

Query Conditions

You can use `$jsonSchema` in query conditions for read and write operations to find documents in the collection that satisfy the specified schema:

```
db.collection.find( { $jsonSchema: <schema> } )
db.collection.aggregate( [ { $match: { $jsonSchema: <schema> } } ] )
db.collection.updateMany( { $jsonSchema: <schema> }, <update> )
db.collection.deleteOne( { $jsonSchema: <schema> } )
```

To find documents in the collection that do *not* satisfy the specified schema, use the `$jsonSchema` expression in a `$nor` expression. For example:

```
db.collection.find( { $nor: [ { $jsonSchema: <schema> } ] } )
db.collection.aggregate( [ { $match: { $nor: [ { $jsonSchema: <schema> } ] } }, ... ] )
db.collection.updateMany( { $nor: [ { $jsonSchema: <schema> } ] }, <update> )
db.collection.deleteOne( { $nor: [ { $jsonSchema: <schema> } ] } )
```

Examples

Schema Validation

The following `db.createCollection()` method creates a collection named `students` and uses the `$jsonSchema` operator to set schema validation rules:

```

db.createCollection("students", {
  validator: {
    $jsonSchema: {
      bsonType: "object",
      required: [ "name", "year", "major", "address" ],
      properties: {
        name: {
          bsonType: "string",
          description: "must be a string and is required"
        },
        year: {
          bsonType: "int",
          minimum: 2017,
          maximum: 3017,
          description: "must be an integer in [ 2017, 3017 ] and is required"
        },
        major: {
          enum: [ "Math", "English", "Computer Science", "History", null ],
          description: "can only be one of the enum values and is required"
        },
        gpa: {
          bsonType: [ "double" ],
          description: "must be a double if the field exists"
        },
        address: {
          bsonType: "object",
          required: [ "city" ],
          properties: {
            street: {
              bsonType: "string",
              description: "must be a string if the field exists"
            },
            city: {
              bsonType: "string",
              "description": "must be a string and is required"
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
})

```

```
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  }
}
}
}
})
```

Given the created `validator` for the collection, the following insert operation will fail because `gpa` is an integer when the `validator` requires a `double`.

```
db.students.insert({
  name: "Alice",
  year: NumberInt(2019),
  major: "History",
  gpa: NumberInt(3),
  address: {
    city: "NYC",
    street: "33rd Street"
  }
})
```

The operation returns the following error:

```
WriteResult({
  "nInserted" : 0,
  "writeError" : {
    "code" : 121,
    "errmsg" : "Document failed validation"
  }
})
```

After changing the `gpa` to a `double`, the insert succeeds:

```
db.students.insert({
  name: "Alice",
  year: NumberInt(2019),
  major: "History",
  gpa: 3.0,
  address: {
    city: "NYC",
    street: "33rd Street"
  }
})
```

The operation returns the following:

```
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
```

Query Conditions

You can use `$jsonSchema` in query conditions for read and write operations to find documents in the collection that satisfy the specified schema.

For example, create a sample collection `inventory` with the following documents:

```
db.inventory.insertMany([
  { item: "journal", qty: NumberInt(25), size: { h: 14, w: 21, uom: "cm" }, instock: true },
  { item: "notebook", qty: NumberInt(50), size: { h: 8.5, w: 11, uom: "in" }, instock: true },
  { item: "paper", qty: NumberInt(100), size: { h: 8.5, w: 11, uom: "in" }, instock: 1 },
  { item: "planner", qty: NumberInt(75), size: { h: 22.85, w: 30, uom: "cm" }, instock: true },
  { item: "postcard", qty: NumberInt(45), size: { h: 10, w: 15.25, uom: "cm" }, instock: true },
  { item: "apple", qty: NumberInt(45), status: "A", instock: true },
  { item: "pears", qty: NumberInt(50), status: "A", instock: true }
])
```

Next, define the following sample schema object:

```
let myschema = {
  required: [ "item", "qty", "instock" ],
  properties: {
    item: { bsonType: "string" },
    qty: { bsonType: "int" },
    size: {
      bsonType: "object",
      required: [ "uom" ],
      properties: {
        uom: { bsonType: "string" },
        h: { bsonType: "double" },
        w: { bsonType: "double" }
      }
    },
    instock: { bsonType: "bool" }
  }
}
```

