

Group C: Assignment 5

Implement the aggregation and indexing with suitable example on any MongoDB database.

Demonstrate Following

Aggregation framework

Create and drop different types of indexes and explain () to show the advantage of the indexes.

1) Aggregation

```
> db.orders.aggregate([
...   { $group: { _id: "$cust_id", value: { $sum: "$price" } } },
...   { $out: "agg_alternative_1" }
... ])
> db.agg_alternative_1.find().sort( { _id: 1 } )
{ "_id" : "Ant O. Knee", "value" : 95 }
{ "_id" : "Busby Bee", "value" : 125 }
{ "_id" : "Cam Elot", "value" : 60 }
{ "_id" : "Don Quis", "value" : 155 }
> □
```

```
> db.orders.aggregate( [
...   { $match: { ord_date: { $gte: new Date("2020-03-01") } } },
...   { $unwind: "$items" },
...   { $group: { _id: "$items.sku", qty: { $sum: "$items.qty" }, orders_ids: { $addToSet: "$_id" } } },
...   { $project: { value: { count: { $size: "$orders_ids" }, qty: "$qty", avg: { $divide: [ "$qty", { $size: "$orders_ids" } ] } } } }
... ]
...   { $merge: { into: "agg_alternative_3", on: "_id", whenMatched: "replace", whenNotMatched: "insert" } }
... ])
> db.agg_alternative_3.find().sort( { _id: 1 } )
{ "_id" : "apples", "value" : { "count" : 4, "qty" : 35, "avg" : 8.75 } }
{ "_id" : "carrots", "value" : { "count" : 2, "qty" : 15, "avg" : 7.5 } }
{ "_id" : "chocolates", "value" : { "count" : 3, "qty" : 15, "avg" : 5 } }
{ "_id" : "oranges", "value" : { "count" : 7, "qty" : 63, "avg" : 9 } }
{ "_id" : "pears", "value" : { "count" : 1, "qty" : 10, "avg" : 10 } }
> □
```

2) Multi-Key Index

```
> use index
switched to db index
> db.inventory.insert({
...   _id: 1,
...   item: "abc",
...   stock: [
...     { size: "S", color: "red", quantity: 25 },
...     { size: "S", color: "blue", quantity: 10 },
...     { size: "M", color: "blue", quantity: 50 }
...   ]
... },
... {
...   _id: 2,
...   item: "def",
...   stock: [
...     { size: "S", color: "blue", quantity: 20 },
...     { size: "M", color: "blue", quantity: 5 },
...     { size: "M", color: "black", quantity: 10 },
...     { size: "L", color: "red", quantity: 2 }
...   ]
... },
... {
...   _id: 3,
...   item: "ijk",
...   stock: [
...     { size: "M", color: "blue", quantity: 15 },
...     { size: "L", color: "blue", quantity: 100 },
...     { size: "L", color: "red", quantity: 25 }
...   ]
... })
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.inventory.createIndex( { "stock.size": 1, "stock.quantity": 1 } )
{
  "createdCollectionAutomatically" : false,
  "numIndexesBefore" : 1,
  "numIndexesAfter" : 2,
  "ok" : 1
}
```

```

> db.inventory.find( { "stock.size": "M" } ).pretty()
{
  "_id" : 1,
  "item" : "abc",
  "stock" : [
    {
      "size" : "S",
      "color" : "red",
      "quantity" : 25
    },
    {
      "size" : "S",
      "color" : "blue",
      "quantity" : 10
    },
    {
      "size" : "M",
      "color" : "blue",
      "quantity" : 50
    }
  ]
}
> db.inventory.find( { "stock.size": "S", "stock.quantity": { $gt: 20 } } ).pretty()
{
  "_id" : 1,
  "item" : "abc",
  "stock" : [
    {
      "size" : "S",
      "color" : "red",
      "quantity" : 25
    },
    {
      "size" : "S",
      "color" : "blue",
      "quantity" : 10
    },
    {
      "size" : "M",
      "color" : "blue",
      "quantity" : 50
    }
  ]
}

```

```

> db.inventory.find( { "stock.size": "M" } ).sort( { "stock.quantity": 1 } ).pretty()
{
  "_id" : 1,
  "item" : "abc",
  "stock" : [
    {
      "size" : "S",
      "color" : "red",
      "quantity" : 25
    },
    {
      "size" : "S",
      "color" : "blue",
      "quantity" : 10
    },
    {
      "size" : "M",
      "color" : "blue",
      "quantity" : 50
    }
  ]
}
> db.inventory.find( { "stock.size": "M" } ).sort( { "stock.quantity": 1 } ).pretty()
{
  "_id" : 1,
  "item" : "abc",
  "stock" : [
    {
      "size" : "S",
      "color" : "red",
      "quantity" : 25
    },
    {
      "size" : "S",
      "color" : "blue",
      "quantity" : 10
    },
    {
      "size" : "M",
      "color" : "blue",
      "quantity" : 50
    }
  ]
}
> 

```

3) Wildcard Indexes

```
> db.products_catalog.createIndex( { "product_attributes.$**" : 1 } )
{
  "createdCollectionAutomatically" : true,
  "numIndexesBefore" : 1,
  "numIndexesAfter" : 2,
  "ok" : 1
}

> db.product_catalog.find( { "product_attributes.size.length" : { $gt : 60 } } ).pretty()
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("5fc7235b610ecd67d8f54ef3"),
  "product_name" : "Spy Coat",
  "product_attributes" : {
    "material" : [
      "Tweed",
      "Wool",
      "Leather"
    ],
    "size" : {
      "length" : 72,
      "units" : "inches"
    }
  }
}

> db.product_catalog.find( { "product_attributes.material" : "Leather" } ).pretty()
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("5fc7235b610ecd67d8f54ef3"),
  "product_name" : "Spy Coat",
  "product_attributes" : {
    "material" : [
      "Tweed",
      "Wool",
      "Leather"
    ],
    "size" : {
      "length" : 72,
      "units" : "inches"
    }
  }
}
```

Advantages of indexes:

- 1) Speed up SELECT query
- 2) Helps to make a row unique or without duplicates(primary,unique)
- 3) If index is set to full-text index, then we can search against large string values. for example to find a word from a sentence etc.