DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATION TKM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING KOLLAM – 691005



20MCA134 ADVANCED DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB

PRACTICAL RECORD BOOK

Second Semester

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Submitted by:

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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATION TKM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING KOLLAM – 691005



Certificate

This is a bonafide record of the work done by SONI R (TKM21MCA-2036) in the Second Semester in ADVANCED DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB, Course(20MCA134) towards the partial fulfillment of the degree of Master of Computer Applications during the academic year 2021-2022.

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INTRODUCTION TO SQL

Pronounced as SEQUEL: Structured English QUERY Language

- Pure non-procedural query language
- Designed and developed by IBM, Implemented by Oracle
- 1978 System/R IBM- 1st Relational DBMS
- 1979 Oracle and Ingres
- 1982 SQL/DS and DB2 IBM
- Accepted by both ANSI + ISO as Standard Query Language for any RDBMS
- SQL86 (SQL1): first by ANSI and ratified by ISO (SQL-87), minor revision on 89 (SQL-89)
- SQL92 (SQL2) : major revision
- SQL99 (SQL3): add recursive query, trigger, some OO features, and non-scholar type
- SQL2003: XML, Window functions, and sequences (Not free) Supports all the three sublanguages of DBMS: DDL, DML, DCL
- Supports Aggregate functions, String Manipulation functions, Set theory operations, Date Manipulation functions, rich set of operators (IN, BETWEEN, LIKE, IS NULL, EXISTS)
- Supports REPORT writing features and Forms for designing GUI based applications

AIM

Consider Dept table

<u>DEPTNO</u>	DNAME	LOC

Perform the following:

- 1. Rename the table dept as department
- 2. Add a new column PINCODE with not null constraints to the existing table DEPT
- All constraints and views that reference the column are dropped automatically, along with the column.
- 4. Rename the column DNAME to DEPT_NAME in dept table
- 5. Change the data type of column loc as CHAR with size 10
- 6. Delete table

CODE:

CREATE DATABASE Departments;

```
USE Departments;
CREATE TABLE Dept(
DEPTNO int NOT NULL,
DNAME varchar(30) NOT NULL,
LOC varchar(30) NOT NULL
);
SELECT * FROM dept;
SELECT * FROM department;
```

Query 1:

RENAME TABLE dept TO department;

Query 2:

ALTER TABLE department ADD COLUMN PINCODE int(6) NOT NULL;

Query 3:

ALTER TABLE department DROP COLUMN PINCODE;

Ouerv 4:

ALTER TABLE department CHANGE DNAME DEPT_NAME varchar(30);

Query 5:

ALTER TABLE department MODIFY COLUMN LOC char(10);

Query 6:

DROP TABLE department;

OUTPUT

Query 1:



Query 2:



Ouery 3:



Query 4:



Query 5:



RESULT

AIM

Consider the MOVIE DATABASE

Movies

title	director	myear	rating
Fargo	Coen	1996	8.2
Raising Arizona	Coen	1987	7.6
Spiderman	Raimi	2002	7.4
Wonder Boys	Hanson	2000	7.6

Actors

actor	ayear		
Cage	1964		
Hanks	1956		
Maguire	1975		
McDormand	1957		

Acts

actor	title	
Cage	Raising Arizona	
Maguire	Spiderman	
Maguire	Wonder Boys	
McDormand	Fargo	
McDormand	Raising Arizona	
McDormand	Wonder Boys	

Directors

director	dyear
Coen	1954
Hanson	1945
Raimi	1959

Write following relational algebra queries for a given set of relations.

- 1. Find movies made after 1997
- 2. Find movies made by Hanson after 1997
- 3. Find all movies and their ratings
- 4. Find all actors and directors
- 5. Find Coen's movies with McDormand

CODE:

CREATE DATABASE MOVIE;

USE MOVIE;

CREATE TABLE directors (director varchar(20) NOT NULL, dyear int NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY(director));

CREATE TABLE movies (title varchar(30) NOT NULL, director varchar(20) NOT NULL, myear int NOT NULL, rating float NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY(title), FOREIGN KEY (director) REFERENCES directors (director));

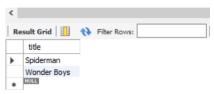
CREATE TABLE actors (actor varchar(20) NOT NULL, ayear int NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY(actor));

CREATE TABLE acts (actor varchar(20) NOT NULL, title varchar(30) NOT NULL,

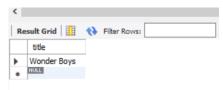
```
FOREIGN KEY (actor) REFERENCES actors (actor),
      FOREIGN KEY (title) REFERENCES movies (title) );
INSERT INTO directors(director, dyear) VALUES("Coen", 1954);
INSERT INTO directors(director, dyear) VALUES("Hanson", 1945);
INSERT INTO directors(director, dyear) VALUES("Raimi", 1959);
INSERT INTO movies(title, director, myear, rating) VALUES("Fargo", "Coen", 1996, 8.2);
INSERT INTO movies(title, director, myear, rating) VALUES("Raising
Arizona", "Coen", 1987, 7.6);
INSERT INTO movies(title, director, myear, rating) VALUES("Spiderman", "Raimi", 2002, 7.4);
INSERT INTO movies(title, director, myear, rating) VALUES("Wonder
Boys", "Hanson", 2000, 7.6);
INSERT INTO actors(actor, ayear) VALUES("Cage", 1964);
INSERT INTO actors(actor, ayear) VALUES("Hanks", 1956);
INSERT INTO actors(actor, ayear) VALUES("Maguire", 1975);
INSERT INTO actors(actor, ayear) VALUES("McDormand", 1957);
INSERT INTO acts(actor,title) VALUES("Cage","Raising Arizona");
INSERT INTO acts(actor,title) VALUES("Maguire", "Spiderman");
INSERT INTO acts(actor,title) VALUES("Maguire","Wonder Boys");
INSERT INTO acts(actor,title) VALUES("McDormand", "Fargo");
INSERT INTO acts(actor,title) VALUES("McDormand", "Raising Arizona");
INSERT INTO acts(actor,title) VALUES("McDormand", "Wonder Boys");
SELECT * FROM movies:
SELECT * FROM directors;
SELECT * FROM actors;
SELECT * FROM acts;
Query 1:
SELECT title FROM movies WHERE myear>1997;
SELECT title FROM movies WHERE director="Hanson" AND myear>1997;
Query 3:
SELECT title, rating FROM movies;
Query 4:
CREATE VIEW actdir AS SELECT actors.actor, directors.director FROM actors, directors;
SELECT * FROM actdir:
Query 5:
ALTER TABLE department MODIFY COLUMN LOC char(10);
Ouerv 6:
SELECT movies.title FROM movies,acts WHERE director="Coen" AND actor="McDormand"
AND movies.title=acts.title:
```

OUTPUT

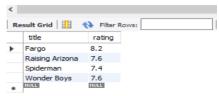
Query 1:



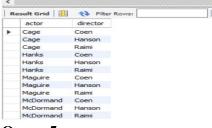
Query 2:



Query 3:



Query 4:



Query 5:



RESULT

AIM

Consider Employee table

EMPNO	EMP_NAME	DEPT	SALARY	DOJ	BRANCH
E101	Amit	oduction	45000	12-Mar-00	Bangalore
E102	Amit	HR	70000	03-Jul-02	Bangalore
E103	sunita	anagemer	120000	11-Jan-01	mysore
E105	sunita	IT	67000	01-Aug-01	mysore
E106	mahesh	Civil	145000	20-Sep-03	Mumbai

Perform the following

- 1. Display all the fields of employee table
- 2. Retrieve employee number and their salary
- 3. Retrieve average salary of all employee
- 4. Retrieve number of employee
- 5. Retrieve distinct number of employee
- 6. Retrieve total salary of employee group by employee name and count similar names
- 7. Retrieve total salary of employee which is greater than >120000
- 8. Display name of employee in descending order
- 9. Display details of employee whose name is AMIT and salary greater than 50000

CODE:

CREATE DATABASE EMPLOYEES:

USE EMPLOYEES;

CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE (EMPNO char(4) not null, EMPNAME varchar(30) not null, DEPT varchar(30) not null, SALARY int(8) not null, DOJ date not null, BRANCH varchar(20) not null, PRIMARY KEY(EMPNO));

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES("E101","Amit","Production",45000,"2000-03-12","Banglore");

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES("E102","Amit","HR",70000,"2002-07-03","Banglore");

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES("E103", "Sunitha", "Management", 120000, "2001-01-11", "Mysore");

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES("E105", "Sunitha", "IT", 67000, "2001-08-01", "Mysore");

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES ("E106", "Mahesh", "Civil", 145000, "2003-09-20", "Mumbai");

Query 1:

SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE;

Query 2:

SELECT EMPNO, SALARY FROM EMPLOYEE;

