Title: Aggregation Pipeline

Aim: Applying Aggregation pipeline using stages

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NoSQL Lab 8

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## Reusing previously imported data

**\$match stage**: The first stage to select only the matching documents from a collection. It is equivalent to the .find() method.

Syntax: db.spotify\_data.aggregate([{\$match: {\$and: [{Artist: 'Eminem'}}, {Album: 'Recovery'}]}}])

Retrieving the music data where the artist is 'Eminem' and the album is 'Recovery'.

```
Life (Byectid("G62)MORDMarGHINDMO1713"),

Life (Byectid("G62)MORDMarGHINDMO1713"),

Track: (Lover The May You Lie",

Albon: (Securery"),

Bonechillty: 0.7%,

Londorst: 0.80,

Speechiases: 0.2),

Acousticross: 0.24,

Londorst: 0.81,

Speechiases: 0.29,

Acousticross: 0.24,

Life (Byectid("G62)MORDMarGHINDMO1716"),

Life (Byectid("G62)MORDMArghindmontharghindmontharghindmontharghindmontharghindmontharghindmontharghindmontharghindmontharghindmontharghindmontharghindmontharghindmontharghindmontharghindmontharghindmontharghindmontharghindmontharghindmontharghindmontharghindmontharghindmontharghindmontharghindmontharghindmontharghindmontharghindmontharghindm
```

**\$group stage:** Groups the input documents by the specified \_id expression and returns a single document containing the accumulated values for each distinct group.

```
Syntax: db.spotify_data.aggregate([{$group: {_id: '$Artist'}}])
```

Grouping the Artist names with \_id gives out a list of all the Artist present in the dataset.

**Accumulation using \$sum:** It sums up all the values which were accumulated by the \$group stage.

```
Syntax: db.spotify_data.aggregate([{$group: {_id: '$Artist', totalSongs: {$sum: 1}}}])
```

Grouping all the Artists together and computing the number of songs by each artist.

**\$skip:** It is used to skip n number of documents and passes the remaining documents

```
Syntax: db.spotify data.aggregate([{$group: { id: '$Artist', totalSongs: {$sum: 1}}}, {$skip: 10}])
```

Grouping all the Artists together and computing the number of songs by each artist wherein we skip the first 10 outputs.

**\$limit:** It is used to pass first n number of documents thus limiting them.

Syntax: db.spotify\_data.aggregate([{\$group: {\_id: '\$Artist', totalSongs: {\$sum: 1}}}, {\$skip: 10}, {\$limit: 10}])

Grouping all the Artists together and computing the number of songs by each artist wherein we skip the first 10 outputs and limit the output to only 10 entries.

**\$out:** It is used to write resulting documents to a new collection

```
Syntax: db.spotify_data.aggregate([{$group: {_id: '$Artist', totalSongs: {$sum: 1}}}, {$skip: 10}, {$limit: 10}, {$out: {db: 'employee', coll: 'spotify_data2'}}])
```

Creating a new collection which consists 10 values of Artists and their total number of songs ii the original dataframe.

**Complex Queries:** Setting up a condition to filter the data and then, sorting and accumulating the filtered data using \$sort, \$sum and \$group.

```
Syntax: db.spotify_data.aggregate([{$match: {Duration_ms: {$gt: 150000}}}, {$group: {_id: '$Artist', totalDuration: {$sum: '$Duration ms'}}}, {$sort: {$Artist: 1}}])
```

The \$match stage filters the data with duration more than 150000ms, then \$group groups the artists with their total duration of all the songs combined which is sorted in ascending order by their first name.

Syntax: db.spotify\_data.aggregate([{\$group: {\_id: '\$Artist', Songs: {\$count: {}}}, TotalDuration: {\$sum: '\$Duration\_ms'}, Loudness: {\$avg: '\$Loudness'}}}, {\$sort: {Duration\_ms: -1}}, {\$out: {db: 'employee', coll: 'spotify artist info'}}])

Creating a new collection where each artist's name, count of songs, total duration of songs and average of loudness in each song in the dataset.