

Data Processing and Aggregation

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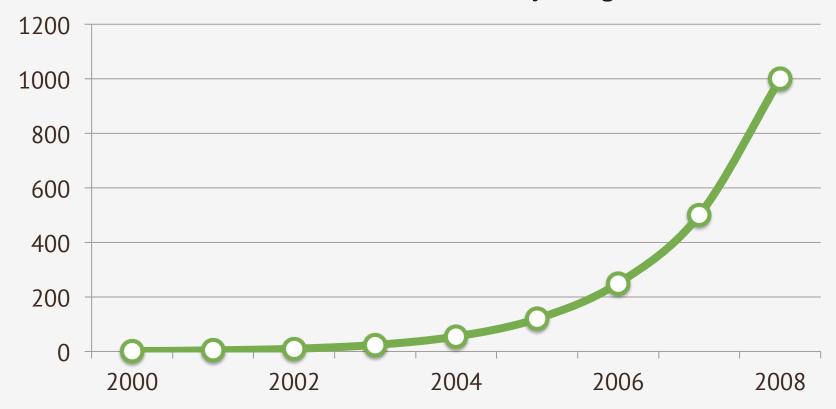
Big Data





Big data is like teenage sex:
everyone talks about it, nobody
really knows how to do it, everyone
thinks everyone else is doing it, so
everyone claims they are doing it ...

Billions of URLs indexed by Google



Exponential data growth



For over a decade Big Data == Custom Software







Open source software has emerged enabling the rest of us to handle **Big Data**



How MongoDB solves our needs

- MongoDB is an ideal operational database
- MongoDB provides high performance for storage and retrieval at large scale
- MongoDB has a robust query interface permitting intelligent operations
- MongoDB is *not* a data processing engine, but provides processing functionality



MongoDB data processing options



Getting example data



The "hello world" of map reduce is counting words in a paragraph of text.

We could do that but lets do something a little more interesting...





What's the most popular pub name?

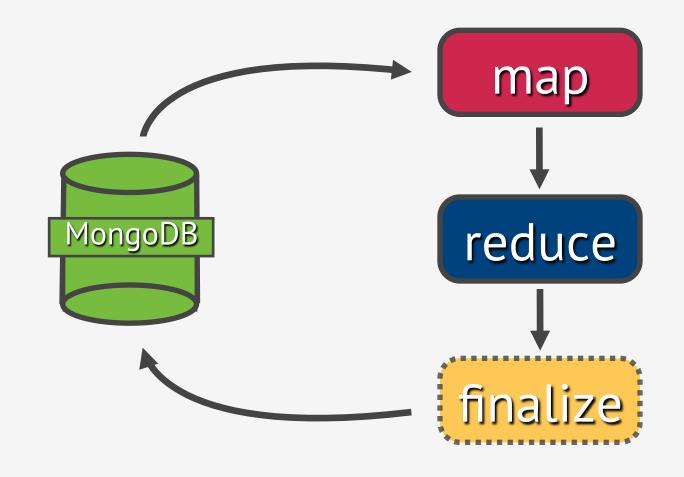


Open Street Map data

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# Data Source
# http://www.overpass-api.de/api/xapi?*[amenity=pub][bbox=-10.5,49.78,1.78,59]
import re
import sys
from imposm.parser import OSMParser
import pymongo
class Handler(object):
    docs = []
       osm_id, doc, (lon, lat) = node
          node_points[osm_id] = (lon, lat)
       doc["name"] = doc["name"].title().lstrip("The ").replace("And", "&")
       doc[" id"] = osm id
       doc["location"] = {"type": "Point", "coordinates": [lon, lat]}
       docs.append(doc)
     collection.insert(docs)
```

Example pub data

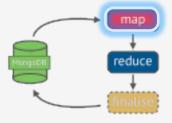
```
"_id": 451152,
"amenity": "pub",
"name": "The Dignity",
"addr:housenumber": "363",
"addr:street": "Regents Park Road",
"addr:city": "London",
"addr:postcode": "N3 1DH",
"toilets": "yes",
"toilets:access" : "customers",
"location" : {
  "type" : "Point",
   "coordinates": [-0.1945732, 51.6008172]
```



MongoDB Map/Reduce

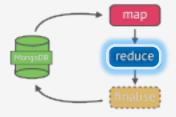


Map Function



```
> var map = function() {
    emit(this.name, 1);
```

Reduce Function



```
> var reduce = function (key, values) {
   var sum = 0;
   values.forEach( function (val) {sum += val;} );
   return sum;
}
```

Execute MongoDB Map Reduce

