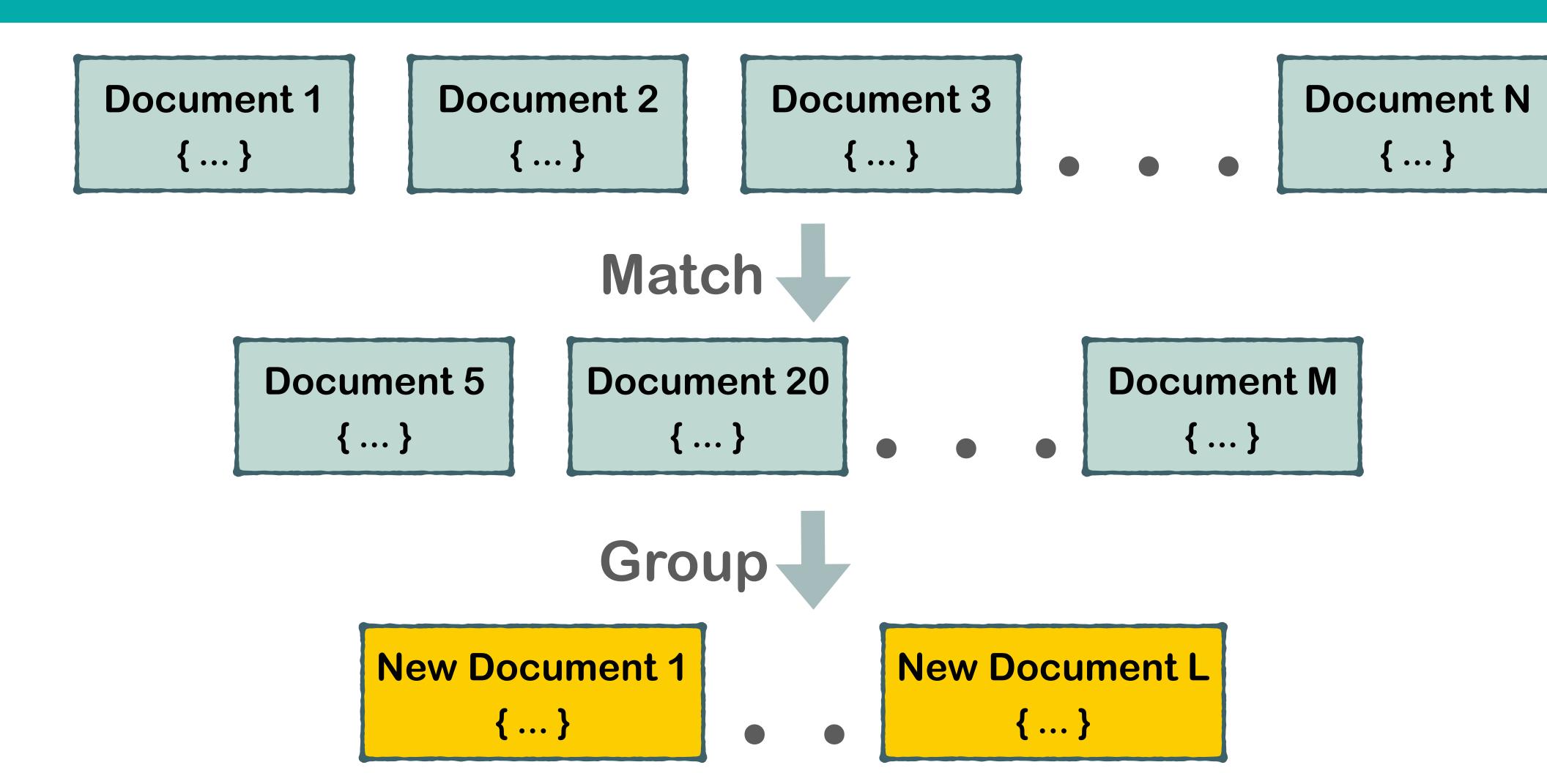
AGGREGATE

Aggregation Process



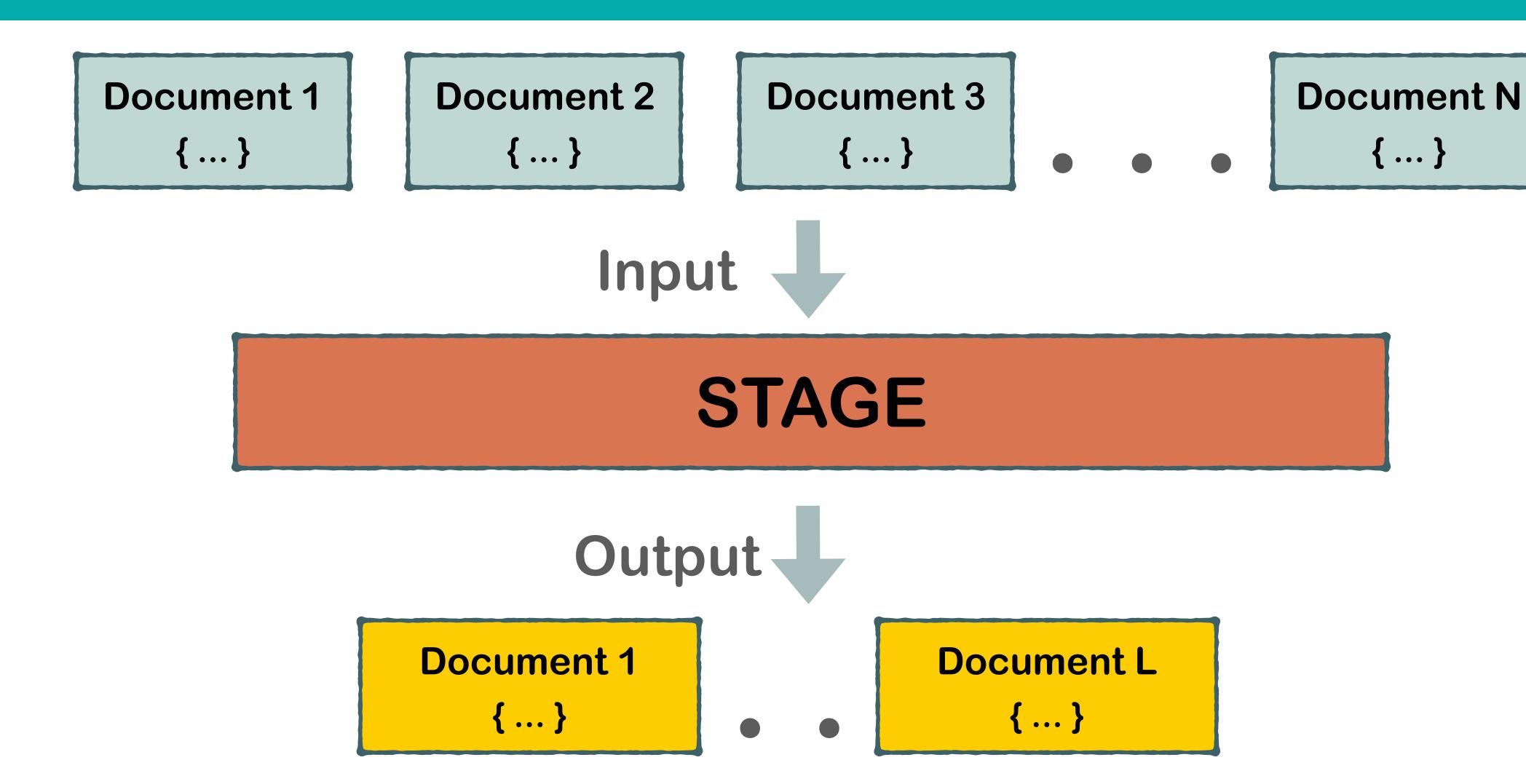
aggregate()

 Documents during aggregation process pass through the stages

Note

Aggregation request returns cursor from the server

Aggregation Stage



Aggregation Stage Operators

Each stage starts from the stage operator

```
{ $<stageOperator> : {} }
```

• Examples

```
{ $match: { age: {$gt: 20} } }
{ $group: { _id: "$age"} }
{ $sort: { count: -1 } }
```

Aggregation Stages Overview

\$match

\$group

\$project

\$sort

\$count

\$limit

\$skip

\$out

Aggregation Expressions

 Expression refers to the name of the field in input documents

```
"$<fieldName>"
```

• Examples

```
{ $group: { _id: "$age"} }
{ $group: { _id: "$company.location.country"} }
{ $group: { _id: "$name", total: {$sum:
"$price"}}}
```

\$match Stage

Match specific documents using query

```
{ $match: { <query> } }
```

Note

Match uses standard MongoDB queries and supports all query operators

• Examples

Example 1: \$match

```
db.persons.aggregate([
      { $match: { age: {$gt: 25} } }
])
```

