

MongoDB Mini-project #4

Project Outline

1. Access the timelog in the Google sheet for your team (see your email for the link) and sign in every time you work on this project. Sign in right now and create your first entry.
2. Answer the two data demands given below by writing MongoDB aggregation pipeline queries in Compass. Follow the instructions.
3. Create a new data demand and solution (query and example result with total number of documents) that utilizes all three data sets. Your data demand should be an English sentence and your query should utilize the aggregation pipeline in MongoDB Compass. Your new data demand should be different than the ones I have written (examples and assigned queries.)
4. If you are working with a partner, you must also complete a second original data demand and solution (same as the previous step). If you are working by yourself, you can skip the final data demand (stop at activity 3 above).

Data Demands

Notes about the data:

- *CAMIS* is the same as *restaurant_id*
- *JURISDICTION NAME* is the same as *zipcode*

Data Demand 1

This is the high-level, English description of the final result:

Give the names of bakeries located in zipcode 10011 that have at least one mouse violation in their inspections.

Unfortunately, we do not have the bandwidth to write this as one query. I have separated it into sequential steps that I was able to execute. Do the steps in sequence and do screen captures of your results.

[Give screenshots for each activity below \(show the MongoDB Compass stage and results.\)](#)

We will first create two smaller collections using the aggregation pipeline and *SAVE/Create View* option:

1. Create a view on the *restaurants* collection of bakeries (*cuisine* = "Bakery") with *address.zipcode* = "10011". Call this view *bakery10011*. It should have 9 documents.

25359 Documents in the Collection

Select an operator to construct expressions used in the aggregation pipeline stages. [Learn more](#)

Preview of Documents in the Collection

```

1 // **
2 * query: The query in HQL.
3 */
4 {
5   * cuisine: "bakery",
6   * address.zipcode: "10011"
7 }

```

Output after \$match stage (Sample of 9 documents)

```

1 // **
2 * query: The query in HQL.
3 */
4 {
5   * cuisine: "bakery",
6   * address.zipcode: "10011"
7 }

```

Sample documents:

- `{ "_id": ObjectId("5e8341af02d2a45370b6968f"), "address": { "object": { "borough": "Brooklyn", "cuisine": "Delicatessen", "grades": { "array": { "name": "Silken's Fine Food", "restaurant_id": "40526483" } } } }`
- `{ "_id": ObjectId("5e8341af02d2a45370b6968f"), "address": { "object": { "borough": "Queens", "cuisine": "Jewish/Kosher", "grades": { "array": { "name": "Ivy Kosher Kitchen", "restaurant_id": "40526483" } } } }`
- `{ "_id": ObjectId("5e8341b02d2a45370b6a4c2"), "address": { "object": { "borough": "Manhattan", "cuisine": "Bakery", "grades": { "array": { "name": "Oliver's", "restaurant_id": "40363151" } } } }`
- `{ "_id": ObjectId("5e8341b02d2a45370b6a4c2"), "address": { "object": { "borough": "Manhattan", "cuisine": "Bakery", "grades": { "array": { "name": "Big Booty Bread", "restaurant_id": "41073604" } } } }`

2. Create a view on the *inspections* collection for bakeries in zipcode 10011. Call it *insp10011*. It should have 100 documents.

Output after \$match stage (Sample of 9 documents)

```

1 // **
2 * query: The query in HQL.
3 */
4 {
5   * cuisine: "bakery",
6   * address.zipcode: "10011"
7 }

```

Sample documents:

