2. Aggregation and indexing with suitable example using MongoDB.

Create an orders collection with keys order_id, cust_id, cust_name, phone_no(array field), email_id(optional field), item_name, DtOfOrder, quantity, amount, status(P:pending / D:delivered)

- i. Create a simple index on cust_id and also create a simple index on Item_name. Try to make a duplicate entry.
 - db.orders.createIndex({Cust id:1})
 - db.orders.createIndex({Item_name:1})
 - db.orders.getIndexes()
- ii. Create unique index on the order_id key and try to make duplicate entry.
 - db.orders.createIndex({Order_id:1}, {unique:true})
- iii. Create a multikey index on phone no and find the customers with 2 phone nos.
 - db.orders.createIndex({Phone no:1})
 - db.orders.find({Phone_no:{\$size:2}}).pretty()
- iv. Create a sparse index on email_id key and show the effects with and without indexing. (Hint:use find() before and after aplying index. Also use .explain())
 - db.orders.find({Email_id:"aryan@gmail.com"}).explain()
 - db.orders.createIndex({Email id:1},{sparse:true})
 - db.orders.find({Email_id:"aryan@gmail.com"}).explain()
- v. Display all indexes created on order collection and Also show the size of indexes.
 - db.orders.getIndexes()
 - db.orders.totalIndexSize()
- vi. Delete all indexes.
 - db.orders.dropIndexes()
- vii. A) Find Total no of orders received so far db.orders.find({Status:'D'}).count()
 - B) how many orders are pending.

```
db .orders.find({Status:'P'}).count()
```

viii. Display all customer names of orders collection with no repetition

```
db.orders.distinct("Cust_name")
[ "Aryan", "Carol", "Sam" ]
```

ix. A)Find Total no of orders received so far

```
db.orders.find({Status:'D'}).count()
```

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B)how many orders are pending.

```
db.orders.find({Status:'P'}).count()
```

- x. Show results and details of sorting documents based on amount db.orders.find().sort({Amt:1}).pretty()
- xi. Show how many orders are placed by each customer.

 db.orders.aggregate({\$group:{_id:"\$Cust_name",cnt_of_order:{\$sum:1}}})
- xii. Display all customer ids and their total pending order amount in descending order. db.orders.aggregate({\$match:{Status:'P'}}, {\$group:{_id:"\$Cust_id", pend_amt: {\$sum:"\$Amt"}}},{\$sort:{pend_amt:-1}})
- xiii. Display all customer ids in ascending order with total order amount which have been is delivered. db.orders.aggregate({\$match:{Status:'D'}},{\$group:{_id:"\$Cust_id",tot_amt:{\$sum: "\$Amt"}}},{\$sort:{ id:1}})
- xiv. Show top three Selling Items from orders collection. db.orders.aggregate({\$group:{_id:"\$Item_name",totqty:{\$sum:"\$Qty"}}}, {\$sort: {totqty:-1}},{\$limit:3}})
- xv. Find the date on which maximum orders are received.
 db.orders.aggregate({\$group:{_id:"\$DtOfOrder",cnt_of_order:{\$sum:1}}},{\$sort:
 {cnt of order:-1}},{\$limit:1})

```
{ " id" : ISODate("2017-02-12T00:00:00Z"), "cnt of order" : 3 }
```

xvi. Find which customer has placed maximum orders.

```
db.orders.aggregate({$group:{_id:"$Cust_name",cnt_orderid:{$sum:1}}},{$sort:
{cnt_orderid:-1}},{$limit:1})
{ "_id" : "Sam", "cnt_orderid" : 2 }
```