

# Introducción a Pipeline de Agregación

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Bases de Datos NoSQL

Bases de Datos, 2023

# SQL a MongoDB: Consultas básicas (repaso)

## MySQL

```
SELECT * FROM users
```

```
SELECT name, email  
FROM users
```

```
SELECT name, email  
FROM users  
WHERE name = "Ned Stark"
```

## MongoDB

```
db.users.find()
```

```
db.users.find(  
  {},  
  { "name": 1, "email": 1, "_id": 0 }  
)
```

```
db.users.find(  
  { "name": "Ned Stark" },  
  { "name": 1, "email": 1, "_id": 0 }  
)
```

# SQL a MongoDB: Operaciones de agregación

## MySQL

```
SELECT COUNT(*), MAX(imdb_rating)
FROM movies
WHERE year = 2019
```

```
SELECT year, COUNT(*)
FROM movies
WHERE year >= 2000
GROUP BY year
HAVING COUNT(*) > 100
ORDER BY year DESC
```

## MongoDB



# SQL a MongoDB: Operaciones de agregación

## MySQL

```
SELECT COUNT(*), MAX(imdb_rating)
FROM movies
WHERE year = 2019
```

## MongoDB

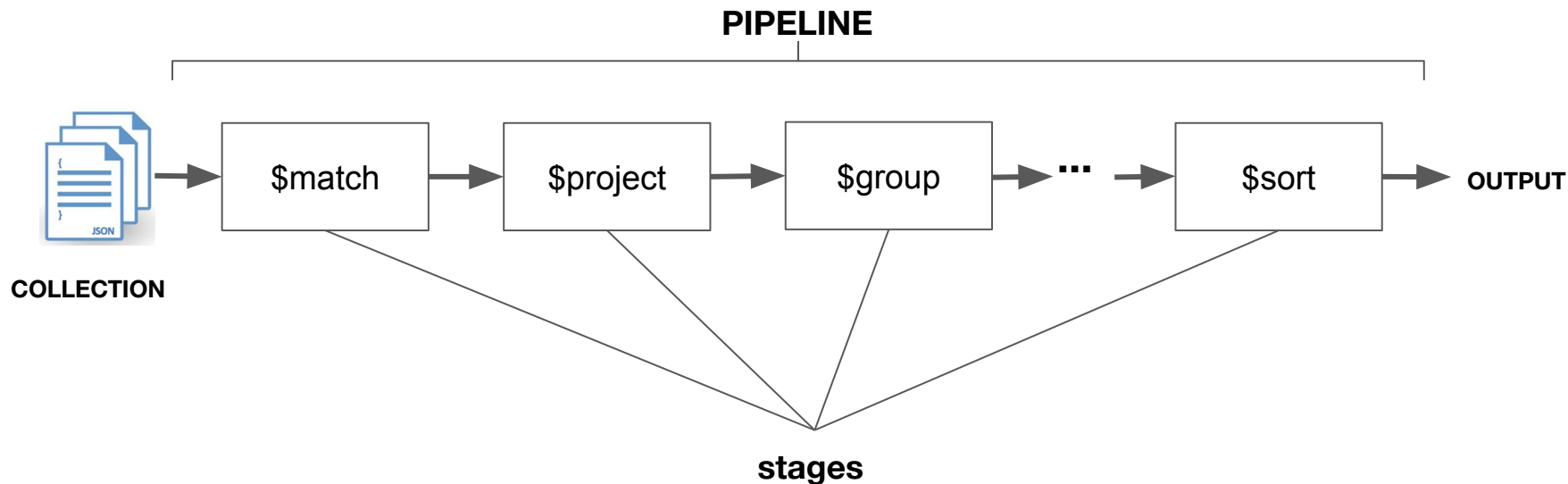
Aggregation Pipeline

```
SELECT year, COUNT(*)
FROM movies
WHERE year >= 2000
GROUP BY year
HAVING COUNT(*) > 100
ORDER BY year DESC
```

