## Handling Advanced Operations in Aggregation



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#### Categorizing Documents on the Fly with \$bucket!

#### Aggregate Artists by Year Born

```
db.artists.insertMany([
... { "_id" : 1, "last_name" : "Bernard", "first_name" : "Emil", "year_born" : 1868, "year_died" :
1941, "nationality": "France" },
... { "_id" : 2, "last_name" : "Rippl-Ronai", "first_name" : "Joszef", "year_born" : 1861, "year_died"
: 1927, "nationality" : "Hungary" },
... { "_id" : 3, "last_name" : "Ostroumova", "first_name" : "Anna", "year_born" : 1871,
"year_died": 1955, "nationality": "Russia"},
... { "_id" : 4, "last_name" : "Van Gogh", "first_name" : "Vincent", "year_born" : 1853, "year_died"
: 1890, "nationality" : "Holland" },
... { "_id" : 5, "last_name" : "Maurer", "first_name" : "Alfred", "year_born" : 1868, "year_died" :
1932, "nationality" : "USA" },
... { "_id" : 6, "last_name" : "Munch", "first_name" : "Edvard", "year_born" : 1863, "year_died" :
1944, "nationality": "Norway" },
... { "_id" : 7, "last_name" : "Redon", "first_name" : "Odilon", "year_born" : 1840, "year_died" :
1916, "nationality": "France" },
... { "_id" : 8, "last_name" : "Diriks", "first_name" : "Edvard", "year_born" : 1855, "year_died" :
1930, "nationality": "Norway" }
... ])
```

#### Projecting Years into Decades

- ◄# If we multiply by 10 later on, we would map 1861 -> 1860!

## Aggregate Artists by Year Born

```
{ "_id" : 1, "last_name" : "Bernard", "first_name" : "Emil", "year_died" : 1941, "nationality" :
"France", "decade_born": 1860 }
{ "_id" : 2, "last_name" : "Rippl-Ronai", "first_name" : "Joszef", "year_died" : 1927, "nationality" :
"Hungary", "decade_born": 1860 }
{ "_id" : 3, "last_name" : "Ostroumova", "first_name" : "Anna", "year_died" : 1955, "nationality" :
"Russia", "decade_born": 1870 }
{ "_id" : 4, "last_name" : "Van Gogh", "first_name" : "Vincent", "year_died" : 1890, "nationality" :
"Holland", "decade_born": 1850 }
{ "_id" : 5, "last_name" : "Maurer", "first_name" : "Alfred", "year_died" : 1932, "nationality" :
"USA", "decade_born" : 1860 }
{ "_id" : 6, "last_name" : "Munch", "first_name" : "Edvard", "year_died" : 1944, "nationality" :
"Norway", "decade_born": 1860 }
{ "_id" : 7, "last_name" : "Redon", "first_name" : "Odilon", "year_died" : 1916, "nationality" :
"France", "decade_born": 1840 }
{ "_id" : 8, "last_name" : "Diriks", "first_name" : "Edvard", "year_died" : 1930, "nationality" :
"Norway", "decade_born" : 1850 }
```

## 

count: { \$sum : 1},

\$addToSet: {

artist: {

"\$last\_name" ] },

decade\_born: "\$decade\_born"

year\_born: "\$year\_born",

year\_died: "\$year\_died",

nationality: "\$nationality"

name: { \$concat: [ "\$first\_name" ,

## Group by Decade

- ■# Now we group by decade!
- # Get the count
- # And lets not forget to have an array of the artists in that group!

## Aggregate Artists by Year Born

```
{ "_id" : { "decade_born" : 1850 }, "count" : 2, "artist" : [ { "name" : "EdvardDiriks", "year_died" : 1930, "nationality" : "Norway" }, { "name" : "VincentVan Gogh", "year_died" : 1890, "nationality" : "Holland" } ] } { "_id" : { "decade_born" : 1860 }, "count" : 4, "artist" : [ { "name" : "JoszefRippl-Ronai", "year_died" : 1927, "nationality" : "Hungary" }, { "name" : "EdvardMunch", "year_died" : 1944, "nationality" : "Norway" }, { "name" : "AlfredMaurer", "year_died" : 1932, "nationality" : "USA" }, { "name" : "EmilBernard", "year_died" : 1941, "nationality" : "France" } ] } { "_id" : { "decade_born" : 1840 }, "count" : 1, "artist" : [ { "name" : "AnnaOstroumova", "year_died" : 1955, "nationality" : "Russia" } ] }
```

## Some Things to Consider



What if we couldn't "easily" project the field (decade in this case)



If there are decades without artists?



If the boundaries are in another scale?

#### \$bucket: { groupBy: "\$year\_born", boundaries: [ 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880 ]. default: "Other", output: { count: { \$sum: 1 }, artists: \$addToSet: { name: { \$concat: [ "\$first\_name", " ", "\$last\_name"] }, year\_born: "\$year\_born", year\_died: "\$year\_died",

nationality: "\$nationality"

**}}}**}

## Same Query with \$bucket

- # Now we group by year\_born
- ■# And assign to these buckets
- ◄# If it isn't in a bucket assign to bucket "Other"
- ■# Do the same group calculations as before

#### Best Buckets with \$bucketAuto

- ■# Group by year\_born
- ■# I want 5 buckets
- ■# And only report the count

Thats it! Mongo will find out the best buckets!

