

# VISVESVARAYATECHNOLOGICALUNIVERSITY

“JnanaSangama”, Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



## LAB REPORT on

## Database Management Systems (23CS3PCDBM)

*Submitted by Chiraiya Sethiya(1BM23CS080)*  
*in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of*  
**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING**  
*in*  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**



### **B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**

(Autonomous Institution under VTU)

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**B. M. S. College of Engineering,**

**Bull Temple Road, Bangalore 560019**

(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)

## Department of Computer Science and Engineering



### **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled “Database Management Systems (23CS3PCDBM)” carried out by **Chiraiya Sethiya(1BM23CS080)**, who is bonafide student of **B. M. S. College of Engineering**. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2022. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of a Database Management Systems (23CS3PCDBM) work prescribed for the said degree.

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## **Insurance Database**

### **Question**

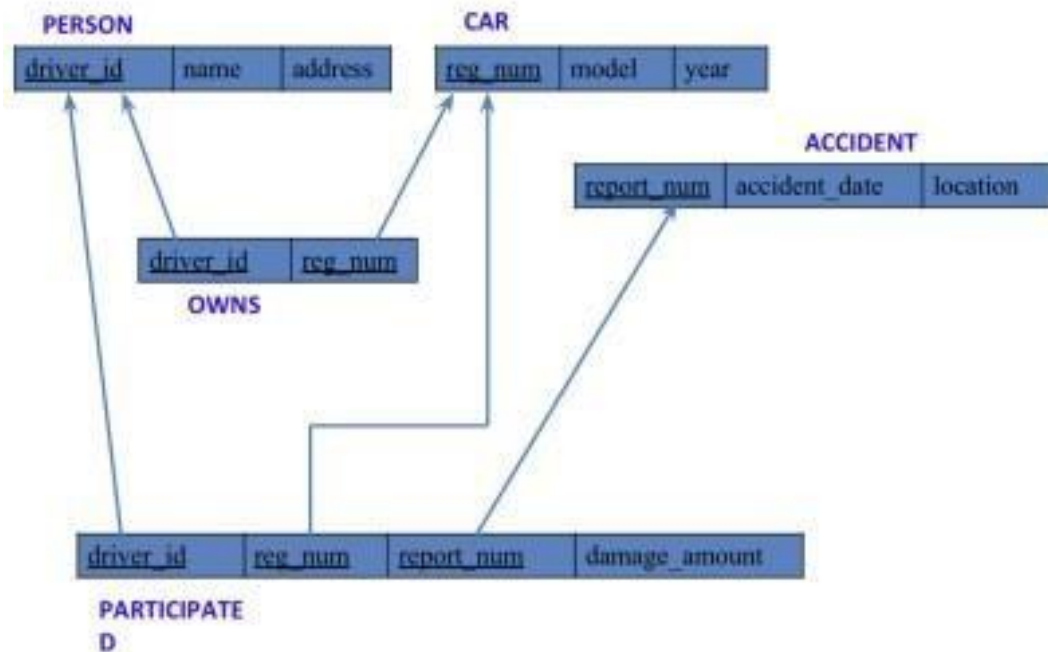
#### **(Week 1)**

- PERSON (driver\_id: String, name: String, address: String)
- CAR (reg\_num: String, model: String, year: int)
- ACCIDENT (report\_num: int, accident\_date: date, location: String)
- OWNS (driver\_id: String, reg\_num: String)
- PARTICIPATED (driver\_id: String, reg\_num: String, report\_num: int, damage\_amount: int)
- Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys. -

Enter at least five tuples for each relation

- Display Accident date and location
- Update the damage amount to 25000 for the car with a specific reg\_num (example 'KA053408' ) for which the accident report number was 12.
- Add a new accident to the database.
- To Do
- Display Accident date and location
- Display driver id who did accident with damage amount greater than or equal to Rs.25000

### **Schema Diagram**



## Create Database

```
create database insurance_1BM23CS080;
```

```
use insurance_1BM23CS080;
```

## Create Table

```
create table person
( driver_id
  varchar(10), name
  varchar(20), address
  varchar(30),
  PRIMARY KEY(driver_id)
);
```

```
create table car
(
  reg_num varchar(10),
  model varchar(10),
  year int,
  PRIMARY KEY(reg_num)
);
```

```
create table accident
(
```

```

report_num int,
accident_date date,
location varchar(20),
PRIMARY KEY(report_num)
);

```

```

create table owns
( driver_id
varchar(10), reg_num
varchar(10),
PRIMARY KEY(driver_id,reg_num),
FOREIGN KEY(driver_id) references person(driver_id),
FOREIGN KEY(reg_num) references car(reg_num)
);

```

```

create table participated
( driver_id
varchar(10), reg_num
varchar(10),
report_num int,
damage_amount int,
PRIMARY KEY(driver_id,reg_num,report_num),
FOREIGN KEY(driver_id) references person(driver_id),
FOREIGN KEY(reg_num) references car(reg_num),
FOREIGN KEY(report_num) references accident(report_num)
);

```

## Structure of the table

desc person;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
►	driver_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	name	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	address	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	

desc car;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
►	reg_num	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	model	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
	year	int	YES		NULL	

desc accident;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	report_num	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	accident_date	date	YES		NULL	
	location	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

desc owns;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
	driver_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	reg_num	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	

desc participated;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	driver_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	reg_num	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	report_num	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	damage_amount	int	YES		NULL	

