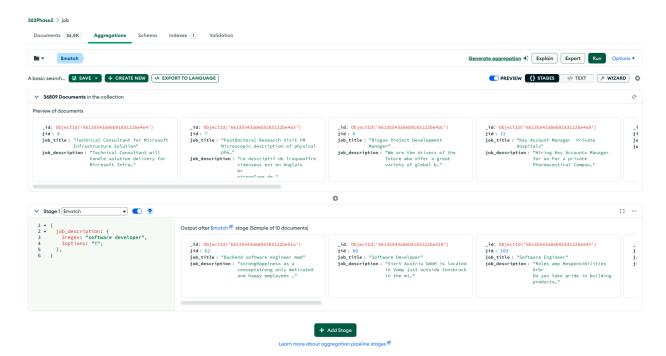
# **Query Implementation**

# A basic search query on an attribute value.

Pipeline saved to Job collection as "A basic search query on job description value."

This pipeline finds all jobs that have 'software developer' in the job description.

Here is the query when I export it in JSON:



#### ALL RESULTS OUTPUT OPTIONS \*

```
_id: ObjectId('66135543a0eb9183122be518')
jid: 60
job_title : "Software Developer"
job_description: "Vizrt Austria GmbH is located in Vomp just outside Innsbruck in the mi..."
_id: ObjectId('66135543a0eb9183122be51a')
jid: 62
job_title : "Backend software engineer mwd"
job_description: "strongHappiness as a conceptstrong only motivated and happy employees ..."
_id: ObjectId('66135543a0eb9183122be529')
jid: 77
job_title: "Software Developer"
job_description: "INT Inc is the leading Data Visualization software provider for the la..."
_id: ObjectId('66135543a0eb9183122be543')
jid: 103
job_title: "Software Engineer"
job_description: "Roles amp Responsibilities
                 brbr
                 Do you take pride in building products..."
_id: ObjectId('66135543a0eb9183122be55a')
jid: 126
job_title : "Software Developer mfd"
job_description: "strongNXP Semiconductors NVstrong enables secure connections for a sma..."
_id: ObjectId('66135543a0eb9183122be58a')
jid: 174
job_title: "Application Developer equensWorldline"
job_description: "equensWorldline is one of the leading and most innovative payment serv..."
```

### Execution time:



# A query that provides some aggregate data (i.e. number of entities satisfying a criteria)

Pipeline saved to Job collection as "totalJobsWithPython A query that provides some aggregate data (i.e. number of entities satisfying a criteria)"

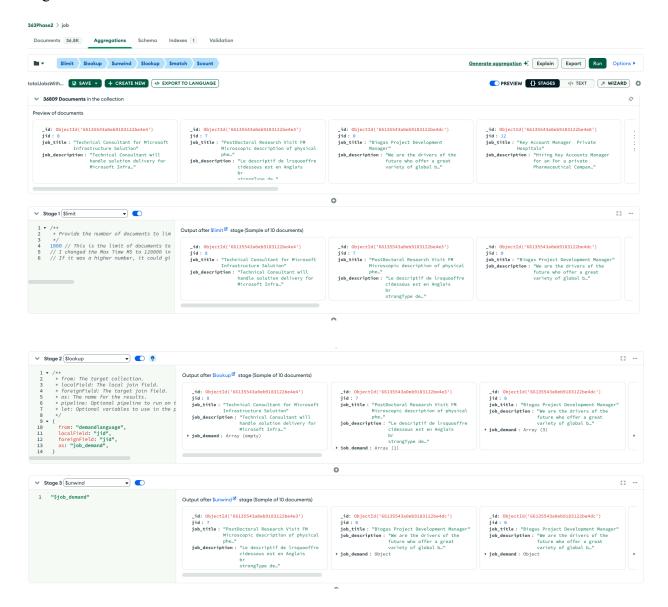
This pipeline finds the total number of jobs that demand python.

