Query Primer: find () and aggregate ()



#### Daily stand up



- Name Company
- Something about Mongo admin/coding you know that no one else here knows
- Something about Mongo you wish you knew
- Your next major Mongo project

#### Something I know

http://blog.mongodb.org/post/95839709598/how-to-perform-fuzzy-matching-with-mongo-connector

https://github.com/mongodb-labs/mongo-connector/wiki/Usage-with-ElasticSearch https://github.com/mongodb-labs/mongo-connector/wiki/FAQ

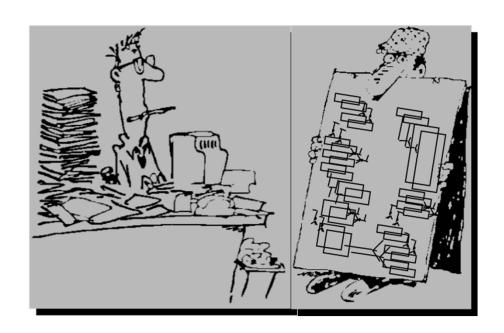
https://blog.jixee.me/how-to-use-mongo-connector-with-elasticsearch/



My team and I have been tasked with learning MongoDB, writing queries and getting a new project out of the door in 3 weeks.

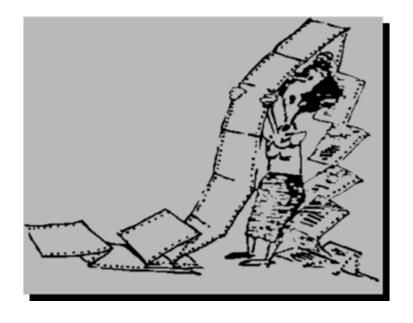
I know how to write most queries in SQL, and have been doing that for years.

Can you detail for me when to use MongoDB find (), versus aggregate (); pretty much give me a primer on the whole subject area?





### **Rules of Engagement**



```
Covered-
 TPC-C
 TPC-H
 (Favorite past DB)
 Zips dataset
 find ()
  aggregate ()
 count (), distinct ()
 20+ queries
Not covered-
 Update ()
 Remove ()
 Query tuning (last month)
```

Final exam ?!

#### And first'ish:

Y/N I have more than 24 months experience with SQL

Y/N I have more than 6 months experience with MongoDB

Y/N I have written every query in MongoDB I ever needed, and was happy

Y/N Puppies scare me





#### When to use ...

### find()

- 32 MB
- No overflow
- sort ()
- limit ( )
- pretty ()
- Less than SELECT
- (Nothing else)



#### aggregate ()

- 100 MB per stage
- Yes overflow
- More than SELECT
- (Everything else)

count()

distinct()



#### zips.json

```
https://university.mongodb.com/
http://media.mongodb.org/zips.json
db.zips.findOne( )
 "_id": ObjectId("57042dfb4395c1c26641c1f2"),
 "city": "ACMAR",
 "zip": "35004",
 "loc" : {
     "y": 33.584132,
     "x": 86.51557
  "pop": 6055,
 "state": "AL"
```

#### **Queries: 101 - 106**

```
Example 101: db.zips.find( { "state" : "CO" } )

Example 102: db.zips.find( { "state" : "CO" } , { "_id" : 0 } )

Example 103: db.zips.find( { "state" : "CO" } ).count( )

Example 104: db.zips.find( { "state" : "CO" } ).sort( { "pop" : 1 } )

Example 105: db.zips.find( { "state" : "CO" } ).

sort( { "pop" : -1 } ).limit( 5 )

Example 106: db.zips.find( { "state" : "CO" } , { "_id" : 0 } ).

sort( { "pop" : -1 } ).limit( 5 ).explain( "execution Stats" )
```

query document projection document cursor methods

pipelined (sort)

#### **Trivia # 01:**



## mongod .. --notablescan

db.zips.find( { "pop" : 7442 } )



#### Trivia # 01: --notablescan, answer



```
db.zips.find( { "pop" : 7442 } )
Error: error: {
         "waitedMS": NumberLong(0),
         "ok": 0,
         "errmsg": "error processing query:
ns=test_db1.zipsTree: pop == 7442.0\nSort: {}\nProj:
{}\n No query solutions",
         "code" : 2
db.zips.aggregate(
  { "$match" :
   "pop" : 7442
 }])
```

