MongoDB

Day2

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MongoDB Inventory Lab 2

Part 1: Basic Aggregation

1. Calculate the number of products per category and sort by highest count first.

```
db.products.aggregate([{
        $group:{
        _id:"$category",
        count : { $count :{}}}
}]) .sort({count:-1})
  { _id: 'Phone', count: 4 },
{ _id: 'Laptop', count: 3 },
{ _id: null, count: 2 },
{ _id: 'TV', count: 2 }
 Inventory>
Or
db.products.aggregate([{
        $group : {
         _id:"$category",
         count : {$sum :1}
         }
}]) .sort({count:-1})
  Inventory> db.products.aggregate([{$group : {_id :"$category", count : {$sum :1 } }}]).sort({count:-1})
   { _id: 'Phone', count: 4 }, 
{ _id: 'Laptop', count: 3 }, 
{ _id: null, count: 2 }, 
{ _id: 'TV', count: 2 }
 Inventory>
```

2. Find the maximum price for each product category and include a list of products in that category.

3. Retrieve all orders made by user "ahmed" with full product details populated.

_id: 'TV',
maxPrice: 11622.1,
productsList: ['Samaung TV', 'LG TV']

Inventory>

```
------ or ------
db.orders.aggregate([
      { $lookup: {
          from: "users",
          localField: "userld",
          foreignField: "_id",
          as: "user"} },
      { $unwind: "$user" },
      { $match: { "user.name": "ahmed" } },
      { $lookup: {
          from: "products",
          localField: "productsIds",
          foreignField: "_id",
          as: "productDetails"} },
      { $unwind: "$productDetails" }
])
```

4. Calculate the highest total order value for user "ahmed".

5. Calculate the average price of products for each vendor and display vendors sorted by their average price.

Part 2: Advanced Queries and Projection

6. Find all Apple products and only return the first stock location using the \$ positional operator.

db.products.find({ vendor: "Apple", stock: { \$gt: 0 } }, { name: 1, "stock.\$": 1})

Or

```
db.products.find( { vendor: "Apple" }, { name: 1, stock: { $slice: 1 } } )
```

7. Find all products that have at least one stock location with more than 100 units using \$elemMatch.

8. Find all Laptop products and return only their name and price, excluding the _id field.

```
db.products.find( { category: "Laptop" }, { _id: 0, name: 1, price: 1 } )
```

9. Find all products with a price greater than 10000 and return their names in uppercase and price with a 10% discount.

10. Use projection to return only the second stock value for all products with at least 3 stock locations.

```
db.products.find( { "stock.2": { $exists: true } },{ name: 1, stock: { $slice: [1, 1] },_id: 0 } )
```

Part 3: Update Operations

11. Update all products in the "Phone" category to add a new "features" array and increase price by 10%.

db.products.updateMany({ category: "Phone" }, [{ \$set: { features: [], price: { \$multiply: ["\$price", 1.1] } }])

```
Inventory> db.products.updateMany( { category: "Phone" }, [ { $set: { features: [], price: { $multiply: ["$price", 1.10] } } } ] )
{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedId: null,
    matchedCount: 4,
    upsertedCount: 0
}
Inventory> db.products.find( )
[
{    _id: ObjectId('589ba2fb2742a35b47dad21b'), price: 744.2 },
    _id: ObjectId('589ba2fb2742a35b47dad21c'),
    name: 'Iphone',
    price: 18229.724103745004,
    category: 'Phone',
    vendor: 'Apple',
    stock: [ 20 ],
    quantity: 10,
    features: []
},
    _id: ObjectId('589ba2fb2742a35b47dad21d'),
    name: 'Samaung TV',
    price: 11622.11.
```

Note:

\$multiply is an **aggregation operator**, not valid directly in a regular \$set operation like that.

