

# Fundamentos de MongoDB

## Practica 6 Aggregation Framework y Map Reduce

### Objetivo

- Aprender a utilizar los pipelines y operadores de Aggregation framework y el método MapReduce

### Procedimiento

1. Inicia el servidor mongoDB mediante el demonio mongod.exe y conéctate al servidor usando mongo CLI mongo.exe
2. Crea la base de datos devmongodb si es que no existe.
3. Crea la colección people en devmongodb mediante el siguiente comando:  

```
db.people.insertMany([
  {name:"Mary",gender:"female",size:1.72,weight:54,phone:"+51 2345679", age:25
  ,email:"mary.smith@gmail.com",company:"AWS",isActive:true,address:[{primary:"100
  Boulevard Miami",secondary:"303 St. Geneva Rome"}]},
  {name:"Charles",gender:"male",size:1.86,weight:90,phone:"+86 7345674", age:35
  ,email:"charles.slate@yahoo.com",company:"Redhat",isActive:true},
  {name:"Danny",gender:"male",size:1.91,weight:102,phone:"+1 8445663", age:25
  ,email:"danny.lasalle@growing.com",company:"AWS",isActive:false,address:[{primary:"10
  2 Bronco Texas",secondary:"404 Borbon Street Lousiana"}]},
  {name:"Richard",gender:"male",size:1.82,weight:83,phone:"+86 2545671", age:35
  ,email:"richard.jhonson@gmail.com",company:"Open cloud",isActive:true},
  {name:"Yenny",gender:"female",size:1.75,weight:56,phone:"+51 2345459", age:29
  ,email:"yenny.sullivan@gmail.com",company:"AWS",isActive:false,address:[{primary:"505
  Renfer Madrid",secondary:"345 Republica Barcelona"}]},
  {name:"Rob",gender:"male",size:1.79,weight:85,phone:"+51 7145679", age:35
  ,email:"rob.sax@mshaw.com",company:"Microsoft Inc",isActive:false},
  {name:"Brain",gender:"male",size:1.90,weight:92,phone:"+1 8947679", age:45
  ,email:"brain.dawner@yahoo.com",company:"AWS",isActive:true},
  {name:"Jane",gender:"male",size:1.56,weight:55,phone:"+1 8345663", age:25
  ,email:"jane.gross@growing.com",company:"MongoDB Inc",isActive:true}
]);
```
4. Ejecuta los siguientes comandos e interpreta la salida a partir de los resultados

```

db.people.aggregate([
  $project: {
    isActive: 1,
    company: 1,
    name: 1,
    age: 1,
    addedAge: {
      $add: [
        "$age",
        10
      ]
    },
    upperName: {
      $toUpper: "$name"
    }
  }
]);

```

```

db.people.aggregate([
  $project: {
    isActive: 1,
    name: 1,
    company: 1,
    age: 1,
    mainAddress: "$address.primary"
  }
]);

```

5. Ejecuta los siguientes comandos e interpreta la salida a partir de los resultados

```

db.people.aggregate([
  $match: {
    isActive: true
  },
  {
    $project: {
      isActive: 1,
      name: 1,
      mainAddress: "$address.primary"
    }
  }
]);

```

6. Modifica el comando del punto 5 para que muestre solo las personas activas que trabajan en la compañía "AWS"
7. Ejecuta los siguientes comandos e interpreta la salida a partir de los resultados

```
db.people.aggregate([{
  $group: {
    _id: {
      gender: "$gender"
    },
    averageAge: {
      $avg: "$age"
    },
    count: {
      $sum: 1
    }
  }
}]);
```

```
db.people.aggregate([{
  $match: {
    isActive: true
  }
},
{
  $group: {
    _id: {
      gender: "$gender",
      age: "$age"
    },
    count: {
      $sum: 1
    }
  }
},
{
  $project: {
    _id: 0,
    type: "$_id",
    total: "$count"
  }
}]);
```

```

db.people.aggregate(
  [{
    $group:
      { _id: "$gender",
        totalAge: { $sum: "$age" },
        totalPeople: { $sum: 1 }
      }
  }
]);

```

8. Ejecuta los siguientes comandos e interpreta la salida a partir de los resultados

```

db.people.aggregate([
  $limit: 3
]);

```

```

db.people.aggregate([
  $skip: 2
]);

```

```

db.people.aggregate([
  $sort: {
    age: -1
  },
  {
    $skip: 2
  },
  {
    $limit: 1
  }
]);

```

9. Modifica el comando del punto 8, para que muestre la segunda persona con menos edad de la colección people

10. Ejecuta los siguientes comandos e interpreta la salida a partir de los resultados

```

db.people.aggregate([
  $match: {
    name: "Yenny"
  },
  {

```

```

    $project: {
      name: 1,
      address: 1
    }
  });

```

```

db.people.aggregate([
  {
    $match: {
      name: "Yenny"
    }
  },
  {
    $project: {
      name: 1,
      address: 1
    }
  },
  {
    $unwind: "$address"
  }
]);

```

¿Cuál es la diferencia entre estos dos comandos?

11. Usando las siguientes funciones y MapReduce calcula el número de personas por género y la suma de las edades.

```

var map = function () {
  emit (this.gender, { age: this.age, count: 1 });
}

```

```

var reduce = function(keys,values)
{
  var reduced = {
    totalPeople:0,
    totalAge:0
  }

  for (var i=0; i < values.length;i++)
  {
    reduced.totalPeople+=1;
    reduced.totalAge+=values[i].age;
  }
}

```

```
        return reduced;
    }

    db.people.mapReduce(map,reduce,{out:"MapReduceResult"});

    db.MapReduceResult.find().pretty();
```