AGGREGATION OPERATORS

In MongoDB, aggregation operations process data records and return computed results. Aggregation operations group values from multiple documents together and can perform a variety of operations on the grouped data to return a single result. MongoDB provides three ways to perform aggregation: the aggregation pipeline, the map-reduce function, and single-purpose aggregation methods.

Aggregation Pipeline

The aggregation pipeline is a framework for data aggregation modeled on the concept of data processing pipelines. Documents enter a multi-stage pipeline that transforms the documents into aggregated results. The stages in a pipeline can filter, sort, group, reshape, and modify documents passing through the pipeline.

Syntax for the Aggregation Operator is

db.collection.aggregate(<AGGREGATE OPERATION>)

àHERE'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.

<u>Syntax:</u>"\$fieldname":{\$avg:"\$fieldname"} <u>3.\$min:</u> Finds the minimum value.

Syntax: "\$fieldname": {\$min: "\$fieldname"} 4.\$max: Finds the maximum value.

<u>Syntax:</u>"\$fieldname":{\$max:"\$fieldname"} <u>5.\$push:</u> Appends a value to an array of values. <u>Syntax:</u>" \$fieldname":{\$push:"\$fieldname"}

<u>6.\$addtoset:</u> Adds a value to an array, but only if the value is not already present in the array.

<u>Syntax:</u> "\$fieldname":{\$addtoset:"\$fieldname"}

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.

"use db" "show dbs"

"show collections"

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"
}}}]);

Here we used,

<u>id:home city</u>:-which sets the identifier the homecity to document together.

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

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

<u>id:null</u>:-sets the group identifier to null.

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

One more example using **<u>\$avg operator.</u>**Here we are finding average gpa for all home cities use a command is

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

```
db> db.students.aggregate([{$group:{_id:"$home_city",avergeGPA:{$avg:"$gpa"}}}]);
[
    { _id: 'City 6', avergeGPA: 2.89694444444444448 },
    { _id: 'City 10', avergeGPA: 2.935227272727373 },
    { _id: 'City 2', avergeGPA: 3.01969696969697 },
    { _id: 'City 9', avergeGPA: 3.1174358974358976 },
    { _id: 'City 5', avergeGPA: 3.060749999999996 },
    { _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: 2.8251851851852 }
]
```

3.\$min and \$max

These operators are used within the \$group stage to find the minimum and maximum values of a specified field.

db.students.aggreagte([{\$group:{_id:null,minAge:{\$min:"\$age"},ma x Age:{\$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

<u>id:null:</u> sets the group identifier to null.

4.\$push

The \$push operator is used within the \$group stage to append values to an array in the resulting documents.

For this we use a command

db.students.aggregate([{\$project:{_id:0,allCourses:{\$push:"\$course} s"

}}}]);

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

Here we used

<u>\$project:-</u> Transforms the input documents.

<u>id: 0:</u>-Excludes the _id field from the output documents.

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

1. \$addToSet:

To collect unique courses offered we use a command called

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