#### Queries: 107, first aggregate

```
db.zips.aggregate(
 { "$group" :
   "_id": "$state",
   "totalPop" : { "$sum" : "$pop" },
   "cityCount" : { "$sum" : 1 }
 { "$sort" :
   { "_id" : 1 }
 "allowDiskUse": true
```

```
aggregation framework stages
group accumulator operators
(other) operators

$pop ?
$sum ( 1 )
$sort -> _id ?

allow disk use
$sum works in project too (3.2+)
```

## Queries: 108, match stage

```
db.zips.aggregate(
   [
     { "$match" :
          {
               "state" : "CO"
          }
      }
      ])
```

### Queries: 109, sort stage

#### Queries: 110, group stage

#### Queries: 111, limit stage

This gives us a FIRST (N)

Is there a FIRST ( N ) LAST ( N )

#### Queries: 112, out stage

Not sharded, nor capped Preserves indexes

Transactional'ish

#### Queries: 113, sample stage

#### Complex

https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/reference/operator/aggregation/sample/#pipe.\_S\_sample

```
db.states.insert( { "abbr" : "WI", "name" : "Wisconsin" } )
db.zips.aggregate([
 "$match": { "state": "WI" } },
 "$lookup":
   "from" : "states",
   "localField" : "state",
   "foreignField": "abbr",
   "as" : "state"
 "$project":
   "_id" : 0,
   "city" : 1,
   "state" : "$state.name"
 }])
```

# Queries: 114, lookup stage

Left outer

Version 3.3.8, \$graphLookup

project?

### Queries: 115, indexStats stage

db.zips.aggregate([{ "\$indexStats" : {} }]).pretty()

#### Trivia # 02: Speaking of indexes, (and memory) ...



```
match { }
sort { }
group { }
```

(other)



#### Trivia # 02: Speaking of indexes, (and memory) ...



https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/core/aggregation-pipeline/#aggregation-pipeline-behavior



## Not thus yet covered ...

geoNear unwind (wind) project

#### TPC-C: Queries 201 – 203, ands and ors

```
Example 201: db.zips.find( { "state" : "CO", "city" : "BUENA VISTA" } )
Example 202: db.zips.find(
 "$or" : [ { "state" : "CO" }, { "city" : "BUENA VISTA" } ]
Example 203: db.zips.find(
  "$or":
    { "state" : "CO" , "city" : "BUENA VISTA" },
   { "pop" : { "$Ite" : 4 } }
```

#### TPC-C: Query 204, column operator/expression

```
Example 204: db.zips.aggregate(
 { "$match" :
   "pop" : 4
 { "$project" :
   "_id" : 0,
   "state" : 1,
   "city" : 1,
   "pop" : { "$add" : [ "$pop" , 2 ] }
```

Aggregation arithmetic operator

### TPC-C: Query 205, count ()

Example 205: db.zips.find( { "state" : "CO" } ).count( )

Collection operator

#### TPC-C: Query 206, distinct ()

#### Example 206:

```
db.zips.distinct( "city" )
db.zips.distinct( "city" , { "pop" : { "$lt" : 100 } } )
```

Different than SQL, one key only

Multiple keys ?, \$group

```
// This query fails
db.zips.aggregate(
  { "$group" :
    "_id": { "state": "$state", "city": "$city"},
    "pop" : "$pop"
// This query works, but ..
db.zips.aggregate(
  { "$group" :
    "_id" : { "state" : "$state" , "city" : "$city" }
```

# TPC-C: Query 207, group ()

Why?

And why but?

#### Query 208: More coming ...

```
db.zips.find( { "city" : "BUENA VISTA" }, { "_id" : 0, "city" : 1, "state" : 1 } )
# { "city" : "BUENA VISTA", "state" : "CO" }
# { "city" : "BUENA VISTA", "state" : "PA" }
# { "city" : "BUENA VISTA", "state" : "TN" }
# { "city" : "BUENA VISTA", "state" : "VA" }

# {
# '_id': {'city': 'BUENA VISTA'},
# 'countOf': 4,
# {'memberStates': [{'state': 'CO'},
# {'state': 'PA'}, {'state': 'TN'}, {'state': 'VA'}]
# }
```