Here is the query when I export it in JSON:

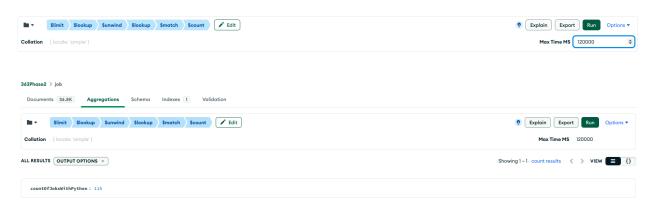
```
db.getCollection('job').aggregate(
   [
     { $limit: 1000 },
     {
        $lookup: {
           from: 'demandlanguage',
           localField: 'jid',
        }
}
```

```
foreignField: 'jid',
   as: 'job_demand'
 },
 { $unwind: '$job_demand' },
  $lookup: {
   from: 'language',
   localField: 'job_demand.lid',
   foreignField: 'lid',
   as: 'job_language'
 },
  $match: {
   'job_language.language': {
     $regex: 'python',
     $options: 'i'
 },
 { $count: 'countOfJobsWithPython' }
],
{ maxTimeMS: 120000, allowDiskUse: true }
```

);







# Execution time:

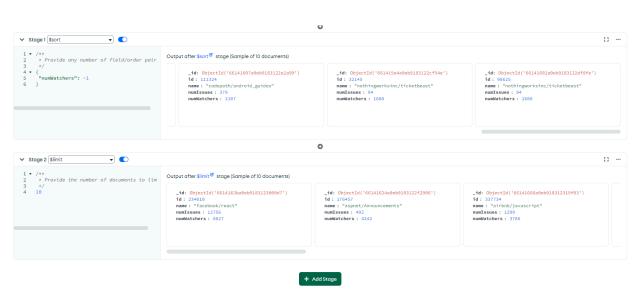


# ^ Find top n entities satisfying a criteria, sorted by an attribute.

Pipeline saved to Repository collection as "TopNEntities". This query finds the top 10 repositories with the higher number of watchers.

Here is the query when I export it in JSON:

```
db.getCollection('repository').aggregate(
   [
     { $sort: { numWatchers: -1 } },
     { $limit: 10 }
   ],
     { maxTimeMS: 60000, allowDiskUse: true }
);
```



```
_id: ObjectId('6614163ba0eb9183123009d7')
id: 234010
name: "facebook/react"
numIssues: 12756
numWatchers: 6627
_id: ObjectId('66141624a9eb9183122f2996')
id: 176457
name: "aspnet/Announcements"
numIssues: 492
numWatchers: 4242
_id: ObjectId('66141666a0eb918312319f03')
id: 337734
name: "airbnb/javascript"
numIssues: 1299
numWatchers: 3786
_id: ObjectId('6614166aa0eb91831231c5cc')
id: 347663
name: "github/gitignore"
numIssues: 0
numWatchers: 3371
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      _id: ObjectId('661415daa@eb9183122ca8c3')
id: 12550
name: "ohmyzsh/ohmyzsh"
numIssues: 4657
numWatchers: 2656
_id: ObjectId('66141644a0eb9183123064b9')
id: 257276
name: "apple/swift"
numIssues: 14716
numWatchers: 2491
_id: ObjectId('66141636a0eb9183122fdaa6')
id: 221929
name: "apple/swift"
numIssues: 14716
numWatchers: 2491
 _id: ObjectId('66141607a0eb9183122e2a99')
id: 111324
name: "codepath/android_guides"
numIssues: 379
numWatchers: 2107
_id: ObjectId('661415e4a0eb9183122cf54e')
id: 32145
name: "nothingworksinc/ticketbeast"
numIssues: 94
numWatchers: 1688
_id: ObjectId('66141602a0eb9183122df8fe')
id: 98625
name: "nothingworksinc/ticketbeast"
numIssues: 94
numWatchers: 1688
```