- `{ "_id": ObjectId("5e8c689c23698310e03b205f"), "address": { "object": { "borough": "Manhattan", "cuisine": "Bakery", "grades": { "array": { "name": "Amy's Bread", "restaurant_id": "40526483" } } } }`
- `{ "_id": ObjectId("5e8c689c23698310e03b205f"), "address": { "object": { "borough": "Manhattan", "cuisine": "Bakery", "grades": { "array": { "name": "Eli's New York", "restaurant_id": "40526483" } } } }`
- `{ "_id": ObjectId("5e8c689c23698310e03b205f"), "address": { "object": { "borough": "Manhattan", "cuisine": "Bakery", "grades": { "array": { "name": "Big Booty Bread", "restaurant_id": "41073604" } } } }`
- `{ "_id": ObjectId("5e8c689c23698310e03b205f"), "address": { "object": { "borough": "Manhattan", "cuisine": "Bakery", "grades": { "array": { "name": "Eli's New York", "restaurant_id": "40526483" } } } }`

3. Go to the *bakery10011* view and join it with *insp10011* using \$lookup (restaurant_id = CAMIS). Your result should have 9 documents. The inspections will be nested in an array at the end of each document in the result.

9 Documents in the Collection

Select an operator to construct expressions used in the aggregation pipeline stages. [Learn more](#)

Preview of Documents in the Collection

```

1 // **
2 * from: The target collection.
3 * localField: The local join field.
4 * foreignField: The target join field.
5 * as: The name for the results.
6 * pipeline: The pipeline to run on the joined collection.
7 * let: Optional variables to use in the pipeline.
8 */
9 {
10   * from: 'insp10011',
11   * localField: 'restaurant_id',
12   * foreignField: 'CAMIS',
13   * as: 'inspections'
14 }

```

Output after \$lookup stage (Sample of 9 documents)

```

1 // **
2 * from: The target collection.
3 * localField: The local join field.
4 * foreignField: The target join field.
5 * as: The name for the results.
6 * pipeline: The pipeline to run on the joined collection.
7 * let: Optional variables to use in the pipeline.
8 */
9 {
10   * from: 'insp10011',
11   * localField: 'restaurant_id',
12   * foreignField: 'CAMIS',
13   * as: 'inspections'
14 }

```

Sample documents:

- `{ "_id": ObjectId("5e8341af02d2a45370b6968f"), "address": { "object": { "borough": "Manhattan", "cuisine": "Bakery", "grades": { "array": { "name": "Amy's Bread", "restaurant_id": "40526483" } } } }, "inspections": { "array": [{ "CAMIS": "50005761", "DBA": "PARIS BAGUETTE", "NAME": "Paris Baguette", "BORO": "MANHATTAN", "BUILDING": "44", "STREET": "W 14TH ST", "ZIPCODE": "10011", "PHONE": "2126752145" }] }`
- `{ "_id": ObjectId("5e8341af02d2a45370b6968f"), "address": { "object": { "borough": "Manhattan", "cuisine": "Bakery", "grades": { "array": { "name": "Eli's New York", "restaurant_id": "40526483" } } } }, "inspections": { "array": [{ "CAMIS": "50046793", "DBA": "HOW ZE DASH BAKERY", "NAME": "How Ze Dash Bakery", "BORO": "MANHATTAN", "BUILDING": "28", "STREET": "GREENWICH AVE", "ZIPCODE": "10011", "PHONE": "2124855818" }] }`
- `{ "_id": ObjectId("5e8341b02d2a45370b6a4c2"), "address": { "object": { "borough": "Manhattan", "cuisine": "Bakery", "grades": { "array": { "name": "Big Booty Bread", "restaurant_id": "41073604" } } } }, "inspections": { "array": [{ "CAMIS": "40526104", "DBA": "AMY'S BREAD", "NAME": "Amy's Bread", "BORO": "MANHATTAN", "BUILDING": "75", "STREET": "NORTH AVENUE", "ZIPCODE": "10011", "PHONE": "2126474338" }] }`
- `{ "_id": ObjectId("5e8341b02d2a45370b6a4c2"), "address": { "object": { "borough": "Manhattan", "cuisine": "Bakery", "grades": { "array": { "name": "Big Booty Bread", "restaurant_id": "41073604" } } } }, "inspections": { "array": [{ "CAMIS": "41517", "DBA": "CITY OF", "NAME": "City of", "BORO": "MANHATTAN", "BUILDING": "21", "STREET": "W 14TH ST", "ZIPCODE": "10011", "PHONE": "2126474338" }] }`