Ouerv 3:

SELECT AVG(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEE;

Ouerv 4:

SELECT COUNT(*) FROM EMPLOYEE;

Query 5:

SELECT DISTINCT EMPNO FROM EMPLOYEE;

Query 6:

SELECT SUM(SALARY), EMPNAME, COUNT(EMPNAME) AS OCCURENCE FROM EMPLOYEE GROUP BY EMPNAME;

Query 7:

SELECT SUM(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE SALARY>120000;

Query 8:

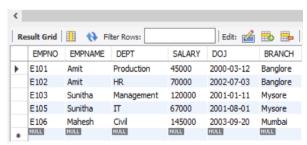
SELECT EMPNAME FROM EMPLOYEE ORDER BY EMPNAME DESC;

Query 9:

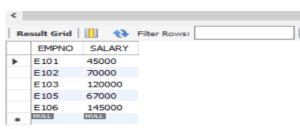
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE EMPNAME="Amit" AND SALARY>50000:

OUTPUT

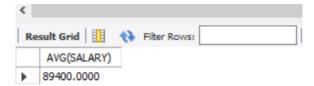
Query 1:



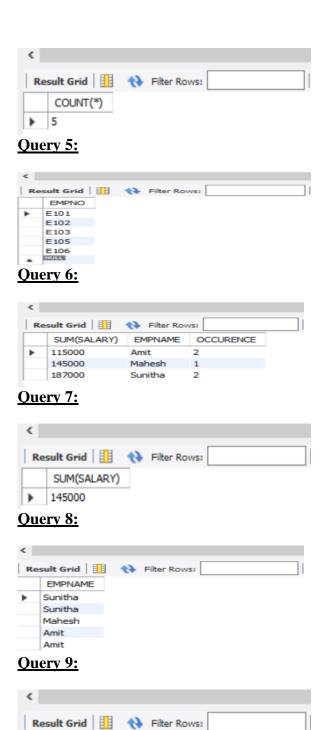
Query 2:



Query 3:



Query 4:



RESULT

SUM(SALARY)

145000

AIM

Apply DCL and TCL commands to impose restrictions on database.

CODE:

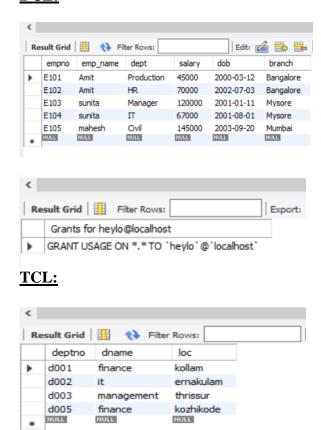
DCL:

```
CREATE TABLE employee(empno VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
      emp_name VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, dept VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
      salary INT NOT NULL, dob DATE NOT NULL, branch VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL);
DESCRIBE employee;
INSERT INTO employee VALUES ('E101', 'Amit', 'Production', 45000, '2000-03-12', 'Bangalore');
INSERT INTO employee VALUES ('E102', 'Amit', 'HR', 70000, '2002-07-03', 'Bangalore');
INSERT INTO employee VALUES ('E103', 'sunita', 'Manager', 120000, '2001-01-11', 'Mysore');
INSERT INTO employee VALUES ('E104', 'sunita', 'IT', 67000, '2001-08-01', 'Mysore');
INSERT INTO employee VALUES ('E105', 'mahesh', 'Civil', 145000, '2003-09-20', 'Mumbai');
SELECT * FROM employee;
delete from employee where empno="E101";
use employee1;
GRANT DELETE ON employee TO 'heylo'@'localhost';
REVOKE DELETE ON employee FROM 'heylo'@'localhost';
REVOKE DELETE ON *.* FROM 'heylo'@'localhost';
SHOW GRANTS FOR 'heylo'@'localhost';
```

TCL:

```
CREATE DATABASE tcl;
USE tcl;
CREATE TABLE dept(deptno varchar(20) not null,dname varchar(20) not null,loc varchar(20)
not null, primary key(deptno));
INSERT INTO dept VALUES ("d001", "finance", "kollam");
INSERT INTO dept VALUES ("d002", "it", "ernakulam");
INSERT INTO dept VALUES ("d003", "management", "thrissur");
set autocommit=0:
INSERT INTO dept VALUES ("d004","it","kozhikode");
savepoint b:
rollback:
select *from dept;
INSERT INTO dept VALUES ("d005", "finance", "kozhikode");
savepoint c;
INSERT INTO dept VALUES ("d006", "finance", "malappuram");
savepoint d;
rollback to c;
commit;
```

OUTPUT DCL:



RESULT

AIM

.Consider the schema for MovieDatabase:
ACTOR (Act_id, Act_Name, Act_Gender)
DIRECTOR (Dir_id, Dir_Name, Dir_Phone)
MOVIES (Mov_id, Mov_Title, Mov_Year, Mov_Lang, Dir_id)
MOVIE_CAST (Act_id, Mov_id, Role)
RATING (Mov_id, Rev_Stars)

Write SQL queries to

- 1. List the titles of all movies directed by 'Hitchcock'.
- 2. Find the movie names where one or more actors acted in two or more movies.
- 3. List all actors who acted in a movie before 2000 and also in a movie after 2015 (use JOIN operation).
- 4. Find the title of movies and number of stars for each movie that has at least one rating and find the highest number of stars that movie received. Sort the result by movie title.
- 5. Update rating of all movies directed by 'Steven Spielberg' to 5.

CODE:

CREATE DATABASE clock;

USE clock:

CREATE TABLE actor(Act_id int, Act_Name varchar(50), Act_Gender varchar(10), PRIMARY KEY(Act_id));

CREATE TABLE director (Dir_id int, Dir_Name varchar(50), Dir_Phone int,PRIMARY KEY(Dir_id));

CREATE TABLE movies (Mov_id int, Mov_Title varchar(50), Mov_Year int, Mov_Lang varchar(20), Dir_id int, PRIMARY KEY(Mov_id), FOREIGN KEY(Dir_id) REFERENCES director(Dir_id) ON DELETE CASCADE);

CREATE TABLE movies_cast (Act_id int, Mov_id int,Role varchar(20),FOREIGN KEY(Act_id) REFERENCES actor(Act_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,FOREIGN KEY(Mov_id) REFERENCES movies(Mov_id) ON DELETE CASCADE);

CREATE TABLE rating (Mov_id int, Rev_Stars varchar(20),FOREIGN KEY(Mov_id) REFERENCES movies(Mov_id) ON DELETE CASCADE);

INSERT INTO actor(Act_id,Act_Name,Act_Gender) VALUES (101,'kate','female'); INSERT INTO actor(Act_id,Act_Name,Act_Gender) VALUES (102,'leo','male'); INSERT INTO actor(Act_id,Act_Name,Act_Gender) VALUES (103,'joan','female'); INSERT INTO actor(Act_id,Act_Name,Act_Gender) VALUES (104,'frances','female'); INSERT INTO actor(Act_id,Act_Name,Act_Gender) VALUES (105,'tyre','male');

```
select * from actor;
INSERT INTO director(Dir_id,Dir_Name,Dir_phone) VALUES (301,'james
cameron', '1982654329');
INSERT INTO director(Dir_id,Dir_Name,Dir_phone) VALUES (302,'Hitchcock','8907654312');
INSERT INTO director(Dir_id,Dir_Name,Dir_phone) VALUES (303,'Steven
Spielberg', '8907654534');
INSERT INTO director(Dir_id,Dir_Name,Dir_phone) VALUES (304,'alejan','8456654534');
select * from director;
INSERT INTO movies(Mov_id,Mov_Title,Mov_Year,Mov_Lang,Dir_id) VALUES
(201, 'titanic', 1997, 'english', 301);
INSERT INTO movies(Mov_id,Mov_Title,Mov_Year,Mov_Lang,Dir_id) VALUES
(202, 'rebecca', 1940, 'english', 302);
INSERT INTO movies(Mov_id,Mov_Title,Mov_Year,Mov_Lang,Dir_id) VALUES
(203, 'AI', 2001, 'english', 303);
INSERT INTO movies(Mov_id,Mov_Title,Mov_Year,Mov_Lang,Dir_id) VALUES (204,'Ready
player one',2018,'english',303);
INSERT INTO movies(Mov id, Mov Title, Mov Year, Mov Lang, Dir id) VALUES
(205, 'Revanant', 2016, 'english', 304);
select * from movies:
INSERT INTO movies cast(Act id, Mov id, Role) VALUES (101, 201, 'Rose');
INSERT INTO movies_cast(Act_id,Mov_id,Role) VALUES (102,201,'jack');
INSERT INTO movies_cast(Act_id,Mov_id,Role) VALUES (102,205,'hugh glass');
INSERT INTO movies cast(Act id, Mov id, Role) VALUES (103, 202, 'mrs.de winter');
INSERT INTO movies cast(Act id, Mov id, Role) VALUES (104, 203, 'monica');
INSERT INTO movies cast(Act id, Mov id, Role) VALUES (105, 204, 'wade watts');
select * from movies cast:
INSERT INTO rating(Mov id, Rev Stars) VALUES (201,4.8);
INSERT INTO rating(Mov_id,Rev_Stars) VALUES (202,3);
INSERT INTO rating(Mov id, Rev Stars) VALUES (203,4.4);
INSERT INTO rating(Mov id, Rev Stars) VALUES (204,4.5);
INSERT INTO rating(Mov_id,Rev_Stars) VALUES (205,4.6);
select * from rating;
```