# Execution time:



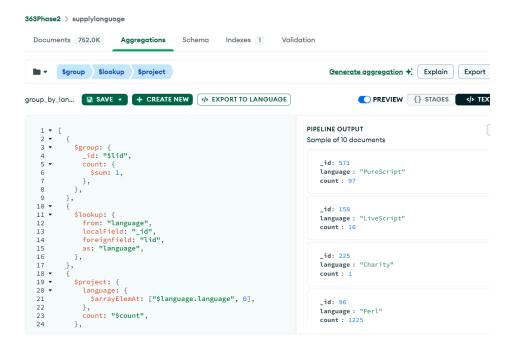
# Simulate a relational group by query in NoSQL (aggregate per category).

Query to group languages by the number of times they appear in a repository.

Here is the query when I export it in JSON:

```
{
    $group: {
        _id: "$lid",
        count: {
        $sum: 1,
        },
    },
}
```

```
$lookup: {
   from: "language",
   localField: "_id",
   foreignField: "lid",
   as: "language",
  },
 },
  $project: {
   language: {
    $arrayElemAt: ["$language.language", 0],
   },
   count: "$count",
  },
 },
]
```

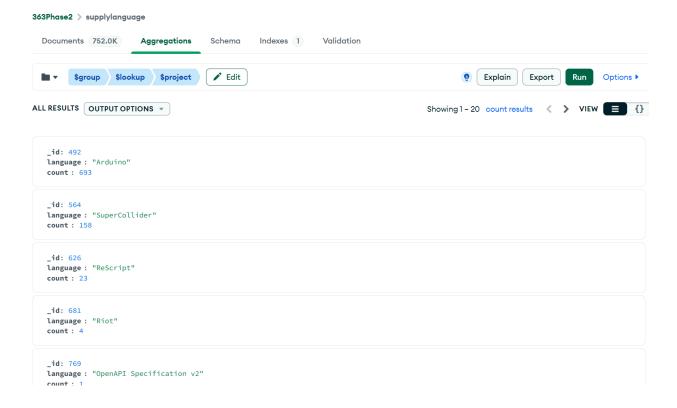


```
➤ Stage 1 $group
                                     ▼
                                                                                                                                                   E3 ···
  1 • {
2   _id: "$lid",
3 • count: {
                                                             Output after $group  stage (Sample of 10 documents)
  $ $sum: 1,
5 },
6 }
                                                                 _id: 573
                                                                                                                             _id: 50
                                                                count: 30
                                                                                                                             count: 3

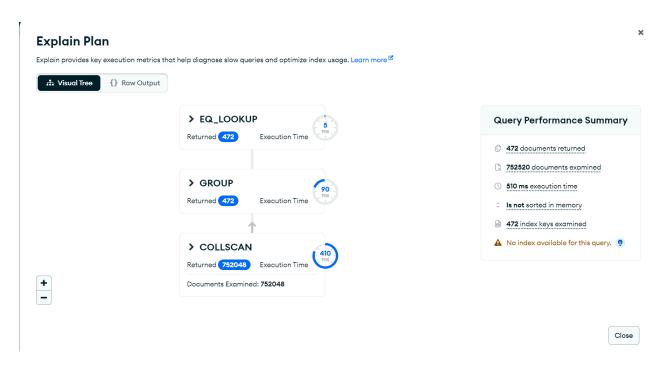
✓ Stage 2 $lookup

                                     ▼ • •
                                                                                                                                                     E3 +
                                                             Output after $lookup <sup>™</sup> stage (Sample of 10 documents)
        from: "language",
localField: "_id",
foreignField: "lid",
 3
5 as: "language",
6 }
 4
                                                                _id: 485
                                                                                                                              _id: 472
                                                                count: 233
                                                                                                                              count: 43
                                                              ▶ language: Array (1)
                                                                                                                            ▶ language: Array (1)
```





#### Execution time:



Build the appropriate indexes for previous queries, report the index creation statement and the query execution time before and after you create the index.

## A basic search query on an attribute value.

Pipeline saved to Job collection as "INDEX a basic search query on job description value."

