**NoSQL Syntax Summary: What to use when.**

A NoSQL statement is written in the form of an array:

[ ]

Within the array you have the different statements, e.g. $match, $group, $limit, $project.

Within an array, key:value pairs have to be listed within curly braces:

[{$match: …}, {$group: …}, {$project: …}]

Elements in an array are separated by commas: [… , … , …]

All elements are structured as key:value pairs.

All NoSQL keywords start with the $ sign so that the software can recognize it as a command: $match, $group, $all, $sum, $gte, etc.

When should a value be in double quotes? All text is in double quotes. Look at the format of the data if you are dealing with numbers. Some numbers are not in double quotes.

In key:value pairs with $sum, $avg, $max, $sum, the value has to be written with a $ and double quotes. E.g. $avg: “$price”

$group is used for calculating, counting, or organizing output

Counting is done within a $group statement using $sum: 1 as follows

yourNumberLabel: {$sum: 1}

You do a group by \_id: field if you have several groups of results. You do a group by \_id: null if you want to work with all the documents in your collection. Otherwise you group by \_id, e.g. “$field\_name”

In dot notation you need to have double quotes around the key, e.g.

“imdb.rating”