#### Automatic Buckets

```
{ "_id" : { "min" : 1840, "max" : 1855 }, "count" : 2 }
{ "_id" : { "min" : 1855, "max" : 1863 }, "count" : 2 }
{ "_id" : { "min" : 1863, "max" : 1871 }, "count" : 3 }
{ "_id" : { "min" : 1871, "max" : 1871 }, "count" : 1 }
```

#### Granularities for \$bucketAuto

1,2,5

0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, etc...

#### **POWERSOF2**

1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, etc...

Using **\$bucketAuto** with default granularity

```
$bucketAuto: {
    groupBy: "$num_price",
    buckets: 10,
    output: {
      count: { $sum: 1 },
    }}
```

Using **\$bucketAuto** with default granularity

```
$bucketAuto: {
    groupBy: "$num_price",
    buckets: 10,
    output: {
      count: { $sum: 1 },
    }}
```

```
{ "_id" : { "min" : 0, "max" : 50 }, "count" : 5330 }
{ "_id" : { "min" : 50, "max" : 61 }, "count" : 5376 }
{ "_id" : { "min" : 61, "max" : 76 }, "count" : 5313 }
{ "_id" : { "min" : 76, "max" : 96 }, "count" : 5682 }
{ "_id" : { "min" : 96, "max" : 116 }, "count" : 5490 }
{ "_id" : { "min" : 116, "max" : 141 }, "count" : 5183 }
{ "_id" : { "min" : 141, "max" : 176 }, "count" : 5832 }
{ "_id" : { "min" : 176, "max" : 226 }, "count" : 5242 }
{ "_id" : { "min" : 226, "max" : 396 }, "count" : 5100 }
{ "_id" : { "min" : 396, "max" : 10000 }, "count" : 2248 }
```

Using **\$bucketAuto** with 1, 2, 5 granularity

```
$bucketAuto: {
    groupBy: "$num_price",
    buckets: 10,
    output: {
        count: { $sum: 1 },
     },
     granularity: "1-2-5"
}
```

Using **\$bucketAuto** with 1, 2, 5 granularity

```
$bucketAuto: {
    groupBy: "$num_price",
    buckets: 10,
    output: {
        count: { $sum: 1 },
     },
     granularity: "1-2-5"
}
```

```
{ "_id" : { "min" : 0, "max" : 50 }, "count" : 5330 }
{ "_id" : { "min" : 50, "max" : 100 }, "count" : 17538 }
{ "_id" : { "min" : 100, "max" : 200 }, "count" : 17804 }
{ "_id" : { "min" : 200, "max" : 500 }, "count" : 8749 }
{ "_id" : { "min" : 500, "max" : 10000 }, "count" : 1375 }
```

Using **\$bucketAuto** with 1, 2, 5 granularity

```
$bucketAuto: {
   groupBy: "$num_price",
   buckets: 10,
   output: {
     count: { $sum: 1 },
   },
   granularity: "1-2-5"
}
```

Using **\$bucketAuto** with POWERSOF2 granularity

```
$bucketAuto: {
   groupBy: "$num_price",
   buckets: 10,
   output: {
    count: { $sum: 1 },
   },
   granularity: "POWERSOF2"
}
```

Using **\$bucketAuto** with POWERSOF2 granularity

```
$bucketAuto: {
   groupBy: "$num_price",
   buckets: 10,
   output: {
     count: { $sum: 1 },
   },
   granularity: "POWERSOF2"
}
```

```
{ "_id" : { "min" : 0, "max" : 64 }, "count" : 11005 }
{ "_id" : { "min" : 64, "max" : 128 }, "count" : 18997 }
{ "_id" : { "min" : 128, "max" : 256 }, "count" : 15365 }
{ "_id" : { "min" : 256, "max" : 2048 }, "count" : 5275 }
{ "_id" : { "min" : 2048, "max" : 16384 }, "count" : 154 }
```





If we prefer to manage our boundaries, use \$bucket

If we let mongo manage arbitrary boundaries, use \$bucketAuto

If we prefer a logarithmic scale, use \$bucketAuto with 1-2-5 or POWERSOF2 granularity



If we prefer to manage our boundaries, use \$bucket

If we let mongo manage arbitrary boundaries, use \$bucketAuto

If we prefer a logarithmic scale, use \$bucketAuto with 1-2-5 or POWERSOF2 granularity

For more resources on granularities, check <u>here</u>

## Handling Multiple Streams: Faceting

#### An Art Collection to Sell...

```
{ "_id" : 1, "title" : "The Pillars of Society", "artist" : "Grosz", "year" : 1926, "price" : 199.99,
 "tags": [ "painting", "satire", "Expressionism", "caricature" ] }
{ "_id" : 2, "title" : "Melancholy III", "artist" : "Munch", "year" : 1902, "price" : 280.00,
 "tags": [ "woodcut", "Expressionism" ] }
{ "id": 3, "title": "Dancer", "artist": "Miro", "year": 1925, "price": 76.04,
"tags": [ "oil", "Surrealism", "painting"] }
{ "_id" : 4, "title" : "The Great Wave off Kanagawa", "artist" : "Hokusai", "price" : 167.30,
 "tags" : [ "woodblock", "ukiyo-e" ] }
{ "_id" : 5, "title" : "The Persistence of Memory", "artist" : "Dali", "year" : 1931, "price" : 483.00,
 "tags": [ "Surrealism", "painting", "oil" ] }
{ "id": 6, "title": "Composition VII", "artist": "Kandinsky", "year": 1913, "price": 385.00,
 "tags": [ "oil", "painting", "abstract" ] }
{ "_id" : 7, "title" : "The Scream", "artist" : "Munch", "year" : 1893,
"tags": ["Expressionism", "painting", "oil"]}
{ "_id" : 8, "title" : "Blue Flower", "artist" : "O'Keefe", "year" : 1918, "price" : 118.42,
 "tags": [ "abstract", "painting" ] }
```

