

ASSIGNMENT 16

Aim: Implement the aggregation and indexing with suitable example on above MongoDB database. Demonstrate following :

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

Problem Statement : Implement the aggregation and indexing on MongoDB database. Demonstrate following :

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

Objective : • To understand the concept of aggregation in MongoDB
• To implement concept of document oriented databases.

Theory :

- New feature in the MongoDB 2.2.0 production release
- Designed with specific goals of improving performance and usability.
- Returns result set inline
- Supports non-sharded and sharded input collections
- Uses a "pipeline" approach where objects are transformed as they pass through a series of pipeline operators such as matching, projecting, sorting and grouping.
- Pipeline operators need not produce one output document for every input document. Operators may also generate new documents or filter out documents.

Implementation of aggregation :

- 1) use Teacher switched to db Teacher

- 2) db.Teacher.find()
- 3) db.Teacher.aggregate([
 { \$group : { _id : "\$Department", totalsalary : { \$sum : "\$Salary" } } }
])
- 4) db.Teacher.aggregate([
 { \$group : { _id : "\$Department", total salary : { \$sum : "\$Salary" } } },
 { \$group : { _id : "\$_id.Department", AvgSal : { \$sum : "\$totalSalary" } } }
])
- 5) db.Teacher.aggregate([
 { \$group : { _id : "\$Department", totalsalary : { \$sum : "\$Salary" } } },
 { \$match : { totalsalary : { \$gte : 200000 } } }
])
- 6) db.Teacher.aggregate([{ \$group : { _id : "\$Department", totalsalary : { \$sum : "\$Salary" } } }, { \$sort : { totalsalary : 1 } }])
- 7) db.Teacher.aggregate([{ \$group : { _id : "\$Department", totalsalary : { \$sum : "\$Salary" } } }, { \$group : { _id : "\$Department", big : { \$last : "\$_id.Dept_name" } }, big salary : { \$last : "\$totalsalary" }, small : { \$first : "\$_id.Dept_name" }, small salary : { \$first : "\$totalsalary" } }])

Conclusion :

Understood to use aggregation operation in MongoDB.