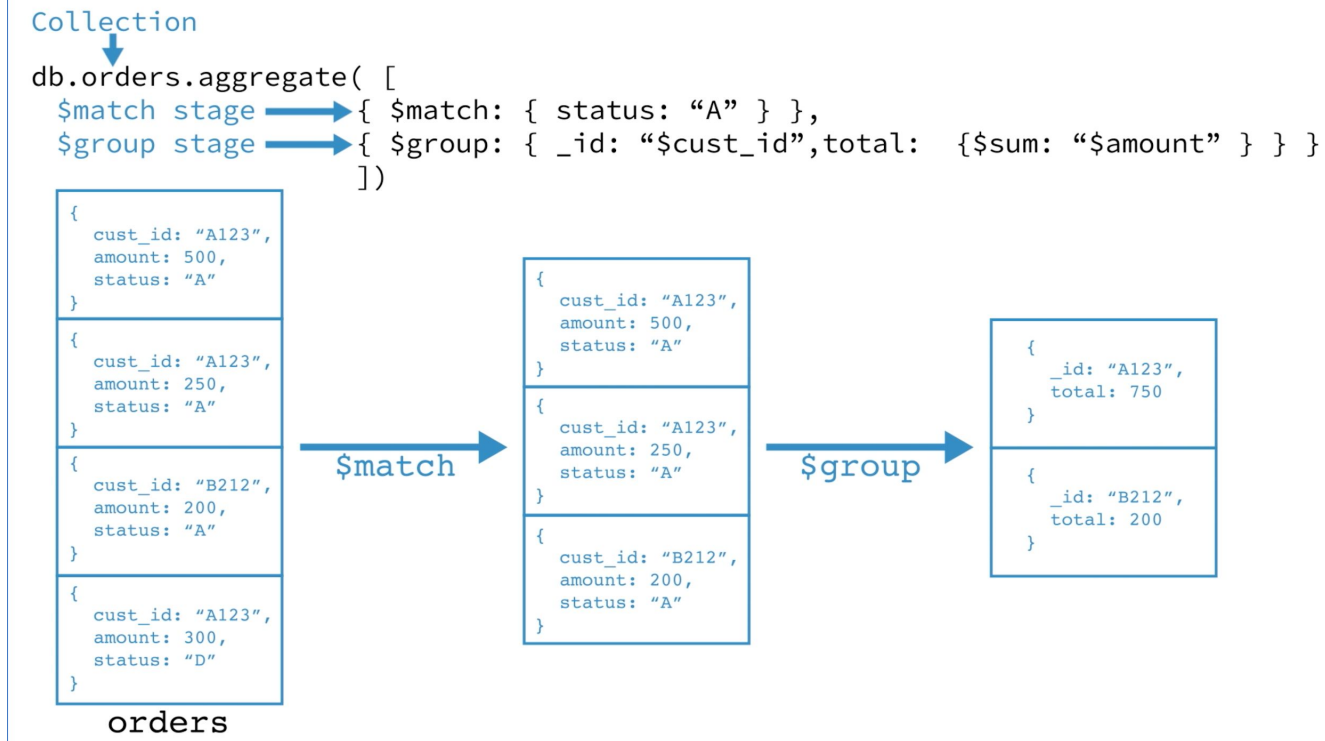
Aggregation Pipeline

# ¿Qué es el Pipeline de agregación?

**Pipeline de agregación** es una composición de N etapas, donde cada etapa transforma los documentos de entrada en resultados agregados.



# ¿Qué es el Pipeline de agregación?



# Pipeline de agregación

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- Sintaxis general:

```
db.<collection>.aggregate( [{stage1}, {stage2}, ... , {stageN}], {options})
```

# Pipeline de agregación: \$match

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- **\$match** filtra los documentos. Sintaxis de \$match:

```
db.<collection>.aggregate( [ { $match: {<query>} } ] )
```

- Ejemplo,

```
> db.movies.aggregate([  
  {  
    "$match": { "runtime": { $gte: 30, $lt: 40 } }  
  }  
])
```