4. Add a stage to the pipeline to remove empty inspection arrays. Your result should have 6 documents.

Output after \$lookup stage (Sample of 9 documents)

```

1 // **
2 * from: The target collection.
3 * localField: The local join field.
4 * foreignField: The target join field.
5 * as: The name for the results.
6 * pipeline: The pipeline to run on the joined collection.
7 * let: Optional variables to use in the pipeline.
8 */
9 {
10   * from: 'insp10011',
11   * localField: 'restaurant_id',
12   * foreignField: 'CAMIS',
13   * as: 'inspections'
14 }

```

Output after \$match stage (Sample of 9 documents)

```

1 // **
2 * query: The query in HQL.
3 */
4 {
5   * inspections: { $ne: [] }
6 }

```

Sample documents:

- `{ "_id": ObjectId("5e8341af02d2a45370b6968f"), "address": { "object": { "borough": "Manhattan", "cuisine": "Bakery", "grades": { "array": { "name": "Amy's Bread", "restaurant_id": "40526483" } } } }, "inspections": { "array": [{ "CAMIS": "50005761", "DBA": "PARIS BAGUETTE", "NAME": "Paris Baguette", "BORO": "MANHATTAN", "BUILDING": "44", "STREET": "W 14TH ST", "ZIPCODE": "10011", "PHONE": "2126752145" }] }`
- `{ "_id": ObjectId("5e8341af02d2a45370b6968f"), "address": { "object": { "borough": "Manhattan", "cuisine": "Bakery", "grades": { "array": { "name": "Eli's New York", "restaurant_id": "40526483" } } } }, "inspections": { "array": [{ "CAMIS": "50046793", "DBA": "HOW ZE DASH BAKERY", "NAME": "How Ze Dash Bakery", "BORO": "MANHATTAN", "BUILDING": "28", "STREET": "GREENWICH AVE", "ZIPCODE": "10011", "PHONE": "2124855818" }] }`
- `{ "_id": ObjectId("5e8341b02d2a45370b6a4c2"), "address": { "object": { "borough": "Manhattan", "cuisine": "Bakery", "grades": { "array": { "name": "Big Booty Bread", "restaurant_id": "41073604" } } } }, "inspections": { "array": [{ "CAMIS": "40526104", "DBA": "AMY'S BREAD", "NAME": "Amy's Bread", "BORO": "MANHATTAN", "BUILDING": "75", "STREET": "NORTH AVENUE", "ZIPCODE": "10011", "PHONE": "2126474338" }] }`
- `{ "_id": ObjectId("5e8341b02d2a45370b6a4c2"), "address": { "object": { "borough": "Manhattan", "cuisine": "Bakery", "grades": { "array": { "name": "Big Booty Bread", "restaurant_id": "41073604" } } } }, "inspections": { "array": [{ "CAMIS": "41517", "DBA": "CITY OF", "NAME": "City of", "BORO": "MANHATTAN", "BUILDING": "21", "STREET": "W 14TH ST", "ZIPCODE": "10011", "PHONE": "2126474338" }] }`

5. Add a stage to filter the collection to keep only documents that have a mouse violation (use the code "04L"). This should give only 2 documents.

```
1 /**
2  * query: The query in MQL.
3  */
4 {
5   "inspections.VIOLATION CODE": "04L"
6 }
```

Output after \$match stage (Sample of 2 documents)

Document 1:

```
{
  "_id": ObjectId("5e8341b182d2a45370b6a4c2"),
  "address": {
    "borough": "Manhattan",
    "cuisine": "Bakery",
    "grades": Array,
    "name": "Big Booty Bread",
    "restaurant_id": "41873604",
    "inspections": Array
  }
}
```

Document 2:

```
{
  "_id": ObjectId("5e8341b802d2a45370b6c403"),
  "address": {
    "borough": "Manhattan",
    "cuisine": "Bakery",
    "grades": Array,
    "name": "Billy's Bakery",
    "restaurant_id": "41570001",
    "inspections": Array
  }
}
```