#### Categorizing by Price

```
db.artwork.aggregate([
 $match: { price: { $exists: 1 } }
 $bucket: {
   groupBy: "$price",
   boundaries: [ 0, 150, 200, 300, 400 ],
   default: "Other",
   output: {
    "count": { $sum: 1 },
    "titles": { $push: "$title" }
```

## Categorizing by Price

```
{ "_id" : 0, "count" : 2, "titles" : [ "Dancer", "Blue Flower" ] }
{ "_id" : 150, "count" : 2, "titles" : [ "The Pillars of Society", "The Great Wave off Kanagawa" ] }
{ "_id" : 200, "count" : 1, "titles" : [ "Melancholy III" ] }
{ "_id" : 300, "count" : 1, "titles" : [ "Composition VII" ] }
{ "_id" : "Other", "count" : 1, "titles" : [ "The Persistence of Memory" ] }
```

#### Categorizing by Tags

```
db.artwork.aggregate([
{ $unwind: "$tags" },
{ $sortByCount: "$tags" }
{ " id" : "painting", "count" : 6 }
{ " id": "oil", "count": 4 }
{ " id": "Expressionism", "count": 3 }
{ " id": "Surrealism", "count": 2 }
{ " id" : "abstract", "count" : 2 }
{ " id" : "satire", "count" : 1 }
{ " id": "caricature", "count": 1 }
{ " id" : "woodcut", "count" : 1 }
{ " id": "woodblock", "count": 1 }
{ "_id" : "ukiyo-e", "count" : 1 }
```

#### **Aggregations**

```
db.inventory.aggregate({$bucket
... })
db.inventory.aggregate({$unwind
... })
```

```
db.inventory.insertOne({tags:
  ['marble', 'renaissance'], name:
  "David", "price": 900 })
```



Mongo

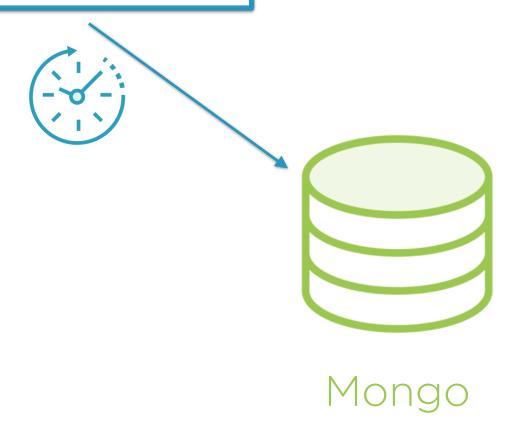
## **Aggregations** db.inventory.aggregate({\$bucket db.inventory.aggregate({\$unwind ... }) { "\_id" : 0, "count" : 2, "titles" : [ "Dancer", "Blue Flower" ] }, ...

... })

```
db.inventory.insertOne({tags:
['marble', 'renaissance'], name:
"David", "price": 900 })
```

#### **Aggregations**

```
db.inventory.aggregate({$bucket
... })
db.inventory.aggregate({$unwind
... })
```



```
db.inventory.insertOne({tags:
   ['marble', 'renaissance'], name:
   "David", "price": 900 })
```

#### **Aggregations**

db.inventory.aggregate({\$bucket
... })
db.inventory.aggregate({\$unwind
... })

#### Insert

db.inventory.insertOne({tags:
 ['marble', 'renaissance'], name:
 "David", "price": 900 })



# Aggregations db.inventory.aggregate({\$bucket ... }) db.inventory.aggregate({\$unwind})

... })

#### Insert

```
db.inventory.insertOne({tags:
  ['marble', 'renaissance'], name:
  "David", "price": 900 })
```

ObjectId("vo29a26113ufo1m7m3o8ae12")

Mongo

#### **Aggregations**

```
db.inventory.aggregate({$bucket
    db.inventory.aggregate({$unwind}
     ... })
{ "_id" : "painting", "count" : 6 }
{ "_id" : "marble", "count" : 1 }
                                             Mongo
```

```
db.inventory.insertOne({tags:
  ['marble', 'renaissance'], name:
  "David", "price": 900 })
```

## The Magic of \$facet

```
{ "_id": 1, "title": "The Pillars of Society", "artist": "Grosz", "year": 1926, "price": 199.99, "tags": [ "painting", "satire", "Expressionism", "caricature" ] }
```

## The Magic of \$facet

## The Magic of \$facet

```
{ "_id": 1, "title": "The Pillars of Society", "artist": "Grosz", "year": 1926, "price": 199.99, "tags": [ "painting", "satire", "Expressionism", "caricature" ] }
```



```
{$facet:
"categorizedByPrice":
[...]
, "categorizedByTags":
[...],
}
```



```
{ $match: {
    price: { $exists: 1 } } },
{ $bucket: {
    groupBy: "$price",
...
}
```

{ \$unwind: "\$tags" },

{ \$sortByCount: "\$tags" }

#### db.artwork.aggregate([ {\$match: {year: { \$lt: 1930 }}}, {\$facet: { "categorizedByTags": [ { **\$unwind**: "**\$tags**" }, { \$sortByCount: "\$tags" } "categorizedByPrice": [ { \$match: { price: { \$exists: 1 } } }, \$bucket: { groupBy: "\$price", boundaries: [ 0, 150, 200, 300, 400 ], default: "Other", output: { "count": { \$sum: 1 }, "titles": { \$push: "\$title" } }}}])}])

#### Same Query with \$bucket

- # We can have any stages before
- ◀# First pipeline: categorize by tags

**◄# Second pipeline: categorize by price**

Both will get the documents in parallel! The results will be coherent!

