MongoDB Lab2

1 - Download the following json file and import it into a collection named "zips" into "iti" database

mongoimport --db iti --collection zips --file C:\Users\kamal\Desktop\zz\day2\zips.json

```
Command Prompt
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
:\Users\kamal>cd C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Tools\100\bin
:\Program Files\MongoDB\Tools\100\bin>dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 72F9-9DC6
Directory of C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Tools\100\bin
02/23/2023 04:04 PM
                         <DIR>
02/23/2023
            04:04 PM
11/03/2022
           03:25 PM
                             20,067,687 bsondump.exe
                                114,688 libsasl.dll
1/03/2022
           03:26 PM
                             23,792,184 mongodump.exe
11/03/2022
           03:25 PM
                             23,364,765 mongoexport.exe
24,645,984 mongofiles.exe
           03:25 PM
1/03/2022
1/03/2022
           03:25 PM
                             23,710,892 mongoimport.exe
24,304,747 mongorestore.exe
1/03/2022
           03:25 PM
11/03/2022 03:25 PM
                             22,986,864 mongostat.exe
11/03/2022 03:25 PM
1/03/2022
           03:25 PM
                             22,400,684 mongotop.exe
               9 File(s)
                             185,388,495 bytes
               2 Dir(s) 45,341,319,168 bytes free
:\Program Files\MongoDB\Tools\100\bin>mongoimport --db iti --collection zips --file C:\Users\kamal\Desktop\zz\day2\zips
2023-02-23T16:39:58.180+0200
                                 connected to: mongodb://localhost/
2023-02-23T16:40:00.585+0200
                                 29353 document(s) imported successfully. 0 document(s) failed to import.
  \Program Files\MongoDB\Tools\100\bin>
```

2 – find all documents which contains data related to "NY" state

db.zips.find({state: "NY"})

3 – find <u>all zip codes</u> whose population is <u>greater</u> than or equal to 1000

db.zips.find({pop:{\$gte:1000}},{_id:1})

4 – add a new boolean field called "check" and set its value to true for "PA" and "VA" state

```
db.zips.updateMany({},{$set: {"check": false}})
db.zips.updateMany({$or:[{state: "PA"}, {state: "VA"}]}, {$set: {"check": true}})
```

5 – using zip codes find all cities whose latitude is between 55 and 65 and show the population only.

```
db.zips.find({"loc.1":{$gte:55}, "loc.1":{$lte:65}}, {_id:0, pop:1})
```

6 – create index for states to be able to select it quickly and check any query explain using the index only.

db.zips.createIndex({state:1})

7 – increase the population by 0.2 for all cities which doesn't located in "AK" nor "NY"

db.zips.updateMany({state:{\$nin:["AK", "NY"]}}, { \$mul: { pop: 1.2}})

8 – update only one city whose longitude is lower than -71 and is not located in "MA" state, set its population to 0 if zipcode population less than 200.

```
db.zips.update({"loc.0":{$lt:-71}, state:{$nin:["MA"]}, pop:{$lt:200}}, { $set: { pop: 0}})
```

9 – update all documents whose city field is a string, rename its city field to be country and if there isn't any, add new document the same as the first document in the database but change the _id to avoid duplications.

db.zips.updateMany({},{\$rename:{'city':'country'}})

Hint: use Variables

part2

1. Get sum of population that state in PA, KA

```
st1 = "PA"
st2 = "KA"
```

```
db.zips.aggregate({$match:{state: {$in: [st1,
st2]}}},{$group:{_id:"$state",sum:{$sum:"$pop"}}})
```

2. Get only 5 documents that state not equal to PA, KA

```
db.zips.find({state:{$ne:["PA", "KA"]}}).limit(5)
```

3. Get sum of population that state equal to AK and their latitude between 55, 65

```
db.zips.aggregate([ {$match: { state: "AK", "loc.1":{$lte:65},
"loc.1":{$gte:55}}}, {$group: {_id: "$state", sum: {$sum:
"$pop"}}}])
```

4. Sort Population of document that state in AK, PA and skip first 7 document

db.zips.find({state:{\$in:["AK", "PA"]}}).skip(7).sort({pop:1})

5. Get smallest population and greatest population of each state and save the result in collection named "mypop" on your machine colleague

```
db.zips.aggregate({$group: {_id: "$state", max: {$max: "$pop"},
min: {$min: "$pop"}}},{$out: {db: "iti", coll: "mypop"}})
```

6. Write an aggregation expression to calculate the average population of a zip code (postal code) by state

```
db.zips.aggregate({$group: {_id: "$state", avg: {$avg: "$pop"}}})
```

7. Write an aggregation query with just a sort stage to sort by (state, city), both ascending

```
db.zips.aggregate([{$sort: {state:1, city:1}}])
```

8. Write an aggregation query with just a sort stage to sort by (state, city), both descending

db.zips.aggregate([{\$sort: {state:-1, city:-1}}])

9. Calculate the average population of cities in California (abbreviation CA) and New York (NY) (taken together) with populations over 25,000

```
db.zips.aggregate({$match: {state: {$in: ['CA', 'NY']}, pop: {$gt: 25000}}},{$group: {_id: "$state", avg: {$avg: "$pop"}}})
```

10. Return the average populations for cities in each state

```
db.zips.aggregate({$group: {_id: "$city", avg: {$avg: "$pop"}}})
```