6. Add a stage to display just the restaurant names. (2 documents).

```
1 /**
2  * specifications: The fields to
3  * include or exclude.
4  */
5 {
6   name: 1,
7   _id: 0
8 }
```

Output after \$project stage (Sample of 2 documents)

Document 1:

```
{
  "name": "Big Booty Bread"
}
```

Document 2:

```
{
  "name": "Billy's Bakery"
}
```

7. Google the restaurant names (in Manhattan, NY) and take a screenshot of their logos.



Data Demand 2

This is the high-level, English description of the final result:

Give the count per borough of critical inspections for Turkish restaurants in areas where the youth and community department demographic has at least 100 participants and at least 50 females counted.

Do the steps in sequence and do screen captures of your results.

[Give screenshots for each activity below \(show the MongoDB Compass stage and results.\)](#)

1. Create a view on *inspections* called *criticalTurkish*. The cuisine description should be “Turkish” and the critical flag should be “Critical”. (681 documents)

The screenshot shows the MongoDB Compass interface. On the left, the 'inspections' collection is selected. The main panel displays the aggregation pipeline for the 'criticalTurkish' view:

```
1 = /**
2  * query: The query in NQL.
3  */
4 = {
5   "CUISINE DESCRIPTION": "Turkish",
6   "CRITICAL FLAG": "Critical"
7 }
```

The output after the \$match stage shows a sample of 20 documents, including one with the following fields:

```
{
  "_id": ObjectId("5ebc681923698318e0391c06"),
  "CARTIS": "45336641",
  "DBA": "#1 SABOR LATINO RESTAURANT",
  "NAME": "#1 Sabor Latino Restaurant",
  "BORO": "BRONX",
  "BUILDING": "4528",
  "STREET": "WHITE PLAINS ROAD",
  "ZIPCODE": "10466",
  "PHONE": "7186633753"
}
```

The output after the \$count stage shows a single document with the value:

```
string: 681
```

2. Create a view on *demographics* called *part100fem50*. The count of participants should be ≥ 100 and the count of females should be ≥ 50 . (11 documents)

The screenshot shows the MongoDB Compass interface. On the left, the 'demographics' collection is selected. The main panel displays the aggregation pipeline for the 'part100fem50' view:

```
1 = /**
2  * query: The query in NQL.
3  */
4 = {
5   $expr: { $gt: [ { $toInt: "$COUNT PARTICIPANTS" }, 100 ] }
6 }
7 }
```

The output after the \$match stage shows a sample of 11 documents, including one with the following fields:

```
{
  "_id": ObjectId("5ebc69d723698318e03ef9e0"),
  "JURISDICTION NAME": "10467",
  "COUNT PARTICIPANTS": "100",
  "COUNT FEMALE": "65",
  "PERCENT FEMALE": "0.61",
  "COUNT MALE": "14",
  "PERCENT MALE": "0.39",
  "COUNT GENDER UNKNOWN": "0",
  "PERCENT GENDER UNKNOWN": "0"
}
```

3. Join *part100fem50* with *criticalTurkish* on zipcode. (11 documents)

The screenshot shows the MongoDB Compass interface. On the left, the 'part100fem50' view is selected. The main panel displays the aggregation pipeline for the join:

```
1 = /**
2  * from: The target collection.
3  * localField: The local join field.
4  * foreignField: The target join field.
5  * as: The name for the results.
6  * pipeline: The pipeline to run on the joined collection.
7  * let: Optional variables to use in the pipeline.
8  */
9 = {
10  from: 'criticalTurkish',
11  localField: 'JURISDICTION NAME',
12  foreignField: 'ZIPCODE',
13  as: 'jurisdiction'
14 }
```