To use \$multiply inside \$set, you must use the aggregation pipeline form of updateMany(), which means wrapping the update in an array

12. For all products that have a stock array, add a new inventory location with 50 units.

db.products.updateMany({stock:{\$type: "array"},{\$push:{stock:50}})

```
Inventory> db.products.updateMany({stock :{$type : "array"} }, {$push : {stock : 50}})
{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedId: null,
    matchedCount: 9,
    modifiedCount: 9,
    upsertedCount: 0
}
Inventory> db.products.find( )
[
    {_id: ObjectId('589ba2fb2742a35b47dad21b'), price: 744.2 },
    {
        _id: ObjectId('589ba2fb2742a35b47dad21c'),
        name: 'Iphone7',
        price: null,
        category: 'Phone',
        vendor: 'Apple',
        stock: [ 20, 50 ],
        quantity: 10,
        features: []
},
        _id: ObjectId('589ba2fb2742a35b47dad21d'),
        name: 'Samaung TV',
        price: 11622.1,
        category: 'TV',
        vendor: { name: 'Samaung', phone: '123' },
```

13. Decrease the stock by 5 for the first stock location that has more than 50 units for "Apple" products.

14. Use \$pull to remove all stock values less than 10 from all products.

```
db.products.updateMany(
    {},
    { $pull: { stock: { $lt: 10 } } }
)
```

```
Inventory> db.products.updateMany(
... {},
... { $pull: { stock: { $lt: 10 } } }
... )
{
   acknowledged: true,
   insertedId: null,
   matchedCount: 11,
   modifiedCount: 3,
   upsertedCount: 0
}
```

15. Add a "lastUpdated" timestamp to all products that don't have it, then create a TTL index that expires documents after 30 days.

```
db.products.updateMany(
    { lastUpdated: { $exists: false } },
    { $set: { lastUpdated: new Date() } }
```

```
Inventory> db.products.updateMany(
... { lastUpdated: { $exists: false } },
... { $set: { lastUpdated: new Date() } }
... )
{
   acknowledged: true,
   insertedId: null,
   matchedCount: 11,
   modifiedCount: 11,
   upsertedCount: 0
}
```

lastUpdated_1

Part 4: Indexes and Performance

16. Create a compound index for category and price, then query using it to verify performance.

db.products.createIndex({ category: 1, price: 1 })

db.products.find({ category: "Phone", price: { \$gt: 10000 }
}).explain("executionStats")

17. Create a unique index on the product name field, then attempt to insert a duplicate product.

db.products.createIndex({ name: 1 }, { unique: true })

db.products.insertOne({ name: "Catel", price: 3000})

```
Inventory> db.products.insertOne({ name: "Catel", price: 3000})
MongoServerError: E11000 duplicate key error collection: Inventory.products index: name_1 dup key: { name: "Catel" }
Inventory> |
```

18. Create a text index on the product name and use it to search for products containing "phone".

db.products.createIndex({ name: "text" })

db.products.find({ \$text: { \$search: "phone" } })

Lab 1 cont.

Inventory>

• select products with price greater than 1000 and less than 5000.

```
db.products.find({
    price : {$gt:1000 , $lt:5000}
})

Inventory> db.products.find({ price: { $gt: 1000 , $lt: 5000 } });

Inventory> |

Or

db.products.find({
    $and : [
        {price : {$gt:1000}},
        {price : {$lt:5000}}
    ]
})
```

 display products which have phone number for vendor "using 2 ways"

Inventory> db.products.find({ \$and: [{ price: { \$gt: 1000 } }, { price: { \$lt: 5000 } }] })

```
db.products.find({
      "vendor.phone" : {$exists :1}
})
```

```
Inventory> db.products.find({ "vendor.phone" : {$exists :1}})
[

{
    _id: ObjectId('589ba2fb2742a35b47dad21d'),
    name: 'Samaung TV',
    price: 11122.1,
    category: 'TV',
    vendor: { name: 'Samaung', phone: '123' },
    stock: [ 5, 70, 80, 34 ],
    quantity: 5
},

_id: ObjectId('589ba2fb2742a35b47dad21e'),
    name: 'Toshiba Laptop',
    price: 11122.1,
    category: 'Laptop',
    vendor: { name: 'Toshiba', phone: '011111321' },
    stock: [ 55, 67, 23, 1 ],
    quantity: 80
}
Inventory>
```

