

Module 4 – Indexing and Aggregation Framework

MongoDB Demo

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Demo:

In this demo, we will create index based on ORDER_ID field in Sales collection and will drop the same index field. We will also perform aggregation on AMOUNT_SOLD field in the sales collection. We will execute queries in the mongo command prompt.

I have already added a collection “Sales” in a database. There are around 20 documents in the collection. Now, we will create an Index to optimize the query performance of the database.

To do so, run the mongod.exe and then mongo.exe file. In the mongo.exe file, enter command:

```
db.Sales.createIndex({ORDER_ID:1})
```

We can observe that an Index is created for the Sales collection.

To delete this index, enter command:

```
db.Sales.dropIndex({ORDER_ID:1})
```

Now, we will find sum of AMOUNT_SOLD per CUSTOMER. To find the sum, enter command:

To perform aggregation:

```
db.Sales.aggregate([{$match: {“CUST_CODE”:“CUST-77188”}}, {$group: {_id:“$CUST_CODE”,  
total:{$sum: $AMOUNT_SOLD }}}])
```

In the first stage of this expression, the “match” command collaborates the documents with same “CUST_CODE”.

In the next stage, the “group” command combines the document to find the sum of “AMOUNT_SOLD” and displays the result on the screen. Here, Amount Sold is of integer data type, hence we obtain the sum otherwise change in data type might result in error.

Similarly, you can find the sum of other CUST_CODE using the “aggregate” command.

This concludes the demo.