The output after the \$lookup stage shows a sample of 11 documents, including one with the following fields:

```
{
  "_id": ObjectId("5ebc69d723698318e03ef9e0"),
  "JURISDICTION NAME": "10467",
  "COUNT PARTICIPANTS": "100",
  "COUNT FEMALE": "65",
  "PERCENT FEMALE": "0.61",
  "COUNT MALE": "14",
  "PERCENT MALE": "0.39",
  "COUNT GENDER UNKNOWN": "0",
  "PERCENT GENDER UNKNOWN": "0",
  "COUNT GENDER TOTAL": "106"
}
```

4. Remove any empty arrays. (2 documents)

Output after **\$smatch** stage (Sample of 2 documents)

```

1 /**
2  * query: The query in MQL.
3  */
4 {
5  "jurisdiction": {$ne: []}
6 }

```

Sample Document 1:

```

_id: ObjectId("5e8c69d723698318e03efa12")
JURISDICTION NAME: "11223"
COUNT PARTICIPANTS: "109"
COUNT FEMALE: "53"
PERCENT FEMALE: "0.49"
COUNT MALE: "56"
PERCENT MALE: "0.51"
COUNT GENDER UNKNOWN: "0"
PERCENT GENDER UNKNOWN: "0"

```

Sample Document 2:

```

_id: ObjectId("5e8c69d723698318e03efa18")
JURISDICTION NAME: "11230"
COUNT PARTICIPANTS: "248"
COUNT FEMALE: "194"
PERCENT FEMALE: "0.78"
COUNT MALE: "54"
PERCENT MALE: "0.22"
COUNT GENDER UNKNOWN: "0"
PERCENT GENDER UNKNOWN: "0"

```

5. Project zipcode, borough, and restaurant name. (2 documents: borough and restaurant will be in an array in each.)

Output after **\$project** stage (Sample of 2 documents)

```

1 /**
2  * specifications: The fields to
3  * include or exclude.
4  */
5 {
6  _id: 0,
7  jurisdiction: {
8    "zipcode": 1,
9    "boro": 1,
10   "name": 1
11  }
12 }
13 }

```

Sample Document 1:

```

jurisdiction: Array
  0: Object
    NAME: "Sahara Restaurant"
    BORO: "BROOKLYN"
    ZIPCODE: "11223"
  1: Object
    NAME: "Taci's Beyti Restaurant"
    BORO: "BROOKLYN"
    ZIPCODE: "11223"

```

6. Unwind the array to create a different document for each borough and restaurant pair. (If you insert a \$count stage here, you will see 38 documents are in the result; then delete the \$count stage.)

Output after **\$unwind** stage (Sample of 20 documents)

```

1 /**
2  * path: Path to the array field.
3  * includeArrayIndex: Optional name for index.
4  * preserveNullAndEmptyArrays: Optional
5  * toggle to unwind null and empty values.
6  */
7 {
8  path: '$jurisdiction',
9  includeArrayIndex: 'index',
10  preserveNullAndEmptyArrays: true
11 }

```

Sample Document 1:

```

jurisdiction: Object
  NAME: "Sahara Restaurant"
  BORO: "BROOKLYN"
  ZIPCODE: "11223"
  index: 0

```

Sample Document 2:

```

jurisdiction: Object
  NAME: "Taci's Beyti Restaurant"
  BORO: "BROOKLYN"
  ZIPCODE: "11223"
  index: 1

```

Sample Document 3:

```

jurisdiction: Object
  NAME: "Jezero Cafe"
  BORO: "BROOKLYN"
  ZIPCODE: "11223"
  index: 2

```

Output after **\$count** stage (Sample of 1 document)

```

1 /**
2  * Provide the field name for the count.
3  */
4  'string'

```

Sample Document 1:

```

string: 38

```

7. Group the documents by borough and count the number of documents per borough. (1 document)

\$group

Output after \$group stage (Sample of 1 document)

```

1 /**
2  * _id: The id of the group.
3  * fieldN: The first field name.
4  */
5 {
6   _id: {jurisdiction: {BORO: "$jurisdiction.BORO"}},
7   BORO: {$first: "$jurisdiction.BORO"},
8   count: {$sum : 1}
9 }

```

_id: Object

BORO: "BROOKLYN"

count: 38

Data Demand 3

Write your own data demand and create the solution for it. Include a step-by-step description of the aggregation pipeline stages and results. The result must be non-empty at each stage, and must join on the three different collections.