Query 1:

SELECT movies.Mov_Title,director.Dir_name from movies inner join director on movies.dir_id=director.dir_id where director.dir_id=302;

Query 2:

```
SELECT mov_title FROM movies WHERE mov_id IN (
SELECT mov_id FROM movies_cast WHERE act_id IN (
SELECT act_id FROM actor WHERE act_id IN (
SELECT act_id FROM movies_cast GROUP BY act_id HAVING COUNT(act_id)>1)));
Query 3:
```

SELECT actor.Act_Name FROM actor inner join movies_cast on actor.act_id=movies_cast.act_id WHERE mov_id in(SELECT Mov_id FROM movies where Mov_year<2000 or Mov_year>2015);

Query 4:

```
SELECT mov_title,MAX(rev_stars)
FROM movies
INNER JOIN rating USING (mov_id)
GROUP BY mov_title
HAVING MAX(rev_stars)>0
ORDER BY mov_title;
```

Query 5:

```
SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES=0;

UPDATE rating

SET rev_stars=5

WHERE mov_id IN (SELECT mov_id FROM movies

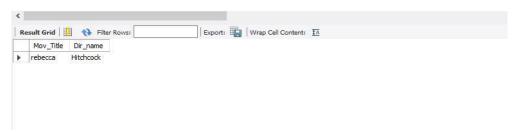
WHERE dir_id IN (SELECT dir_id

FROM director

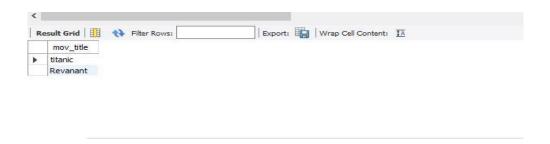
WHERE dir_name='steven spielberg'));
```

OUTPUT:

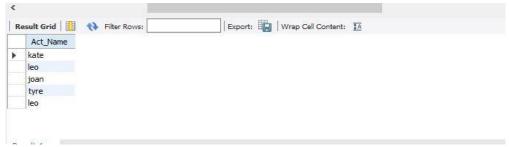
Query 1:



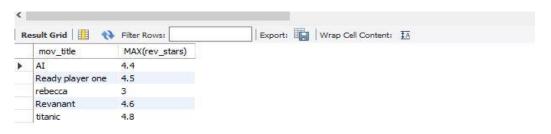
Query 2:



Query 3:



Query 4:



Query 5:



RESULT

AIM

Queries using aggregate functions(COUNT,AVG,MIN,MAX,SUM),Group by,Order by,Having.

E_ID	E_NAME	AGE	SALARY
101	ANU	22	9000
102	Shane	29	8000
103	Rohan	34	6000
104	Scott	44	10000
105	Tiger	35	8000
106	Alex	27	7000
107	Abhi	29	8000

- 1. Create Employee table containing all Records.
- 2. Count number of employee names from employee table.
- 3. Find the Maximum age from employee table
- 4. Find the Minimum age from employee table.
- 5. Display the Sum of age employee table.
- 6. Display the Average of age from Employee table
- 7. Create a View for age in employee table
- 8. Display views
- 9. Find grouped salaries of employees.
- 10. Find salaries of employee in Ascending Order
- 11. Find salaries of employee in Descending Order

CODE:

CREATE DATABASE EMP;

USE EMP;

CREATE TABLE EMPP(E_ID int not null, E_NAME varchar(20) not null, AGE int not null, SALARY int not null, PRIMARY KEY(E_ID));

INSERT INTO EMPP(E_ID,E_NAME,AGE,SALARY) VALUES(101,"Anu",22,9000); INSERT INTO EMPP(E_ID,E_NAME,AGE,SALARY) VALUES(102,"Shane",29,8000); INSERT INTO EMPP(E_ID,E_NAME,AGE,SALARY) VALUES(103,"Rohan",34,6000); INSERT INTO EMPP(E_ID,E_NAME,AGE,SALARY) VALUES(104,"Scott",44,10000); INSERT INTO EMPP(E_ID,E_NAME,AGE,SALARY) VALUES(105,"Tiger",35,8000); INSERT INTO EMPP(E_ID,E_NAME,AGE,SALARY) VALUES(106,"Alex",27,7000); INSERT INTO EMPP(E_ID,E_NAME,AGE,SALARY) VALUES(107,"Abhi",29,8000); Ouery 1:

SELECT * FROM EMPP;

Query 2:

SELECT COUNT(*) FROM EMPP;

Query 3:

SELECT MAX(AGE) FROM EMPP;

Query 4:

SELECT MIN(AGE) FROM EMPP;

Query 5:

SELECT SUM(AGE) FROM EMPP;

Query 6:

SELECT AVG(AGE) FROM EMPP;

Query 7:

CREATE VIEW AGES AS SELECT AGE FROM EMPP;

Query 8:

SELECT COUNT(*) FROM EMPP;

Query 9:

SELECT SALARY FROM EMPP GROUP BY SALARY;

Query 10:

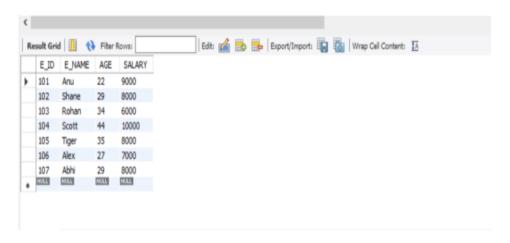
SELECT SALARY FROM EMPP ORDER BY SALARY ASC;

Query 11:

SELECT SALARY FROM EMPP ORDER BY SALARY DESC;

OUTPUT

Query 1:



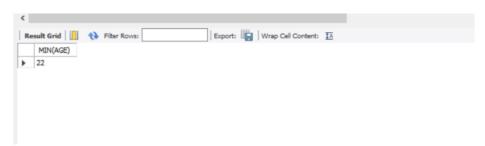
Query 2:



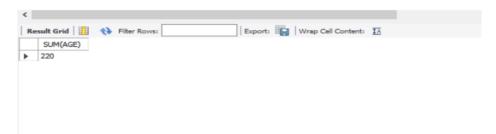
Query 3:



Query 4:



Query 5:



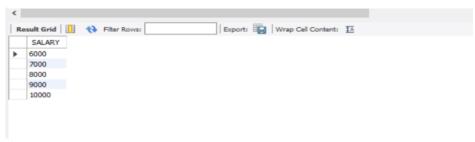
Query 6:



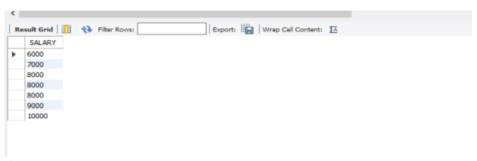
Query 8:



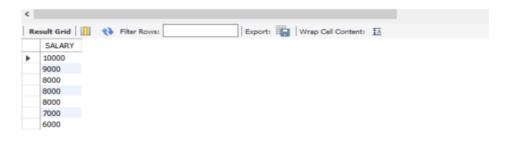
Query 9:



Query 10:



Query 11:



RESULT

AIM

Given an integer i, write a PL/SQL procedure to insert the tuple (i, 'xxx') into a given relation

CODE

```
CREATE DATABSE studentdb;
USE studentdb;
CREATE TABLE T2(rollno int,name varchar(10),primary key(rollno));
call stud('101','Stefi');
call stud('102','Sreelaya');
select * from T2;

///STORED PROCEDURE///

CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `stud`(rollno int,name varchar(10))
BEGIN
insert into T2 values(rollno,name);
END
```

OUTPUT



RESULT

AIM

To write a PL/SQL block to calculate the incentive of an employee whose ID is 110

CODE

```
CREATE DATABASE employeedb2;
USE employeedb2;
CREATE TABLE E1(empid int,empname varchar(10),salary int,primary key(empid));
INSERT INTO E1(empid,empname,salary)VALUES('110','Stefi',2000);
INSERT INTO E1(empid,empname,salary)VALUES('111','Sreelaya',50000);
SELECT * from E1;
SELECT empid, empname, insentive (empid) from E1;
///FUNCTION///
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` FUNCTION `insentive`(empid int) RETURNS
varchar(20) CHARSET latin1
BEGIN
DECLARE i VARCHAR(20);
IF (empid=110)
THEN SET i=3000;
END IF;
RETURN i;
END
```

