



链滴

java mongoTemplate 操作 Aggregation 中添加 addFields

作者: [MingGH](#)

原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1620101886873>

来源网站: [链滴](#)

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mongoTemplate操作mongodb真是各种坑，springboot官方文档上给到的案例不满足实际的需求

场景复现

现在有条mongodb的sql是这样的，文档wallpaper的_id关联文档wallpaper_get_success的 wallpaper_id进行查询。

```
db.wallpaper.aggregate([
  {
    $addFields: {
      "_id": {
        "$toString": "$_id"
      }
    }
  },
  {
    "$lookup": {
      "from": "wallpaper_get_success",
      "localField": "_id",
      "foreignField": "wallpaper_id",
      "as": "success_id"
    }
  },
  {
    "$match": {
      "success_id": {
        "$ne": []
      }
    }
  },
  {
    "$sample": {
      "size": 5
    }
  }
])
```

然后呢，下面这一节是必不可少的，因为有问题：[mongodb连接查询，localField使用_id进行配不生效](#)

```
{
  $addFields: {
    "_id": {
      "$toString": "$_id"
    }
  }
}
```

但是数据库操作很sql，转换成Java代码就日狗了，newAggregation中lookup，match，sample操作都可以，但是addFields操作不行

```
Aggregation aggregation = newAggregation(
    Aggregation.fields(""), //这一截是有问题的
```

```

lookup("wallpaper_get_success", "_id", "wallpaper_id", "success_id"),
match(Criteria.where("success_id").ne(new WallpaperGetSuccess[]{})),
sample(5)
);

```

```

Aggregation aggregation = newAggregation(
    Aggregation.fields("_id"),
    Aggregation.lookup( from: "wallpaper_get_success", localField: "_id", foreignField: "wallpaper_id", as: "success_id"),
    Aggregation.match(Criteria.where("success_id").ne(new WallpaperGetSuccess[]{})),
    Aggregation.sample( sampleSize: 5)
);

```

网上对于这个的操作几乎没有，后来还是在stackoverflow找到的

解决办法

原文：[How can I implement addFields mongoDB query in Java](#)

其实也就是，addFields改成 **new Document**

关键点：引入的 **Document**类是，而不是spring-boot-data-mongo中的

```
import org.bson.Document;
```

代码如下

```

import org.bson.Document;//关键的引入
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.data.mongodb.core.MongoTemplate;
import org.springframework.data.mongodb.core.aggregation.*;
import static org.springframework.data.mongodb.core.aggregation.Aggregation.*;
import org.springframework.data.mongodb.core.query.Collation;
import org.springframework.data.mongodb.core.query.Criteria;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;

Aggregation aggregation = newAggregation(
    aoc -> new Document("$addFields",new Document("_id",new Document("$toString"
"$_id"))),
    lookup("wallpaper_get_success", "_id", "wallpaper_id", "success_id"),
    match(Criteria.where("success_id").ne(new WallpaperGetSuccess[]{})),
    sample(5)
);

```

当然你也可以不使用lambda表达式，如下

```

Aggregation aggregation = newAggregation(
    new AggregationOperation(){
        @Override
        public Document toDocument(AggregationOperationContext aoc) {
            return new Document("$addFields",new Document("$toString", "$_id"));
        }
    },
    lookup( from: "wallpaper_get_success", localField: "_id", foreignField: "wallpaper_id", as: "success_id"),
    match(Criteria.where("success_id").ne(new WallpaperGetSuccess[]{})),
    sample( sampleSize: 5)
);

```

这里比较一下原生sql和java代码

```
1 db.wallpaper.aggregate([
2   (
3     $addFields: {
4       "_id": {
5         "$toString": "$_id"
6       }
7     }
8   ),
9   (
10    "$lookup": {
11      "from": "wallpaper_get_success",
12      "localField": "_id",
13      "foreignField": "wallpaper_id",
14      "as": "success_id"
15    }
16  ),
17  (
18    "$match": {
19      "success_id": {
20        "$ne": []
21      }
22    }
23  ),
24  (
25    "$sample": {
26      "size": 5
27    }
28  )
29 ])
```

```
Aggregation aggregation = newAggregation(
    aoc -> new Document("$addFields", new Document("$toString", "$_id")),
    lookup( from: "wallpaper_get_success", localField: "_id", foreignField: "wallpaper_id", as: "success_id"),
    match(Criteria.where("success_id").ne(new WallpaperGetSuccess[]{})),
    sample( sampleSize: 5)
);
```