# **Aggregation for Product Details**

```
use("Ecommerce")
db.products.aggregate([
    {
        $lookup: {
            from: 'brands',
            localField: 'brandID',
            foreignField: '_id',
            as: 'brandDetails'
        }
    },
        $lookup: {
            from: 'categories',
            localField: 'categoryID',
            foreignField: '_id',
            as: 'categoriesDetails'
        }
    }
])
```

# **Comprehensive Product Data Retrieval**

This MongoDB aggregation pipeline for the products collection in the Ecommerce database enhances product documents by performing the following operations

```
db.products.aggregate([
    {
        $lookup: {
            from: 'brands',
            localField: 'brandID',
            foreignField: '_id',
            as: 'brandDetails'
        }
   },
    {
        $lookup: {
            from: 'categories',
            localField: 'categoryID',
            foreignField: '_id',
            as: 'categoryDetails'
        }
    },
```

```
$project: {
                        _id: 0,
                        title: 1,
                        shortDes: 1,
                        brandName: { $first: "$brandDetails.brandName" },
                        categoryName: { $first:
"$categoryDetails.categoryName" },
                        price: { $toDouble: "$price" },
                        discount: 1,
                        discountP: { $toDouble: "$discountPrice" },
                        image: 1,
                        star: 1,
                        stock: 1,
                        remark: 1,
                        categoryID: 1,
                        brandID: 1,
                }
        },
            $addFields: {FinalPrice:
                        {\$subtract:[
                                                  {$toDouble:"$price" },{
$toDouble: "$discountP" }
                                         ]
                        }
                         }
        },
        {
                $addFields: {Random: { $subtract: [4500, 454] }}
        }
1)
```

- **Joins with brands and categories Collections:** Uses the \$lookup operator to add detailed brand and category information to each product.
- **Projects Specific Fields:** The \$project stage selects specific fields to include in the output, converts prices to double, and finds brand and category names.
- Calculates Final Price: Adds a FinalPrice field by subtracting the discount price from the original price.
- Adds a Random Calculation Field: Includes a Random field for demonstration purposes, showcasing an arbitrary subtraction operation.

# **Introducing \$facet**

```
db.products.aggregate([
{ $facet:{
        "total":[{$count:"total"}],
        "data":[]
```

```
}}
```

- **\$facet:** Allows for the execution of multiple stages in parallel and outputs the results in separate fields.
- "total": A facet that counts the total number of documents in the products collection.
- "data": An empty facet, demonstrating the capability to include other operations or projections as needed.

# Using Facets for Total Count, Brand-Specific Data, and Price Filtering

- **\$facet:** Allows multiple aggregations to be executed in parallel, with each facet producing its own output.
- "total": Counts the total number of documents in the products collection.
- "brand": Filters documents to those with a specific brandID and limits the result to 2
  documents.
- "price": Filters documents where the price field is greater than 25000.

# Concatenation, String Splitting, Uppercase Conversion & Calculation

```
$split: ["$title", " "]
            }
        }
    },
        $addFields: {
            usingUpper: {
                 $toUpper: "$title"
            }
        }
    },
        $addFields: {
            FinalPrice: {
                 $subtract: [
                     { $toDouble: "$price" },
                     { $toDouble: "$discountPrice" }
                 ]
            }
        }
    }
])
```

## **Concatenation with \$concat:**

• **usingConcat:** Combines the title, price, and remark fields into a single string, separated by spaces.

## String Splitting with \$split:

usingSplit: Splits the title field into an array of words using space as the delimiter.

# **Uppercase Conversion with \$toUpper:**

usingUpper: Converts the title field to uppercase.

#### **Final Price Calculation:**

• **FinalPrice**: Computes the final price by subtracting the discountPrice (converted to a double) from the price (also converted to a double).

# **Extracting Date and Time Components**

```
{ $addFields: { Year: { $year: "$createdAt" } } },
    { $addFields: { week: { $week: "$createdAt" } } },
    { $addFields: { hour: { $hour: "$createdAt" } } },
    { $addFields: { minute: { $minute: "$createdAt" } } },
    { $addFields: { second: { $second: "$createdAt" } } },
    { $addFields: { millisce: { $millisecond: "$createdAt" } } }
])
```

### **Explanation:**

- dateOfYear: Extracts the day of the year (263rd day of the year).
- MonthOfYear: Extracts the day of the month (20th day of the month).
- WeekOfYear: Extracts the day of the week (4th day, usually Wednesday).
- Year: Extracts the year (2023).
- week: Extracts the week of the year (38th week).
- hour: Extracts the hour (17, or 5 PM).
- minute: Extracts the minute (17th minute).
- second: Extracts the second (56th second).
- millisce: Extracts the millisecond (893rd millisecond).

This pipeline provides a detailed breakdown of the createdAt timestamp, which can be used for various analysis and reporting purposes within the products collection

#### And The Result:

```
{
    "_id": ObjectId("60a6c5f9d5f9b54e1f4d2e2c"),
    "title": "Product 1",
    "createdAt": ISODate("2023-09-20T17:17:56.893Z"),
    "dateOfYear": NumberInt(263),
    "MonthOfYear": NumberInt(20),
    "WeekOfYear": NumberInt(4),
    "Year": NumberInt(2023),
    "week": NumberInt(38),
    "hour": NumberInt(17),
    "minute": NumberInt(17),
    "second": NumberInt(56),
    "millisce": NumberInt(893)
}
```

# **Categorizing Employee Salaries**

### **Explanation:**

- **\$project:** Specifies the fields to include in the output documents.
  - \_id: 0: Excludes the \_id field from the output.
  - salary: Includes the salary field in the output.
  - **salaryMargin:** Adds a new field that categorizes the salary based on the specified condition.
    - \$cond: A conditional operator that evaluates an expression and returns one
      of two specified values.
      - **if**: The condition to evaluate. In this case, it checks if the salary (converted to a double) is less than 90000.
      - then: The value to return if the condition is true ("LOW Salary").
      - else: The value to return if the condition is false ("Standard Salary").

## And The Result:

# **Categorizing Employee Salaries with Multiple Ranges**

```
db.employees.aggregate([
    {
        $project: {
            _id: 0,
            name: 1,
            salary: 1,
            salaryMargin: {
                $switch: {
                    branches: [
                         {
                             case: { $lte: [{ $toDouble: "$salary" }, 60000]
},
                            then: "LOW Salary"
                        },
                             case: { $and: [
                                 { $gt: [{ $toDouble: "$salary" }, 60000] },
                                 { $lte: [{ $toDouble: "$salary" }, 70000] }
                             ] },
                             then: "MEDIUM Salary"
                        },
                         {
                             case: { $and: [
                                 { $qt: [{ $toDouble: "$salary" }, 70000] },
                                 { $lte: [{ $toDouble: "$salary" }, 80000] }
                             ] },
                             then: "HIGH Salary"
                        }
                    ],
                    default: "VERY HIGH Salary"
                }
            }
        }
   }
])
```

## And The Result:

```
{ "name": "Dave", "salary": 95000, "salaryMargin": "VERY HIGH Salary" }
```