OUTPUT



RESULT

AIM

To create the Book database and do the following: (Consider the attributes based on the question given)

book(book_name, author_name, price,quantity)

- a. Write a query to update the quantity by double in the table book.
- b. List all the book_name whose price is greater than those of book named "Database for Dummies"
- c. Retrieve the list of author_name whose first letter is 'a' along with the book_name and price (Explore more about *Like* keyword)
- d. Write a PL/SQL Procedure to find the total number of books of same author

CODE:

CREATE DATABASE books;

USE books;

CREATE TABLE book_info(book_name varchar (20),author varchar(20),price int,quantity int);

INSERT into book_info VALUES('randamoozham','MT',300,5);

INSERT into book_info VALUES ('ikigai', 'hector', 500,7);

INSERT into book_info VALUES ('databse of dummies','xyz',250,7);

INSERT into book_info VALUES ('wings of flare','APJ',500,7);

INSERT into book info VALUES ('oopol', 'MT', 270, 3);

SELECT * from book_info;

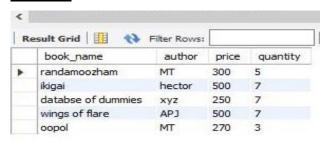
a) set sql_safe_updates=0;

UPDATE book_info set quantity=quantity*2;

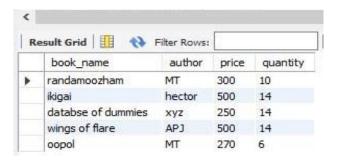
- **b**) SELECT book_name from book_info where price>(select price from book_info where book_name='databse of dummies');
- c) SELECT author, book_name, price from book_info where author like 'a%';

OUTPUT

Query a:



Query b:



Query c:



RESULT

<u>AIM</u>

Create the Company database with the following tables and do the following:

Administration (employee_salary, development _cost, fund_ amount, turn_over,bonus)

Emp details (emp no, emp name, DOB, address, doj, mobile no, dept no, salary).

- a. Calculate the total and average salary amount of the employees of each department.
- b. Display total salary spent for employees.
- c. Develop a PL/SQL function to display total fund_amount spent by the administration department

CODE:

```
CREATE DATABASE company;
USE company;
CREATE TABLE Admins(
emp sal double,
dvlp_cost double,
fund amount double,
turn over double,
bonus double);
CREATE TABLE Emp_details(
emp_no int,
emp_name varchar(20),
DOB date.
address varchar(20),
doj date,
mobile_no int8,
dept no int,
salary double);
INSERT INTO Admins VALUES
(12000,25000,560000,65000,5000),
(70000,55000,860000,15000,1000),
(18000,45000,160000,75000,7000),
(10000,27000,520000,60000,5000),
(18000,27000,360000,35000,3000);
INSERT INTO Emp details VALUES
(1,"hamna","1999-10-10","Street - 2 xyz","2020-10-10",9865986598,10,12000),
(2,"ansi","1997-10-10","Street - 2 abc","2020-10-10",9865986598,10,12200),
(3,"sree","1996-10-10","Street ","2020-10-10",9865986598,11,12500),
(4,"stef","1957-10-10","Street in","2020-10-10",9865986598,11,17200),
(5,"anu","1948-10-10","gared","2020-10-10",9865986598,12,12090),
```

(6,"shiva","1988-10-10","Sas","2020-10-10-",9865986598,12,12050);

<u>a)</u> SELECT dept_no,avg(salary) 'Average salary',sum(salary) 'Total Salary' FROM Emp_details GROUP BY dept_no;

 $\underline{\textbf{b)}} \ SELECT \ sum(salary) \ 'SUM \ OF \ SALARY'FROM \ Emp_details;$

c) //FUCTION//

CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` FUNCTION `fund_total`() RETURNS double BEGIN

DECLARE f DOUBLE;

DECLARE i DOUBLE;

SELECT SUM(fund_amount)

FROM Admins;

RETURN f;

END

//FUNCTION CALL//

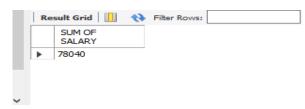
SELECT fund_total() from Admins LIMIT 1;

OUTPUT

Query a:



Query b:



Query c:



RESULT

AIM

To create a database containing table employee with employee details. Write PLSQL to update the experience level of employee as beginner, intermediate and advanced.

CODE:

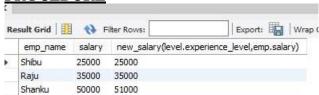
```
CREATE DATABASE company;
USE company;
CREATE TABLE emp(emp_id int primary key,emp_name varchar(20),salary varchar(20));
CREATE TABLE dept(dept_id int primary key,emp_id int,designation varchar(20),experience
int(10), foreign key(emp_id) references emp(emp_id));
INSERT INTO emp(emp_id,emp_name,salary)values(101,'Shibu',25000);
INSERT INTO emp(emp id,emp name,salary)values(102,'Raju',35000);
INSERT INTO emp(emp_id,emp_name,salary)values(103,'Shanku',50000);
SELECT * from emp;
INSERT INTO dept(dept id,emp id,designation,experience)values(201,101,'Peon',2);
INSERT INTO dept(dept_id,emp_id,designation,experience)values(202,102,'Clerk',6);
INSERT INTO dept(dept_id,emp_id,designation,experience)values(203,103,'Manager',12);
SELECT * from dept;
CREATE
           TABLE
                     level(emp_id int,dept_id int,experience_level
                                                                    varchar(20), foreign
key(emp_id) references emp(emp_id), foreign key(dept_id) references dept(dept_id));
call \exp(2,101,201);
call \exp(6,102,201);
call \exp(12,103,203);
SELECT* from level;
           emp.emp_name,emp.salary,new_salary(level.experience_level,emp.salary)
                                                                                  from
emp,level where emp.emp_id=level.emp_id;
////STORED PROCEDURE
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `exp`(experience int,emp_id int,dept_id
int)
BEGIN
```

```
DECLARE
         levels varchar(45);
       if (experience > 0 && experience < 5)
         then set levels = 'beginner';
         insert into employe(emp_id,experience,salary,levels) values(emp_id,experience,salary,levels);
         end if;
         if( exp>=6 && exp <10)
         then set levels = 'intermediate';
                                                           employe(emp_id,experience,salary,levels)
       values(emp_id,experience,salary,levels);
         end if;
         if (\exp >= 10)
         then set levels = 'Experienced';
         insert into employe(emp_id,experience,salary,levels) values(emp_id,experience,salary,levels);
         end if:
       END
       ///FUNCTION///
       CREATE
                    DEFINER=`root`@`localhost`
                                                      FUNCTION
                                                                      `new_salary`(experience_level
       varchar(20),sal varchar(10)) RETURNS int(11)
       BEGIN
       if(experience_level = 'Experienced')
       return(sal+1000);
       else
       return(sal);
       end if:
RETURN 1;
```

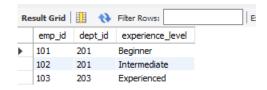
OUTPUT

END

PROCEDURE



FUNCTION



RESULT

AIM

Create a table bookings with attributes bk_id,name,source,dist on insert and update ,update billing details in bill table(id,bill)

CODE:

CREATE DATABSE train;

USE train;

CREATE TABLE booking(bk_id int(50),name varchar(50),source varchar(50),dist int(50));

CREATE TABLE bill(id int(50),bill int(50));

INSERT INTO booking values(10,"Farhana","kyj",500);

SELECT * from bill;

SELECT * from booking;

INSERT INTO booking values(11,"Arun","kollam",100);

UPDATE booking set dist=150 where bk_id=10;

set SQL_SAFE_UPDATES=0;

DELETE from bill;

DELETE from booking;

TRIGGER INSERT:

CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` TRIGGER `train`.`booking_AFTER_INSERT` AFTER INSERT ON `booking` FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

if(new.dist>100 and new.dist<=200)

then

insert into bill set id=new.bk_id,bill=800;

end if:

if(new.dist<=100)

then

insert into bill set id=new.bk id,bill=500;

end if;

if(new.dist>200)

then

insert into bill set id=new.bk_id,bill=0;

end if:

END

TRIGGER UPDATE:

CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` TRIGGER `train`.`booking_AFTER_UPDATE` AFTER UPDATE ON `booking` FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

if(new.dist>100 and new.dist<=200)

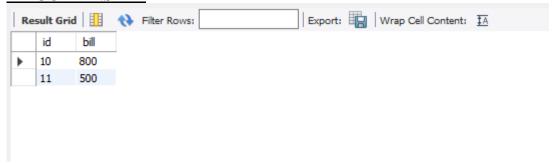
then

update bill set bill=800 where id=new.bk id;

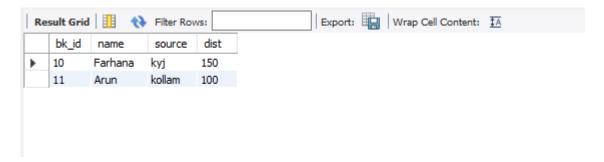
```
end if;
if(new.dist<=100)
then
update bill set bill=500 where id=new.bk_id;
end if;
if(new.dist&gt;200)
then
update bill set bill=0 where id=new.bk_id;
end if;
END
```

OUTPUT:

TRIGGER INSERT



TRIGGER UPDATE



RESULT

AIM

To write a program to implement cursor.