# Pipeline de agregación: \$project

---

- **\$project** proyecta los campos especificados existentes/derivados. Sintaxis:

```
db.<collection>.aggregate( [ { $project: {<query>} } ] )
```

- Ejemplo,

```
> db.movies.aggregate([
  {
    $match: { "runtime": { $gte: 120, $lt: 180 } }
  },
  {
    $project: {
      "title": 1, "runtime": 1, "_id": 0,
      "runtime_in_hours": { $divide: ["$runtime", 60] } // campo derivado
    }
  }
])
```

# Pipeline de agregación: \$project

---

- Desde MongoDB 4.4 se pueden usar expresiones de agregación en las proyecciones de una operación **find**

```
> db.movies.aggregate([
  {
    $match: { "runtime": { $gte: 120, $lt: 180 } }
  },
  {
    $project: {
      "title": 1, "runtime": 1, "_id": 0,
      "runtime_in_hours": { $divide: ["$runtime", 60] }
    }
  }
])
```

```
> db.movies.find(
  { "runtime": { $gte: 120, $lt: 180 } }
  { "title": 1, "runtime": 1, "_id": 0,
    "runtime_in_hours": { $divide: [ "$runtime", 60 ] }
  }
)
```

# Stages similares a los métodos de cursor

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- Sintaxis:

```
db.<collection>.aggregate( [ { $limit: <integer> } ] )
```

```
db.<collection>.aggregate( [ { $skip: <integer> } ] )
```

```
db.<collection>.aggregate( [ { $count: <string> } ] )
```

```
db.<collection>.aggregate( [  
    {  
        $sort: {<field1>: <order>, ... ,<fieldN>: <order>}  
    }  
]  
)
```

# Stages similares a los métodos de cursor

---

- Ejemplo,

```
> db.movies.aggregate([
  {
    $match: { "runtime": { $gte: 120, $lt: 180 } }
  },
  {
    $project: {
      "title": 1, "year": 1, "runtime": 1, "_id": 0
    }
  },
  { $sort: { "year": 1 } },
  { $limit: 10 }
])
```

```
{ "title" : "Cabiria", "year" : 1914, "runtime" : 148 }
{ "title" : "The Birth of a Nation", "year" : 1915, "runtime" : 165 }
...
```

```
> db.movies.aggregate([
  {
    $match: { "runtime": { $gt: 180 } }
  },
  {
    $count: "long_movies"
  }
])

{
  "long_movies" : 512
}
```

# Pipeline de agregación: \$group

---

- **\$group** agrupa los documentos por alguna expresión específica. Sintaxis:

```
db.<collection>.aggregate( [  
  {  
    $group:  
    {  
      "_id": <expression>,  
      "<field1>": { <accumulator1>: <expr1>},  
      "<fieldN>": { <accumulatorN>: <exprN>},  
    }  
  }  
]
```

Acumulador



\$avg  
\$max  
\$min  
\$sum  
\$stdDevPop  
\$first  
\$last  
\$addToSet

# Pipeline de agregación: \$group

---

- Ejemplo,

```
> db.movies.aggregate([
  {
    $match: { "year": { $gte: 2000 } }
  },
  {
    $group: {
      "_id": "$year",
      "avg_runtime": { $avg: "$runtime" }
    }
  },
  { $sort: { "_id": 1 } }
])
```

```
{ "_id" : 2000, "avg_runtime" : 101.662749706228 }
{ "_id" : 2001, "avg_runtime" : 101.814938684504 }
{ "_id" : 2002, "avg_runtime" : 101.939618644068 }
...
```

# Pipeline de agregación: \$group

---

- Ejemplos con “\_id” = null

```
> db.movies.aggregate([
  {
    $group: {
      "_id": null,
      "numbers_of_films": { "$sum": 1 }
    }
  }
])

{ "_id" : null, "numbers_of_films" : 45993.0 }
```

```
> db.movies.aggregate([
  {
    $group: {
      "_id": null,
      "numbers_of_films": { "$sum": 1 }
    }
  },
  {
    $project: { "_id": 0, "numbers_of_films": 1 }
  }
])

{ "numbers_of_films" : 45993.0 }
```