#### Faceting Pipelines

```
{
"categorizedByTags":[{"_id":"painting", "count":5}, { "_id":"Expressionism", "count":3
}, { "_id": "oil", "count":3 }, { "_id": "abstract", "count":2 }, { "_id": "Surrealism", "count":1
}, { "_id": "satire", "count":1 }, { "_id": "caricature", "count":1 }, { "_id": "woodcut", "count":1 } ],

"categorizedByPrice":[{ "_id":0, "count":2, "titles":["Dancer", "Blue Flower"]}, { "_id":
150, "count":1, "titles":["The Pillars of Society"]}, { "_id":200, "count":1, "titles":
["Melancholy III"]}, { "_id":300, "count":1, "titles":["Composition VII"]}]
```

# When We Need to Save the Result: Write in a Pipeline

#### The \$merge Stage

```
{ smerge: {
  into: <collection> -or- { db: <db>, coll: <collection> },
  on: <identifier field> -or- [ <identifier field1>, ...], // Optional
  let: <variables>, // Optional
  whenMatched: <replace|keepExisting|merge|fail|pipeline>, // Optional
  whenNotMatched: <insert|discard|fail> // Optional
} }
```

A lot can happen, so for further reference check the docs <a href="here">here</a>!!

```
$merge: {
  into: {
    db: "pluralsight",
    coll: "report"
    }
}
```

```
> db.report.find({}, {_id:0, categorizedByTags:1, categorizedByPrice: 0})
{"categorizedByTags":[{"_id":"painting", "count":5}, {"_id":"Expressionism", "count":3}, {"_id":"oil", "count":3}, {"_id":"satire", "count":1}, {"_id":"count":1}, {"_id":"satire", "count":1}, {"_id":"satire", "count":1}, {"_id":"count":1}, {"_id":"Surrealism", "count":1}]}
```

### Same Query with \$bucket

◄# If we add this final stage to write to the report collection

**◄** # Success!

A note is that \$merge needs to be the final stage!

Write to a new collection the budgets for different fiscal years

Write to a new collection the budgets for different fiscal years

Update them with new headcount

Write to a new collection the budgets for different fiscal years

Update them with new headcount

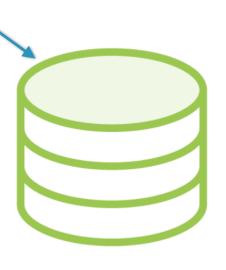
Merge on a different set of keys

## When We Need to Aggregate over Databases





db.movies.createIndex({"\$\*\*": "text"})







db.movies.createIndex({"\$\*\*": "text"})

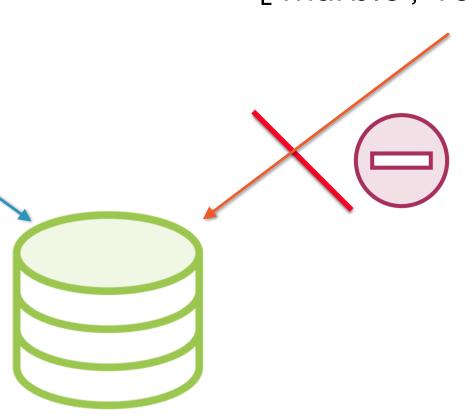
db.inventory.insertOne({tags:
 ['marble', 'renaissance'], name:





db.movies.createIndex({"\$\*\*": "text"})

db.inventory.insertOne({tags:
 ['marble', 'renaissance'], name:

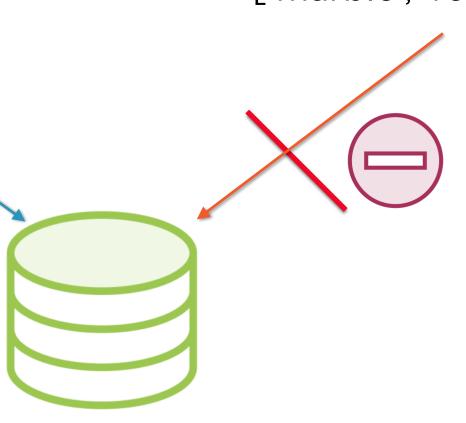






db.movies.createIndex({"\$\*\*": "text"})

db.inventory.insertOne({tags:
 ['marble', 'renaissance'], name:



For more information on why this can happen, check course "Searching for Text in MongoDB"

#### Sessions



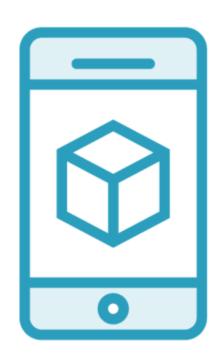
For doing an operation, you need a driver



