# The distinct() method

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#### An exceptional laureate

```
db.laureates.find_one({"prizes.2": {"$exists": True}})
```

```
{'_id': ObjectId('5baacf97f35b632bbe12c1ad'),
 'born': '0000-00-00',
 'died': '0000-00-00',
 'firstname': ('Comité international de la Croix Rouge'
               '(International Committee of the Red Cross)'),
 'qender': 'orq',
 'id': '482',
 'prizes': [{'affiliations': [[]],
   'category': 'peace',
  'share': '1',
   'year': '1917'},
  {'affiliations': [[]], 'category': 'peace',
   'share': '1', 'year': '1944'},
  {'affiliations': [[]], 'category': 'peace',
   'share': '2', 'year': '1963'}]}
```

#### Using .distinct()

```
db.laureates.distinct("gender")

['male', 'female', 'org']
```

- A convenience method for a common aggregation (like count\_documents )
- We will learn how to create custom aggregations in Chapter 4
- distinct aggregation is efficient if there is a collection index on the field
- We will learn how to create an index in Chapter 3
- No index needed here: collection fits in memory, has ?1,000 documents

#### .distinct() with dot notation

```
db.laureates.find_one({"prizes.2": {"$exists": True}})
```

```
{'_id': ObjectId('5baacf97f35b632bbe12c1ad'),
 'born': '0000-00-00',
 'died': '0000-00-00',
 'firstname': ('Comité international de la Croix Rouge'
               '(International Committee of the Red Cross)'),
 'gender': 'org',
 'id': '482',
 'prizes': [{'affiliations': [[]],
   'category': 'peace',
   'share': '1',
   'year': '1917'},
 {'affiliations': [[]], 'category': 'peace',
   'share': '1', 'year': '1944'},
 {'affiliations': [[]], 'category': 'peace',
   'share': '2', 'year': '1963'}]}
```

```
db.laureates.distinct("prizes.category")
```

```
['physics', 'chemistry', 'peace',
  'medicine', 'literature', 'economics']
```

```
['physics', 'chemistry', 'peace', 'medicine', 'literature', 'economi
```

## Let's practice!

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## Pre-filtering distinct values

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#### Awards into prize shares

```
db.laureates.find_one({"prizes.share": "4"})
```

```
{'bornCountry': 'France',
 'died': '1906-04-19',
 'diedCountry': 'France',,
 'firstname': 'Pierre',
 'prizes': [{'affiliations': [{'city': 'Paris',
   'country': 'France',
   'name': ('École municipale de physique et de chimie'
            'industrielles (Municipal School of Industrial'
            'Physics and Chemistry)')}],
   'motivation': ('"in recognition of the extraordinary'
                  'services they have rendered by their'
                  'joint researches on the radiation'
                  'phenomena discovered by Professor'
                  'Henri Becquerel"'),
   'category': 'physics', 'share': '4', 'year': '1903'}],
 'surname': 'Curie',
 . . .
```



#### High-share prize categories

```
db.laureates.distinct("prizes.category")

['physics', 'chemistry', 'peace',
   'medicine', 'literature', 'economics']

list(db.laureates.find({"prizes.share": "4"}))

[...]
```

```
db.laureates.distinct(
   "prizes.category", {"prizes.share": '4'})

['physics', 'chemistry', 'medicine']

db.prizes.distinct("category", {"laureates.share": "4"})

['physics', 'medicine', 'chemistry']
```

#### Prize categories with multi-winners

```
db.laureates.count_documents({"prizes.1": {"$exists": True}})
db.laureates.distinct(
  "prizes.category", {"prizes.1": {"$exists": True}})
['chemistry', 'physics', 'peace']
# We'll learn how to do this in the next chapter:
[[{'category': 'physics'}, {'category': 'chemistry'}],
 [{'category': 'physics'}, {'category': 'physics'}],
 [{'category': 'chemistry'}, {'category': 'peace'}],
 [{'category': 'chemistry'}, {'category': 'chemistry'}],
 [{'category': 'peace'}, {'category': 'peace'},
 {'category': 'peace'}],
 [{'category': 'peace'}, {'category': 'peace'}]]
```