## Inserting Values to the table

```
insert into person values('A01','Richard','Srinivar Nagar');
insert into person values('A02','Pradeep','Rajaji Nagar');
insert into person values('A03','Smith','Ashok Nagar');
insert into person values('A04','Venu','N.R Colony');
insert into person values('A05','John','Hanumanth
Nagar'); select * from person;
```

	driver_id	name	address
▶	A01	Richard	Srinivar Nagar
	A02	Pradeep	Rajaji Nagar
	A03	Smith	Ashok Nagar
	A04	Venu	N.R Colony
	A05	John	Hanumanth Nagar
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

```
insert into car values('KA052250','Indica',1990);
insert into car values('KA031181','Lancer',1957);
insert into car values('KA095477','Toyota',1998);
insert into car values('KA053408','Honola',2008);
insert into car values('KA041702','Audi',2005); select
* from car;
```

	reg_num	model	year
▶	KA031181	Lancer	1957
	KA041702	Audi	2005
	KA052250	Indica	1990
	KA053408	Honola	2008
	KA095477	Toyota	1998
★	NULL	NULL	NULL

```

insert into accident values(11,'2003-01-01','Mysore Road');
insert into accident values(12,'2004-02-02','South End Circle');
insert into accident values(13,'2003-01-21','Bull Temple Road');
insert into accident values(14,'2008-02-17','Mysore Road');
insert into accident values(15,'2004-03-05','Kanakpura Road');
select * from accident;

```

	report_num	accident_date	location
▶	11	2003-01-01	Mysore Road
	12	2004-02-02	South End Circle
	13	2003-01-21	Bull Temple Road
	14	2008-02-17	Mysore Road
	15	2004-03-05	Kanakpura Road
	16	2008-03-08	Dolmor
★	NULL	NULL	NULL

```

insert into owns
values('A01','KA052250'); insert into
owns values('A02','KA031181'); insert
into owns values('A03','KA095477');
insert into owns
values('A04','KA053408'); insert into
owns values('A05','KA041702'); drop
table owns; select * from owns;

```

	driver_id	reg_num
▶	A02	KA031181
	A05	KA041702
	A01	KA052250
	A04	KA053408
	A03	KA095477
★	NULL	NULL

```

insert into participated values('A01','KA052250',11,10000);
insert into participated values('A02','KA031181',12,50000);
insert into participated values('A03','KA095477',13,25000);
insert into participated values('A04','KA053408',14,3000);

```



```
insert into participated values('A05','KA041702',15,5000);  
select * from participated;
```

	driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amount
▶	A01	KA052250	11	10000
	A02	KA031181	12	50000
	A03	KA095477	13	25000
	A04	KA053408	14	3000
	A05	KA041702	15	5000
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

## Queries:

**Update the damage amount to 25000 for the car with a specific reg-num (example 'KA053408' ) for which the accident report number was 14.**

```
UPDATE participated set damage_amount=25000  
WHERE reg_num='KA053408' AND report_num=14;  
select * from participated;
```

	driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amount
▶	A01	KA052250	11	10000
	A02	KA031181	12	50000
	A03	KA095477	13	25000
	A04	KA053408	14	25000
	A05	KA041702	15	5000
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

**Find the total number of people who owned cars that were involved in accidents in 2008.**

```
select count(distinct driver_id) CNT  
from participated a, accident b  
where a.report_num=b.report_num and b.accident_date like '2008%';
```

	CNT
▶	1

## Add new accident to the database

```
INSERT into accident values(16,'2008-03-08','Dolmor');  
select * FROM accident;
```

	report_num	accident_date	location
▶	11	2003-01-01	Mysore Road
	12	2004-02-02	South End Circle
	13	2003-01-21	Bull Temple Road
	14	2008-02-17	Mysore Road
	15	2004-03-05	Kanakpura Road
	16	2008-03-08	Dolmor
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL

## More Queries on Insurance Database:

**List all the entire participated relation in descending order of damage\_amount**

```
select * FROM participated ORDER BY damage_amount desc;
```

	driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amount
▶	A02	KA031181	12	50000
	A03	KA095477	13	25000
	A04	KA053408	14	25000
	A01	KA052250	11	10000
	A05	KA041702	15	5000
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

### Find average damage\_amount

select avg(damage\_amount) from participated;

	avg(damage_amount)
▶	23000.0000

### Delete the tuple whose damage\_amount is below average amount

#### damage\_amount

delete from participated

where damage\_amount

(

select avg\_damage from(select

avg(damage\_amount) as avg\_damage from

participated) as avg\_table

);

set sql\_safe\_updates=0;

### List the name of drivers whose damage is greater than the avg damage\_amount

select name FROM person a, participated b

WHERE a.driver\_id=b.driver\_id AND damage\_amount>(select  
avg(damage\_amount) from participated);

	name
▶	Pradeep
	Smith
	Venu

### Find the maximum damage\_amount

select max(damage\_amount) from participated;

	max(damage_amount)
▶	50000

## Display accident date and location

select accident\_date,location from accident;

	accident_date	location
▶	2003-01-01	Mysore Road
	2004-02-02	South End Circle
	2003-01-21	Bull Temple Road
	2008-02-17	Mysore Road
	2004-03-05	Kanakpura Road
	2008-03-08	Dolmor

## Display driver\_id who did accident with damage\_amount>=25000

select driver\_id from participated where damage\_amount>=25000;