This pipeline finds all jobs that have 'software developer' in the job\_description using indexes.

Here is the query when I export it in JSON:

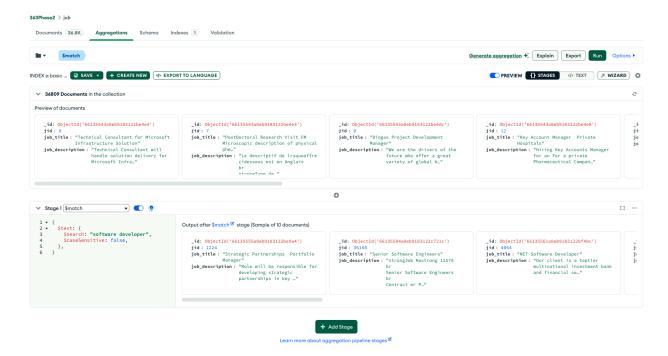
```
db.getCollection('job').aggregate(
```

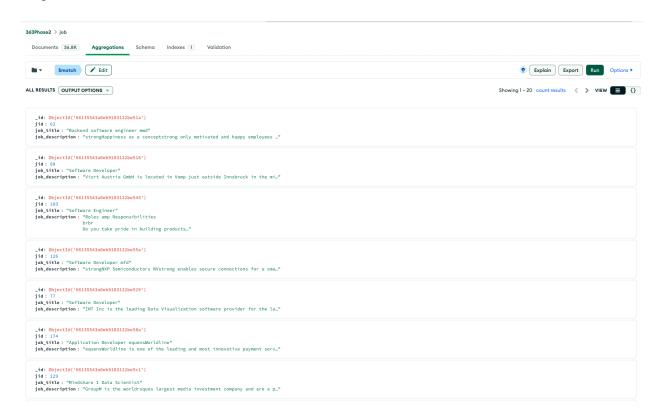
```
{
    $match: {
    $text: {
     $search: 'software developer',
     $caseSensitive: false
```

```
}
}

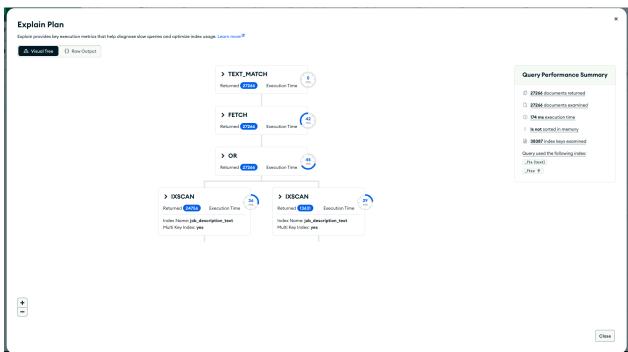
}

],
{ maxTimeMS: 60000, allowDiskUse: true }
);
```





### Execution time:



## Comparison:

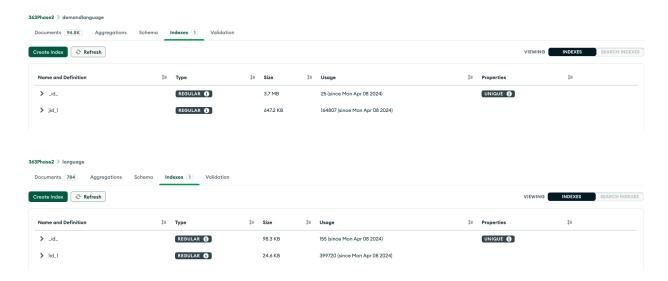
The index shortened the execution time from 860ms to 174ms.