Give the zipcode and the number of Dunkin' Donuts restaurants and the total number of inspections among the different stores within a zipcode where the local demographic is less than or equal to 95% US Citizens and the number of participants for that zipcode is more than 0.

1. Create a view of Demographics where the PERCENT US CITIZEN is ≤ 0.95 and COUNT PARTICIPANTS > 0 (You should have 36 documents)

\$match

Output after \$match stage (Sample of 20 documents)

```

1 /**
2  * query: The query in SQL.
3  */
4 {
5   $group: { $and: [
6     [{ $gt: { $double: "PERCENT US CITIZEN", 0.95 } }],
7     [{ $gt: { $count: "COUNT PARTICIPANTS", 0 } } ] ] }
8 }

```

_id: Object

JURISDICTION NAME: "10001"

COUNT PARTICIPANTS: "44"

COUNT FEMALE: "22"

PERCENT FEMALE: "0.5"

COUNT MALE: "22"

PERCENT MALE: "0.5"

COUNT GENDER UNKNOWN: "0"

PERCENT GENDER UNKNOWN: "0"

2. Create a view of Restaurants where the restaurant name is "Dunkin' Donuts". There are some Dunkin' Donuts that are connected to Baskin' Robbins but for this we are only interested in the individual stores. (206 Documents)

\$match

Output after \$match stage (Sample of 20 documents)

```

1 /**
2  * query: The query in SQL.
3  */
4 {
5   $match: { name: "dunkin' donuts" }
6 }

```

_id: Object

address: Object

borough: "Brooklyn"

cuisine: "Donuts"

grades: array

name: "Dunkin' Donuts"

restaurant_id: "40133895"

3. Using lookup, join your created view of Dunkin' Donuts to the View of Demographics and the inspections table the zipcodes, removing all unmatched elements. (49 Documents)

\$lookup stage (Sample of 20 documents)

```
1 // **
2 // from: The target collection.
3 // localField: The local join field.
4 // foreignField: The target join field.
5 // as: The name for the results.
6 // pipeline: The pipeline to run on the joined collection.
7 // Let: optional variables to use in the pipeline if
8 //
9 //
10 from: 'demographics',
11 localField: 'address.zipcode',
12 foreignField: 'JURISDICTION NAME',
13 as: 'demographicInfo'
14 }
```

Output after \$lookup stage (Sample of 20 documents)

\$match stage (Sample of 20 documents)

```
1 // **
2 // query: The query in MQL.
3 //
4 //
5 {
6   demographicInfo: { $ne: [] }
7 }
8 }
```

Output after \$match stage (Sample of 20 documents)

\$lookup stage (Sample of 20 documents)

```
1 // **
2 // from: The target collection.
3 // localField: The local join field.
4 // foreignField: The target join field.
5 // as: The name for the results.
6 // pipeline: The pipeline to run on the joined collection.
7 // Let: optional variables to use in the pipeline if
8 //
9 //
10 from: 'inspections',
11 localField: 'restaurant_id',
12 foreignField: 'CMTS',
13 as: 'inspectionDetails'
14 }
```

Output after \$lookup stage (Sample of 20 documents)

4. Group the stores by zipcode and count the number of Dunkin' Donuts that are present in that area. (29 Documents)

\$unwind stage (Sample of 20 documents)

```
1 // **
2 // path: Path to the array field.
3 // includeArrayIndex: Optional name for index.
4 // preserveNullAndEmptyArrays: Optional.
5 // toggle to unwind null and empty values.
6 //
7 //
8 path: '$demographicInfo',
9 preserveNullAndEmptyArrays: true
10 }
```

Output after \$unwind stage (Sample of 20 documents)