	driver_id
▶	A02
	A03
	A04

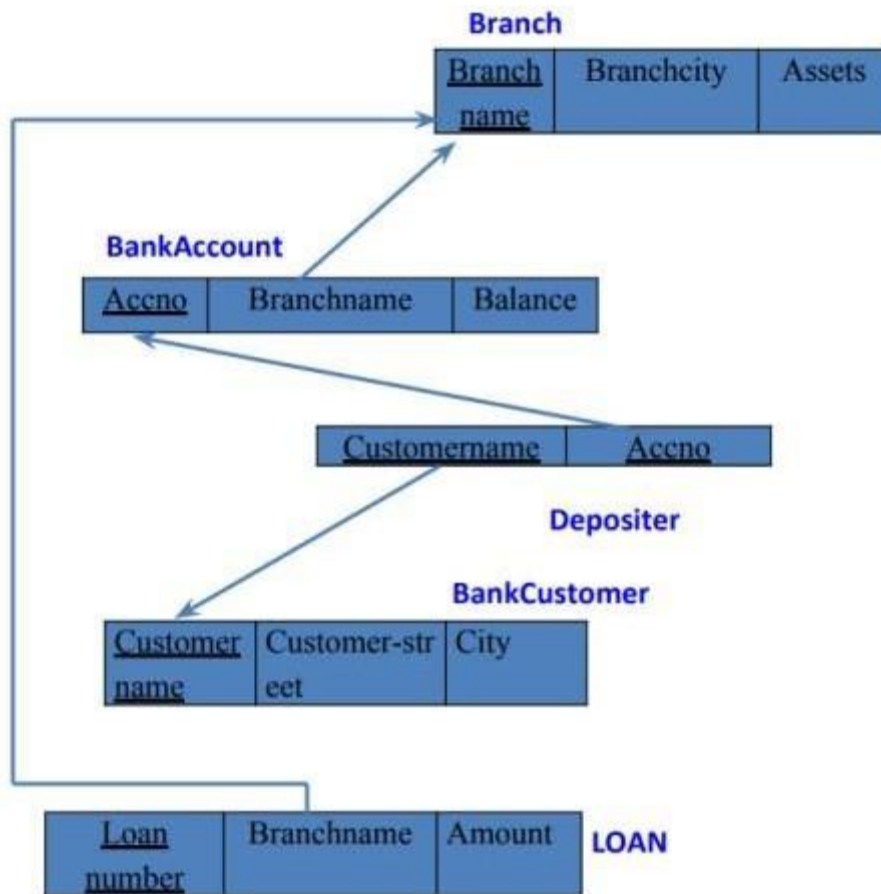
## **Bank Database**

### **Question**

#### **(Week 3)**

- Branch (branch-name: String, branch-city: String, assets: real)
- BankAccount(accno: int, branch-name: String, balance: real)
- BankCustomer (customer-name: String, customer-street: String, customer-city: String) -  
Depositer(customer-name: String, accno: int)
- LOAN (loan-number: int, branch-name: String, amount: real)
- Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys. Enter at least five tuples for each relation.
- Display the branch name and assets from all branches in lakhs of rupees and rename the assets column to 'assets in lakhs'.
- Find all the customers who have at least two accounts at the same branch (ex. SBI\_ResidencyRoad).
- Create a view which gives each branch the sum of the amount of all the loans at the branch.

### **Schema Diagram**



## Create Database

```
create database BankDatabase_080;
```

```
use BankDatabase_080;
```

## Create Table

```
create table Branch
(
  Branchname varchar(20),
  Branchcity varchar(10),
  Assets int,
  PRIMARY KEY (Branchname)
);
create table BankAccount
(
  Accno int,
```

```

Branchname varchar(20),
Balance int,
PRIMARY KEY (Accno,Branchname),
FOREIGN KEY(Branchname) references Branch(Branchname)
);

```

```

create table BankCustomer
(
Customername varchar(10),
Customerstreet varchar(20),
Customercity varchar(10),
PRIMARY KEY(Customername)
);

```

```

create table Depositor
(
Customername varchar(10),
Accno int,
PRIMARY KEY (Customername,Accno),
FOREIGN KEY(Customername) references BankCustomer(Customername),
FOREIGN KEY(Accno) references BankAccount(Accno)
);

```

```

create table Loan
(
Loannumber int,
Branchname varchar(20),
Amount int,
PRIMARY KEY (Loannumber,Branchname),
FOREIGN KEY(Branchname) references Branch(Branchname)
);

```

## Structure of the table

desc Branch;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
►	Branchname	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Branchcity	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
	Assets	int	YES		NULL	

desc BankAccount;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
►	Accno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Branchname	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Balance	int	YES		NULL	

desc BankCustomer;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
►	Customername	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Customerstreet	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	Customercity	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	

desc Depositor;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
►	Customername	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Accno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	

desc Loan;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
►	Loannumber	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Branchname	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Amount	int	YES		NULL	

## Inserting Values to the table

```
insert into Branch values('SBI_Chamrajpet','Bangalore',50000);
insert into Branch
values('SBI_ResidencyRoad','Bangalore',10000); insert into
Branch values('SBI_ShivajiRoad','Bombay',20000); insert into
Branch values('SBI_ParliamentRoad','Delhi',10000); insert into
Branch values('SBI_Jantarmantar','Delhi',20000); select * from
Branch;
```



	Branchname	Branchcity	Assets
▶	SBI_Chamrajpet	Bangalore	50000
	SBI_Jantarmanatar	Delhi	20000
	SBI_ParliamentRoad	Delhi	10000
	SBI_ResidencyRoad	Bangalore	10000
	SBI_ShivajiRoad	Bombay	20000
★	NULL	NULL	NULL

```

insert into BankAccount values(1,'SBI_Chamrajpet',2000);
insert into BankAccount values(2,'SBI_ResidencyRoad',5000);
insert into BankAccount values(3,'SBI_ShivajiRoad',6000);
insert into BankAccount values(4,'SBI_ParliamentRoad',9000);
insert into BankAccount values(5,'SBI_Jantarmanatar',8000);
insert into BankAccount values(6,'SBI_ShivajiRoad',4000);
insert into BankAccount values(8,'SBI_ResidencyRoad',4000);
insert into BankAccount values(9,'SBI_ParliamentRoad',3000);
insert into BankAccount values(10,'SBI_ResidencyRoad',5000);
insert into BankAccount values(11,'SBI_Jantarmanatar',2000);
select * from BankAccount;

```

	Accno	Branchname	Balance
▶	1	SBI_Chamrajpet	2000
	2	SBI_ResidencyRoad	5000
	3	SBI_ShivajiRoad	6000
	4	SBI_ParliamentRoad	9000
	5	SBI_Jantarmanatar	8000
	6	SBI_ShivajiRoad	4000
	8	SBI_ResidencyRoad	4000
	9	SBI_ParliamentRoad	3000
	10	SBI_ResidencyRoad	5000
	11	SBI_Jantarmanatar	2000
★	NULL	NULL	NULL

```

insert into BankCustomer values('Avinash','BullTempleRoad ','Bangalore');
insert into BankCustomer values('Dinesh','BannerghattaRoad','Bangalore');
insert into BankCustomer
values('Mohan','NationalCollegeRoad','Bangalore'); insert into
BankCustomer values('Nikil','AkbarRoad','Delhi'); insert into BankCustomer
values('Ravi','PrithvirajRoad','Delhi'); select * from BankCustomer;