## A query that provides some aggregate data (i.e. number of entities satisfying a criteria)

Pipeline saved to Job "INDEX totalJobsWithPython A query that provides some aggregate data (i.e. number of entities satisfying a criteria)"

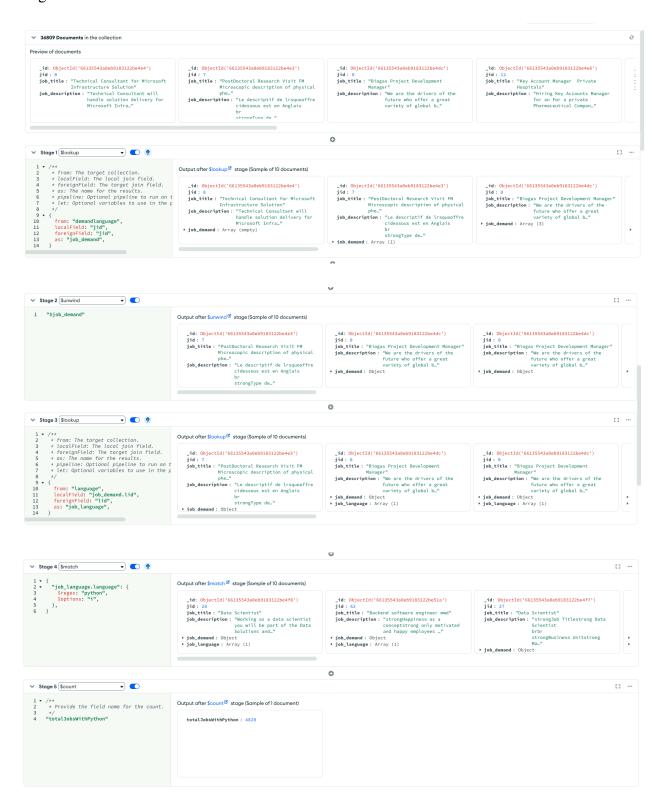
This pipeline finds the total number of jobs that demand python using indexes.

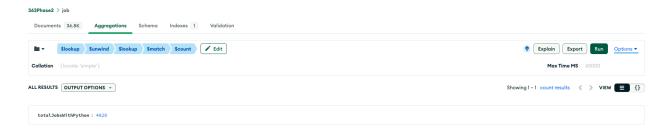
I created an index on jid in demandlanguage and an index on lid in language collections



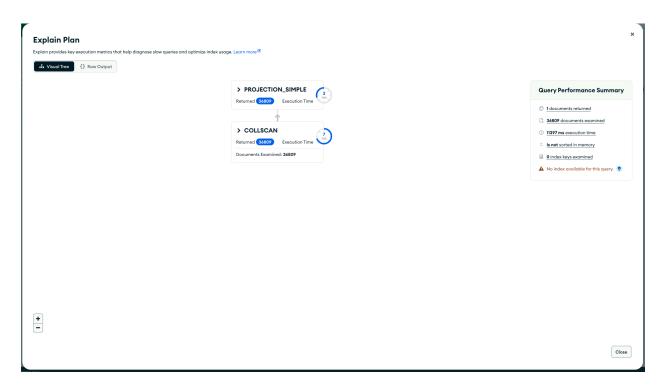
Here is the query when I export it in JSON:

```
{ $unwind: '$job_demand' },
   $lookup: {
    from: 'language',
    localField: 'job_demand.lid',
    foreignField: 'lid',
    as: 'job_language'
   $match: {
    'job_language.language': {
      $regex: 'python',
      $options: 'i'
  { $count: 'totalJobsWithPython' }
 ],
 { maxTimeMS: 60000, allowDiskUse: true }
);
```





### Execution time:



```
},
"totalDocsExamined": 94617,
"totalKeysExamined": 94617,
"collectionScans": 0,
"indexesUsed": ["jid_1"],
"nReturned": 94617,
"executionTimeMillisEstimate": 3762
},
```

```
"totalDocsExamined": 94617,
"totalKeysExamined": 94617,
"collectionScans": 0,
"indexesUsed": ["lid_1"],
"nReturned": 94617,
"executionTimeMillisEstimate": 12129
},
```

Comparison: The indexes shortened the execution time from 69510ms to 11397ms. I also did not need to increase the Max Time MS to 120000 while running the aggregation like I needed to for the one without the indexes.