	_id	index	name	isActive	registered	age	gender	eyeColor
1	ObjectId(# 1	"" Kitty Snow	™ false	<u></u> 2018-01	38	"" female	"" blue
2	ObjectId(# 3	"" Karyn Rh	™ true	<u></u> 2014-03	■ 39	"" female	"" green
3	ObjectId(# 4	"" Alison Fa	™ false	<u></u> 2018-01	■ 33	"" female	"" brown
4	ObjectId(# 6	"" Carmella	™ false	<u></u> 2014-06	39	"" female	"" green
5	ObjectId(# 7	"" Anastasi	™ true	<u></u> 2016-07	# 40	"" female	"" brown
6	ObjectId(# 9	"" Tina Bar	™ true	<u></u> 2015-03	■ 39	=== female	"" blue
7	ObjectId(# 10	"" Belinda	™ true	<u></u> 2015-11	■ 34	=== female	"" green
8	ObjectId(# 11	"" Morrison	™ false	<u></u> 2014-07	34	== male	"" green

\$group Stage

Groups input documents by certain expressions

```
{ $group: { _id: <expression>, <field1>:
{ <accumulator1> : <expression1> }, ... } }
```

Note

_id is Mandatory field

• Examples

```
{ $group: { _id: "$age"} }
{ $group: { _id: {age: "$age", gender:
"$gender"} } }
```

Example 2: \$group

```
db.persons.aggregate([
 { "_id" : 37 }
```

Example 3: \$group by nested Fields

```
db.persons.aggregate([
  { $group: { _id: "$company.location.country" } }
      { "_id" : "Germany" }
{ "_id" : "France" }
      { "_id" : "Italy" }
      { "_id" : "USA" }
```

Example 4: \$group by multiple fields

```
db.persons.aggregate([
   { $group: { _id: {age: "$age", gender: "$gender"} } }
{ "_id" : { "age" : 27, "gender" : "male" } }
{ "_id" : { "age" : 37, "gender" : "female" } }
{ "_id" : { "age" : 22, "gender" : "female" } }
{ "_id" : { "age" : 26, "gender" : "male" } }
{ "_id" : { "age" : 27, "gender" : "female" } }
{ "_id" : { "age" : 38, "gender" : "male" } }
```

Example 5: \$match and \$group

```
db.persons.aggregate([
   { match: { favoriteFruit: "banana" } },
   { $group: { _id: {age: "$age", eyeColor: "$eyeColor"} } }
{ "_id" : { "age" : 27, "eyeColor" : "blue" } }
{ "_id" : { "age" : 21, "eyeColor" : "brown" } }
{ "_id" : { "age" : 38, "eyeColor" : "brown" } }
{ "_id" : { "age" : 25, "eyeColor" : "blue" } }
{ "_id" : { "age" : 39, "eyeColor" : "blue" } }
{ "_id" : { "age" : 27, "eyeColor" : "green" }
```

Example 6: \$group and \$match

Wrong stages order

```
db.persons.aggregate([
  { $group: { _id: {age: "$age", eyeColor: "$eyeColor"} } },
  { $match: { favoriteFruit: "banana" } }
              EMPTY
```

Example 7: \$group and \$match

```
db.persons.aggregate([
   { $group: { _id: {age: "$age", eyeColor: "$eyeColor"} } },
  { match: { "_id.age": {$gt: 30} } }
{ "_id" : { "age" : 38, "eyeColor" : "brown" } }
{ "_id" : { "age" : 33, "eyeColor" : "green" } }
{ "_id" : { "age" : 35, "eyeColor" : "brown" } }
{ "_id" : { "age" : 37, "eyeColor" : "green" } }
{ "_id" : { "age" : 39, "eyeColor" : "brown" } }
```

\$count Stage

Counts number of the input documents

```
{ $count: "<title>" }
```

• Example

```
{ $count: "countries" }

{ "countries" : 4 }
```

Example 8: \$count

Different count methods

```
db.persons.aggregate([]).toArray().length
                 1000
     1,7 Sec
                                                 Client-side Count
db.persons.aggregate([]).itcount()
                                            Server-side Count
     1,4 Sec — 1000
db.persons.aggregate([{$count: "total"}])
    0,21 Sec -> { "total" : 1000 }
```

Compare Aggregate and Find count

Note

Find count() is wrapper of the Aggregate \$count

Example 9: \$group and \$count

\$sort Stage

Sorts input documents by certain field(s)

```
{ $sort: { <field1>: <-1 | 1>, <field2>: <-1 | 1> ... }
```