```

	Customername	Customerstreet	Customercity
▶	Avinash	Bull Temple Road	Bangalore
	Dinesh	Bannergatta Road	Bangalore
	Mohan	NationalCollegeRoad	Bangalore
	Nikil	Akbar Road	Delhi
	Ravi	Prithviraj Road	Delhi
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL

```

insert into Depositor value('Avinash',1);
insert into Depositor value('Dinesh',2);
insert into Depositor value('Nikil',4);
insert into Depositor value('Ravi',5);
insert into Depositor value('Avinash',8);
insert into Depositor value('Nikil',9);
insert into Depositor value('Dinesh',10);
insert into Depositor value('Ravi',11);
select * from Depositor;

```

	Customername	Accno
▶	Avinash	1
	Dinesh	2
	Nikil	4
	Ravi	5
	Avinash	8
	Nikil	9
	Dinesh	10
	Ravi	11
✱	NULL	NULL

```

insert into Loan values(1,'SBI_Chamrajpet',1000);
insert into Loan values(2,'SBI_ResidencyRoad',2000);
insert into Loan values(3,'SBI_ShivajiRoad',3000);
insert into Loan values(4,'SBI_ParliamentRoad',4000);
insert into Loan values(5,'SBI_Jantarmantar',5000);
select * from Loan;

```

	Loannumber	Branchname	Amount
▶	1	SBI_Chamrajpet	1000
	2	SBI_ResidencyRoad	2000
	3	SBI_ShivajiRoad	3000
	4	SBI_ParliamentRoad	4000
	5	SBI_Jantarmantar	5000
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL

## Queries:

**Display the branch name and assets from all branches in lakhs of rupees and rename the assets column to 'assets in lakhs'.**

select Branchname, Assets as Asset\_in\_lakhs from Branch;

	Branchname	Asset_in_lakhs
▶	SBI_Chamrajpet	50000
	SBI_Jantarmanatar	20000
	SBI_ParliamentRoad	10000
	SBI_ResidencyRoad	10000
	SBI_ShivajiRoad	20000
*	NULL	NULL

**Find all the customers who have at least two accounts at the same branch (ex. SBI\_ResidencyRoad).**

select Customername , Branchname from Depositor D, BankAccount B

where D.Accno=B.Accno group by Customername,Branchname having count(B.Accno)>=2;

	Customername	Branchname
▶	Dinesh	SBI_ResidencyRoad
	Nikil	SBI_ParliamentRoad
	Ravi	SBI_Jantarmanatar

**Create a view which gives each branch the sum of the amount of all the Loans at the Branch.**

Create view Branch\_Loan\_Sum as select Branchname, sum(Amount) as total\_loan\_amount from Loan group by Branchname;

	Branchname	total_loan_amount
▶	SBI_Chamrajpet	1000
	SBI_Jantarmanatar	5000
	SBI_ParliamentRoad	4000
	SBI_ResidencyRoad	2000
	SBI_ShivajiRoad	3000

## More Queries on Bank Database:

**Find all the customers who have an account at all the branches located in a specific city (Ex. Delhi).**

```
SELECT DISTINCT d.Customername FROM Depositor D JOIN BankAccount BA
ON D.Accno=BA.Accno JOIN Branch b on BA.Branchname=b.Branchname WHERE
b.Branchcity='Delhi' GROUP BY d.Customername
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT BA.Branchname)=(SELECT COUNT(B2.Branchname) FROM Branch B2
WHERE B2.Branchcity='Delhi');
```

Customername
Nikil

### Find all customers who have a loan at the bank but do not have an account.

```
SELECT DISTINCT B.Customername FROM Borrower B LEFT JOIN Depositor d
On B.Customername=d.Customername WHERE d.Customername IS NULL;
```

Customername
Mohan

### Find all customers who have both an account and a loan at the Bangalore branch.

```
SELECT DISTINCT d.Customername FROM Depositor D JOIN BankAccount BA
ON D.Accno=BA.Accno JOIN Loan l on BA.Branchname=l.Branchname WHERE
BA.Branchname='Bangalore' AND l.Branchname='Bangalore';
```

Customername
--------------

### Find the names of all branches that have greater assets than all branches located in Bangalore.

```
SELECT B.Branchname FROM Branch b where b.Assets>(SELECT MAX(b.Assets) FROM
Branch B WHERE B.Branchcity='Bangalore');
```

Branchname
SBI_MantriMarg
NULL

### Demonstrate how you delete all account tuples at every branch located in a specific city (Ex. Bombay).

```
DELETE FROM BankAccount WHERE Branchname IN (SELECT
Branchname FROM Branch WHERE Branchcity='Bombay'); select *
from BankAccount;
```

	acno	Branchname	Balance
▶	1	SBI_Chamrajpet Road	2000
	2	SBI_Residency Road	5000
	4	SBI_Parliament Road	9000
	5	SBI_JantarMantar	8000
	8	SBI_Residency Road	4000

## Update the Balance of all accounts by 5%.

UPDATE BankAccount SET Balance=Balance\*1.05;

select \* from BankAccount;

	Accno	Branchname	Balance
▶	1	SBI_Chamrajpet	2431
	2	SBI_ResidencyRoad	6078
	4	SBI_ParliamentRoad	10940
	5	SBI_Jantarmentar	9724
	8	SBI_ResidencyRoad	4863
	9	SBI_ParliamentRoad	3647
	10	SBI_ResidencyRoad	6078
	11	SBI_Jantarmentar	2431
	12	SBI_MantriMarg	2315
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL

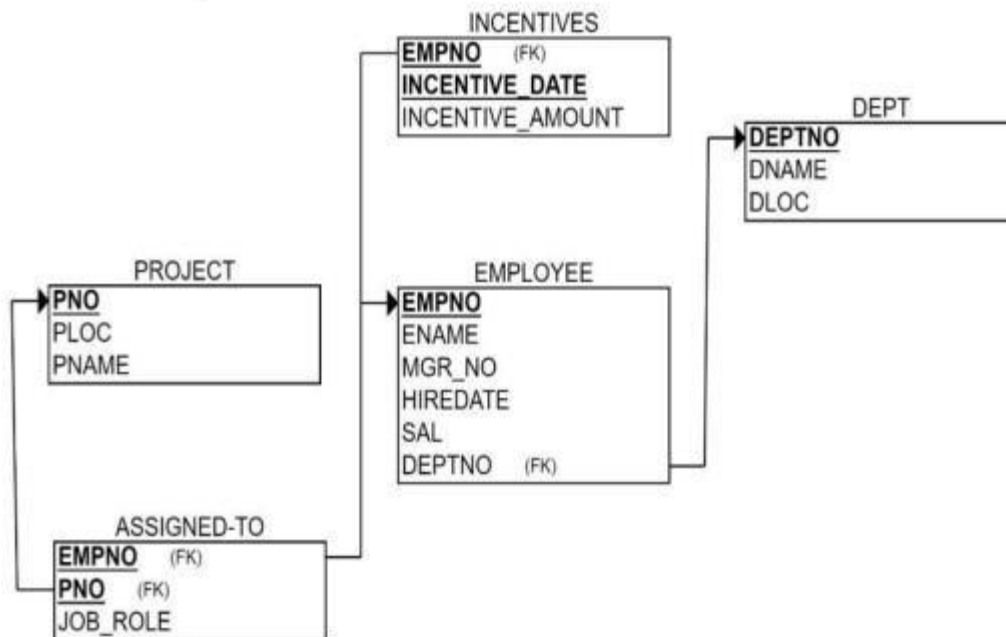
## Employee Database

### Question

#### (Week 5)

1. Using Scheme diagram, Create tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
2. Enter greater than five tuples for each table.
3. Retrieve the employee numbers of all employees who work on project located in Bengaluru, Hyderabad, or Mysuru
4. Get Employee ID's of those employees who didn't receive incentives
5. Write a SQL query to find the employees name, number, dept, job\_role, department location and project location who are working for a project location same as his/her department location.

### Schema Diagram



### Create Database

```
create database employee_Database_080;
use employee_Database_080;
```

### Create Table

```
create table Dept(  
  Deptno int,  
  Dname varchar(50),  
  Dloc varchar(50),  
  primary key (Deptno)  
);
```

```
create table Project(  
  Pno int,  
  Pname varchar(50),  
  Ploc varchar(50),  
  PRIMARY KEY(Pno)  
);
```

```
create table Employee(  
  Empno int,  
  Ename varchar(50),  
  Mgrno int,  
  Hiredate date,  
  Sal int, Deptno int, primary key (Empno, Deptno),  
  foreign key(Deptno) REFERENCES  
  Dept(Deptno)  
);
```

```
create table Incentive(  
  Empno int,  
  Incentivedate date, Incentiveamount int, primary  
  key(Incentivedate, Empno), foreign key (Empno)  
  REFERENCES Employee(Empno)  
);
```

```
create table AssignedTo(  
  Empno int,  
  Pno int,  
  Jobrole varchar(50),  
  primary key(Empno, Pno),  
  foreign key(Empno)  
  references  
  Employee(Empno), foreign  
  key(Pno) references  
  Project(Pno)  
);
```

## Structure of the table

desc Dept;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
►	Deptno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Dname	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
	Dloc	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	

desc Project;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
►	Pno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Pname	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
	Ploc	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	

desc Employee;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
►	Empno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Ename	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
	Mgrno	int	YES		NULL	
	Hiredate	date	YES		NULL	
	Sal	int	YES		NULL	
	Deptno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	

desc Incentive;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
►	Empno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Incentivedate	date	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Incentiveamount	int	YES		NULL	

desc AssignedTo;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
►	Empno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Pno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Jobrole	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	

## Inserting Values to the table

insert into Dept values(10, 'Computer Science', 'San Francisco');  
insert into Dept values(20, 'Information Systems', 'New York');  
insert into Dept values(30, 'Mechanical Engineering', 'Los Angeles'); insert into Dept values(40, 'Electrical Engineering', 'Boston'); insert into Dept values(50, 'Electronics', 'Chicago'); insert



into Dept values(60, 'Human Resources', 'Austin'); select \* from Dept;

	Deptno	Dname	Dloc
▶	10	Computer Science	San Francisco
	20	Information Systems	New York
	30	Mechanical Engineering	Los Angeles
	40	Electrical Engineering	Boston
	50	Electronics	Chicago
	60	Human Resources	Austin
★	NULL	NULL	NULL

insert into Project values (1, 'Market Research', 'Hyderabad');  
insert into Project values (2, 'Software Update', 'Bengaluru');  
insert into Project values (3, 'Product Launch', 'Mysuru');  
insert into Project values (4, 'Website Redesign', 'Boston');  
insert into Project values (5, 'Customer Support', 'Chicago');  
insert into Project values (6, 'Employee Training', 'Austin');  
select \* from Project;

	Pno	Pname	Ploc
▶	1	Market Research	Hyderabad
	2	Software Update	Bengaluru
	3	Product Launch	Mysuru
	4	Website Redesign	Boston
	5	Customer Support	Chicago
	6	Employee Training	Austin
★	NULL	NULL	NULL

insert into Employee values(1, 'Alice', 3, '2010-02-25', 72000, 10); insert  
into Employee values(2, 'Bob', 3, '2008-05-18', 56000, 20); insert into  
Employee values(3, 'Charlie', NULL, '2005-08-12', 90000, 10); insert  
into Employee values(4, 'David', 2, '2001-09-05', 65000, 20); insert into  
Employee values(5, 'Eve', 1, '2004-03-23', 71000, 30); insert into  
Employee values(6, 'Frank', 5, '2007-06-14', 51000, 30); insert into  
Employee values(7, 'Grace', 2, '2003-11-10', 78000, 40); select \* from  
Employee;

