
AGGREGATION OPERATORS

In MongoDB, the **Aggregation framework** is a powerful tool for data processing and transformation. It uses a pipeline approach, where data is passed through a series of stages, each performing a **specific operation**.

The stages in pipeline can **filter, sort, group, reshape and modify** documents that pass through the pipeline.

The name itself says that **Aggregation** means **grouping together**.

For example: Sum,Avg,Min,Max.

Syntax for the Aggregation Operator is

db.collection.aggregate(<AGGREGATE OPERATION>)

→HERE'S AN OVERVIEW OF SOME AGGREGATION OPERATORS IN MONGODB WITH SYNTAX:

1.\$sum: Sums numeric values for the documents in each group.

Syntax:“\$fieldname”:{\$sum:”\$fieldname”}

2.\$avg: Calculates the average of numeric values.

Syntax:“\$fieldname”:{\$avg:”\$fieldname”}

3.\$min: Finds the minimum value.

Syntax:“\$fieldname”:{\$min:”\$fieldname”}

4.\$max: Finds the maximum value.

Syntax:“\$fieldname”:{\$max:”\$fieldname”}

5.\$push: Appends a value to an array of values.

Syntax:“ \$fieldname”:{\$push:”\$fieldname”}

6.\$addtoSet: Adds a value to an array, but only if the value is not already present in the array.

Syntax:“\$fieldname”:{\$addtoSet:”\$fieldname”}

TYPES OF AGGREGATION OPERATORS

Expression Type	Description	Syntax
Accumulators	Perform calculations on entire groups of documents	
* \$sum	Calculates the sum of all values in a numeric field within a group.	"\$fieldName": { \$sum: "\$fieldName" }
* \$avg	Calculates the average of all values in a numeric field within a group.	"\$fieldName": { \$avg: "\$fieldName" }
* \$min	Finds the minimum value in a field within a group.	"\$fieldName": { \$min: "\$fieldName" }
* \$max	Finds the maximum value in a field within a group.	"\$fieldName": { \$max: "\$fieldName" }
* \$push	Creates an array containing all unique or duplicate values from a field	"\$arrayName": { \$push: "\$fieldName" }
* \$addToSet	Creates an array containing only unique values from a field within a group.	"\$arrayName": { \$addToSet: "\$fieldName" }
* \$first	Returns the first value in a field within a group (or entire collection).	"\$fieldName": { \$first: "\$fieldName" }
* \$last	Returns the last value in a field within a group (or entire collection).	"\$fieldName": { \$last: "\$fieldName" }

To perform aggregation operator lets import a collection called "students" through mongocompass.

To switch this database we must use a commands like

"use db"

"show dbs"

"show collections"

```
test> use db
switched to db db
db> show dbs
admin      40.00 KiB
config    108.00 KiB
db         96.00 KiB
local      72.00 KiB
db> show collections
candidates
students
db> _
```

1.\$sum:

Here is an example to find **averagesum** of gpa for all the home cities for this we have to use a command like

db.students.aggregate([\$group:{_id:"\$home_city",averagesum:"\$gpa"}]));

```
db> db.students.aggregate([$group:{_id:"$home_city",averagesum:{ $sum:"$gpa"}}]);
[
  { _id: 'City 4', averagesum: 76.28 },
  { _id: 'City 8', averagesum: 96.64 },
  { _id: 'City 1', averagesum: 102.13 },
  { _id: 'City 9', averagesum: 121.58 },
  { _id: 'City 2', averagesum: 99.65 },
  { _id: null, averagesum: 455.7 },
  { _id: 'City 6', averagesum: 104.29 },
  { _id: 'City 3', averagesum: 102.34 },
  { _id: 'City 7', averagesum: 82.59 },
  { _id: 'City 5', averagesum: 122.42999999999999 },
  { _id: 'City 10', averagesum: 129.15 }
]
db> _
```

Here we used,

_id:home city:-which sets the identifier the homecity to document together.

Averagesum:-calculates the averagesum value of students who scored particular gpa field in home cities using **\$sum operator**.