CODE

```
CREATE DATABASE college;
USE college:
CREATE TABLE library(shelf_no int,category varchar(10),book_name varchar(20));
INSERT INTO library values(101, 'Topology', 'Real Analysis');
INSERT INTO library values(102, 'Algebra', 'Linear Algebra');
INSERT INTO library values(103, 'Analysis', 'Complex Analysis');
INSERT INTO library values(104, 'OR', 'Operations Research');
INSERT INTO library values(106, 'NumberSys', 'AbstractAlg');
CREATE TABLE book by order(book shelf int,book category varchar(20),bookname
varchar(20));
SELECT* from library;
call book_details();
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `book_details`()
BEGIN
declare book shelf int;
declare bookname varchar(20);
declare book_category varchar(10);
declare C_finished integer default 0;
declare C1 cursor for select shelf_no,category,book_name from library;
declare continue handler for not found set C_finished = 1;
open C1;
book_details:loop
if C_finished=1 then
leave book details;
end if:
if C_finished = 0 then
Fetch from C1 into book_shelf,book_category,bookname;
if book_category = 'OR' then
insert into book_by_order values(book_shelf,bookname,book_category);
end if:
end if:
end loop;
close C1;
```

END */

OUTPUT



RESULT

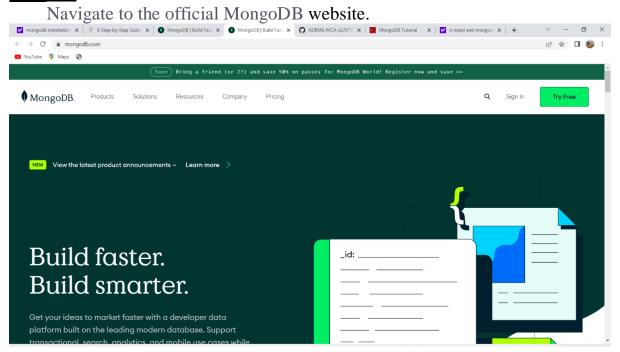
AIM

To understand the installation and configuration of NOSQL databases.

CODE

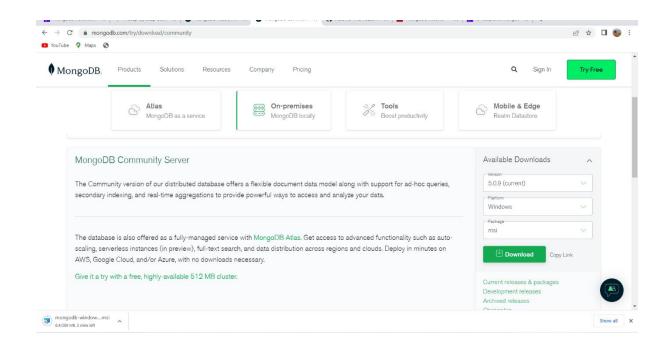
MongoDB is a cross-platform, document oriented NoSql database that provides, high performance, high availability, and easy scalability. MongoDB works on concept of collection and document.

STEP 1:



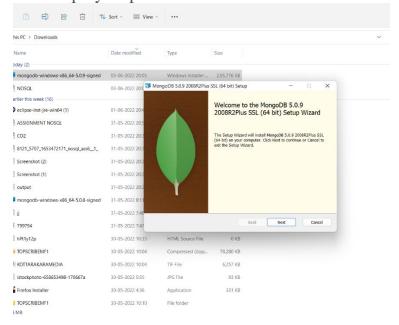
STEP 2:

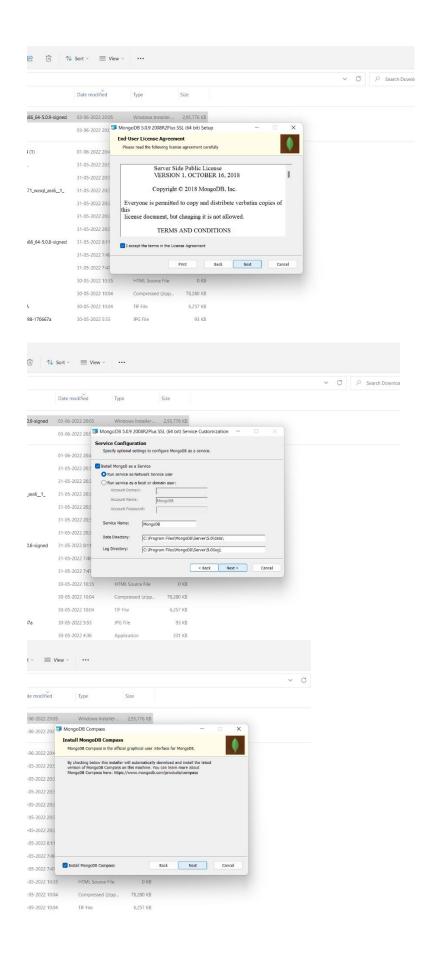
Under the products section, click on the Community server version. Make sure that the specifications to the right of the screen are correct. At the time of writing, the latest version is 4.4.5. Ensure that the platform is Windows, and the package is MSI. Go ahead and click on download.

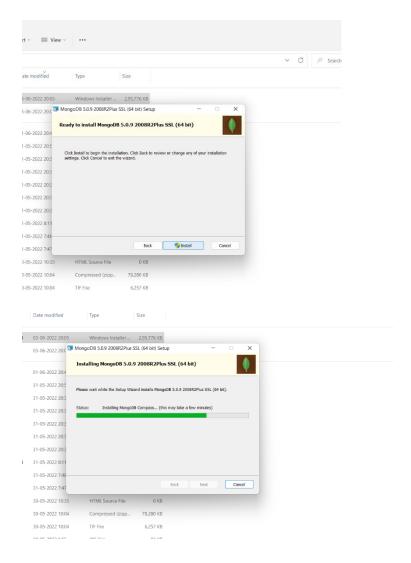


STEP 3:

You can find the downloaded file in the downloads directory. Install the software step by step.

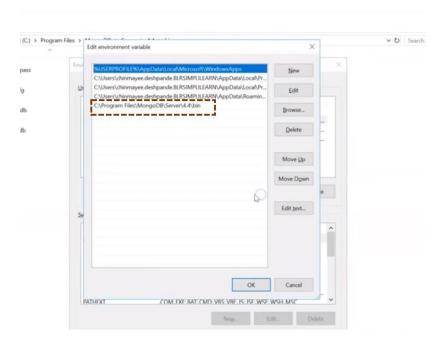






STEP:4

create an environment variable for the executable file so that we don't have to change the directory structure every time we want to execute the file.



STEP:5

After creating an environment path, we can open the command prompt and type mongod and then mongo.

```
| Yet | State | 1922 - 0.0 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.0 | 1922 - 0.
```

AIM

To build sample collection/documents to perform query operations.

CODE:

```
test> use student
switched to db student
student> db.createCollection("stud")
student> db.stud.insert({"srn":101,"sname":"Adharsh","degree":"Bsc","semester":4,"cgpa":6.7})
DeprecationWarning: Collection.insert() is deprecated. Use insertOne, insertMany, or bulkWrite.
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("62a453a8de96bb8621ae7cf1") }
student> db.stud.insert({"srn":102,"sname":"Binoy","degree":"Bca","semester":4,"cgpa":9.7})
 acknowledged: true,
insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("62a453cbde96bb8621ae7cf2") }
student> db.stud.insert({"srn":103,"sname":"Rahul","degree":"Bca","semester":6,"cgpa":6.3})
  acknowledged: true.
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("62a453e7de96bb8621ae7cf3") }
student> db.stud.insert({"srn":104,"sname":"Arun","degree":"Bca","semester":6,"cgpa":7.3})
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("62a45401de96bb8621ae7cf4") }
student> db.stud.insert({"srn":105,"sname":"Amal","degree":"Bsc","semester":6,"cgpa":5.3})
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("62a45419de96bb8621ae7cf5") }
```

OUTPUT

RESULT

<u>AIM</u>

To perform CRUD operations on the student database.