# ^ Find top n entities satisfying a criteria, sorted by an attribute.

I created a pipeline titled "TopNEntitiesIndexed". This query finds the top 10 repositories with the highest number of watchers.

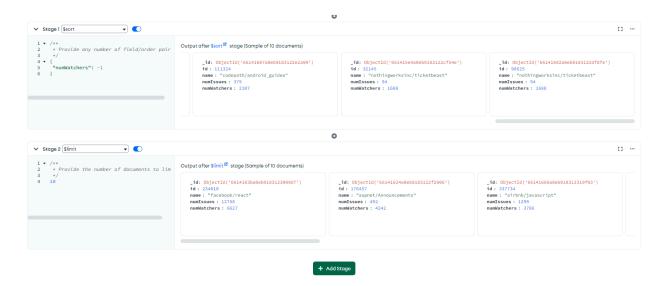
I created an index on numWatchers in the table Repositories. Image below.



Now, I ran the same query as before. I will copy it below.

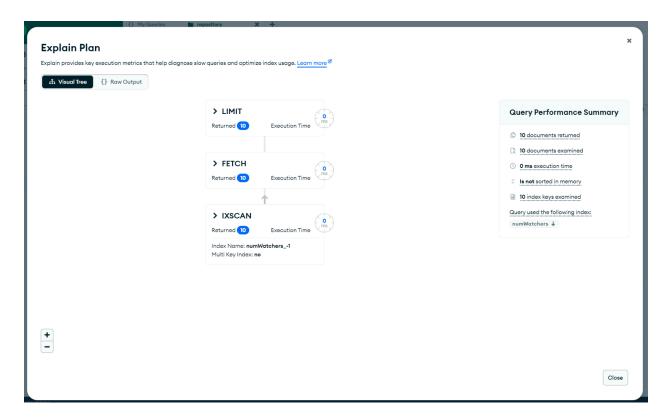
db.getCollection('repository').aggregate(

```
[
    { $sort: { numWatchers: -1 } },
    { $limit: 10 }
],
    { maxTimeMS: 60000, allowDiskUse: true }
);
```



## Output:

## Execution time:

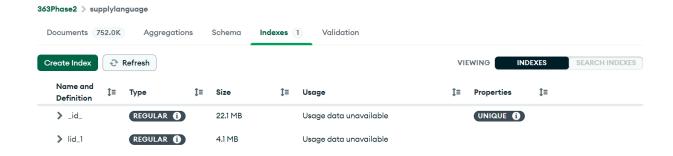


# Comparison:

As you can see, indexing this query will make the execution time equal to 0. While the other query had searches in the 20s of ms.

# Simulate a relational group by query in NoSQL

Index created on lid from supplylanguage



Query to group languages by the number of times they appear in a repo with index. (same query ran as before)

```
[
  $group: {
   _id: "$lid",
   count: {
    $sum: 1,
   },
  },
 },
  $lookup: {
   from: "language",
   localField: "_id",
   foreignField: "lid",
   as: "language",
  },
 },
  $project: {
   language: {
    $arrayElemAt: ["$language.language", 0],
   },
   count: "$count",
```