#### Practice time!

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## Matching array fields

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#### Array fields and equality

```
{'firstname': 'John',
 'surname': 'Bardeen',
 'prizes': [{
   'category': 'physics', 'year': '1956', 'share': '3',
   'motivation': ('"for their researches on semiconductors and their'
                  'discovery of the transistor effect"'),
   . . .
 }, {
   'category': 'physics', 'year': '1972', 'share': '3',
   'motivation': ('"for their jointly developed theory of'
                  'superconductivity, usually called the BCS-theory"'),
   • • •
 }],
```

```
db.laureates.count_documents({"prizes.category": "physics"})
```

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#### Array fields and equality, simplified

```
# Imaginary extra field in John Bardeen's document:
{"nicknames": ["Johnny", "JSwitch", "JB". "Tc Johnny", "Bardy"]}
```

```
db.laureates.find({"nicknames": "JB"})
# different than {"nicknames": ["JB"]}
```















#### Array fields and operators

```
db.laureates.count_documents(
    {"prizes.category": "physics"})

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db.laureates.count_documents(
    {"prizes.category": {"$ne": "physics"}})

716
```

```
db.laureates.count_documents({
    "prizes.category": {
        "$in": ["physics", "chemistry", "medicine"]}})
596
db.laureates.count_documents({
    "prizes.category": {
        "$nin": ["physics", "chemistry", "medicine"]}})
326
```

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#### Enter \$elemMatch

```
db.laureates.count_documents({
    "prizes": {
        "category": "physics", "share": "1"}})

db.laureates.count_documents({
        "prizes.category": "physics", "prizes.share": "1"})
```

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```
db.laureates.count_documents({
    "prizes": {"$elemMatch": {
        "category": "physics",
        "share": "1",
        "year": {"$lt": "1945"},}})
```

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## Onward and array-ward!

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# Distinct As You Like It: Filtering with Regular Expressions

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#### Finding a substring with \$regex

```
db.laureates.find_one({"firstname": "Marie"})
```

```
{'born': '1867-11-07',
  'bornCity': 'Warsaw',
  'bornCountry': 'Russian Empire (now Poland)',
  'firstname': 'Marie',
  'surname': 'Curie, née Sklodowska',
  ...}
```

```
['Russian Empire (now Poland)',
  'Prussia (now Poland)',
  'Germany (now Poland)',
  'Austria-Hungary (now Poland)',
  'German-occupied Poland (now Poland)',
  'Poland',
  'Poland (now Ukraine)',
  'Poland (now Lithuania)',
  'Poland (now Belarus)',
  'Free City of Danzig (now Poland)']
```

#### Flag options for regular expressions

```
case_sensitive = db.laureates.distinct(
    "bornCountry",
    {"bornCountry": {"$regex": "Poland"}})
```

```
['Russian Empire (now Poland)', ...]
```

```
['Russian Empire (now Poland)', ...]
```

#### Beginning and ending (and escaping)

```
['Poland',
  'Poland (now Ukraine)',
  'Poland (now Lithuania)',
  'Poland (now Belarus)']
```

```
db.laureates.distinct(
    "bornCountry",
    {"bornCountry": Regex("^Poland \((now")\)})
```

```
['Poland (now Ukraine)',
  'Poland (now Lithuania)',
  'Poland (now Belarus)']
```

```
db.laureates.distinct(
    "bornCountry",
    {"bornCountry": Regex("now Poland\)$")})
```

```
['Russian Empire (now Poland)',
  'Prussia (now Poland)',
  'Germany (now Poland)',
  'Austria-Hungary (now Poland)',
  'German-occupied Poland (now Poland)',
  'Free City of Danzig (now Poland)']
```

## Let's practice!

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