**Sree mongodb Queries:**

1.**Count of job postings by industry:**

db.job\_postings.aggregate([{ $unwind:"$industry\_ids"},{$group: {\_id:"$industry\_ids", count: {$sum :1}}}]);

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##we can make limit as well

2. **Job postings with a salary range:**

db.job\_postings.find({"salary\_details.min\_salary" : {$gte:30000},"salary\_details.max\_salary": {$lte:100000}},{job\_id:1,"salary\_details.min\_salary":1,"salary\_details.max\_salary":1});

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##we can make limit as well

3. **Companies count in internet of things, cloud, iot, ai, network.**

Atlas atlas-mxgwpo-shard-0 [primary] lab2> db.companies.aggregate([{$match:{specialities: "internet of things"}},{$group: {\_id:null, count: {$sum:1}}}]);

[ { \_id: null, count: 22 } ]

Atlas atlas-mxgwpo-shard-0 [primary] lab2> db.companies.aggregate([{$match:{specialities: "cloud"}},{$group: {\_id:null, count: {$sum:1}}}]);

[ { \_id: null, count: 70 } ]

Atlas atlas-mxgwpo-shard-0 [primary] lab2> db.companies.aggregate([{$match:{specialities: "iot"}},{$group: {\_id:null, count: {$sum:1}}}]);

[ { \_id: null, count: 42 } ]

Atlas atlas-mxgwpo-shard-0 [primary] lab2> db.companies.aggregate([{$match:{specialities: "ai"}},{$group: {\_id:null, count: {$sum:1}}}]);

[ { \_id: null, count: 47 } ]

Atlas atlas-mxgwpo-shard-0 [primary] lab2> db.companies.aggregate([{$match:{specialities: "network"}},{$group: {\_id:null, count: {$sum:1}}}]);

[ { \_id: null, count: 5 } ]

Atlas atlas-mxgwpo-shard-0 [primary] lab2>

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Information: The use of \_id: null in an aggregation query is a common practice when you want to perform operations on the entire collection without grouping by any specific field. In MongoDB aggregation, the \_id field is used to determine the grouping criteria. When you set \_id: null, it means you're not grouping the documents based on any specific field, and you're applying the operation to the entire result set.

Similarly we can write same type of query using Industries as well.

4. **Top 10 companies with more job postings**

db.job\_postings.aggregate([{ $group: { \_id: "$company\_id", count\_job\_postings: { $sum: 1 } } }, { $sort: { count\_job\_postings: -1 } }, { $limit: 10 },{$project: { \_id:0,company\_id:"$\_id", count\_job\_postings :1}}]);

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A screenshot of a computer program

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