\$group stage (Sample of 20 documents)

```
1 // **
2 // _id: The id of the group.
3 // $first: The first field name.
4 //
5 //
6 {
7   _id: '$demographicInfo.JURISDICTION NAME',
8   $first: '$demographicInfo.JURISDICTION NAME'
9 },
10 storeCount: { $sum: 1 },
11 inspectionDetails: { $push: '$inspectionDetails' }
12 }
```

Output after \$group stage (Sample of 20 documents)

- Then unwind and group the results by each individual store inspection, counting how many inspections are present within the zipcode

The screenshot shows three stages of a MongoDB pipeline in the Atlas interface:

- \$unwind stage:** The first stage unwinds the `inspectionDetails` array. The code is:


```
1 // **
2 * path: Path to the array field.
3 * includeArrayIndex: optional name for index.
4 * preserveNullAndEmptyArrays: optional
5 * toggle to unwind null and empty values.
6 */
7 {
8   path: "$inspectionDetails",
9   preserveNullAndEmptyArrays: true
10 }
```

 The output shows documents where `inspectionDetails` is an array of objects.
- \$unwind stage:** The second stage unwinds the `inspectionDetails` array again. The code is:


```
1 // **
2 * path: Path to the array field.
3 * includeArrayIndex: optional name for index.
4 * preserveNullAndEmptyArrays: optional
5 * toggle to unwind null and empty values.
6 */
7 {
8   path: "$inspectionDetails",
9   preserveNullAndEmptyArrays: true
10 }
```

 The output shows documents where `inspectionDetails` is a single object.
- \$group stage:** The third stage groups documents by `zipcode` and counts the number of inspections. The code is:


```
1 // **
2 * id: The id of the group.
3 * field: The first field name.
4 */
5 {
6   _id: { "$zipcode" },
7   zipcode: { "$first": "$zipcode" },
8   storeCount: {
9     $first: "$storeCount"
10   },
11   inspectionCount: { $sum: 1 }
12 }
```

 The output shows documents grouped by `zipcode` with `storeCount` and `inspectionCount` fields.

- Sort the results in descending order based on store count and inspection count, then sort by zipcode in ascending order.

The screenshot shows the `$sort` stage of the MongoDB pipeline. The code is:


```
1 // **
2 * Provide any number of field/order pairs.
3 */
4 {
5   storeCount: -1,
6   inspectionCount: -1,
7   zipcode: 1
8 }
```

 The output shows documents sorted by `storeCount` and `inspectionCount` in descending order, and then by `zipcode` in ascending order.

Data Demand 4 (only for teams of 2; solo projects can omit this problem)

Determine the count of all “C” reviewed Delicatessen cuisine restaurants in Manhattan, with their number of C reviews alongside their phone number.

- Determine all places serving Delicatessen cuisine in Manhattan. (133 documents) .

The screenshot shows two stages of a MongoDB pipeline in the Atlas interface:

- \$match stage:** The first stage filters documents where the cuisine is "Delicatessen" and the borough is "Manhattan". The code is:


```
1 // **
2 * query: The query in MQL.
3 */
4 {
5   "cuisine": "Delicatessen",
6   "borough": "Manhattan"
7 }
```

 The output shows documents with fields like `_id`, `address`, `borough`, `cuisine`, `grades`, `name`, and `restaurant_id`.
- \$count stage:** The second stage counts the number of documents. The code is:


```
1 // **
2 * Provide the field name for the count.
3 */
4 'string'
```

 The output shows a single document with a `string` field containing the value `133`.