You can use `$jsonSchema` to find all documents in the collection that satisfy the schema:

```
db.inventory.find( { $jsonSchema: myschema } )
db.inventory.aggregate( [ { $match: { $jsonSchema: myschema } } ] )
```

You can use `$jsonSchema` with the `$nor` to find all documents that do not satisfy the schema:

```
db.inventory.find( { $nor: [ { $jsonSchema: myschema } ] } )
```

Or, you can update all documents that do not satisfy the schema:

```
db.inventory.updateMany( { $nor: [ { $jsonSchema: myschema } ] }, { $set: { isValid: false } }
```

Or, you can delete all documents that do not satisfy the schema:

```
db.inventory.deleteMany( { $nor: [ { $js
```



JSON Schema

MongoDB supports draft 4 of JSON Schema, including core specification [↗](#) and validation specification [↗](#), with some differences. See [Extensions and Omissions](#) for details.

For more information about JSON Schema, see the official website [↗](#).

Available Keywords

NOTE:

MongoDB implements a subset of keywords available in JSON Schema. For a complete list of omissions, see [Omissions](#).

| Keyword | Type | Definition | Behavior |
|----------|-----------|---|--|
| bsonType | all types | string alias or array of string aliases | Accepts same string aliases used for the \$type operator |
| enum | all types | array of values | Enumerates all possible values of the field |
| type | all types | string or array of unique strings | Enumerates the possible JSON types of the field. Available types are “object”, “array”, “number”, “boolean”, “string”, and “null”. MongoDB’s implementation of the JSON Schema does not support the “integer” type. Use the bsonType keyword and the “int” or “long” types instead. |
| allOf | all types | array of JSON Schema objects | Field must match all specified schemas |

| Keyword | Type | Definition | |
|------------------|-----------|------------------------------|---|
| anyOf | all types | array of JSON Schema objects | Field must match at least one of the specified schemas |
| oneOf | all types | array of JSON Schema objects | Field must match exactly one of the specified schemas |
| not | all types | a JSON Schema object | Field must not match the schema |
| multipleOf | numbers | number | Field must be a multiple of this value |
| maximum | numbers | number | Indicates the maximum value of the field |
| exclusiveMaximum | numbers | boolean | If true and field is a number, <code>maximum</code> is an exclusive maximum. Otherwise, it is an inclusive maximum. |
| minimum | numbers | number | Indicates the minimum value of the field |
| exclusiveMinimum | numbers | boolean | If true, <code>minimum</code> is an exclusive minimum. Otherwise, it is an inclusive minimum. |
| maxLength | strings | integer | Indicates the maximum length of the field |
| minLength | strings | integer | Indicates the minimum length of the field |
| pattern | strings | string containing a regex | Field must match the regular expression |
| maxProperties | objects | integer | Indicates the field's maximum number of properties |
| minProperties | objects | integer | Indicates the field's minimum number of properties |
| required | objects | array of unique strings | Object's property set must contain all the specified elements in the array |

| Keyword | Type | Definition |
|----------------------|---------|---|
| additionalProperties | objects | boolean or object |
| | | If <code>true</code> , additional fields are allowed. If <code>false</code> , they are not. If a valid JSON Schema object is specified, additional fields must validate against the schema. |
| | | Defaults to <code>true</code> . |
| properties | objects | object |
| | | A valid JSON Schema where each value is also a valid JSON Schema object |
| patternProperties | objects | object |
| | | In addition to <code>properties</code> requirements, each property name of this object must be a valid regular expression |
| dependencies | objects | object |
| | | Describes field or schema dependencies |
| additionalItems | arrays | boolean or object |
| | | If an object, must be a valid JSON Schema |
| items | arrays | object or array |
| | | Must be either a valid JSON Schema, or an array of valid JSON Schemas |
| maxItems | arrays | integer |
| | | Indicates the maximum length of array |
| minItems | arrays | integer |
| | | Indicates the minimum length of array |
| uniqueItems | arrays | boolean |
| | | If <code>true</code> , each item in the array must be unique. Otherwise, no uniqueness constraint is enforced. |
| title | N/A | string |
| | | A descriptive title string with no effect. |
| description | N/A | string |
| | | A string that describes the schema and has no effect. |

Extensions

MongoDB's implementation of JSON Schema includes the addition of the `bsonType` keyword, which allows you to use all BSON types in the `$jsonSchema` operator. `bsonType` accepts the same string aliases used for

the \$type operator.

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Omissions