## Aggregation



▶ To actually run this in MongoDB, pass each operation to the aggregate() function:

## \$match



- \$match filters documents so that the aggregation runs on a subset of documents
- For example, some of the books contain empty strings in the authors array, e.g.

```
{ "_id" : 175, "authors" : [ "Dierk König", "Guillaume Laforge", "Paul King", "Cédric Champeau", "Hamlet D'Arcy", "
Erik Pragt", "", "Jon Skeet" ] }
```

▶ To disregard these authors, we can add a \$match expression after \$unwind:

```
> db.books.aggregate(
... {$project: {"authors": 1}},
... {$unwind: "$authors"},
... {$match: {"authors": {$ne: ""}}},
... {$group: {"_id": "$authors", "count": {$sum: 1}}},
... {$sort: {"count": -1}},
... {$limit: 5}
...)
{ "_id" : "Vikram Goyal", "count" : 12 }
{ "_id" : "Richard Siddaway", "count" : 6 }
{ "_id" : "Don Jones", "count" : 6 }
{ "_id" : "Christian Bauer", "count" : 5 }
{ "_id" : "Gavin King", "count" : 5 }
```

- \$match can use all of the usual query operators \$gt, \$lt, \$in, etc.
- A good practice is to put "\$match" expressions as early as possible in the pipeline





▶ For example, the following display the author's first name of each book:

```
> db.books.aggregate(
... {$project: {"authors": 1}},
... {$unwind: "$authors"},
... {$project: {"authors": {$split: ["$authors", " "]}}},
... {$project: {"firstName": {$arrayElemAt: ["$authors", 1]}}},
... {$limit: 5}
...)
{ "_id" : 4, "firstName" : "Ahmed" }
{ "_id" : 4, "firstName" : "Abid" }
{ "_id" : 2, "firstName" : "Frank" }
{ "_id" : 2, "firstName" : "Sen" }
{ "_id" : 6, "firstName" : "Alag" }
```

Dr. Roi Yehoshua, 2018