	Empno	Ename	Mgrno	Hiredate	Sal	Deptno
▶	1	Alice	3	2010-02-25	72000	10
	2	Bob	3	2008-05-18	56000	20
	3	Charlie	NULL	2005-08-12	90000	10
	4	David	2	2001-09-05	65000	20
	5	Eve	1	2004-03-23	71000	30
	6	Frank	5	2007-06-14	51000	30
	7	Grace	2	2003-11-10	78000	40
★	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

```

insert into Incentive values(1, '2024-11-01', 5500);
insert into Incentive values(3, '2023-12-15', 9500);
insert into Incentive values(4, '2022-07-20', 3500);
insert into Incentive values(5, '2024-11-05', 4200);
insert into Incentive values(6, '2020-10-10', 4800);
insert into Incentive values(7, '2024-11-03', 8200);
select * from Incentive order by Empno asc;

```

	Empno	Incentivedate	Incentiveamount
▶	1	2024-11-01	5500
	3	2023-12-15	9500
	4	2022-07-20	3500
	5	2024-11-05	4200
	6	2020-10-10	4800
	7	2024-11-03	8200
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL

```

insert into AssignedTo values(1, 1, 'Team Leader');
insert into AssignedTo values(2, 2, 'Support
Engineer'); insert into AssignedTo values(3, 3, 'Project
Lead'); insert into AssignedTo values(4, 2, 'Junior
Developer'); insert into AssignedTo values(5, 1,
'Senior Developer'); insert into AssignedTo values(6,
4, 'Intern'); insert into AssignedTo values(7, 5,
'Consultant'); select * from AssignedTo;

```

	Empno	Pno	Jobrole
▶	1	1	Team Leader
	2	2	Support Engineer
	3	3	Project Lead
	4	2	Junior Developer
	5	1	Senior Developer
	6	4	Intern
	7	5	Consultant
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL

## Queries :

**Retrieve the employee numbers of all employees who work on project located in Bengaluru, Hyderabad, or Mysuru.**

```
SELECT a.EMPNO FROM AssignedTo a
JOIN Project p ON a.Pno = p.Pno
WHERE p.Ploc IN ('Bengaluru', 'Hyderabad', 'Mysuru');
```

	EMPNO
▶	1
	5
	2
	4
	3

**Get Employee ID's of those employees who didn't receive incentives.**

```
select Empno from Employee e where Empno Not in(select Empno from Incentive );
```

	Empno
▶	2

**Write a SQL query to find the employees name, number, dept, job\_role, department location and project location who are working for a project location same as his/her department location.**

```
SELECT e.Ename, e.Empno, d.Deptno, a.Jobrole, d.Dloc, p.Ploc
FROM Employee e, Dept d, Project p, Assignedto a
WHERE e.Deptno = d.Deptno AND e.Empno = a.Empno AND a.Pno = p.Pno AND d.Dloc = p.Ploc;
```

	Ename	Empno	Deptno	Jobrole	Dloc	Ploc

## More Queries on Employee Database:

**List the name of the managers with the maximum employees.**

```
select e.Mgrno as managerid from Employee e join Employee m on e.Mgrno = m.Empno group by
e.Mgrno having count(e.Empno) = (select max(employeecount) from (select count(Empno) as employeecount
from Employee where Mgrno is not null group by Mgrno) as managercounts);
```

	managerid
▶	3
	2

**Display those managers name whose salary is more than average salary of his employee.**

select m.Empno as managerid,m.Ename as managename,m.Sal as managersalary from Employee m where m.Sal >(select avg(e.Sal) from Employee e where e.Mgrno = m.Empno);

	managerid	managename	managersalary
▶	1	Alice	72000
	3	Charlie	90000
	5	Eve	71000

**Find the name of the second top level managers of each department.**

select distinct e1.Ename as second\_manager from Employee e1 where e1.Empno in (select distinct e2.Mgrno from Employee e2 where e2.Mgrno is not null);

	second_manager
▶	Charlie
	Bob
	Alice
	Eve

**Find the employee details who got second maximum incentive in November 2024.**

select Empno,Incentivedate,Incentiveamount from Incentive where Incentivedate between '2024-11-01' and '2024-11-05' order by Incentiveamount desc ;

	Empno	Incentivedate	Incentiveamount
▶	7	2024-11-03	8200
	1	2024-11-01	5500
	5	2024-11-05	4200
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL

**Display those employees who are working in the same department where his manager is working.**

select e.Empno as employeeID, e.Ename as employeename, e.Deptno as departmentid from Employee e Join Employee m on e.Mgrno = m.Empno where e.Deptno = m.Deptno;

	employeeID	employeename	departmentid
▶	1	Alice	10
	4	David	20
	6	Frank	30

## Supplier Database

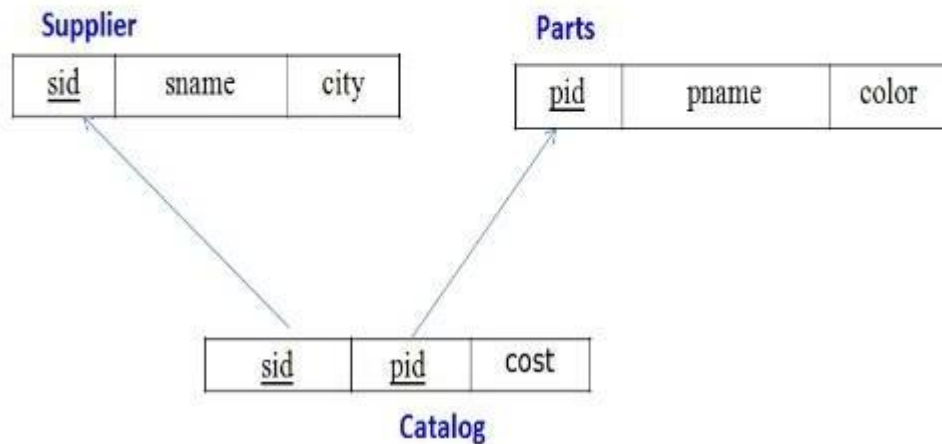
### Question

#### (Week 7)

1. Using Scheme diagram, Create tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
2. Insert appropriate records in each table.
3. Find the pnames of parts for which there is some supplier.
4. Find the snames of suppliers who supply every part.
5. Find the snames of suppliers who supply every red part.
6. Find the pnames of parts supplied by Acme Widget Suppliers and by no one else.
7. Find the sids of suppliers who charge more for some part than the average cost of that part (averaged over all the suppliers who supply that part).
8. For each part, find the sname of the supplier who charges the most for that part.

