

MongoDB 2

Advanced CRUD & Aggregation

Content

- Advanced CRUD
- Aggregation Pipelines

Advanced CRUD



Advanced CRUD – Upsert

- Most update operations allow the flag upsert:true
- If exists, update
- If does not exist, insert

```
use session2
db.example7.updateOne({    name: "John Doe" },
    $set: {
        age: 33,
        address: {
            country: "France",
            city: "Paris"
    upsert: true })
db.example7.find()
db.example7.updateOne({    name: "John Doe" },
    $set: {
        age: 34,
        address: {
            country: "France",
            city: "Marseille"
    upsert: true })
db.example7.find()
```

Advanced CRUD – findOneAndUpdate

- updateOne() + findOne() causes race condition
- Multiple simultaneous updates

```
use session2
db.example8.updateOne({    name: "John Doe" }, {
   $set: {
       viewed: 0
}, { upsert: true })
  User 1
db.example8.updateOne({    name: "John Doe" }, {
   $inc: {
       viewed: 1
db.example8.updateOne({    name: "John Doe" }, {
   $inc: {
       viewed: 1
  User 1
db.example8.findOne({ name: "John Doe" })
```

Advanced CRUD – findOneAndUpdate

- findOneAndUpdate solves this problem
- { returnNewDocument : true }

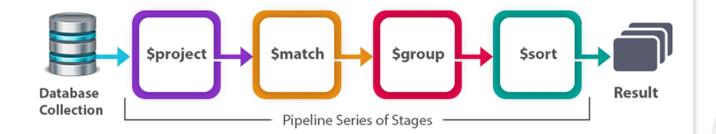
```
use session2
db.example9.updateOne({ name: "John Doe" }, {
   $set: {
        viewed: 0
}, { upsert: true })
db.example9.findOneAndUpdate({ name: "John Doe" }
   $inc: {
        viewed: 1
  User 2
db.example9.findOneAndUpdate({    name: "John Doe" }
   $inc: {
        viewed: 1
db.example9.findOneAndUpdate({ name: "John Doe" }
   $inc: {
        viewed: 1
     returnNewDocument: true })
```

Aggregation Pipeline

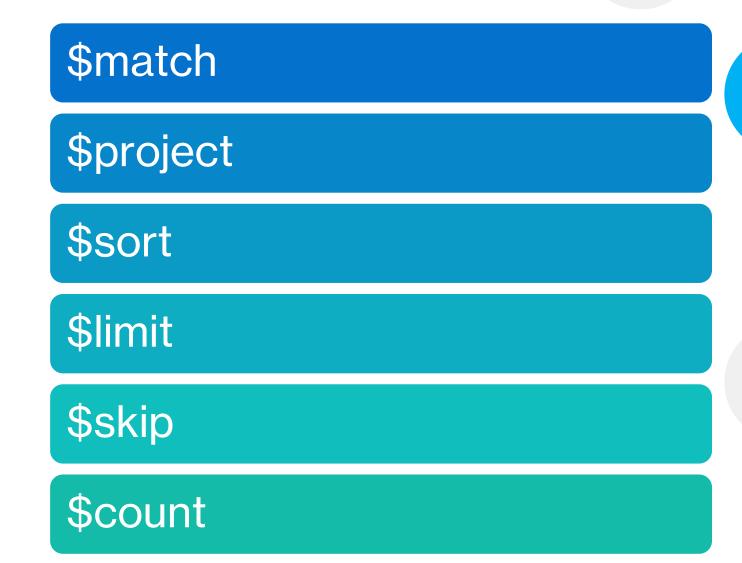


Aggregation

- Retrieval operations can filter:
 - What documents
 - What fields
 - What order
- Aggregation allows us to:
 - Calculate new fields
 - Summarize and group values
 - Reshape documents



Aggregation – Basic Stages



Aggregation – Arithmetic Expressions

- \$subtract
- \$add
- \$multiply
- \$divide

```
use sample airbnb
db.listingsAndReviews.aggregate([
        $project: {
            name: 1,
            doublePrice: {
                $multiply: [
                    "$price", 2
            pricePlus10: {
                $add: [
                    "$price", 10
            },
            price: 1,
            room_type: 1
```

Aggregation – String Expressions

- \$concat
- \$Itrim
- \$indexOfCP
- \$strLenCP
- \$split

```
use sample airbnb
db.listingsAndReviews.aggregate([
        $project: {
            name: 1,
            price: 1,
            room type: 1,
            nameAndRoomType: {
                $concat: [
                    "$name", " - ", "$room type"
            },
            nameLength: {
                $strLenCP: "$name"
            roomTypeWords: {
                $split: ["$room type", " "]
```

Aggregation - Group

- We can group our document using \$group stage
- _id is what MongoDB uses as a unique field

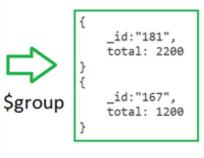
```
id:"181",
class: "first-class",
fare: 1200
id:"181",
class: "first-class",
fare: 1000
id:"181",
class: "second-class",
fare: 1000
id:"167",
class: "first-class",
fare: 1200
id:"167".
class: "second-class",
fare: 1500
```

```
id:"181",
    class:"first-class",
    fare: 1200
}

id:"181",
    class:"first-class",
    fare: 1000
}

$match

id:"167",
    class:"first-class",
    fare: 1200
}
```



Aggregation - Unwind

- \$unwind stage
- Opposite of \$group
- Converts one document to many
- One document per value in array

Mongo DB Aggregate \$unwind

Aggregation - Join

- \$lookup stage
- Like Left Outer Join
- Embed results as array in parent document

```
db.example12.insertMany([
        type: 1,
       type: 1,
       type: 2,
        type: 3,
db.example13.insertMany([
        name: 'MSFT'
       name: 'ORCL'
        name: 'MDB'
db.example12.aggregate([
        $lookup: {
            from: 'example13',
           foreignField: '_id',
```

Aggregation – More Grouping

\$bucket

\$bucketAuto

\$sortByCount

Aggregation – More Stages

\$set

\$out

\$merge

\$replaceRoot

\$sample

Questions?