2.\$avg:

Here to find averageGPA of all the students we need to use a command

db.students.aggregate([{\$group: {_id:null,averageGPA:{\$avg: "\$gpa"}}}]);

```
db> db.students.aggregate([{$group: {_id:null,averageGPA:{$avg: "$gpa"}}}]);
[ { _id: null, averageGPA: 2.98556 } ]
```

Here we used,

\$group:-Groups all documents together

_id:null:-sets the group identifier to null.

averageGPA:-calculates the average value of the “gpa”field using **\$avg operator**.

One more example using **\$avg operator**,Here we are finding average gpa for all home cities use a command is

db.students.aggregate([{\$group: {_id: "\$home_city",averageGPA:{\$avg: "\$gpa"}}}]);

```
db> db.students.aggregate([{$group: {_id: "$home_city",averageGPA:{$avg: "$gpa"}}}]);
[
  { _id: 'City 6', avergeGPA: 2.8969444444444448 },
  { _id: 'City 10', avergeGPA: 2.935227272727273 },
  { _id: 'City 2', avergeGPA: 3.01969696969697 },
  { _id: 'City 9', avergeGPA: 3.1174358974358976 },
  { _id: 'City 5', avergeGPA: 3.0607499999999996 },
  { _id: 'City 1', avergeGPA: 3.003823529411765 },
  { _id: 'City 7', avergeGPA: 2.847931034482759 },
  { _id: null, avergeGPA: 2.9784313725490197 },
  { _id: 'City 8', avergeGPA: 3.11741935483871 },
  { _id: 'City 3', avergeGPA: 3.0100000000000002 },
  { _id: 'City 4', avergeGPA: 2.8251851851851852 }
]
```

3.\$min and \$max:

To find Minimum and Maximum age we need to use a command called **db.students.aggreagte**([{**\$group**:{_id:null,minAge:{**\$min**: "\$age"},maxAge:{**\$max**: "\$age"}}}]);

```
db> db.students.aggregate([ { $group: { _id: null, minAge: { $min: "$age" }, maxAge: { $max: "$age" } } } ] );
[ { _id: null, minAge: 18, maxAge: 25 } ]
```

Here we used ,

\$group:-Groups all documents together

_ id:null:- sets the group identifier to null.

using **\$min and \$max operator** we found a minimum value and maximum value of age field.

4.\$push:

Here pushing all the courses into a single array using **\$push operator** to receive an array in order.

For this we use a command

db.students.aggregate([{**\$project**:{_id:0,allCourses:{**\$push**: "\$courses"}}}]);

```
db> db.students.aggregate([ { $project: { _id: 0, allCourses: { $push: "$courses" } } } ] );
MongoServerError[Location31325]: Invalid $project :: caused by :: Unknown expression $push
db>
```

Here we used

\$project:- Transforms the input documents.

_ id: 0:-Excludes the _id field from the output documents.

allCourses:- Uses the **\$push operator** to create an array. It pushes all elements from the "courses" field of each student document into the allCourses array.

Result:

This will return a list of documents, each with an allCourses array containing all unique courses offered.

We received an output like invalid \$project this is because our Array is incorrect.

5.\$addToSet:

To collect unique courses offered we use a command called

db.candidates.aggregate([{\$unwind: "\$courses" }, { \$group: { _id: null, uniqueCourses: { \$addToSet:"\$courses" } } }]);

```
db> db.candidates.aggregate([{$unwind: "$courses"}, {$group: { _id: null, uniqueCourses: { $addToSet: "$courses" } } }]);
{
  _id: null,
  uniqueCourses: [
    'Statistics',
    'Psychology',
    'Engineering',
    'Robotics',
    'Sociology',
    'Marine Science',
    'Physics',
    'Mathematics',
    'Biology',
    'Environmental Science',
    'Creative Writing',
    'Film Studies',
    'Computer Science',
    'Artificial Intelligence',
    'Cybersecurity',
    'Art History',
    'Literature',
    'English',
    'Political Science',
    'Philosophy',
    'History',
    'Chemistry',
    'Ecology',
    'Music History'
  ]
}
```

In output we got all the Unique courses which were offered to students.