• Examples

```
{ $sort: {score: -1} }
{ $sort: {age: 1 , country: 1} }
```

Note

<field>: 1 Ascending Order <field>: -1 Descending Order

Example 10: \$sort



_id	index	name	isActive	registered	age	gender	eyeColor
ObjectId(# 29	E Abby Wallace	™ false	2016-07	# 40	••• female	"" green
ObjectId(# 989	E Acevedo Wagner	™ true	2014-10	# 27	"" male	"" blue
ObjectId(# 658	E Acosta Walter	™ false	<u></u> 2016-11	# 24	"" male	"" blue
ObjectId(# 988	Ada Hoover	™ false	2017-01	# 34	••• female	"" blue
ObjectId(# 497	Adams Hernandez	™ false	2014-09	# 32	"" male	"" blue
ObjectId(# 113	Adeline Brewer	™ true	<u></u> 2016-10	# 24	"" female	green
ObjectId(= 258	E Adrian Whitney	™ false	<u></u> 2015-10	# 34	"" female	"" brown
ObjectId(# 22	E Agnes West	™ true	<u></u> 2014-03	39	"" female	"" blue
ObjectId(# 510	Aguirre Cabrera	™ false	<u></u> 2017-06	# 35	"" male	"" blue

Example 11: \$group and \$sort

```
db.persons.aggregate([
  { $group: { _id: "$favoriteFruit" } },
  { $sort: {_id: 1}}
   { "_id" : "apple" }
   { "_id" : "banana" }
   { "id": "strawberry" }
```

\$project Stage

<expression> ... } }

• Includes, Excludes or adds new field(s)
{ \$project: { <field1>: <1>, <field2>: <0>, <newField1>:

• Examples

```
{ $project: {name: 1, "company.title": 1} }
{ $project: {_id: 0, name: 1, age: 1} }
{ $project: {eyeColor: 0, age: 0} }
{ $project: {name: 1, newAge: "$age"} }
```

Example 12: \$project

```
db.persons.aggregate([
  { project: {name: 1, "company.location.country": 1} }
   "_id" : ObjectId("5ad4cbde2edbf6ddeec71741"),
    "name": "Aurelia Gonzales",
    "company" : {
       "location" : {
           "country": "USA"
```

Example 13: \$project with new fields

```
db.persons.aggregate([
  {$project: {
    id: 0,
    name: 1,
    info: {
      eyes: "$eyeColor",
      fruit: "$favoriteFruit",
      country:
"$company.location.country"
```

```
/* 1 */
{
    "name" : "Aurelia Gonzales",
    "info" : {
        "eyes" : "green",
        "fruit" : "banana",
        "country" : "USA"
    }
}
....
```

\$limit Stage

 Outputs first N documents from the input

```
{ $limit: <number> }
```

Examples

```
{ $limit: 100 }
{ $limit: 1000 }
```

Note

\$limit is usually used in:

- 1. Sampled aggregation requests with \$limit as first stage
- 2. After \$sort to produce topN results

Example 14: \$limit, \$match and \$group

```
db.persons.aggregate([
  { $limit: 100},
  { match: { age: {$gt: 27}} },
  { $group: { _id: "$company.location.country" } }
   { "_id" : "Germany" }
   { "_id" : "France" }
   { "_id" : "Italy" }
   { "_id" : "USA" }
```

\$unwind Stage

 Splits each document with specified array to several documents - one document per array element

```
{ $unwind: <arrayReferenceExpression> }
```

• Examples

```
{ $unwind: "$tags" }
{ $unwind: "$hobbies" }
```

Unwind Stage Logic

```
Document 1
{ ... tags: [ "first", "second", "third"] ...}

Input
UNWIND
```

Output

```
Document 1
{ ... tags: "first" }
```

```
Document 2
{ ... tags: "second" }
```

```
Document 3
{ ... tags: "third" }
```

Example 15: \$unwind and \$project

```
db.persons.aggregate([
   { $unwind: "$tags"},
    { project: {name: 1, gender: 1, tags: 1}}
                                             gender
                                                        tags
                            name
  ObjectId("5ad4cbde2edbf6ddeec71741")
                            Aurelia Gonzales
                                             "" female
                                                        "" enim
 ObjectId("5ad4cbde2edbf6ddeec71741")
                            Aurelia Gonzales
                                                        "" id
                                             == female
                            Aurelia Gonzales
 ObjectId("5ad4cbde2edbf6ddeec71741")
                                             "" female
                                                        "" velit
```

Aurelia Gonzales

Aurelia Gonzales

Kitty Snow

Kitty Snow

ObjectId("5ad4cbde2edbf6ddeec71741")

ObjectId("5ad4cbde2edbf6ddeec71741")

ObjectId("5ad4cbde2edbf6ddeec71742")

ObjectId("5ad4cbde2edbf6ddeec71742")