## TPC-C: Query 209, in list

```
db.zips.find( { "state" : { "$in" : [ "CO" , "WI" ] } } )
```

#### Not in the TPC-C: Query 210, Nested documents

```
# {'city': 'BUENA VISTA', 'state': 'CO', 'zip': '81211', 'pop': 5220, 'loc': [-106.147121, 38.838003]}

db.zips.update( { "zip" : "81211" }, { "$set" : { "thingsToDo.water" : "raft", "thingsToDo.food" : "Pizza Works" } })

db.zips.find( { "thingsToDo.water" : "raft" }, { "_id" : 0 })

# { "city" : "BUENA VISTA", "loc" : [ -106.147121, 38.838003 ],

# "pop" : 5220, "state" : "CO", "zip" : "81211",

# "thingsToDo" : { "water" : "raft", "food" : "Pizza Works" } }

db.zips.update( { "zip" : "81211" }, { "$unset" : { "thingsToDo" : "" } } )
```

#### Not in the TPC-C: Query 211, Positional querying

# TPC-H: Not that much new, just more

```
select
        I returnflag,
        I linestatus,
        sum(I quantity) as sum qty,
        sum(I extendedprice) as sum base price,
        sum(l_extendedprice * (1 - l_discount)) as sum_disc_price,
        sum(l_extendedprice * (1 - l_discount) * (1 + l_tax)) as sum_charge,
        avg(I_quantity) as avg_qty,
        avg(l_extendedprice) as avg_price,
        avg(I discount) as avg disc,
        count(*) as count_order
from
        lineitem
where
        I shipdate <= date ('1998-12-01') - :1 day
group by I returnflag, I linestatus
order by I_returnflag, I_linestatus;
```

# **TPC-H: Query 212, CASE statement**

Version 3.3.5 or higher

```
{ "$project" :
  "state" : 1,
 "stateCoolness":
   "$switch":
       "branches":
       "case":
         { "$or" : [
           { "$eq" : [ "$_id" , "CO" ] },
           { "$eq" : [ "$_id" , "WI" ] }
       "then": "Very Cool"
       "default": "Not Cool"
       }}}]) // Sorry about the indents
```

**→** 

#### **TPC-H: Query 212, CASE statement results**

```
{ "_id" : "TX", "stateCoolness" : "Not Cool" }
{ "_id" : "WI", "stateCoolness" : "Very Cool" }
{ "_id" : "NV", "stateCoolness" : "Not Cool" }
{ "_id" : "CO", "stateCoolness" : "Very Cool"
```

#### Favorite past database: Queries 213 - 214

### Final Exam ?!

```
$match { }
$sort { }
$group { }
$limit { }
$sample { }
$lookup { }
$geoNear { }
$out { }
$indexStats { }
$unwind { }
$project { }
```

Which city name is most common across US states?

#### Final exam: Query 215, resultant data

```
{countOf': 24, _id': u'CLINTON'}
{countOf': 24, _id': u'FRANKLIN'}
{countOf': 23, _id': u'MADISON'}
{countOf': 22, _id': u'GREENVILLE'}
{countOf': 22, _id': u'ARLINGTON'}
{countOf': 21, _id': u'SALEM'}
{countOf': 21, _id': u'CHESTER'}
{countOf': 20, _id': u'SPRINGFIELD'}
{countOf': 19, _id': u'PRINCETON'}
{countOf': 19, _id': u'TROY'}
```

### Final exam: Query 215, answer

```
db.zips.aggregate(
 [ { "$group" :
              : { "city" : "$city" , "state" : "$state" }
    { "$group" :
      "_id" : "$_id.city",
      "countOf" : { "$sum" : 1 }
    "$sort" : { "countOf" : -1 }
    { "$limit" : 10 }
```

### Final exam: But what if you need this?

```
db.zips.aggregate(
 [ { "$group" :
     { "_id" : { "city" : "$city" , "state" : "$state" } }
   "$group":
     "_id" : "$_id.city",
     "countOf" : { "$sum" : 1 },
     "stateArr" : { "$addToSet" : "$_id.state" }
   "$sort" : { "countOf" : -1 }
   { "$limit" : 10 }
```

Which 1 line is different?

```
db.zips.aggregate(
 [ { "$group" :
      { "_id" : { "city" : "$city" , "state" : "$state" }
   { "$group" :
     "_id" : "$_id.city",
     "stateArr" : { "$addToSet" : "$_id.state" }
    { "$project" :
      "_id" : "$_id",
      "countOf" : { "$size" : "$stateArr" },
      "stateArr": "$stateArr"
    { "$sort" : { "countOf" : -1 }
   { "$limit" : 10 } ])
```