### Schema Diagram

#### Schema Diagram



### Create Database

```
create database supplier_database_080;
```

```
use supplier_database_080;
```

### Create Table

```
create table Supplier
```

```
(
```

```

SID int,
Sname varchar(20),
City varchar(20),
PRIMARY KEY(SID)
);

```

```

create table Parts
(
PID int,
Pname varchar(20),
Color varchar(20),
PRIMARY KEY(PID)
);

```

```

create table Catalog
(
SID int,
PID int,
Cost int,
PRIMARY KEY(SID,PID),
FOREIGN KEY(SID) references Supplier(SID),
FOREIGN KEY(PID) references Parts(PID)
ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE
);

```

## Structure of the table

desc Supplier;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
►	SID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Sname	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	City	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

desc Parts;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
►	PID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Pname	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	Color	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

desc Catalog;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
►	SID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	PID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Cost	int	YES		NULL	

## Inserting Values to the table

```
insert into Supplier values(10001,'Acme Widget','Bangalore');
insert into Supplier values(10002,'Johns','Kolkata'); insert
into Supplier values(10003,'Vimal','Mumbai'); insert into
Supplier values(10004,'Reliance','Delhi'); select * from
Supplier;
```

	SID	Sname	City
►	10001	Acme Widget	Bangalore
	10002	Johns	Kolkata
	10003	Vimal	Mumbai
	10004	Reliance	Delhi
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL

```
insert into Parts values(20001,'Book','Red');
insert into Parts values(20002,'Pen','Red');
insert into Parts values(20003,'Pencil','Green');
insert into Parts values(20004,'Mobile','Green');
insert into Parts
values(20005,'Charger','Black'); select * from
Parts;
```

	PID	Pname	Color
►	20001	Book	Red
	20002	Pen	Red
	20003	Pencil	Green
	20004	Mobile	Green
	20005	Charger	Black
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL

```
insert into Parts values(20001,'Book','Red');
insert into Parts values(20002,'Pen','Red');
insert into Parts values(20003,'Pencil','Green');
insert into Parts values(20004,'Mobile','Green');
insert into Parts
values(20005,'Charger','Black'); select * from
Parts;
```

	PID	Pname	Color
▶	20001	Book	Red
	20002	Pen	Red
	20003	Pencil	Green
	20004	Mobile	Green
	20005	Charger	Black
•	NULL	NULL	NULL

```

insert into Catalog values(10001,20001,10);
insert into Catalog values(10001,20002,10);
insert into Catalog values(10001,20003,30);
insert into Catalog values(10001,20004,10);
insert into Catalog values(10001,20005,10);
insert into Catalog values(10002,20001,10);
insert into Catalog values(10002,20002,20);
insert into Catalog values(10003,20003,30);
insert into Catalog values(10004,20003,40);
select * from Catalog;

```

	SID	PID	Cost
▶	10001	20001	10
	10001	20002	10
	10001	20003	30
	10001	20004	10
	10001	20005	10
	10002	20001	10
	10002	20002	20
	10003	20003	30
	10004	20003	40
•	NULL	NULL	NULL



## Queries :

### Find the pnames of parts for which there is some supplier.

select distinct Pname from Parts where PID in(select PID from Catalog);

	Pname
▶	Book
	Pen
	Pencil
	Mobile
	Charger

### Find the snames of suppliers who supply every part.

select Sname from Supplier where

SID NOT IN( select s.SID from Supplier s , Parts p

where p.PID NOT IN(select c.PID from Catalog c where c.SID=s.SID));

	Sname
▶	Acme Widget

### Find the snames of suppliers who supply every red part.

select Sname from Supplier where

SID NOT IN( select s.SID from Supplier s , Parts p

where p.Color='Red' and p.PID NOT IN(select c.PID from Catalog c where c.SID=s.SID));

	Sname
▶	Acme Widget
	Johns

### Find the pnames of parts supplied by Acme Widget Suppliers and by no one else.

SELECT p.Pname FROM Parts p

JOIN Catalog c ON p.PID = c.PID

JOIN Supplier s ON c.SID = s.SID

WHERE s.Sname = 'Acme Widget'

AND NOT EXISTS (

SELECT 1 FROM Catalog c1

JOIN Supplier s1 ON c1.SID = s1.SID

WHERE c1.PID = p.PID

AND s1.Sname != 'Acme Widget'

);

	Pname
▶	Mobile
	Charger

**Find the sids of suppliers who charge more for some part than the average cost of that part (averaged over all the suppliers who supply that part).**

```
select distinct c.SID from Catalog c join
(select PID,avg(Cost) as Avg_Cost from Catalog group by PID)
avg_cost_table on c.PID=avg_Cost_table.PID where
c.Cost>avg_Cost_table.Avg_Cost;
```

	SID
▶	10002
	10004

**For each part, find the sname of the supplier who charges the most for that part.**

```
select p.PID,s.Sname from Supplier s join Catalog c on s.SID=c.SID join
Parts p on c.PID=p.PID where c.Cost=(select max(c2.Cost) from Catalog
c2 where c2.PID=p.PID);
```

	PID	Sname
▶	20001	Acme Widget
	20001	Johns
	20002	Johns
	20003	Reliance
	20004	Acme Widget
	20005	Acme Widget

## No SQL Student Database

### Question

#### (Week 8)

Perform the following DB operations using MongoDB:-

1. Create a database “Student” with the following attributes Rollno, Age, ContactNo, Email-Id.
2. Insert appropriate values
3. Write query to update Email-Id of a student with rollno 10.
4. Replace the student name from “ABC” to “FEM” of rollno 11.