"" ad

"" ut

"" voluptate

consequat

== female

female

== female

female

Example 16: \$unwind and \$group

```
db.persons.aggregate([
  { $unwind: "$tags"},
  { "_id" : "nulla" }
{ "_id" : "reprehenderit" }
{ "_id" : "laboris" }
   { " id" : "anim" }
     "_id" : "consectetur" }
     " id" : "sit" }
```

Accumulators

\$sum

\$avg

\$max

\$min

Note

Most accumulators are used only in the \$group stage

Accumulators Logic (\$sum Example)

Document 1

• • •

quantity: 10

age: 25

Document 2

• • •

quantity: 5

age: 25

Document 3

• • •

quantity: 30

age: 25

Document 4

• • •

quantity: 45

age: 25

Input



Total = 10 + 5 + 30 + 45 = 90

Output

Document 1

• • •

total: 90

age: 25

Accumulators Syntax

Accumulators maintain state for each group of the documents

```
{ $<accumulatorOperator>: <expression> }
```

• Examples

```
{ $sum: "$quantity" }
{ $avg: "$age" }
{ $max: "$spentMoney"}
```

\$sum Accumulator

 Sums numeric values for the documents in each group

```
{ $sum: <expression | number> }
```

• Examples

```
{ total: { $sum: "$quantity" } }
{ count: { $sum: 1 } }
```

Simple way to count number of the documents in each group

Example 17: \$sum and \$group

```
"_id" : 27, "count" : 42 }
db.persons.aggregate([
                                          { "_id" : 30, "count" : 38 }
                                          "_id" : 26, "count" : 51 }
                                          { "_id" : 31, "count" : 53 }
     $group: {
                                          { "_id" : 23, "count" : 57 }
                                           "_id" : 37, "count" : 49 }
        _id: "$age",
                                           "_id" : 32, "count" : 38 }
        count: { $sum: 1 }
```

Example 18: \$sum, \$unwind and \$group

```
db.persons.aggregate([
  { $unwind: "$tags" },
    $group: {
      _id: "$tags",
      count: { $sum: 1 }
```

```
{ "_id" : "nulla", "count" : 65 }
{ "_id" : "reprehenderit", "count" : 57 }
{ "_id" : "laboris", "count" : 52 }
{ "_id" : "anim", "count" : 35 }
{ "_id" : "consectetur", "count" : 62 }
{ "_id" : "sit", "count" : 56 }
```

\$avg Accumulator

 Calculates average value of the certain values in the documents for each group

```
{ $avg: <expression> }
```

• Example

```
{ avgAge: { $avg: "$age" } }
```

Example 19: \$avg and \$group

```
db.persons.aggregate([
    $group: {
      _id: "$eyeColor",
       avgAge: { $avg: "$age" }
{ "_id" : "brown", "avgAge" : 29.816023738872403 }
{ "_id" : "blue", "avgAge" : 30.033033033033032 }
{ "_id" : "green", "avgAge" : 29.654545454545456 }
```

Unary Operators

\$type

\$or

Note

\$It

\$gt

- 1. Unary Operators are usually used in the \$project stage
- 2. In the \$group stage Unary Operators can be used only in conjunction with Accumulators

\$and

\$multiply

\$type Unary Operator

Returns BSON type of the field's value

```
{ $type: <expression> }
```

Examples

```
{ $type: "$age" }
{ $type: "$name" }
```

Example 20: \$type and \$project

```
db.persons.aggregate([
    $project: {
      name: 1,
      eyeColorType: { $type: "$eyeColor" },
      ageType: { $type: "$age" }
   "_id" : ObjectId("5ad4cbde2edbf6ddeec71741"),
   "name": "Aurelia Gonzales",
   "eyeColorType" : "string",
   "ageType" : "int"
```

• • •

Sout Stage

 Writes resulting documents to the MongoDB collection

```
{ $out: "<outputCollectionName>" }
```

Notes

- 1. \$out MUST be last stage in the pipeline
- 2. If output collection doesn't exist, it will be created automatically

• Example

```
{ $out: "newCollection" }
```

Example 21: \$out



Documents from the \$group stage will be written to the collection "aggregationResults"

allowDiskUse: true

- All aggregation stages can use maximum 100 MB of RAM
- Server will return error if RAM limit is exceeded
- Following option will enable MongoDB to write stages data to the temporal files

```
{ allowDiskUse: true }
```

• Example

```
db.persons.aggregate([] , {allowDiskUse: true})
```

SUMMARY

Aggregation Stages

```
$group
$match
$sort
$project
$out
```

- Stages chaining
- Accumulator Operators

```
$sum
$avg
```

• Unary Operators