- 1. Display all the documents.
- 2. Display all the students in Bca.
- 3. Display all the students in ascending order.
- 4. Display all the top three students.
- 5. Display the students 1,2,3.
- 6. Display the degree of the student Rahul.
- 7. Display the student details of 3,4,5 in descending order of cgpa
- 8. Display the number of sttudents in Bca
- 9. Display all the degree without the _id.

db.stud.countDocuments({degree:'Bca'})

10. Display the distinct degree.

CODE:

Query 8:

```
Ouery 1:
student> db.stud.find().pretty()
Query 2:
student> db.stud.find({"degree":"Bca"}).pretty()
Query 3:
student> db.stud.find({},{sname:1,_id:0}).sort({sname:1})
Query 4:
student> db.stud.find({},{sname:1,_id:0}).limit(3).sort({cgpa:-1})
Query 5:
student> db.stud.find().skip(2).limit(3)
Query 6:
db.stud.find({sname:'Rahul'},{degree:1,_id:0}).pretty()
Query 7:
db.stud.find().skip(2).limit(3).sort({cgpa:-1})
```

Query 9:

db.stud.find({},{degree:1,_id:0}).pretty()

Query 10:

db.stud.distinct("degree")

Query 11:

db.stud.find({\$and:[{cgpa:{\$gt:6,\$lt:7}},{degree:'Bca'}]})

Query 12:

db.stud.find({\$and:[{degree:'Bca'},{semester:6}]},{sname:1,_id:0,semester:1})

OUTPUT

Query 1:

```
student> db.stud.find().pretty()
     _id: ObjectId("62a453a8de96bb8621ae7cf1"),
     srn:
                degree: 'Bsc',
    snar
degr
                semester: 4,
cgpa: 6.7
     seme
     сдра
                 _id: ObjectId("62a453cbde96bb8621ae7cf2"),
                srn: 102,
sname: 'Binoy',
degree: 'Bca',
semester: 4,
cgpa: 9.7
    _id:
srn:
snar
    degr
     cgpa
                _id: ObjectId("62a453e7de96bb8621ae7cf3"),
srn: 103,
sname: 'Rahul',
degree: 'Bca',
semester: 6,
     id:
     srn:
     snar
    degr
     seme
                 _id: ObjectId("62a45401de96bb8621ae7cf4"),
     cgpa
                srn: 104,
sname: 'Arun',
degree: 'Bca',
semester: 6,
    _id:
srn:
                cgpa: 7
    snar
degr
                 _id: ObjectId("62a45419de96bb8621ae7cf5"),
    seme
                srn: 105,
sname: 'Amal',
degree: 'Bsc',
semester: 6,
cgpa: 5.3
     cgpa
      id:
    srn: }
```

Query 2:

```
student> db.stud.find({"degree":"Bca"}).pretty()
     id: ObjectId("62a453cbde96bb8621ae7cf2"),
    srn: 102
    sname: 'Binoy',
    degree: 'Bca',
    semester: 4,
    cgpa: 9.7
     id: ObjectId("62a453e7de96bb8621ae7cf3"),
    srn: 103
    srn: 103,
sname: 'Rahul',
    degree: 'Bca',
    semester: 6,
    cgpa: 6.3
     id: ObjectId("62a45401de96bb8621ae7cf4"),
    srn: 104,
sname: 'Arun',
degree: 'Bca',
    semester: 6,
    cgpa: 7.3
```

Query 3:

Query 4:

```
[ { sname: 'Binoy' }, { sname: 'Arun' }, { sname: 'Adharsh' } ]
```

Query 5:

Query 6:

Query 7:

```
[
{
    _id: ObjectId("62a453a8de96bb8621ae7cf1"),
    snn: 101,
    sname: 'Adharsh',
    degree: 'Bsc',
    semester: 4,
    cgpa: 6.7
},
{
    _id: ObjectId("62a453e7de96bb8621ae7cf3"),
    snn: 103,
    sname: 'Rahul',
    degree: 'Bca',
    semester: 6,
    cgpa: 6.3
},
{
    _id: ObjectId("62a45419de96bb8621ae7cf5"),
    snn: 105,
    sname: 'Amal',
    degree: 'Bsc',
    semester: 6,
    cgpa: 5.3
}
```

Query 8:

```
student> db.stud.countDocuments({degree:'Bca'})

3
```

Query 9:

```
[
    { degree: 'Bsc' },
    { degree: 'Bca' },
    { degree: 'Bca' },
    { degree: 'Bca' },
    { degree: 'Bsc' }
]
```

Query 10:

```
[ 'Bca', 'Bsc' ]
```

Query 11:

Query 12:

RESULT

AIM:

Create an employee database with the field, eid, ename, dept, desig, salary, yoj, address: {dno, street, locality, city}

- 1. Display the all the epmployee with salary in the range (5000,7500)
- 2.Display all the employee with design developments
- 3. Display the salary of Rahul
- 4. Display the city of employee
- 5. Update the salary of developers by 5000
- 6.Add field age to Rahul
- 7. Remove yoj from Rahul
- 8. Add an array field project to Rahul
- 9.Add p2,p3 project to Rahul
- 10.Remove p3 from Rahul
- 11. Add a new embedded object 'contact' with email and phone as array object to Rahul

CODE:

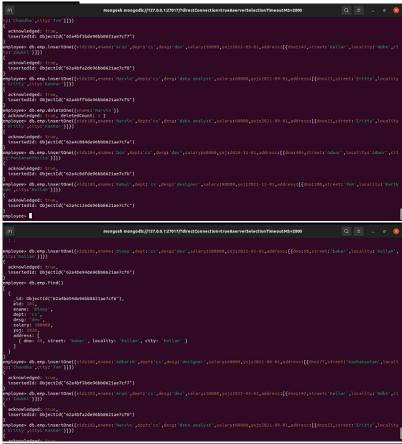
```
Query 1:
       Use emp:
       Db.emp.find({salary:{$gt50000,$lt:75000}},{_id:0,ename:1})
Query 2:
       db.emp.find({desg:'dev'}, { id:0,ename:1})
Query 3:
       db.emp.find({ename:'Rahul'},{ename:1,salary:1, id:0})
Query 4:
       db.emp.find({},{ename:1,address:{city:1}, id:0})
Query 5:
       db.emp.updateMany({desg:'dev'},{$inc:{salary:5000}})
Query 6:
       db.emp.updateMany({},{$set:{age:25}})
       db.emp.updateOne({ename:'Rahul'},{$unset:{yoj:""}})
Query 8:
       db.emp.updateOne({ename:'Rahul'},{$push:{project:'p1'}})
Query 9:
       db.emp.updateOne({ename:'Rahul'},{$addToSet:{project:{$each:['p2','p3']}}})
Query 10:
       db.emp.updateOne({ename:'Rahul'},{$pull:{project:'p3'}})
```

Query 11:

 $db.emp.updateOne(\{ename:'Rahul'\}, \{\$push: \{contacts: \{phone: 626762232, email:'rahul@gmail.com'\}\}\})$

OUTPUT:

Creation:



Query 1:

```
employee> db.emp.find({salary:{$gt:50000,$lt:75000}},{_id:0,ename:1})
[ { ename: 'Adharsh' }, { ename: 'Marvin' }, { ename: 'Don' } ]
employee>
```

Query 2:

```
employee> db.emp.find({desg:'dev'},{ename:1,_id:0})
[ { ename: 'Binoy' }, { ename: 'Arun' }, { ename: 'Don' } ]
employee>
```

Query 3:

```
employee> db.emp.find({ename:'Rahul'},{ename:1,salary:1,_id:0})
[ { ename: 'Rahul', salary: 90000 } ]
employee> [
```

Query 4:

Query 5:

```
employee> db.emp.updateMany({desg:'dev'},{$inc:{salary:5000}})
{
   acknowledged: true,
   insertedId: null,
   matchedCount: 3,
   modifiedCount: 3,
   upsertedCount: 0
```

Query 6:

```
employee> db.emp.updateMany({},{$set:{age:25}})

acknowledged: true,
insertedId: null,
matchedCount: 6,
modifiedCount: 6,
upsertedCount: 0
}
```

Ouerv 7:

```
employee> db.emp.updateOne({ename:'Rahul'},{$unset:{yoj:""}})
{
   acknowledged: true,
   insertedId: null,
   matchedCount: 1,
   modifiedCount: 1,
   upsertedCount: 0
}
```

Query 8:

```
employee> db.emp.updateOne({ename:'Rahul'},{$push:{project:'p1'}})
{
   acknowledged: true,
   insertedId: null,
   matchedCount: 1,
   modifiedCount: 1,
   upsertedCount: 0
}
```

Query 9:

Ouery 10:

Query 11:

RESULT

AIM:

Create database candidate and collection details.