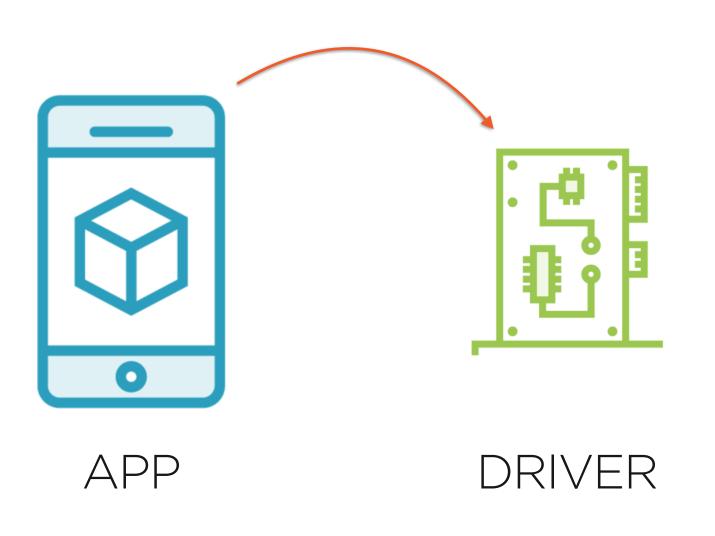
That session comes with a socket to send the commands

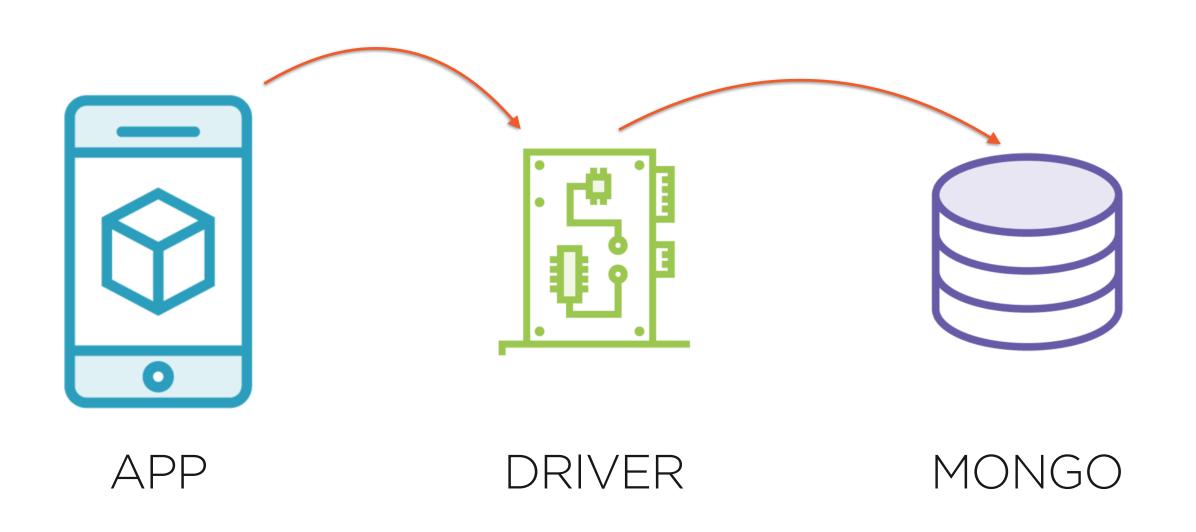


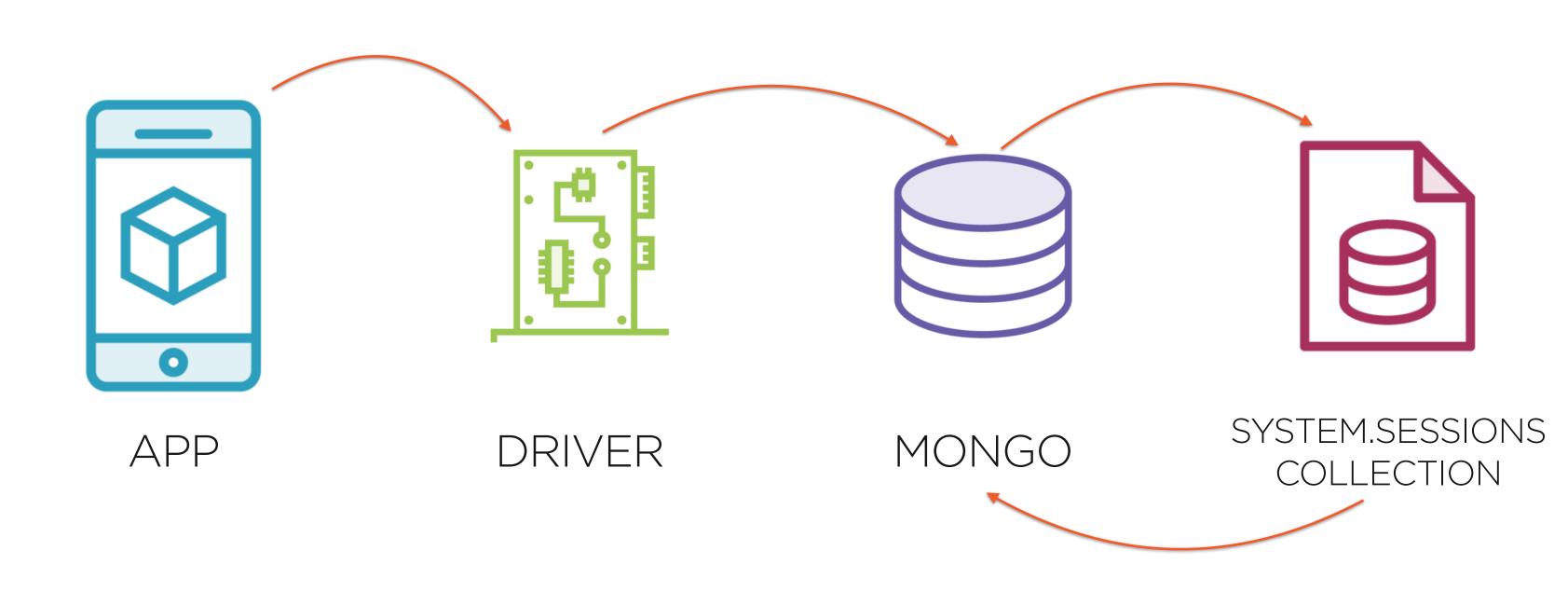
Starting in Mongo 3.6, all operations are bundled in a session

