AGGREGATE PIPELINE IN MONGODB

Create Database "kk-db" and collection "Customers"

Insert the documents

```
kk-db> db.Customers.insertMany([
     1,
"order_date": ISODate("2023-10-01"),
     "total_amount": 1250,
"status": "completed"
   ],
"order_date": ISODate("2023-10-02"),
     "total_amount": 350,
"status": "pending"
     ],
"order_date": ISODate("2023-10-03"),
     "total_amount": 250,
"status": "completed'
     ],
"order_date": ISODate("2023-10-04"),
     "total_amount": 520,
"status": "cancelled
... 1)
 acknowledged: true
```

Aggregation Pipeline

```
structure

db.collection.aggregate([
{stage1},
{stage2},
{stage3},
])
```

\$match – Filters documents to pass only those that match the given condition(s).

\$group – Groups documents by some field(s) and performs aggregation operations like sum, avg, min, max, etc.

\$sort - Sorts the documents by specified fields

\$project – Reshapes each document by adding or removing fields

\$limit – Limits the number of documents passed to the next stage.

\$skip – Skips the specified number of documents

\$unwind – Deconstructs an array field from the input documents to output a document for each element of the array

\$lookup – Joins documents from another collection (like SQL JOIN).

Calculate the total revenue generated from all completed orders

[Hint: Find completed orders and sum the amounts to get total revenue]

Find the average order value for all completed orders.

[Hint: Find completed orders and average the amount]

Identify the customer who has spent the most across all their orders.

[Hint: Group Customers by their spending, sort in descending order and get top record]

Determine the most popular product based on the total quantity sold.

[Hint: Separate with items, group with total quantities, sort in descending order and select top record]

Count the number of orders in each status.

[Hint: Group by customer status and count]

db.Customers.aggregate([

Calculate the total revenue generated by each customer.

Find all orders placed between October 1,2023 and October 1,2023

```
kk-db> db.Customers.aggregate([
                                         $match: {
                                                 order_date: {
                                                 $gte: ISODate("2023-10-01T00:00:00Z"),
                                                 $lte: ISODate("2023-10-03T23:59:59Z")
                                         }
                        }
    _id: ObjectId('67ce8ccf6fd5d51ae6fa4218'),
    order_id: 1,
    customer_name: 'Ramesh Chaudhary',
    items: [
      { product: 'Laptop', quantity: 1, price: 1200 },
      { product: 'Mouse', quantity: 2, price: 25 }
    order_date: ISODate('2023-10-01T00:00:00.000Z'),
    total_amount: 1250,
    status: 'completed'
  {
    _id: ObjectId('67ce8ccf6fd5d51ae6fa4219'),
    order_id: 2,
    customer_name: 'Sahil Shah',
    items: [
      { product: 'Keyboard', quantity: 1, price: 50 },
      { product: 'Monitor', quantity: 1, price: 300 }
    order_date: ISODate('2023-10-02T00:00:00.000Z'),
    total_amount: 350,
    status: 'pending'
    _id: ObjectId('67ce8ccf6fd5d51ae6fa421a'),
    order_id: 3,
    customer_name: 'Binita Mukarmi',
    items: [
      { product: 'Printer', quantity: 1, price: 200 },
      { product: 'Paper', quantity: 5, price: 10 }
    order_date: ISODate('2023-10-03T00:00:00.000Z'),
    total_amount: 250,
    status: 'completed'
kk-db>
```

Calculate the total quantity sold for each product

[Hint: separates with item and group item with total quantity sold]