In this lecture, we will discuss...

- ♦ SQL to Mongo mapping
- ♦ Aggregation framework
- ♦ Aggregation pipelines
- ♦ Aggregation example



SQL to Mongo (Aggregation)

SQL	Mongo
WHERE	\$match
GROUP BY	\$group
SELECT	\$project
ORDER BY	\$sort
LIMIT	\$limit
SUM()	\$sum
COUNT()	\$count

SQL	Mongo
SELECT COUNT(*) AS count FROM zips	db[:zips].find.aggregate([{:\$group => { :_id => 0,count:{:\$sum => 1}}}])
SELECT SUM(pop) AS total FROM zips	db[:zips].find.aggregate([{ :\$group => { :_id =>0, total: {:\$sum => "\$pop" }}}])



Aggregation Framework

- Aggregations operations that process data records and return computed results
- MongoDB provides a rich set of aggregation operations like:
 - \$project, \$group, \$match, \$unwind, \$sum, \$limit
- Running data aggregation on the mongo instance simplifies application code and limits resource requirements



Aggregation "pipeline"

- Data processing pipeline
- ♦ Filters that operate like queries
- ♦ Grouping and sorting
- Use of operators to return calculated documents
- ♦ Ex: \$limit, \$sort, \$skip etc...



Aggregation Example

```
Collection
db.orders.aggregate( [
    $group stage { sgroup: { _id: "$cust_id",total: { $sum: "$amount" } } }
   cust_id: "A123",
   amount: 500,
   status: "A"
                                     cust_id: "A123",
                                                                          Results
                                     amount: 500,
                                     status: "A"
   cust_id: "A123",
                                                                        _id: "A123",
   amount: 250,
                                                                        total: 750
   status: "A"
                                     cust_id: "A123",
                                     amount: 250,
                       $match
                                                         $group
                                     status: "A"
   cust_id: "B212",
                                                                        id: "B212",
   amount: 200,
   status: "A"
                                                                        total: 200
                                     cust_id: "B212",
                                     amount: 200,
                                     status: "A"
   cust_id: "A123",
   amount: 300,
   status: "D"
      orders
```

Source: mongodb.org



Aggregation Example

```
♦ db[:zips].find().aggregate([{:$match=>{:state}
   =>'NY'}}, {:$group=>{ : id=>'NY',
   :population => {: $sum => '$pop'}}).to a
                      $match
                                          $group
                                 city1, NY
  "NY"
             "NJ"
                                 pop=1000
                                                       id: NY
                                                        pop:
   "CA"
             "WA
                                                      17990402
                                 pop=2000
                                 city3, NY
   ".... (all states)..."
                                 pop=3000
                     { "_id" : "NY", "pop" : 17990402 }
```



Summary

- Aggregation powerful operations to process data records and return customized results
- Document transformations that modify the form of the output document

What's Next?

♦ \$project