- Using the `$lookup` function, join the view table created in step 1 with the inspections table on `restaurant_id` and CAMIS. Use `$out` to create a copy of this. (133 rows)

\$lookup

Output after [\\$lookup](#) stage ⓘ (Sample of 20 documents)

```

1 ▾ /**
2   * from: The target collection.
3   * localField: The local join field.
4   * foreignField: The target join field.
5   * as: The name for the results.
6   * pipeline: The pipeline to run on the joined colle
7   * let: Optional variables to use in the pipeline fi
8   */
9 ▾ {
10   from: 'inspections',
11   localField: 'restaurant_id',
12   foreignField: 'CAMIS',
13   as: 'inspection'
14 }

```

```

_id: ObjectId("5e8341ad02d2a45370b6907c")
address: Object
  borough: "Manhattan"
  cuisine: "Delicatessen"
grades: Array
name: "Bully's Deli"
restaurant_id: "40361708"
inspection: Array

```

3. Remove all restaurants without any inspection information. (65 documents)

\$match

Output after [\\$match](#) stage ⓘ (Sample of 20 documents)

```

1 ▾ /**
2   * query: The query in MQL.
3   */
4 ▾ {
5   "string" : {$ne: []}
6 }

```

```

_id: ObjectId("5e8341ae02d2a45370b69219")
address: Object
  borough: "Manhattan"
  cuisine: "Delicatessen"
grades: Array
name: "Pj Bernstein Deli & Restaurant"
restaurant_id: "40376718"
string: Array

```

\$count

Output after [\\$count](#) stage ⓘ (Sample of 1 document)

```

1 ▾ /**
2   * Provide the field name for the count.
3   */
4 'string'

```

```

string: 65

```

4. Separate each review by \$unwinding the grades Array(346 documents)

▼

\$unwind

▼

Output after [\\$unwind](#) stage ⓘ (Sample of 20 documents)

1▼

/**

2 * path: Path to the array field.

3 * includeArrayIndex: Optional name for index.

4 * preserveNullAndEmptyArrays: Optional

5 * toggle to unwind null and empty values.

6 */

7▼ {

8 path: "\$grades"

9 }

_id: ObjectId("5e8341ae02d2a45370b69219")

▶ address: Object

borough: "Manhattan"

cuisine: "Delicatessen"

▶ grades: Object

name: "Pj Bernstein Deli & Restaurant"

restaurant_id: "40376718"

▶ string: Array

_id: ObjectId("5e8341ae02d2a45370b69219")

▶ address: Object

borough: "Manhattan"

cuisine: "Delicatessen"

▶ grades: Object

name: "Pj Bernstein Deli & Restaurant"

restaurant_id: "40376718"

▶ string: Array

▼

\$count

▼

Output after [\\$count](#) stage ⓘ (Sample of 1 document)

1▼

/**

2 * Provide the field name for the count.

3 */

4 'string']

string: 346

▼

\$match

▼





+

Output after [\\$match](#) stage ⓘ (Sample of 17 documents)

```

1 ▾ /**
2   * query: The query in MQL.
3   */
4 ▾ {
5   "grades.grade" : ({seq: "C"})
6 }

```

```

    _id: ObjectId("5e8341b002d2a45370b69b69")
    address: Object
      borough: "Manhattan"
      cuisine: "Delicatessen"
    grades: Object
      date: 2012-02-16T00:00:00.000+00:00
      grade: "C"
      score: 57
      name: "United Grocery & Deli"

```

```

1 {
2   _id: {name: "$name", grade: "$grades.grade"},
3   name: {$first: "$name"},
4   grade: {$first: "$grades.grade"},
5   count: {$sum: 1},
6   number: {$first: "$string.PHONE"}
7 }
8 }

```

```

▶ _id: Object
  name: "Times Deli & Cafe"
  grade: "C"
  count: 1
▶ number: Array

```

7. Sort Names in Ascending Order (13 documents)

▼

\$sort

▼

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Output after [\\$sort](#) stage ⓘ (Sample of 13 documents)

```

1 /**
2  * Provide any number of field/order pairs.
3  */
4 {
5   name: 1
6 }

```

```

▶ _id: Object
  name: "America Gourmet Food"
  grade: "C"
  count: 2
▶ number: Array

```

Submission

Only one submission per team in Canvas is needed for the 3 (or 4) data demands. I will check your online timelogs in Google Drive, so there is no need to submit them in Canvas.