### Final exam: Query 217, alternate answer

### Final exam: But what if you need this?

```
{countOf': 24, _id': u'CLINTON'}

# [u'MS', u'IA', u'SC', u'NC', u'LA', u'ME', u'AR',

# u'OK', u'OH', u'PA', u'WI', u'TN', u'MN',

# u'WA', u'MI', u'IL', u'NY', u'IN', u'CT',

# u'NJ', u'MT', u'KY', u'MD', u'MA'],

# u'countOf': 24, u'_id': u'CLINTON'}

# {'stateArr': 'MS', 'countOf': 24, '_id': 'CLINTON'}

# {'stateArr': 'IA', 'countOf': 24, '_id': 'CLINTON'}

# {'stateArr': 'SC', 'countOf': 24, '_id': 'CLINTON'}
```

### Final exam: Query 218, \$unwind

```
$match { }
$sort { }
$group { }
$limit { }
$sample { }
$lookup { }
$geoNear { }
$out { }
$indexStats { }
$unwind { }
$project { }
```

Which US state has the highest (or lowest) number of unique city names?

### Final exam: Query 219, resultant data

```
{ "_id" : [ "PA" ], "countOf" : 856 }
{ "_id" : [ "NY" ], "countOf" : 785 }
{ "_id" : [ "CA" ], "countOf" : 730 }
{ "_id" : [ "TX" ], "countOf" : 683 }

...... lines deleted

{ "_id" : [ "NV" ], "countOf" : 35 }
{ "_id" : [ "RI" ], "countOf" : 24 }
{ "_id" : [ "DE" ], "countOf" : 15 }
{ "_id" : [ "DC" ], "countOf" : 1 }
```

```
Final exam: Query 219
db.zips.aggregate(
 [ { "$group" :
             : { "city" : "$city" , "state" : "$state" }
   { "$group" :
     { "_id" : "$_id.city",
     "countOf": { "$sum": 1 },
     "memberStates" : { "$push" : { "stateName" : "$_id.state" } }
   { "$match" : { "countOf" : 1 } },
   { "$group" :
     { "_id" : "$memberStates.stateName",
     "countOf" : { "$sum" : 1 }
   { "$sort" : { "countOf" : -1 } }
```

## Final exam: Query 301a, grand total

```
db.zips.aggregate(
 [ { "$group" :
     { "_id" : { "state" : "$state" },
     "groupTotal" : { "$sum" : "$pop" }
   { "$project" :
     { "_id" : 0,
     "state" : "$_id.state",
     "groupTotal" : 1
   { "$group" :
     { "_id" : { "_id2" : { "$literal" : 1 } },
     "grandTotal" : { "$sum" : "$groupTotal" }
```

# Final exam: Query 301b, simpler

```
$match { }
$sort { }
$group { }
$limit { }
$sample { }
$lookup { }
$geoNear { }
$out { }
$indexStats { }
$unwind { }
$project { }
```

There is a FIRST N (or LAST N), but not a built in FIRST AND LAST.

Still: How could you deliver this?

Say \$sum of pop, top 5 and bottom 5-

### Final exam: Query 302, resultant data

```
{ "state" : "AK", "pop" : 550043 }
{ "state" : "DC", "pop" : 606900 }
{ "state" : "WY", "pop" : 453588 }
{ "state" : "ND", "pop" : 638800 }
{ "state" : "VT", "pop" : 562758 }

{ "state" : "PA", "pop" : 11881643 }
{ "state" : "FL", "pop" : 12937926 }
{ "state" : "TX", "pop" : 16986510 }
{ "state" : "NY", "pop" : 17990455 }
{ "state" : "CA", "pop" : 29760021 }
```

```
db.zips.aggregate(
 [ { "$group" : { "_id" : { "state" : "$state" },
     "pop" : { "$sum" : "$pop" } } },
   { "$project"
     "_id" : 0,
     "state" : "$_id.state",
     "pop" : 1,
     "nextGroupId": { "$literal": 1 }
    { "$sort" : { "pop" : -1 } },
   { "$group" : { "_id" : { "id2" : "$nextGroupId" },
     "stateArr" : { "$push" :
       { "state" : "$state", "pop" : "$pop" } } }
   },
       ... ... continued
```

### Final exam: Query 302, top and bottom

... ... continued

### Final exam: Query 302, top and bottom

How fun was that?

#### **Resources:**

- The parent to this preso, https://github.com/farrell0/MongoDB-Developers-Notebook
- University.MongoDB.com
- zips.json
   http://media.mongodb.org/zips.json
- Call Dave Lutz, at home, ... On Sunday (early) (512)555/1212