```
> db.pubs.mapReduce(map, reduce, {out: "pub_names"
  "result": "pub_names",
  "timeMillis": 2042,
  "counts": {
    "input": 33142,
    "emit": 33142,
    "reduce": 5235,
    "output": 16176
  "ok": 1,
```

Results

```
> db.pub names.find().sort({value: -1}).limit(10
{ " id" "The Red Lion", "value" 407 }
{ "_id" : "The Royal Oak", "value" : 328 }
{ "_id" : "The White Hart", "value" : 214 }
{ "_id" : "The White Horse", "value" : 200 }
{ " id" "The New Inn", "value" 187 }
{ " id" "The Plough", "value" 185 }
{ "_id" : "The Rose & Crown", "value" : 164 }
{ " id" "The Wheatsheaf", "value" 147 }
{ "_id" : "The Swan", "value" : 140 }
```



Pub names in the center of London

```
> db.pubs.mapReduce(map, reduce, { out: "pub_names"
  query: {
   location: {
    $within: { $centerSphere: \( \big| -0.12, \) 51.516\( \big| , \) 2 / 3959\( \big| \) }
   }}
 })
  "result": "pub_names",
  "timeMillis": 116,
  "counts": {
     "input": 643,
     "emit": 643,
     "reduce" : 54,
     "output" : 537
  "ok" : 1,
```

Results

```
> db.pub_names.find().sort({value: -1}).limit(10)

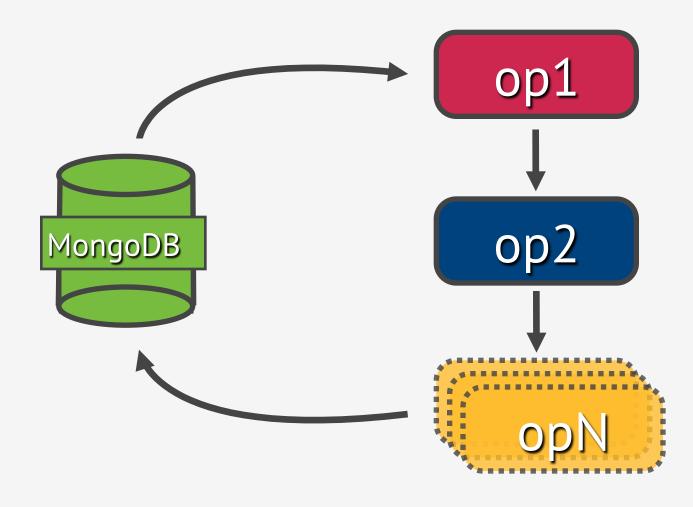
{ "_id" : "All Bar One", "value" : 11 }
 { "_id" : "The Slug & Lettuce", "value" : 7 }
 { "_id" : "The Coach & Horses", "value" : 6 }
 { "_id" : "The Green Man", "value" : 5 }
 { "_id" : "The Kings Arms", "value" : 5 }
 { "_id" : "The Red Lion", "value" : 5 }
 { "_id" : "Corney & Barrow", "value" : 4 }
 { "_id" : "O'Neills", "value" : 4 }
 { "_id" : "Pitcher & Piano", "value" : 4 }
 { "_id" : "The Crown", "value" : 4 }
```

MongoDB Map / Reduce

- Real-time
- Output directly to document or collection
- Runs inside MongoDB on local data

- Adds load to your DB
- In javascript debugging can be a challenge
- Have to translate in and out of c++





Aggregation Framework





Aggregation Framework in 60 seconds



Aggregation framework operators

- \$project
- \$match
- \$limit
- \$skip
- \$sort
- \$unwind
- \$group



\$match

- Filter documents
- Uses existing query syntax
- If using \$geoNear it has to be first in pipeline
- \$where not supported



Matching Field Values

```
" id": 271421,
"amenity": "pub",
"name" : "Sir Walter Tyrrell",
"location": {
 "type": "Point",
 "coordinates":[
  -1.6192422,
  50.9131996
" id": 271466,
"amenity": "pub",
"name": "The Red Lion",
"location": {
 "type": "Point",
 "coordinates":[
  -1.5494749.
  50.7837119
```

```
{ "$match": {
 "name": "The Red Lion"
}}
" id": 271466,
"amenity": "pub",
 "name": "The Red Lion",
 "location" : {
  "type": "Point",
  "coordinates" : [
   -1.5494749,
   50.7837119
```

\$project

- Reshape documents
- Include, exclude or rename fields
- Inject computed fields
- Create sub-document fields

Including and Excluding Fields

