MongoDB Query Language and the Aggregation Pipeline

Discussion Format

Learning Objective:

Identify the differences between the MongoDB Query Language and the aggregation pipeline.

Approach:

- Frame the differences (and similarities) in terms of business needs and technical details.
- Juxtapose that to three user profiles:
 - analyst
 - developer
 - data scientist

Scope:

- Business Needs
- General Comparison
- Technical Differences
- Activities

Business Need: MQL | Aggregation Pipeline

- Perform operations on grouped data to return a single result.
 - aggregation pipeline
- Query and sort documents for some business process.
 - MQL or aggregation pipeline
- Present data changes over time.
 - aggregation pipeline
- Reveal patterns in data.
 - aggregation pipeline

General Comparison

MongoDB Query Language (MQL)

- Focused on business process
 problem-solving
- Simple queries
- Transactional
- Used for CRUD operations

Aggregation Pipeline

- Built to combine and unwind business data
- Complex queries
- Transformational
- Operates at the data science level
- Declarative style

Analyst

Developer

Data Scientist

Technical Differences

MQL

- Query operators
 - db.collection.find()
- Application of query criteria
 - Comparison (\$gt, \$lt)
 - Logical(\$and, \$or)
- Cursor modifier
 - .limit(5)
- Projections
 - { fieldToExclude: 0 }

Aggregation Pipeline

- Built with stages
 - Pipeline operator(s) as a stage
 - \$match | \$group | \$limit
- Stages
 - Operate on and process input documents
- Input to Result
- \$set and \$unset

Analyst

Developer

Data Scientist

Code Comparison

```
MQL:
db.users.find(
     role:"developer"
```

```
"firstName": "Maria",
"lastName": "DelCampo",
"role": "developer",
"coursesCompleted" : 4,
},
"firstName": "Ger",
"lastName": "Slettemon",
"role": "business analyst,
"coursesCompleted" : 1,
},
```

```
Aggregation Pipeline:
db.users.aggregate([
 { $match: { role:
"developer" } }
```

Engage: MongoDB Atlas

Analyst

Developer

Data Scientist

- Recording of an instructor illustrating the following actions (documentation of steps to be included)
- 2. Under the "Find" tab, in the "options" dropdown enter some MQL queries:
 - a. Filter: { cuisine: "Irish" }
 - b. Project: {restaurant_id: 0, name: 0}
- 3. Under the "Aggregation" tab, find the "Select" dropdown and choose "\$match":
 - a. Enter: { cuisine: "Irish" }
 - b. Choose: "Add Stage"
 - i. Select \$limit
 - ii. Enter: 5

Engage: NodeJS Project

Analyst Developer Data
Scientist

- Recording of an instructor building a simple project (documentation of steps to be included):
 - a. Using MQL
 - Pre-built find query
 - ii. User adds additional methods
 - b. Using Aggregation Pipeline
 - i. Pre-built \$match stage
 - ii. User builds additional stages with \$group and \$limit

Close

Identification of the differences between the MongoDB Query Language and the aggregation pipeline.

Methodology:

- Business Needs
- General Comparison
- Technical Differences
- Activities