# Pipeline de agregación: \$group

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Más ejemplos de \$group

- [ZIP Code Data](#)
- [User Preferences Data](#)



# Pipeline de agregación: Acumuladores en \$project

- Las acumuladores en \$project operan sobre un array en el doc. actual

```
db.<collection>.aggregate( [  
  {  
    $project:  
    {  
      <field1>: { <accumulator1>: <expr1>},  
      <fieldN>: { <accumulatorN>: <exprN>},  
    }  
  }  
])
```

Acumulador



\$avg  
\$max  
\$min  
\$sum  
\$stdDevPop  
\$stdDevSam

# Pipeline de agregación: Acumuladores en \$project

---

- Ejemplo,

```
> db.movies.aggregate([
  {
    $match: { "languages": { $size: 2 } }
  },
  {
    $project: {
      "title": 1, "languages": 1, "_id": 0,
      "min_language": { $min: "$languages" } // alphabetical order
    }
  }
])

{ "title" : "The Student of Prague", "languages" : [ "German","English" ], "min_language" : "English" }
...
```

# Pipeline de agregación: \$lookup

---

- **\$lookup** realiza un left outer join a una colección en la misma db y permite una única condición de Join. Sintaxis:

```
db.<collection>.aggregate( [  
  {  
    $lookup:  
    {  
      from: <collection to join>,  
      localField: <field from the input documents>,  
      foreignField: <field from the documents of the "from" collection>,  
      as: <output array field>  
    }  
  }  
)
```

# Pipeline de agregación: \$lookup

---

- Ejemplo,

```
db.movies.aggregate([
  {
    $lookup: {
      from: "comments",
      localField: "_id",
      foreignField: "movie_id",
      as: "movie_comments"
    }
  },
  {
    $match: {
      "movie_comments": { $size: 2 }
    }
  }
])
```

```
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("573a1390f29313caabcd41b1"),
  "title" : "The Bewitched Inn",
  "year" : 1897,
  "movie_comments" : [
    {
      "_id" : ObjectId("5a9427648b0beebeb69579cf"),
      "name" : "Greg Powell",
      "movie_id" : ObjectId("573a1390f29313caabcd41b1"),
      "text" : "Tenetur dolorum molestiae ea. Eligendi...",
      "date" : ISODate("1987-02-10T00:29:36.000Z")
    },
    {
      "_id" : ObjectId("5a9427648b0beebeb69579d0"),
      "name" : "Talisa Maegyr",
      "movie_id" : ObjectId("573a1390f29313caabcd41b1"),
      "text" : "Rem itaque ad sit rem voluptatibus. Ad fugiat...",
      "date" : ISODate("1998-08-22T11:45:03.000Z")
    }
  ]
}
...
```

# Pipeline de agregación: \$lookup

---

- Ejemplo,

```
> db.orders.insert([
  { "_id": 1, "item": "almonds", "price": 12, "quantity": 2 },
  { "_id": 2, "item": "pecans", "price": 20, "quantity": 1 },
  { "_id": 3 }
])
```

```
> db.inventory.insert([
  { "_id": 1, "sku": "almonds", "description": "product 1", "instock" : 120 },
  { "_id" : 2, "sku" : "bread", "description": "product 2", "instock" : 80 },
  { "_id" : 3, "sku" : "cashews", "description": "product 3", "instock" : 60 },
  { "_id" : 4, "sku" : "pecans", "description": "product 4", "instock" : 70 },
  { "_id" : 5, "sku": null, "description": "Incomplete" },
  { "_id" : 6 }
])
```

```
> db.orders.aggregate( [
  {
    $lookup:
    {
      from: "inventory",
      localField: "item",
      foreignField: "sku",
      as: "inventory_docs"
    }
  }
])
```