- 1. Query customer who are either male or younger than 25 using aggregate method.
- 2. Calculate total purchase amount for male and female using aggregate method.
- 3. Select customer who are older than 25 and calculate the average purchase amount for males and females.
- 4. Sort the data based on average amount.

CODE:

```
Query 1:
```

```
use candidate;
db.details.find({$or:[{gender:'M'},{age:{$lt:25}}]},{name:1,_id:0})
```

Query 2:

```
db.details.aggregate([{$group:{_id:"$gender","amount":{$sum:"$amount"}}}])
```

Query 3:

```
db.details.aggregate([{$match:{age:{$gt:25}}},{$group:{_id:'$gender',amount:{$avg:'$amount'}}}])
```

Query 4:

```
db.details.aggregate([{$group:{_id:'$gender',amount:{$avg:'$amount'}}},{$sort:{amount:1}}]) db.details.aggregate([{$group:{_id: '$gender', amount: {$avg: '$amount'}}},{$sort:{amount:1}}]) { amount: -1 }}])
```

OUTPUT:

Creation:

```
employees use candidate
employees use candidate
candidates be desired.
(cit)
(
```

Query 1:

Query 2:

```
candidate> db.details.aggregate([{$group:{_id:"$gender","amount":{$sum:"$amount"}}}])
[ { _id: 'M', amount: 3700 }, { _id: 'F', amount: 2050 } ]
```

Query 3:

```
candidate> db.details.insertOne({name:'Arya',age:27,gender:'F',amount:100})
{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedId: ObjectId("62a58605de96bb8621ae7d02")
}
candidate> db.details.aggregate([{$match:{age:{$gt:25}}},{$group:{_id:'$gender',amount:{$avg:'$amount'}}}])
[ { _id: 'M', amount: 3000 }, { _id: 'F', amount: 950 } ]
candidate>
```

Query 4:

RESULT

AIM:

Create database college and collection student.

- 1.Display the details of the students who have their name starting with the letter c using \$regex operator.
- 2. Display the details of the students who have their name ending with the letter r using \$regex operator.
- 3. Display the details of the students who having cs as their department.
- 4. Remove the details of the students who having ec as their department.

CODE:

```
Query 1:
```

```
use college;
db.student.find({sname:{$regex:"^c"}});
```

Query 2:

db.student.find({sname:{\$regex:"r\$"}});

Query 3:

db.student.find({dept:{\$regex:"cs"}});

Query 4:

db.student.remove({dept:{\$regex:"ec"}});

OUTPUT:

```
> use college;
switched to db college
> db.createCollection("student");
{ "ok" : 1 }
> db.student.insert({srn:1,sname:"arun",dept:"cs",sem:1,cgpa:9})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.student.insert({srn:2,sname:"adharsh",dept:"ec",sem:2,cgpa:8})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.student.insert({srn:3,sname:"binoy",dept:"cs",sem:3,cgpa:7})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.student.insert({srn:4,sname:"binoy",dept:"cs",sem:3,cgpa:7})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.student.insert({srn:4,sname:"chandrakanth",dept:"mca",sem:2,cgpa:8})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.student.insert({srn:5,sname:"amar",dept:"cs",sem:5,cgpa:9})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.student.finserted" : 1 })
> db.student.find()
{ "_id" : ObjectId("62d1218f7defa24cfff14608"), "srn" : 1, "sname" : "arun", "dept" : "cs", "sem" : 1, "cgpa" : 9 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("62d121acd7efa24cfff14609"), "srn" : 2, "sname" : "adharsh", "dept" : "ec", "sem" : 2, "cgpa" : 8 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("62d121acd7efa24cfff14600"), "srn" : 3, "sname" : "chandrakanth", "dept" : "mca", "sem" : 2, "cgpa" : 8 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("62d121acd7efa24cfff14600"), "srn" : 4, "sname" : "chandrakanth", "dept" : "mca", "sem" : 2, "cgpa" : 9 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("62d121acd7efa24cfff14600"), "srn" : 4, "sname" : "chandrakanth", "dept" : "mca", "sem" : 2, "cgpa" : 9 }
}
```

Query 1:

```
> db.student.find({sname:{$regex:"^c"}});
{ "_id" : ObjectId("62d121b8d7efa24cfff1460b"), "srn" : 4, "sname" : "chandrakanth", "dept" : "mca", "sem" : 2, "cgpa" : 8 }
```

Query 2:

```
> db.student.find({sname:{$regex:"r$"}});
{ "_id" : ObjectId("62d121c2d7efa24cfff1460c"), "srn" : 5, "sname" : "amar", "dept" : "cs", "sem" : 5, "cgpa" : 9 }
```

Query 3:

```
> db.student.find({dept:{$regex:"cs"}});
{ "_id" : ObjectId("62d1218fd7efa24cfff14600"), "srn" : 1, "sname" : "arun", "dept" : "cs", "sem" : 1, "cgpa" : 9 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("62d121acd7efa24cfff14600"), "srn" : 3, "sname" : "binoy", "dept" : "cs", "sem" : 3, "cgpa" : 7 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("62d121c2d7efa24cfff14600"), "srn" : 5, "sname" : "amar", "dept" : "cs", "sem" : 5, "cgpa" : 9 }
```

Query 4:

```
> db.student.remove({dept:{$regex:"ec"}});
WriteResult({ "nRemoved" : 1 })
> db.student.find();
{ "_id" : ObjectId("62d1218fd7efa24cfff14608"), "srn" : 1, "sname" : "arun", "dept" : "cs", "sem" : 1, "cgpa" : 9 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("62d1218cd7efa24cfff1460a"), "srn" : 3, "sname" : "binoy", "dept" : "cs", "sem" : 3, "cgpa" : 7 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("62d1218cd7efa24cfff1460a"), "srn" : 4, "sname" : "chandrakanth", "dept" : "mca", "sem" : 2, "cgpa" : 8 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("62d1218cd7efa24cfff1460c"), "srn" : 5, "sname" : "amar", "dept" : "cs", "sem" : 5, "cgpa" : 9 }
```

RESULT

AIM:

To write queries to implement backup and monitoring in mongodb.

CODE:

Query 1:

mongodump

Query 2:

mongorestore ./dump/

Query 3:

mongodump --db=employee

Query 4:

mongorestore --db employee dump/employee

Query 5:

mongodump --db student --collection Details

Ouerv 6:

mongorestore --db student --collection Details dump/student/Details.bson

Query 7:

mongostat

OUTPUT:

Query 1:

```
:\Users\Arun>mongodump
2022-07-15T14:24:13.239+0530
                                writing admin.system.users to dump\admin\system.users.bson
2022-07-15T14:24:13.250+0530
                                done dumping admin.system.users (1 document)
2022-07-15T14:24:13.251+0530
                                writing admin.system.version to dump\admin\system.version.bson
2022-07-15T14:24:13.256+0530
                                done dumping admin.system.version (2 documents)
2022-07-15T14:24:13.256+0530
                                writing college.studlist to dump\college\studlist.bson
2022-07-15T14:24:13.257+0530
                                writing studentdb.students to dump\studentdb\students.bson
2022-07-15T14:24:13.258+0530
                                writing employee.employees to dump\employee\employees.bson
2022-07-15T14:24:13.259+0530
                                writing student.Details to dump\student\Details.bson
2022-07-15T14:24:13.262+0530
                                done dumping college.studlist (18 documents)
2022-07-15T14:24:13.262+0530
                                done dumping studentdb.students (10 documents)
2022-07-15T14:24:13.264+0530
                                done dumping employee.employees (3 documents)
2022-07-15T14:24:13.267+0530
                                done dumping student.Details (3 documents)
```

Query 2:

```
C:\Users\Arun>mongorestore ./dump/
2022-07-15T14:25:42.362+0530 preparing collections to restore from
2022-07-15T14:25:42.375+0530 reading metadata for employee.employees from dump\employee\employees.bson
2022-07-15T14:25:42.421+0530 restoring employee.employees (3 documents, 0 failures)
2022-07-15T14:25:42.421+0530 restoring users from dump\admin\system.users.bson
2022-07-15T14:25:42.456+0530 no indexes to restore for collection employee.employees
2022-07-15T14:25:42.456+0530 3 document(s) restored successfully. 0 document(s) failed to restore.
```

Query 3:

```
C:\Users\Arun>mongodump --db=employee
2022-07-15T14:26:17.220+0530 writing employee.employees to dump\employee\employees.bson
2022-07-15T14:26:17.230+0530 done dumping employee.employees (3 documents)
```

