

B4M36DS2, BE4M36DS2: **Database Systems 2**

<https://cw.fel.cvut.cz/wiki/courses/b4m36ds2/>

Practical Class 10

# MongoDB: Aggregation

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# First Steps

## Connect to our NoSQL server

- SSH / PuTTY and SFTP / WinSCP
- nosql.felk.cvut.cz

## Start mongo shell

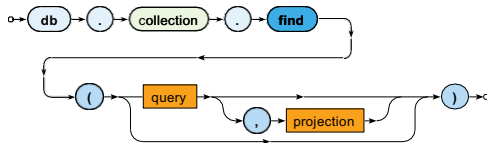
- `mongosh --port 42222 -u login -p password database`

## Insert sample data into your database

- users.js
- checkin.js

# Find Operation

Selects documents from a given collection



- Parameters
  - Query:** description of documents to be selected
  - Projection:** fields to be included / excluded in the result

# Exercise 1

Express the following MongoDB query

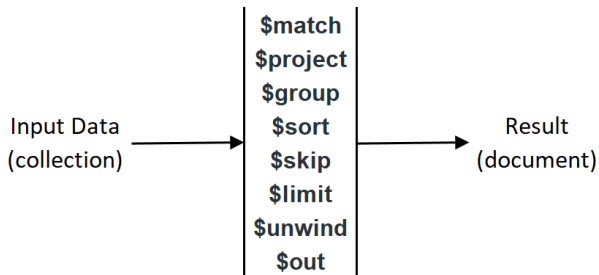
- **Find all users whose interests are "football" and "diving"**

## Exercise 2

Express the following MongoDB query

- Find *Prague* and *Brno* residents born in the *last century*

# Aggregation pipeline



```
db.collection.aggregate( [ { <stage> }, ... ] )
```

# Exercise 3

Express the following MongoDB query

- **Find the maximal number of friends.**

# Exercise 4

Express the following MongoDB query

- **Find the number of users who are interested in both soccer and parties**



# Exercise 5

Express the following MongoDB query

- **Find top three cities for vacations**

# Exercise 6

Express the following MongoDB query

- **Find users who have friends with `_id` 1 and 2 and sort them by registration date in descending order.**

# Exercise 7

Express the following MongoDB query

- **Find vacation places, which are popular in winter.**

# Exercise 8

Express the following MongoDB query

- **Find users who have more than 3 friends and sort them by the number of friends in descending order.**

# Exercise 9

Express the following MongoDB query

- **Find the average age of users.**

# Exercise 10

Express the following MongoDB query

- **Find users who registered after 2015 and sort them in descending order by registration date.**

# Exercise 11

Express the following MongoDB query

- **Find the number of users who registered in each year.**

# Exercise 12

Express the following MongoDB query

- **Find users registered after 2015, group them by city of residence, and create a list of names for each city.**



# Exercise 13

Express the following MongoDB query

- **Who has the most friends?**
- **If several users have an equal number of friends, find them all.**

# Join Collections

The **\$lookup** stage lets you specify which collection you want to join with the current collection, and which fields that should match.

There are four required fields:

- **from**: The collection to use for lookup in the same database
- **localField**: The field in the primary collection that can be used as a unique identifier in the **from** collection.
- **foreignField**: The field in the **from** collection that can be used as a unique identifier in the primary collection.
- **as**: The name of the new field that will contain the matching documents from the **from** collection.

# Exercise 14

Express the following MongoDB query

- **Find all check-ins for each user.**

# Exercise 15

Express the following MongoDB query

- **Who has the most check-ins?**

Show top-3.

# Exercise 16

Express the following MongoDB query

- **Find all users interested in football and display the names of their friends.**