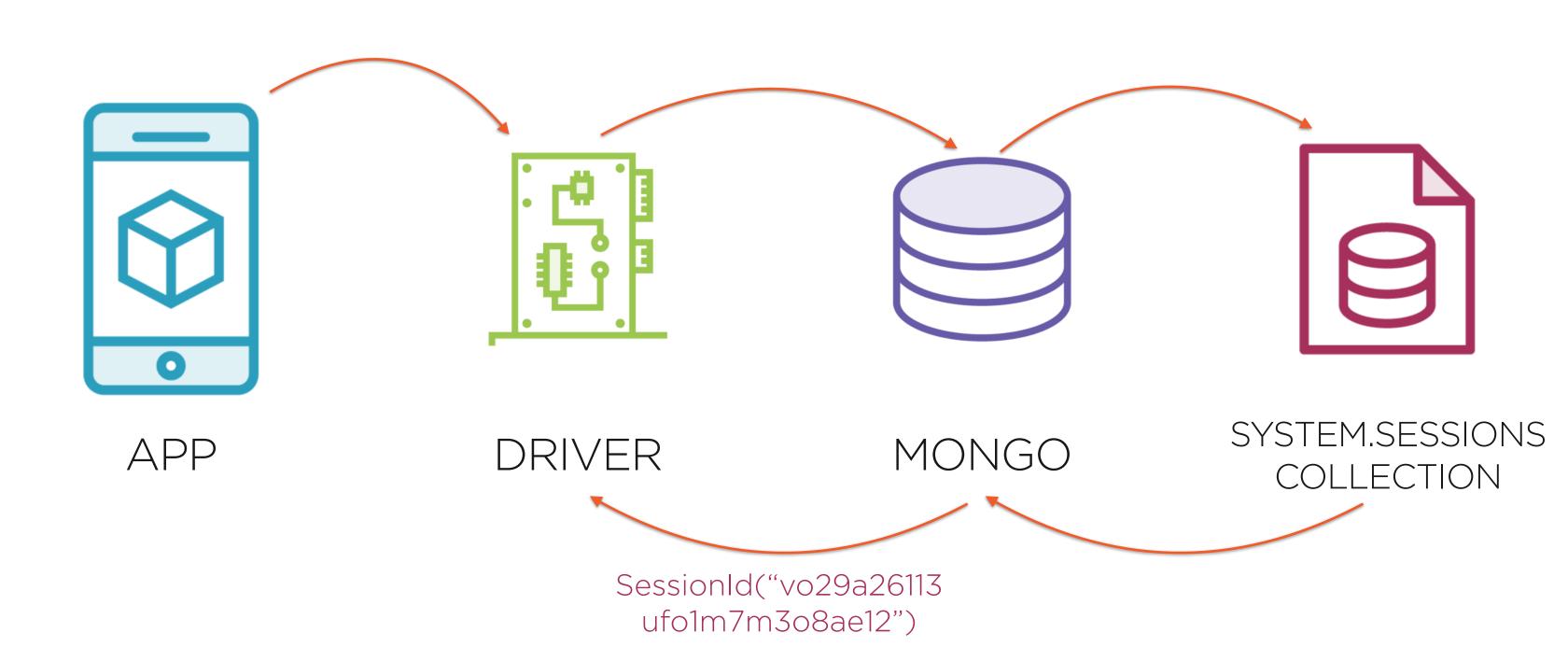


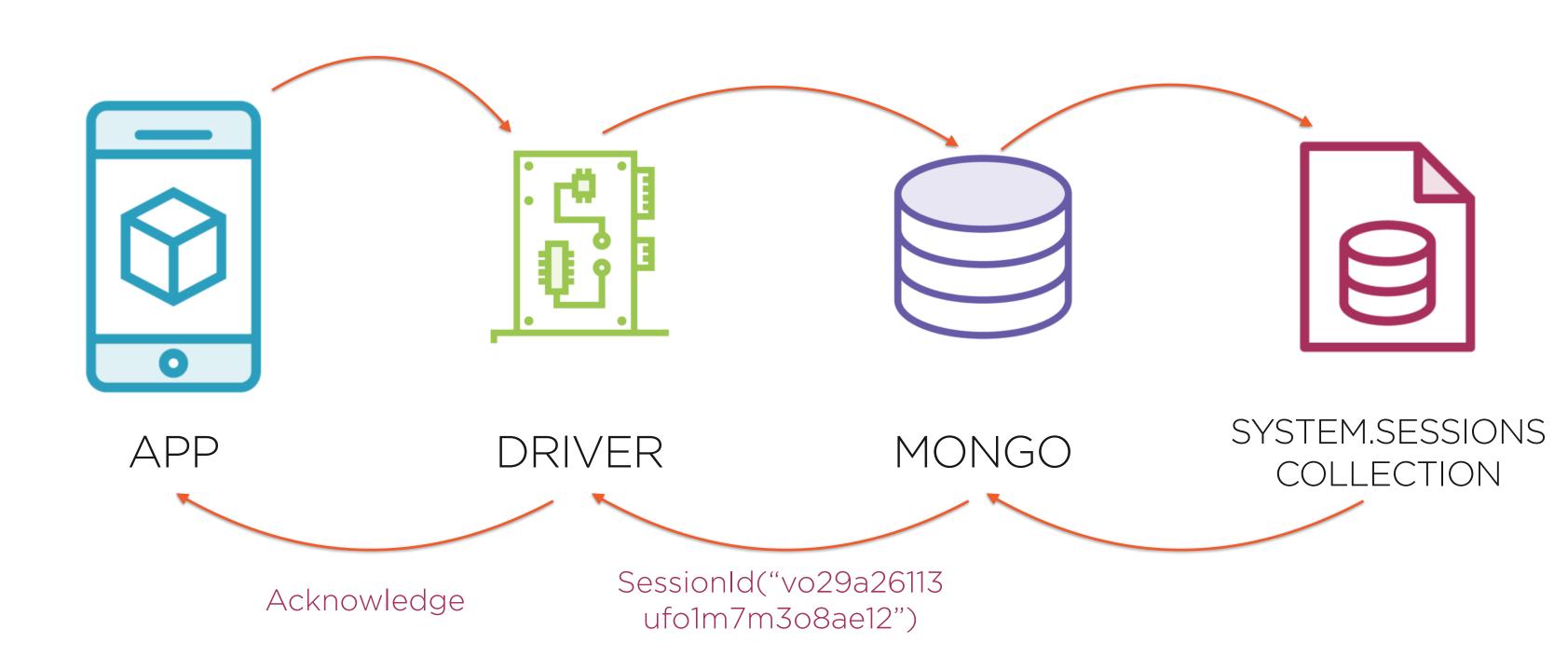
APP

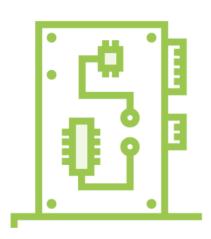




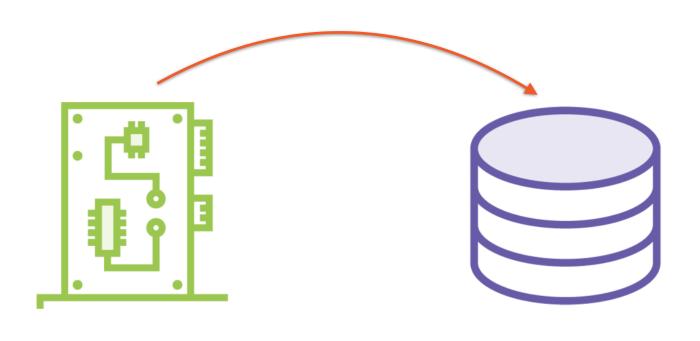






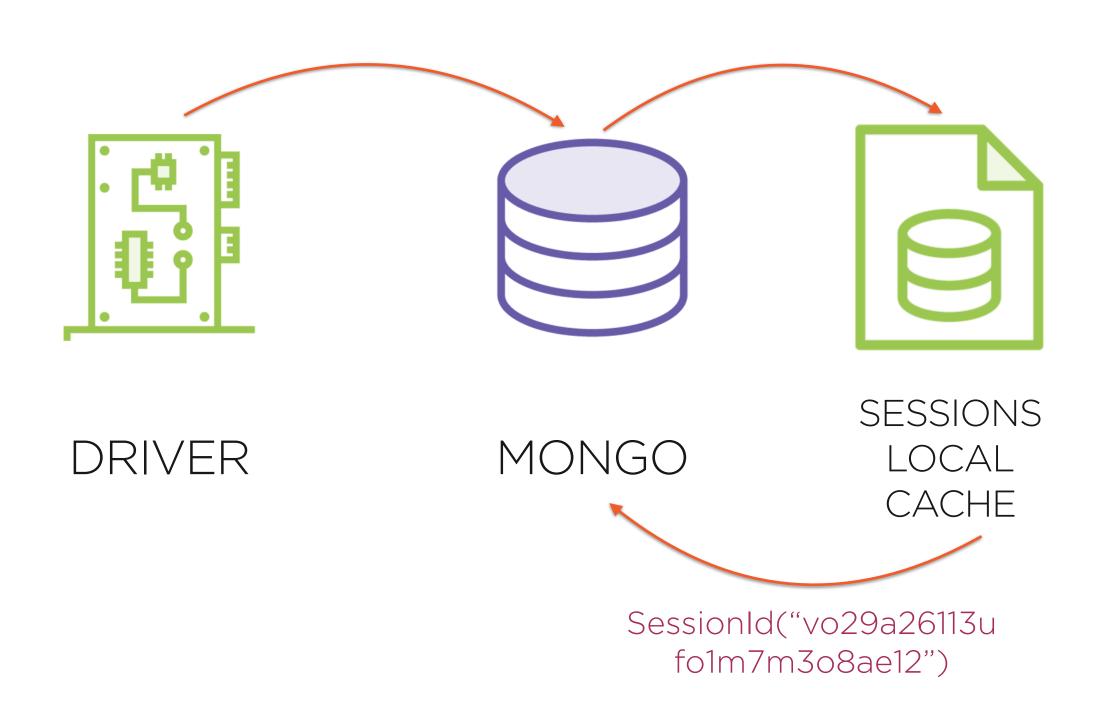


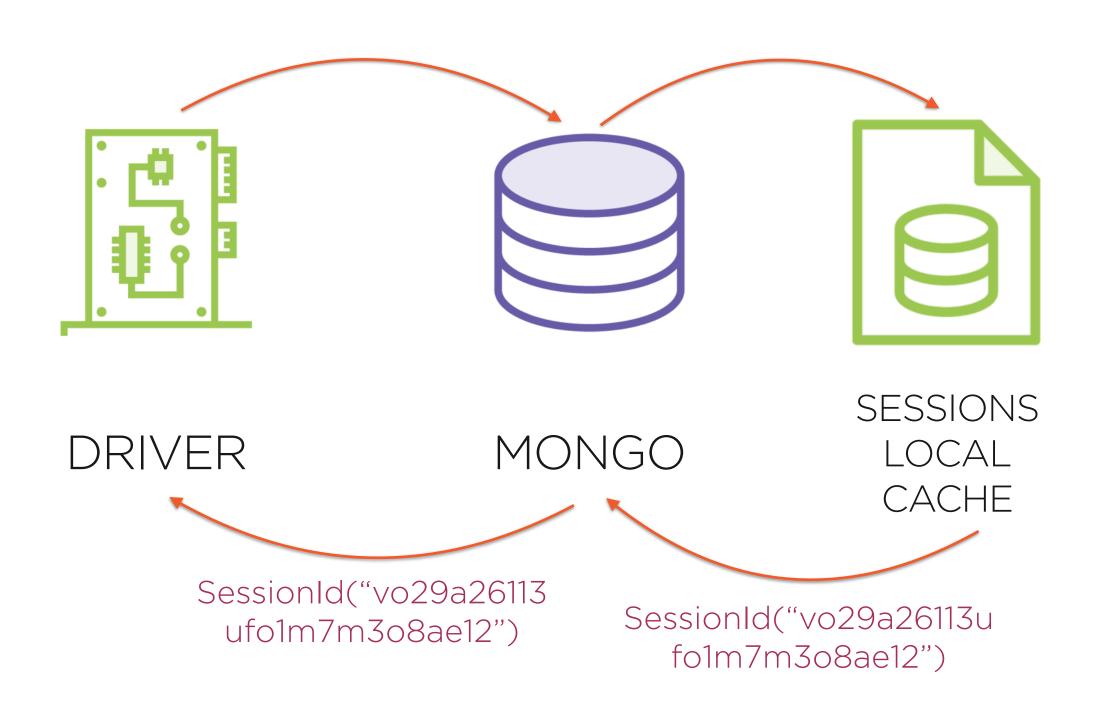
DRIVER



DRIVER

MONGO





SessionId("vo29a26113ufo1m7m3o8ae12")



SessionId("vo29a26113 ufo1m7m3o8ae12")

#### \$listSessions

```
use config
      db.system.sessions.aggregate([
        { $listSessions: { allUsers: true } }
      ])
db.system.sessions.aggregate([
{ $listSessions: {
   users: [ {user: "myAppReader", db: "test" } ]
 }}
```

#### \$listSessions

```
use config
      db.system.sessions.aggregate([
        { $listSessions: { allUsers: true } }
      ])
db.system.sessions.aggregate([
{ $listSessions: {
   users: [ {user: "myAppReader", db: "test" } ]
 }}
```

#### \$listLocalSessions for Local Sessions

LISTS LOCAL SESSIONS
ON A DB

OPERATES ON
DATABASES
AGGREGATIONS

