<u>Fkamw@kent.edu</u> Aggrigation-MongoDB

- For aggregation, I read the tutorial on the following two links:
 https://docs.mongodb.org/manual/core/aggregation-introduction/
 https://docs.mongodb.org/manual/tutorial/aggregation-zip-code-data-set/
- I have downloaded the zips. Json file from the following link <u>media.mongodb.org/zips.json</u>.
 Then I used mongo Import to import the zips file into mongo DB database. See the following two figures.

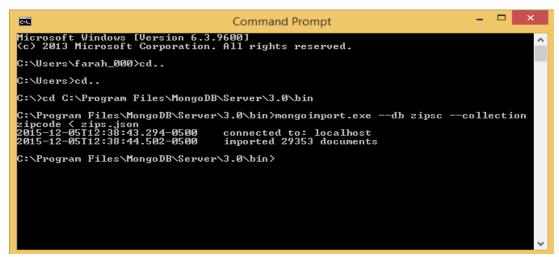


Figure 1

Figure2

Then I have implemented the (Aggregation with the Zip Code Data Set example) on the mongo shell.

First, I implemented the aggregate query to Return States with populations above 10 Million. Then, I implemented a multistage pipeline aggregate query to return average city population by State. See the following figure.

```
Command Prompt - mongo.exe
   C:\>cd C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\3.0\bin
""CA", "totalPop" : 29754890 }

""TX", "totalPop" : 16984601 }

""FL", "totalPop" : 12686644 }

""PA", "totalPop" : 11881643 }

""OH", "totalPop" : 10846517 }

""IL", "totalPop" : 11427576 }

""IL", "totalPop" : 17990402 }

code.aggregate( [
$group: ( _id: { state: "$state", city: "$city" }, pop: { $sum: "$pop"
                                                                             $group: { _id: "$_id.state", avgCityPop: { $avg: "$pop" } > }
                                                                                                                                     "avgCityPop"
                                                                                                                                  "avgCityPop"
"avgCityPop"
"avgCityPop"
"avgCityPop"
"avgCityPop"
"avgCityPop"
"avgCityPop"
"avgCityPop"
"avgCityPop"
"avgCityPop"
"avgCityPop"
"avgCityPop"
"avgCityPop"
"avgCityPop"
                                                                                   TRITY
TRETY
TOETY
TNOCT
TMADT
TMADT
TMATT

                                                                                                                                      "avgCityPop"
"avgCityPop"
"avgCityPop"
"avgCityPop"
"avgCityPop"
"avgCityPop"
```

Figure 3

In addition to that, I have implemented a complicated aggregation query to return the smallest and largest cities by population for each state. See figure 4.

```
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Cal
                                                  Command Prompt - mongo.exe
                                                   : 20591.16853932584 ;
: 7524.023391812865 ;
: 3819.884259259259 ;
: 14674.625 ;
: 7907.2152641878665
: 2976.4918032786886
: 1839.6746031746031
                            "avgCityPop
                           "avgCityPop"
"avgCityPop"
"avgCityPop"
"avgCityPop"
"avgCityPop"
          "it" for more
        .zipcode.aggregate( [
           $group:
       _id: { state: "$state", city: "$city" },
pop: { $sum: "$pop" }
          $sort: { pop: 1 } },
$group:
       _id : "$_id.state",
biggestCity: { $last: "$_id.city" },
biggestPop: { $last: "$pop" },
smallestCity: { $first: "$_id.city"
smallestPop: { $first: "$pop" }
```

Figure 4

3. I have implemented the same things on python using PyMongo.py. See figure 5 for the python code.

Figure 5

The following figures 6 and 7 show the results of implementation of the three aggregation queries in python shell.

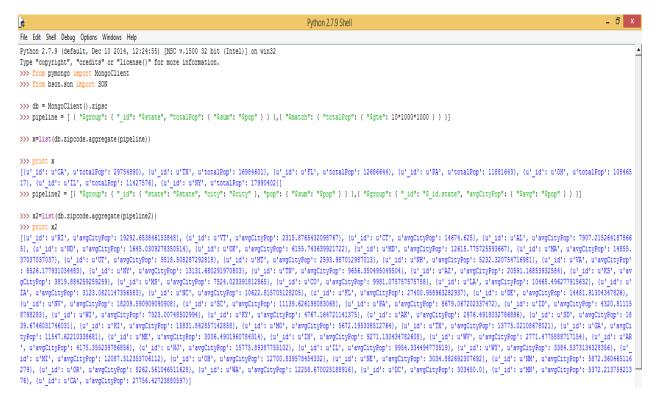


Figure 6

```
### Eds Swell Debug Options Windows Help

| Python 279 Shell
| Python
```

Figure 7

4. I have added a function to the To Do application (app.py) to count number of completed and not done tasks. See figures 8, 9, and 10.



Figure 8

Figure 9

```
@route('/cntask')
def cntask():
    r=information();
    completed=r["Completed"]
    NotDone=r["NotDone"]
    return template('<h1>Completed : {{c}}</h1> |:<br/>khr/><br/>h1>NotDone : {{NotDone}}
run (host='localhost', port=8080)
```

Figure 10

5. For the map reduce I have read and run the examples that you give us in the big data folder in GitHub repository.