ractical - 06

Aim: Implementing Indexing in MongoDB

- a) Create an index on a specific field in a MongoDB collection.
- b) Measure the impact of indexing on query performance.

Description:

Indexing in MongoDB:

MongoDB uses indexing in order to make the query processing more efficient. If there is no indexing, then the MongoDB must scan every document in the collection and retrieve only those documents that match the query. Indexes are special data structures that store some information related to the documents such that it becomes easy for MongoDB to find the right data file. The indexes are ordered by the value of the field specified in the index.

Execution:

1. Create a MongoDB database named 'company'

```
mongosh mongodb://127.0.0.1:2701
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vision@vision-B250-FinTech:~$ mongosh
Current Mongosh Log ID: 6598f707e13e860e94713262
                        mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutM:
Connecting to:
Using MongoDB:
                        7.0.4
Using Mongosh:
                        2.1.1
For mongosh info see: https://docs.mongodb.com/mongodb-shell/
   The server generated these startup warnings when booting
   2024-01-06T10:59:35.925+05:30: Using the XFS filesystem is strongly recommended with the Wirer
   2024-01-06T10:59:36.593+05:30: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write
  2024-01-06T10:59:36.594+05:30: vm.max_map_count is too low
test> use company
switched to db company
```

```
2. Create an employee collection with following attributes: {name, salary,department, position}.
  company> db.createCollection("employee")
  { ok: 1 }
  company> show collections
  employee
  company> db.employee.insertMany([
           name: "Deepak",
  . . .
           salary: 45000,
  . . .
           department: "Backend Developer",
           position: "Tech Lead"
           name: "Debashish",
           salary: 52000,
           department: "UI/UX Developer",
           position: "Manager"
           name: "Vinit",
           salary: 68000,
           department: "Data Analyst",
  - - -
           position: "Manager"
           name: "Pooja",
           salary: 48000,
           department: "UI/UX Developer",
           position: "Developer"
           name: "Rohit",
           salary: 50000,
           department: "Data Analyst",
           position: "Developer"
           name: "Narayan",
           salary: 70000,
           department: "Data Analyst",
position: "Developer"
           name: "Bijisha",
           salary: 42000,
           department: "Web Developer",
           position: "Developer"
  . . .
            name: "Sunil",
3. Create an index on the salary field
  company> db.employee.createIndex({salary:1});
  salary_1
```

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. . . .

4. Search for employees with a salary greater than 50,000 without using indexes.

```
company> db.employee.find({salary:{$gt:50000}});
{
    id: ObjectId('6598fa7ee13e860e94713264'),
    name: 'Debashish',
    salary: 52000,
    department: 'UI/UX Developer',
    position: 'Manager'
 },
    _id: ObjectId('6598fa7ee13e860e9471326b'),
    name: 'Ganesh',
    salary: 65000,
    department: 'Web Developer',
    position: 'Developer'
 },
    id: ObjectId('6598fa7ee13e860e94713265'),
    name: 'Vinit',
    salary: 68000,
    department: 'Data Analyst',
    position: 'Manager'
  },
    _id: ObjectId('6598fa7ee13e860e94713268'),
    name: 'Narayan',
    salary: 70000,
    department: 'Data Analyst',
    position: 'Developer'
 },
    id: ObjectId('6598fa7ee13e860e9471326a'),
    name: 'Sunil',
    salary: 70000,
    department: 'Data Analyst',
    position: 'Developer'
  }
]
```

5. Search for employees with a salary greater than 50,000 using indexes (use of index using the hint() method. After executing these queries, examine the output's executionStats):

6. Query to Find Employees in a Specific Department (use of index using the hint() method. After executing these queries, examine the output's executionStats):

7. Query to Find Employees with a Salary Range(use of index using the hint() method. After executing these queries, examine the output's executionStats):

```
company> db.employee.find({salary: {$gte: 50000, $lte: 67000}}).hint({salary:1});
    _id: ObjectId('6598fa7ee13e860e94713267'),
   name: 'Rohit',
   salary: 50000,
   department: 'Data Analyst',
   position: 'Developer'
   _id: ObjectId('6598fa7ee13e860e94713264').
   name: 'Debashish',
   salary: 52000,
   department: 'UI/UX Developer',
   position: 'Manager'
    id: ObjectId('6598fa7ee13e860e9471326b'),
   name: 'Ganesh',
   salary: 65000,
   department: 'Web Developer',
   position: 'Developer'
```

