```
{ a: 2, b: 2 }
{ a: 2, b: 2 }
```

Consider the following `db.collection.distinct()` operation which returns the distinct values of the field `b`:

```
db.records.distinct( "b" )
```

The results of this operation would resemble:

```
[ 0, 1, 4, 2 ]
```

Group

The *group* operation takes a number of documents that match a query, and then collects groups of documents based on the value of a field or fields. It returns an array of documents with computed results for each group of documents.

Access the grouping functionality via the `group` command or the `db.collection.group()` method in the `mongo` shell.

> **Warning:** `group` does not support data in sharded collections. In addition, the results of the `group` operation must be no larger than 16 megabytes.

Consider the following group operation:

Example

Given a collection named `records` with the following documents:

```
{ a: 1, count: 4 }
{ a: 1, count: 2 }
{ a: 1, count: 4 }
{ a: 2, count: 3 }
{ a: 2, count: 1 }
{ a: 1, count: 5 }
{ a: 4, count: 4 }
```

Consider the following `group` operation which groups documents by the field `a`, where `a` is less than `3`, and sums the field `count` for each group:

```
db.records.group( {
   key: { a: 1 },
   cond: { a: { $lt: 3 } },
   reduce: function(cur, result) { result.count += cur.count },
   initial: { count: 0 }
} )
```

The results of this group operation would resemble the following:

```
[
  { a: 1, count: 15 },
  { a: 2, count: 4 }
]
```

See also:

The `$group` for related functionality in the *aggregation pipeline* (page 440).