**NOT COLLECTIONS** 

#### Listing Local Sessions

> db.aggregate( [ { \$listLocalSessions: { } } ] ) { "\_id" : { "id" : UUID("8ab43c9cdaed-4d76-8552-6e83e68f559f"), "uid": BinData(0,"47DEQpj8HBSa+/ TImW+5JCeuQeRkm5NMpJWZG3hSuFU=") }, "lastUse": ISODate("2020-04-18T18:40:15.154Z") { " id" : { "id" : UUID("f197c787-9013-4a8eae84-4231d17356b7"), "uid": BinData(0,"47DEQpj8HBSa+/ TImW+5JCeuQeRkm5NMpJWZG3hSuFU=") }, "lastUse": ISODate("2020-04-18T18:40:12.364Z") }

■# Note that this is on the DB!

**◄** # Information on the local session!

A note is that \$listLocalSessions needs to be the first stage!

#### \$currentOp for All Operations

GETS **ALL** OPERATIONS AND SESSIONS

OPERATES ON THE **ADMIN**DATABASES
AGGREGATIONS

**NOT COLLECTIONS** 

#### \$currentOp Fields

```
{ $currentOp: {
    allUsers: <boolean>,
    idleConnections: <boolean>,
    idleCursors: <boolean>,
    idleSessions: <boolean>,
    localOps: <boolean>
} }
```

allUsers: To add all users or just us

idleConnections: Include iddle connections that may have a lock on a transaction

idleCursors: To add all cursors

idleSessions: To add also idle sessions that persisted to the system.sessions collection

localOps: Adding also local operations from Mongo itself

### An Example with \$currentOp

```
> db.getSiblingDB("admin").aggregate( [ { $currentOp : { allUsers: true } }, { $match :
{ locks: { $ne: {} } } } } , {$project: {type: 1, connectionId: 1, command: 1, locks: 1,
microsecs_running:1}}]).pretty()
  "type": "op", "connectionId": 26, "microsecs_running": NumberLong(2981355),
  "command" : {
    "createIndexes": "rent".
    "indexes": [{"key": {"$**": "text"},"name": "$** text"}], "$db": "pluralsight"
  }, "locks" : {
    "ParallelBatchWriterMode": "r",
    "ReplicationStateTransition": "w",
    "Global" : "w",
    "Database" : "w",
    "Collection": "r"}}
```

## For categorizing documents use \$bucket and \$bucketAuto

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We can even have pipelines for admin tasks in Mongo!