```
{ "$project": {
"_id": 271466,
                                             "_id": 0,
"amenity": "pub",
                                             "amenity": 1,
"name": "The Red Lion",
                                             "name": 1
"location" : {
                                            }}
 "type": "Point",
 "coordinates":[
  -1.5494749,
  50.7837119
                                            "amenity": "pub",
                                            "name": "The Red Lion"
```

Reformatting documents

```
"_id": 271466,
"amenity": "pub",
"name": "The Red Lion",
"location" : {
 "type": "Point",
 "coordinates" : [
  -1.5494749,
  50.7837119
```

```
{ "$project": {
    "_id": 0,
    "name": 1,
    "meta": {
         "type": "$amenity"}
}}
"name": "The Red Lion",
"meta" : {
 "type": "pub"
```

Dealing with arrays

```
"_id": 271466,
"amenity": "pub",
"name": "The Red Lion",
"facilities" : [
 "toilets",
 "food"
```

```
{ "$project": {
     "_id": 0,
     "name": 1,
     "facility": "$facilities"
}},
{"$unwind": "$facility"}
{ "name" : "The Red Lion",
 "facility": "toilets" },
{ "name" : "The Red Lion",
 "facility" : "food" }
```

\$group

- Group documents by an ID
- Field reference, object, constant
- Other output fields are computed \$max, \$min, \$avg, \$sum
 \$addToSet, \$push \$first, \$last
- Processes all data in memory

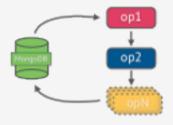




Back to the pub!

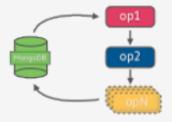


Popular pub names



```
: { location:
          : { $centerSphere:
    -0.12, 51.516], 2 / 3959] }}}
: "$name",
  : { $sum : 1 } }
: { value : -1 } },
: 10 }
```

Results



```
> db.pubs.aggregate(popular_pub_names)
  "result": [
    { " id" "All Bar One", "value" 11 }
    { "_id" : "The Slug & Lettuce", "value" : 7 }
    { " id" "The Coach & Horses", "value" 6 }
    { " id" "The Green Man", "value" 5 }
    { "_id" : "The Kings Arms", "value" : 5 }
    { "_id" : "The Red Lion", "value" : 5 }
    { "_id" : "Corney & Barrow", "value" : 4 }
    { "_id" "O'Neills", "value" 4 }
    { " id" : "Pitcher & Piano", "value" : 4 }
    ],
  "ok" 1
```

Aggregation Framework Benefits

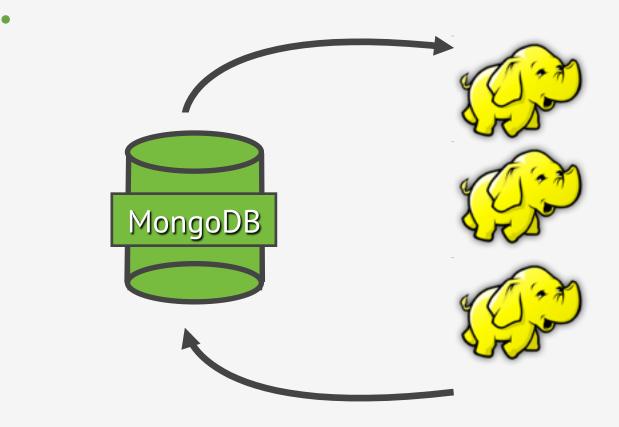
- Real-time
- Simple yet powerful interface
- Declared in JSON, executes in C++
- Runs inside MongoDB on local data

- Adds load to your DB
- Limited operators
- Limited how much data it can return



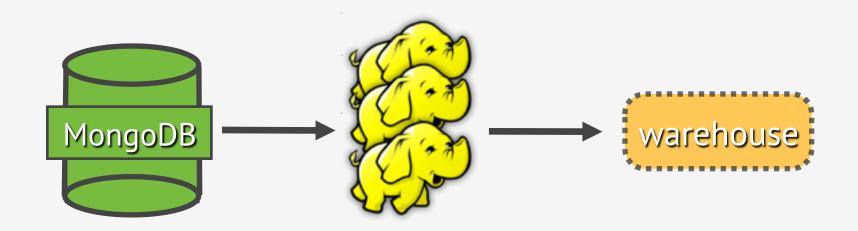
Analysing MongoDB Data in External Systems





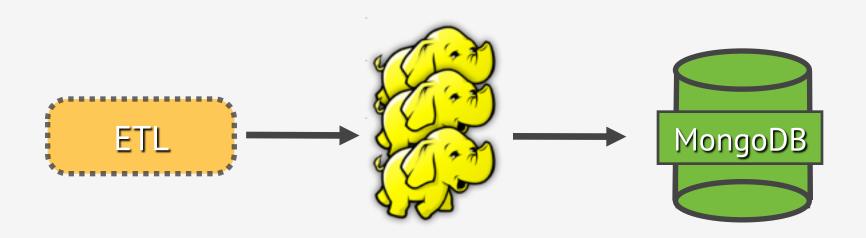
MongoDB with Hadoop





MongoDB with Hadoop



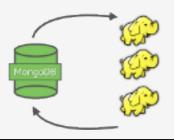


MongoDB with Hadoop



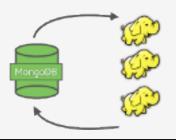


Map pub names in Python



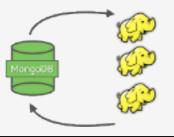
```
#!/usr/bin/env python
from pymongo_hadoop import BSONMapper
  bounds = get_bounds() # ~2 mile polygon
  for doc in documents:
    geo = get_geo(doc["location"]) # Convert the geo type
    if not geo:
       continue
    if bounds.intersects(geo):
       yield {'_id': doc['name'], 'count': 1}
BSONMapper(mapper)
print >> sys.stderr, "Done Mapping. "
```

Reduce pub names in Python