8. Query to Find Employees with a Specific Position(use of index using the hint() method. After executing these queries, examine the output's executionStats)

```
company> db.employee.find({position: "Developer"}).hint({salary:1});
  {
      id: ObjectId('6598fa7ee13e860e94713269'),
     name: 'Bijisha',
salary: 42000,
department: 'Web Developer',
     position:
                  'Developer'
      id: ObjectId('6598fa7ee13e860e94713266'),
              Pooja
     salary: 48000,
department: 'UI/UX Developer',
position: 'Developer'
      id: ObjectId('6598fa7ee13e860e94713267'),
     name: 'Rohit',
salary: 50000,
department: 'Data Analyst',
     position: 'Developer'
      id: ObjectId('6598fa7ee13e860e9471326b'),
     salary: 65000,
department: 'Web Developer',
     position: 'Developer
      id: ObjectId('6598fa7ee13e860e94713268'),
     name: 'Narayan',
salary: 70000,
department: 'Data Analyst',
     position: 'Developer
      id: ObjectId('6598fa7ee13e860e9471326a'),
     name: 'Sunil',
salary: 70000,
     department: 'Data Analyst', position: 'Developer'
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```

9. Query to Find Employees with a Specific Position(use of index using the hint() method. After executing these queries, examine the output's executionStats)

10. Query to Find Employees with a Salary Above a Threshold in a SpecificDepartment(use of index using the hint() method. After executing these queries, examine the output's executionStats).

```
company> db.employee.find({salary:{$gt:50000},position: "Developer"}).hint({salary:1}).explain("executionSt;
 explainVersion: '2',
 queryPlanner: {
   namespace: 'company.employee',
   indexFilterSet: false,
   parsedQuery: {
      '$and': [
       { position: { '$eq': 'Developer' } },
       { salary: { '$gt': 50000 } }
     ]
   },
   queryHash: 'A5F607E0',
   planCacheKey: '4EDD1B16',
   maxIndexedOrSolutionsReached: false,
   maxIndexedAndSolutionsReached: false,
   maxScansToExplodeReached: false,
   winningPlan: {
     queryPlan: {
       stage: 'FETCH',
       planNodeId: 2,
       filter: { position: { '$eq': 'Developer' } },
        inputStage: {
         stage: 'IXSCAN',
         planNodeId: 1,
         keyPattern: { salary: 1 },
         indexName: 'salary_1',
         isMultiKey: false,
         multiKeyPaths: { salary: [] },
         isUnique: false,
         isSparse: false,
         isPartial: false,
         indexVersion: 2,
         direction: 'forward',
         indexBounds: { salary: [ '(50000, inf.0]' ] }
       }
      },
      slotBasedPlan: {
       slots: '$$RESULT=$11 env: { s3 = 1704744601659 (NOW), s2 = Nothing (SEARCH META), s5 = KS(2D0186A0F)
eveloper", s6 = KS(33FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFE04) }',
       stages: '[2] filter {traverseF(s13, lambda(l1.0) { ((l1.0 == s14) ?: false) }, false)} \n' +
          '[2] nlj inner [] [s4, s7, s8, s9, s10] \n' +
              left \n' +
                   [1] cfilter {(exists(s5) && exists(s6))} \n' +
                   [1] ixseek s5 s6 s9 s4 s7 s8 [] @"d8ee9843-28df-43ba-853c-0f0426707559" @"salary_1" true
              right \n' +
                   [2] limit 1 \n' +
                   [2] seek s4 s11 s12 s7 s8 s9 s10 [s13 = position] @"d8ee9843-28df-43ba-853c-0f0426707559
     }
   },
   rejectedPlans: []
 executionStats: {
   executionSuccess: true,
   nReturned: 3,
```