Or

db.products.find({ "vendor.phone" : {\$type :"string"}})

 display products which are available in 4 stocks at the same time.

```
db.products.find({
    stock :{$size : 4}
})
```

```
Inventory> db.products.find({ stock: { $size: 4 } })
  {
    _id: ObjectId('589ba2fb2742a35b47dad21d'),
    name: 'Samaung TV',
    price: 11122.1,
    category: 'TV',
    vendor: { name: 'Samaung', phone: '123' },
    stock: [ 5, 70, 80, 34 ],
    quantity: 5
    _id: ObjectId('589ba2fb2742a35b47dad21e'),
    name: 'Toshiba Laptop',
    price: 11122.1,
    category: 'Laptop',
    vendor: { name: 'Toshiba', phone: '011111321' },
    stock: [ 55, 67, 23, 1 ],
    quantity: 80
Inventory>
```

increase all products by 500 EGP.

db.products.updateMany({},{

```
$inc: {price : 500}
```

```
})
 Inventory> db.products.updateMany({}, { $inc: { price: 500 } })
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedId: null,
    matchedCount: 11,
    modifiedCount: 11,
    upsertedCount: 0
  Inventory> db.products.find()
      _id: ObjectId('589ba2fb2742a35b47dad21b'), price: 744.2 },
       _id: ObjectId('589ba2fb2742a35b47dad21c'),
      name: 'Iphone7',
price: 16572.47645795,
category: 'Phone',
vendor: 'Apple',
stock: [ 20, 70 ],
quantity: 10
       _id: ObjectId('589ba2fb2742a35b47dad21d'),
      name: 'Samaung TV',
      price: 11622.1,
      category: 'TV',
vendor: { name: 'Samaung', phone: '123' },
       stock: [ 5, 70, 80, 34 ], quantity: 5
```

replace stock #30 with #60 in all products.

db.products.updateMany({stock:30},{\$set: {"stock.\$":60}})

```
Inventory> db.products.updateMany({stock:30}, {$set : {"stock.$":60}})
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: null,
  matchedCount: 1,
  modifiedCount: 1,
  upsertedCount: 0
Inventory> db.products.find()
  { _id: ObjectId('589ba2fb2742a35b47dad21b'), price: 744.2 },
    _id: ObjectId('589ba2fb2742a35b47dad21c'),
    price: 16572.47645795, category: 'Phone',
    name: 'Iphone7'
    vendor: 'Apple',
stock: [ 20, 70 ],
quantity: 10
    _id: ObjectId('589ba2fb2742a35b47dad21d'),
    name: 'Samaung TV',
price: 11622.1,
    category: 'TV'
    vendor: { name: 'Samaung', phone: '123' },
    stock: [ 5, 70, 80, 34 ], quantity: 5
```

• remove stock 70 from all products. db.products.updateMany(

{stock:70},

{\$pull : {stock:70}})

```
Inventory> db.products.updateMany({stock:70}, {$pull : {stock:70}})
{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedId: null,
    matchedCount: 4,
    modifiedCount: 0
}
Inventory> db.products.find()
[
    { _id: ObjectId('589ba2fb2742a35b47dad21b'), price: 744.2 },
    {
        _id: ObjectId('589ba2fb2742a35b47dad21c'),
        name: 'Iphone7',
        price: 16572.47645795,
        category: 'Phone',
        vendor: 'Apple',
        stock: [ 20 ],
        quantity: 10
},
```

 display only product name and vendor phone number.

db.products.find({},{name:1,"vendor.phone":1,_id:0})

Or db.products.find({name:{\$exists:1}, "vendor.phone": {\$exists:1}},{name:1,"vendor.phone":1,_id:0})

display the most expensive product.

db.products.find().sort({ price: -1 }).limit(1);

```
Inventory> db.products.find().sort({ price: -1 }).limit(1);

{
    _id: ObjectId('589ba2fb2742a35b47dad220'),
    name: 'Laptop Apple',
    price: 44622.476457950004,
    category: 'Laptop',
    vendor: 'Apple',
    stock: [ 300, 350, 600 ],
    quantity: 2
    }

Inventory>
```