```
#!/usr/bin/env python
from pymongo_hadoop import BSONReducer
  _{count} = 0
  for v in values:
    _count += v['count']
  return {'_id': key, 'value': _count}
BSONReducer(reducer)
```

Execute M/R



hadoop jar target/mongo-hadoop-streaming-assembly-1.0.0-rc0.jar \

- -mapper examples/pub/map.py \
- -reducer examples/pub/reduce.py \
- -mongo mongodb://127.0.0.1/demo.pubs \
- -outputURI mongodb://127.0.0.1/demo.pub_names

Popular pub names nearby

```
> db.pub names.find().sort({value: -1}).limit(10)
{ "_id" : "All Bar One", "value" : 11 }
{ " id" : "The Slug & Lettuce", "value" : 7 }
{ "_id" : "The Coach & Horses", "value" : 6 }
{ "_id" : "The Kings Arms", "value" : 5 }
{ "_id" : "Corney & Barrow", "value" : 4 }
{ " id" : "O'Neills", "value" : 4 }
{ " id" : "Pitcher & Piano", "value" : 4 }
{ " id" : "The Crown", "value" : 4 }
{ "_id" : "The George", "value" : 4 }
{ "_id" : "The Green Man", "value" : 4 }
```

MongoDB and Hadoop

- Away from data store
- Can leverage existing data processing infrastructure
- Can horizontally scale your data processing
- Offline batch processing
- Requires synchronisation between store & processor
- Infrastructure is much more complex

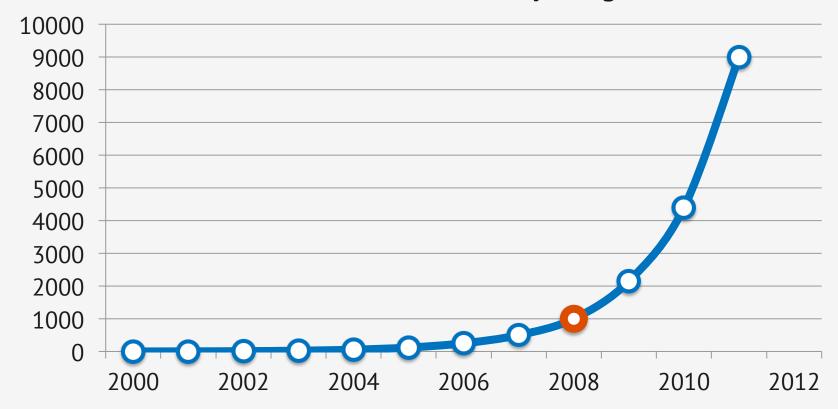


The Future of Big Data and MongoDB



What is Big Data?
Big today is normal tomorrow

Billions of URLs indexed by Google



Exponential data growth



90% of the data in the world today has been created in the last two years

IBM - http://www-01.ibm.com/software/data/bigdata/



MongoDB enables you to **scale** to the redefinition of **BIG**.



MongoDB is evolving to enable you to process the new **BIG**.



Data Processing with MongoDB

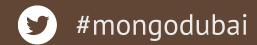
- Process in MongoDB using Map/Reduce
- Process in MongoDB using Aggregation Framework
- Process outside MongoDB using Hadoop and other external tools





We are committed to working with the best data processing tools

- Hadoop https://github.com/mongodb/mongo-hadoop
- Storm
 https://github.com/christkv/mongo-storm
- Disco
 https://github.com/mongodb/mongo-disco
- Spark Coming soon!





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