## Lab03

- Kappa -

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## Setup

Create a docker image with a MongoDB Server:

sudo docker run -d --rm --name mymongo -p 27017-27019:27017-27019 mongo:latest Import data with Python script:

```
. . .
import sys
import os
from datetime import datetime, timedelta
from pymongo import MongoClient
BATCH_SIZE = 100_000
# Check args
if len(sys.argv) < 3:
    print("Eror: No filename to import provided")</pre>
     sys.exit(1)
# Get filename from sysargs
path = sys.argv[1]
movie_path = sys.argv[2]
if not os.path.exists(path) or not os.path.exists(movie_path):
    print("Error: Invalid filename")
     sys.exit(1)
rows = []
movie_rows = []
batch_counter = 1
client = MongoClient("mongodb://localhost:27017")
db = client.movies
print("!!! Clearing data in the titles collection !!!")
db.titles.delete_many({})
with open(movie_path, "r", encoding = "ISO-8859-1") as f:
     line = f.readline()
     while line:
         if not line:
         line_ar = line.rstrip().split(",")
          if str(line_ar[1]) == "NULL":
              movie_rows.append(
    {"_id": int(line_ar[0]), "title": str(line_ar[2])})
         print("Inserting data innto db...")
result = db.titles.insert_many(movie_rows)
print("Inserted " + str(db.titles.count_documents({})) + " title documents")
print("!!! Clearing data in the reviews collection !!!")
db.reviews.delete_many({})
with open(path, "r") as f:
     line = f.readline()
if not line:
    break
          line = line.rstrip().split(",")
date_of_rating = datetime.strptime(line[3], '%Y-%m-%d')
         \label{linear_print}  \begin{subarray}{ll} print("Inserted" + str(db.reviews.count_documents(\{\})) + " documents") \\ print("Done") \end{subarray}
```

## Tasks

a) Compute the average rating, lowest rating, highest rating and number of ratings per movie

b) Get the movie with the lowest overall rating. If the movies are tied for rating, take the movie with the lowest movie\_id

{'overall': 1.287878787878787878, 'title': [{'title': 'Avia Vampire Hunter'}]}

c) Get the movie with the highest overall rating. If the movies are tied for rating, take the movie with the lowest movie\_id

{'overall': 4.723269925683507, 'title': [{'title': 'Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King: Extended Edition'}]}

d) Get the number of ratings in February 2002

```
start_date = datetime.strptime('2002-02-01', '%Y-%m-%d')
end_date = datetime.strptime('2002-02-28', '%Y-%m-%d')

query = {"time": {"$gte": start_date, "$lte": end_date}}
sum_ratings_feb = db.reviews.count_documents(query)

print("Number of rating in February 2002:", sum_ratings_feb)
```

Number of rating in February 2002: 261954

e) Get the user that creates the lowest average rating and has rated at least 5 times. If two users are tied, use the one with the lower user\_id

{'\_id': 3174, 'overall': 1.0}

f) For the movie "The Spy Who Loved Me": Get the average rating for each year and month sorted by year and month in ascending order

```
. .
result = db.titles.find({"title": "The Spy Who Loved Me"})
for r in result:
    spy_id = r.get("_id")
average_ratings_over_time = db.reviews.aggregate(
        {'$project': {
            'month': {'$month': '$time'},
            'year': {'$year': '$time'},
            'movie_id': '$movie_id',
            'time': '$time',
            'rating': '$rating'
        }
        },
        { '$match': {
            'movie_id': spy_id}
         },
        {'$group': {
            '_id': ['$year', '$month'],
            'avg': {'$avg': '$rating'}}
         },
        {'$sort': {'_id': 1}}
    ]
)
for r in average_ratings_over_time:
    print(r)
```

```
{'_id': [2000, 1], 'avg': 3.3666666666666667}

{'_id': [2000, 2], 'avg': 3.5952380952380953}

{'_id': [2000, 3], 'avg': 3.3962264150943398}

{'_id': [2000, 4], 'avg': 3.6481481481481484}

{'_id': [2000, 5], 'avg': 3.2972972972974}

{'_id': [2000, 6], 'avg': 3.4782608695652173}

{'_id': [2000, 7], 'avg': 4.5}
```

```
{'_id': [2000, 8], 'avg': 3.8}
{'_id': [2000, 9], 'avg': 3.6122448979591835}
{'_id': [2000, 10], 'avg': 3.3157894736842106}
{'_id': [2000, 11], 'avg': 3.4318181818181817}
{'_id': [2000, 12], 'avg': 3.6}
{'_id': [2001, 1], 'avg': 3.43}
{'_id': [2001, 2], 'avg': 3.4645669291338583}
{'_id': [2001, 3], 'avg': 3.596774193548387}
{'_id': [2001, 4], 'avg': 3.4285714285714284}
{'_id': [2001, 6], 'avg': 3.473684210526316}
{'_id': [2001, 7], 'avg': 3.452830188679245}
{'_id': [2001, 8], 'avg': 3.211267605633803}
{'_id': [2001, 9], 'avg': 3.357142857142857}
{'_id': [2001, 10], 'avg': 3.4035087719298245}
{'_id': [2001, 11], 'avg': 3.5}
{'_id': [2001, 12], 'avg': 3.42424242424243}}
{'_id': [2002, 1], 'avg': 3.486842105263158}
{'_id': [2002, 3], 'avg': 3.2}
{'_id': [2002, 4], 'avg': 3.857142857142857}
{'_id': [2002, 5], 'avg': 3.875}
{'_id': [2002, 6], 'avg': 3.2}
{'_id': [2002, 7], 'avg': 3.769230769230769}
{'_id': [2002, 8], 'avg': 3.0}
{'_id': [2002, 9], 'avg': 3.625}
{'_id': [2002, 10], 'avg': 3.36111111111111}
{'_id': [2002, 11], 'avg': 3.4411764705882355}
{'_id': [2002, 12], 'avg': 3.488372093023256}
{'_id': [2003, 1], 'avg': 3.5142857142857142}
{'_id': [2003, 2], 'avg': 3.4}
{'_id': [2003, 3], 'avg': 3.90909090909090909}
```

```
{'_id': [2003, 4], 'avg': 3.574468085106383}
```

$${'\_id': [2005, 1], 'avg': 3.849740932642487}$$

 $\{ \text{'\_id': [2005, 12], 'avg': } 3.822125813449024 \}$ 

## Conclusion:

 $\label{thm:mongode} \mbox{MongoDB proved to be the ideal solution due to the flexible aggregation pipeline.}$