Query 4:

```
C:\Users\Arun>mongorestore --db=employee dump/employee
2022-07-15T14:26:43.748+0530
                               The --db and --collection flags are deprecated for this use-case; please use --nsInclude
instead, i.e. with --nsInclude=${DATABASE}.${COLLECTION}
2022-07-15T14:26:43.754+0530
                                building a list of collections to restore from dump\employee dir
2022-07-15T14:26:43.756+0530
                                reading \ metadata \ for \ employee.employees \ from \ dump\employee\employees.metadata.json
2022-07-15T14:26:43.785+0530
                                restoring employee.employees from dump\employee\employees.bson
2022-07-15T14:26:43.809+0530
                                finished restoring employee.employees (3 documents, 0 failures)
2022-07-15T14:26:43.809+0530
                                no indexes to restore for collection employee.employees
2022-07-15T14:26:43.810+0530
                                3 document(s) restored successfully. 0 document(s) failed to restore.
```

Query 5:

```
C:\Users\Arun>mongodump --db student --collection Details
2022-07-15T14:29:14.758+0530 writing student.Details to dump\student\Details.bson
2022-07-15T14:29:14.767+0530 done dumping student.Details (3 documents)
```

Query 6:

```
C:\Users\Arun>mongorestore --db student --collection Details dump/student/Details.bson

2022-07-15T14:30:16.288+0530 checking for collection data in dump\student\Details.bson

2022-07-15T14:30:16.321+0530 reading metadata for student.Details from dump\student\Details.metadata.json

2022-07-15T14:30:16.392+0530 finished restoring student.Details (3 documents, 0 failures)

2022-07-15T14:30:16.392+0530 no indexes to restore for collection student.Details

2022-07-15T14:30:16.394+0530 3 document(s) restored successfully. 0 document(s) failed to restore.
```

Query 7:

```
:\Users\Arun>mongostat
insert query update delete getmore command dirty used flushes vsize   res qrw arw net_in net_out conn
                                                                                                                 tim
   *0
         *0
                *0
                       *0
                                     0 0 0.0% 0.0%
                                                         0 5.49G 41.0M 0 0 0 0 111b 52.4k 35 Jul 15 15:02:37.63
   *0
                *0
                                     1 0 0.0% 0.0%
                                                         0 5.49G 41.0M 0 0 0 0 242b
                                                                                       52.8k 35 Jul 15 15:02:38.63
         *0
                               0
                                     0 0 0.0% 0.0%
                                                         0 5.49G 41.0M 0 0 0 0 111b 52.5k 35 Jul 15 15:02:39.63
   *0
         *0
                *0
.022-07-15T15:02:39.882+0530
                              signal 'interrupt' received; forcefully terminating
```

RESULT

AIM:

Create database college and collection student. Write Queries to implement Users and roles

CODE:

Query 1:

use student

Query 2:

db.createUser({user:"amal",pwd:"1234",roles:[{role:"readwrite",db:"student"}]})

Query 3:

show users

Query 4:

show roles

OUTPUT:

Query 1:

```
> use student
switched to db student
```

Query 2:

Query 3:

Query 4:

```
show roles
      "role" : "enableSharding",
"db" : "student",
      "isBuiltin" : true,
      "roles" : [ ],
      "inheritedRoles" : [ ]
      "role" : "dbAdmin",
"db" : "student",
      "isBuiltin" : true,
      "roles" : [ ],
      "inheritedRoles" : [ ]
      "role" : "read",
"db" : "student",
      "isBuiltin" : true,
      "roles" : [ ],
      "inheritedRoles" : [ ]
      "role" : "readWrite",
      "db" : "student",
      "isBuiltin" : true,
      "roles" : [ ],
      "inheritedRoles" : [ ]
      "role" : "userAdmin",
      "db" : "student",
      "isBuiltin" : true,
      "roles" : [ ],
      "inheritedRoles" : [ ]
      "role" : "dbOwner",
      "db" : "student",
      "isBuiltin" : true,
      "roles" : [ ],
      "inheritedRoles" : [ ]
```

RESULT

AIM:

Create database college and collection student. Write Queries to implement Replication

CODE:

Step 1:

Create a folder named Data in the C Drive.

Create rs1.rs2.rs3 as sub directories to Data folder.

Open a cmd in the bin folder of the mongo.

Query 1:

```
>mongo --port 27018
```

>start mongod -replSet qwerty -logpath \Data\rs1\1.log -dbpath \Data\rs1 --port 27018

>start mongod -replSet qwerty -logpath \Data\rs2\2.log -dbpath \Data\rs2 --port 27019

>start mongod -replSet qwerty -logpath \Data\rs3\3.log -dbpath \Data\rs3 --port 27020

Step 2:

Open a mongoshell.

Query 2:

```
$>$ config={_id:"qwerty",members:[{_id:0,host:"localhost:27018"},{_id:1,host:"localhost:27019"},{_id:2,host:"localhost:27020"}]}
```

- > rs.initiate(config)
- > show dbs

Step 3:

Open another mongosh

Query 3:

- > mongo --port 27019
- > rs.secondaryOk()
- >show dbs

OUTPUT:

Query 1:

```
C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\5.0\bin>start mongod -replSet qwerty -logpath \Data\rs1\1.log -dbpath \Data\rs1 --port 27018
C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\5.0\bin>start mongod -replSet qwerty -logpath \Data\rs2\2.log -dbpath \Data\rs2 --port 27019
C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\5.0\bin>start mongod -replSet qwerty -logpath \Data\rs3\3.log -dbpath \Data\rs3 --port 27020
```

Query 2:

Query 3:

```
qwerty:SECONDARY> rs.secondaryOk()
qwerty:SECONDARY> show dbs
admin 0.000GB
config 0.000GB
local 0.000GB
qwerty:SECONDARY>
```

RESULT

AIM:

Create a collection college and comment and do the following basic indexing operations

- 1)create collection college
- 2)insert data
- 3)Get all indexes
- 4)Create new index and show all indexes
- 5)Drop index and show all indexes
- 6)create collection comment and insert data
- 8)Create a text Index and sow all indexes
- 9) With the help of text index search on the Collection

db.comment.find({\$text:{\$search:"\"hai\""}})

CODE:

Query 8:

```
Query 1:
       db.createCollection("college")
Query 2:
      db.college.insert({RegNo:2101,Name:"Raichal",Mark:[{cs:95,maths:88,phy:75,chem:85,eng:91
      db.college.insert({RegNo:2102,Name:"Abina",Mark:[{cs:99,maths:82,phy:76,chem:95,eng:91}
      db.college.insert({RegNo:2103,Name:"Riya",Mark:[{cs:100,maths:85,phy:71,chem:91,eng:94}}
      1})
Query 3:
       db.college.getIndexes()
Query 4:
      db.college.createIndex({RegNo:1})
       db.college.getIndexes()
Query 5:
      db.college.dropIndex({RegNo:1})
       db.college.getIndexes()
Query 6:
      db.createCollection("comment")
       db.comment.insert({name:"Abina",post:"hello"})
      db.comment.insert({name:"Anu",post:"hai"})
      db.comment.insert({name:"Sona",post:"hola"})
       db.comment.createIndex({post:"text"})
Query 7:
      db.comment.createIndex({post:"text"})
      db.comment.getIndexes()
```

OUTPUT:

Query 1:

```
> db.createCollection("college")
{ "ok" : 1 }
```

Ouery 2:

```
> db.college.insert({RegNo:2101,Name:"Raichal",Mark:[{cs:95,maths:88,phy:75,chem:85,eng:91}]})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.college.insert({RegNo:2102,Name:"Abina",Mark:[{cs:99,maths:82,phy:76,chem:95,eng:91}]})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.college.insert({RegNo:2103,Name:"Riya",Mark:[{cs:100,maths:85,phy:71,chem:91,eng:94}]})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
```

Query 3:

```
> db.college.getIndexes()
[ { "v" : 2, "key" : { "_id" : 1 }, "name" : "_id_" } ]
```

Query 4:

```
> db.college.createIndex({RegNo:1})
{
        "numIndexesBefore" : 1,
        "numIndexesAfter" : 2,
        "createdCollectionAutomatically" : false,
        "ok" : 1
}
```

Query 5:

```
> db.college.dropIndex({RegNo:1})
{ "nIndexesWas" : 2, "ok" : 1 }
> db.college.getIndexes()
[ { "v" : 2, "key" : { "_id" : 1 }, "name" : "_id_" } ]
```

Query 6:

Query 7:

```
db.comment.createIndex({post:"text"})
       "numIndexesBefore" : 1,
       "numIndexesAfter" : 2,
       "createdCollectionAutomatically" : false,
> db.comment.getIndexes()
               "v" : 2,
               "key" : {
               "name" : "_id_"
               "key" : {
                      _fts" : "text",
                       "_ftsx" : 1
               "name" : "post_text",
               "weights" : {
                       "post" : 1
               "default_language" : "english",
               "language_override" : "language",
               "textIndexVersion" : 3
```

Query 8:

```
> db.comment.find({$text:{$search:"\"hai\""}})
{ "_id" : ObjectId("62a0733f42cba70d8eac4e68"), "name" : "Anu", "post" : "hai" }
```

RESULT