# Pipeline de agregación: \$lookup

---

- *Avanzado:* Desde Mongo 3.6 **\$lookup** acepta una sintaxis más expresiva que permite, entre otras cosas, definir más de una condición de Join.

```
db.<collection>.aggregate( [  
  {  
    $lookup: {  
      from: <collection to join>,  
      let: { <var_1>: <expression>, ..., <var_n>: <expression> },  
      pipeline: [ <pipeline to execute on the collection to join> ],  
      as: <output array field>  
    }  
  }  
])
```

# Pipeline de agregación: \$lookup

---

- Ejemplo,

```
> db.orders.insert([
  { "_id" : 1, "item" : "almonds", "price" : 12, "ordered" : 2 },
  { "_id" : 2, "item" : "pecans", "price" : 20, "ordered" : 1 },
  { "_id" : 3, "item" : "cookies", "price" : 10, "ordered" : 60 }
])
```

```
> db.warehouses.insert([
  { "_id" : 1, "stock_item" : "almonds", warehouse: "A", "instock" : 120 },
  { "_id" : 2, "stock_item" : "pecans", warehouse: "A", "instock" : 80 },
  { "_id" : 3, "stock_item" : "almonds", warehouse: "B", "instock" : 60 },
  { "_id" : 4, "stock_item" : "cookies", warehouse: "B", "instock" : 40 },
  { "_id" : 5, "stock_item" : "cookies", warehouse: "A", "instock" : 80 }
])
```

# Pipeline de agregación: \$lookup

---

```
> db.orders.aggregate([
  {
    $lookup:
      {
        from: "warehouses",
        let: { order_item: "$item", order_qty: "$ordered" },
        pipeline: [
          { $match:
            { $expr:
              { $and:
                [
                  { $eq: [ "$stock_item", "$$order_item" ] },
                  { $gte: [ "$instock", "$$order_qty" ] }
                ]
              }
            }
          },
          { $project: { stock_item: 0, _id: 0 } }
        ],
        as: "stockdata"
      }
  }
])
```



# Pipeline de agregación: db.createView()

---

- Crea una vista a partir de aplicar un pipeline de agregación a una colección/vista (*source*). Las vistas son read-only y se computan on-demand durante cada operación de lectura.

**db.createView(<view>, <source>, <pipeline> [, <options>])**

## ***Parámetros:***

- *view*: El nombre de la vista a crear.
- *source*: El nombre de la colección o vista desde la cual se creará la vista.
- *pipeline*: El pipeline de agregación que se aplicará sobre *source* para generar la vista.
- *options*: Parámetro opcional. Opciones adicionales del método.

# Pipeline de agregación: db.createView()

---

- Ejemplo,

```
> db.createView(
  "movies90s",
  "movies",
  [
    {
      $match: { "year": { $gte: 1990, $lt: 2000 } }
    },
    {
      $project: { "title": 1, "year": 1 }
    }
  ]
)

> db.movies90s.find()
```

```
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("573a1396f29313caabce3d17"),
  "title" : "Larks on a String",
  "year" : 1990
}
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("573a1397f29313caabce799b"),
  "title" : "Me and the Kid",
  "year" : 1993
}
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("573a1398f29313caabce9dbb"),
  "title" : "Halfaouine: Boy of the Terraces",
  "year" : 1990
}
...
```

# Más Stages

---

MongoDB provee más stages (ver la documentación oficial para mayor información)

`$addFields`

`$bucket`

`$bucketAuto`

`$collStats`

`$count`

`$currentOp`

`$facet`

`$geoNear`

`$graphLookup`

`$indexStats`

`$out`

`$redact`

`$sample`

`$sortByCount`

`$unwind`

`$merge`

`$unionWith`

# Referencias

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- SQL to Aggregation Mapping Chart.  
<https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/reference/sql-aggregation-comparison/>
- Aggregation Pipeline. <https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/core/aggregation-pipeline/>
- MongoDB Aggregation Example.  
<https://examples.javacodegeeks.com/software-development/mongodb/mongodb-aggregation-example/>
- MongoDB Aggregation Framework Stages and Pipelining.  
<https://severalnines.com/resources/whitepapers/mongodb-aggregation-framework-stages-and-pipelining>