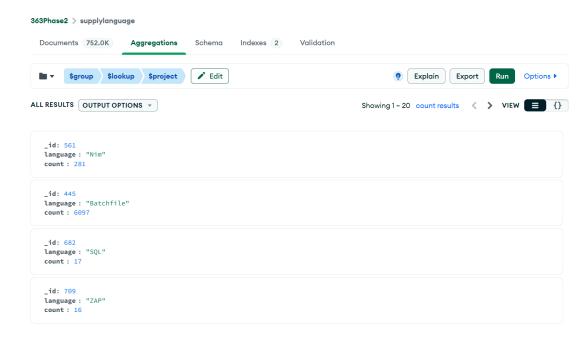
```
},
},
```

```
✓ Stage 1 $group

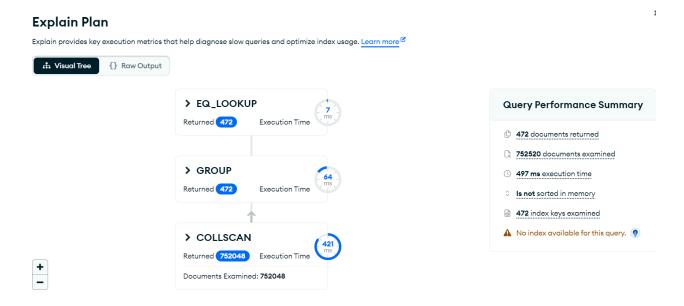
                                    ▼
                                                                                                                                        E3 ···
                                                           Output after $group  stage (Sample of 10 documents)
        _id: "$lid",
count: {
    $sum: 1,
 3 ▼
                                                               _id: 496
                                                                                                                            _id: 446
 5 },
6 }
                                                               count: 25
                                                                                                                           count: 890
                                     • • •
 ➤ Stage 2 $lookup
                                                                                                                                          E3 ···
                                                             Output after lookup stage (Sample of 10 documents)
     from: "language",
  localField: "_id",
  foreignField: "lid",
  as: "language",
}
  2
  3
                                                                _id: 206
count: 527
                                                                                                                             _id: 188
                                                                                                                             count: 929
                                                              ▶ language : Array (1)
                                                                                                                           ▶ language : Array (1

▼ Stage 3 ($project)

                                    •
                                                                                                                                         E3 ···
1 ▼ {
2 ▼
                                                           Output after project^{2} stage (Sample of 10 documents)
       language: {
    $arrayElemAt: ["$language.language",
},
                                                                _id: 465
                                                                                                                            _id: 574
language: "Less"
                                                                                                                            language: "Nunjuck
                                                               count: 43
                                                                                                                            count: 20
```



#### Execution time:



# Comparison:

We can see from the execution times that without an index it takes 90ms to group and while using an index it goes down to 64ms, almost 30ms faster. Running EG\_LOOKUP and COLLSCAN do not have any significant time improvements.

# Demonstrate a full-text search. Show the performance improvement by using indexes.

We performed a full-text search on our MongoDB collection, first using regex and afterwards using a search index. The term we are looking for is "python" under the job\_description of our job collection. The code can be found at fullTextSearch.py

```
search_term = "python"
```

### Regex

```
regex_pattern = r"{{}}".format(search_term) # search for word

results = jobCollection.find({"job_description": {"$regex": regex_pattern, "$options": "i"}})

print(results.explain())
```

Here, we are searching for the word "python" in a case-insensitive regex search.

The results.explain() of this query gives us the following information:

nReturned (number of documents returned): 6327

executionTimeMillis: 342

· totalDocsExamined: 36809

#### Search index

```
# Perform the search with text index (jobCol.create_index([("job_description", "text")],
name="job_description_text_index", default_language='english'))

results2 = jobCollection.find({"$text": {"$search": search_term, "$caseSensitive": False}})

print(results2.explain())
```

Here, we are searching for the word "python" after having created a MongoDB search index.

The results.explain() of this query gives us the following information:

• nReturned (number of documents returned): 5542

executionTimeMillis: 14

totalDocsExamined: 5542

## Comparison

We can see that using a Search index is a lot faster (14ms vs 342ms) and a lot less documents need to be scanned (5542 vs 36809). Without an index, MongoDB has to scan every single document in the collection to return the query results as opposed to using an index to limit the amount of documents it has to scan.

However, the main drawback of using a Search index is that it doesn't support partial matches. MongoDB indexing uses stemming to match words. For example, if we are searching for "cat", it will match "cats" but not "caterpillar" or "bobcat". Full-text search using regex, on the other hand, allows us to search for partial text. This explains the discrepancy between the number of documents returned (6327 for regex vs 5542 with index).