### Queries:

1. Create a database “Student” with the following attributes Rollno, Age, ContactNo, Email-Id.  
`db.createCollection("Student");`

```
For mongosh info see: https://docs.mongodb.com/mongodb-shell/

Atlas atlas-mozg5o-shard-0 [primary] test> db.createCollection("Student");
{ ok: 1 }
Atlas atlas-mozg5o-shard-0 [primary] test> show dbs
Student   72.00 KiB
test      8.00 KiB
admin     328.00 KiB
local     88.62 GiB
Atlas atlas-mozg5o-shard-0 [primary] test> |
```

2. Insert appropriate values

```
db.Student.insert({ RollNo:1, Age:21, Cont:9876, email:"antara.de9@gmail.com" });
db.Student.insert({ RollNo:2, Age:22, Cont:9976, email:"anushka.de9@gmail.com" });
db.Student.insert({ RollNo:3, Age:21, Cont:5576, email:"anubhav.de9@gmail.com" });
db.Student.insert({ RollNo:4, Age:20, Cont:4476, email:"pani.de9@gmail.com" });
db.Student.insert({ RollNo:10, Age:23, Cont:2276, email:"rekha.de9@gmail.com" });
```

```

Atlas atlas-okge9d-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Student.insert({RollNo:1, Age:21, Cont:9876, email:"antara.de9@gmail.com"});
DeprecationWarning: Collection.insert() is deprecated. Use insertOne, insertMany, or bulkWrite.
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("6746b7a60ffbfb92d32f8e1a") }
}
Atlas atlas-okge9d-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Student.insert({RollNo:2, Age:22, Cont:9976, email:"anushka.de9@gmail.com"});
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("6746b7fb0ffbfb92d32f8e1b") }
}
Atlas atlas-okge9d-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Student.insert({RollNo:3, Age:21, Cont:5576, email:"anubhav.de9@gmail.com"});
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("6746b8060ffbfb92d32f8e1c") }
}
Atlas atlas-okge9d-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Student.insert({RollNo:4, Age:20, Cont:4476, email:"pani.de9@gmail.com"});
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("6746b8110ffbfb92d32f8e1d") }
}
Atlas atlas-okge9d-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Student.insert({RollNo:10, Age:23, Cont:2276, email:"rekha.de9@gmail.com"});
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("6746b8180ffbfb92d32f8e1e") }
}

```

### 3.) Write query to update Email-Id of a student with rollno 10.

```
db.Student.update({RollNo:10},{ $set:{email:"Abhinav@gmail.com"}})
```

```

Atlas atlas-okge9d-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Student.update({RollNo:10},{ $set:{email:"Abhinav@gmail.com"}})
DeprecationWarning: Collection.update() is deprecated. Use updateOne, updateMany, or bulkWrite.
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: null,
  matchedCount: 1,
  modifiedCount: 1,
  upsertedCount: 0
}

```

### 4. Replace the student name from “ABC” to “FEM” of rollno 11.

```
db.Student.insert({RollNo:11, Age:22, Name:"ABC", Cont:2276, email:"rea.de9@gmail.com"});
```

```
db.Student.update({RollNo:11, Name:"ABC"}, { $set:{Name:"FEM"}})
```

```

Atlas atlas-okge9d-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Student.update({RollNo:11, Name:"ABC"}, { $set:{Name:"FEM"}})
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: null,
  matchedCount: 1,
  modifiedCount: 1,
  upsertedCount: 0
}

```

```

{
  _id: ObjectId("63bfd4de56eba0e23c3a5c78"),
  RollNo: 11,
  Age: 22,
  Name: 'ABC',
  Cont: 2276,
  email: 'rea.de9@gmail.com'
}

```

```

{
  _id: ObjectId("63bfd4de56eba0e23c3a5c78"),
  RollNo: 11,
  Age: 22,
  Name: 'FEM',
  Cont: 2276,
  email: 'rea.de9@gmail.com'
}

```

1	_id	RollNo	Age	Cont	email	Name
2	6746b6c4f73fea43f1		1	21	9876	antara.de9@gmail.com
3	6746b6cbf73fea43f1		2	22	9976	anushka.de9@gmail.com
4	6746b6d2f73fea43f1		3	21	5576	anubhav.de9@gmail.com
5	6746b6d8f73fea43f1		4	20	4476	pani.de9@gmail.com
6	6746b6def73fea43f1		10	23	2276	Abhinav@gmail.com
7	6746b710f73fea43f1		11	22	2276	rea.de9@gmail.com FEM

## NoSQL Customer Database

### Question

#### (Week 9)

1. Create a collection by name Customers with the following attributes.  
Cust\_id, Acc\_Bal, Acc\_Type
2. Insert at least 5 values into the table
3. Write a query to display those records whose total account balance is greater than 1200 of account type 'Z' for each customer\_id.
4. Determine Minimum and Maximum account balance for each customer\_id. 5. Export the created collection into local file system
6. Drop the table.
7. Import a given csv dataset from local file system into mongodb collection.

### QUERIES

1. Create a collection by name Customers with the following attributes.

Cust\_id, Acc\_Bal, Acc\_Type.

```
db.createCollection("Customer");
```

```
db.Customer.insertMany([
  {custid: 1, acc_bal:10000, acc_type: "Saving"},
  {custid: 1, acc_bal:20000, acc_type: "Checking"},
  {custid: 3, acc_bal:50000, acc_type: "Checking"},
  {custid: 4, acc_bal:10000, acc_type: "Saving"},
  {custid: 5, acc_bal:2000, acc_type: "Checking"}
]);
```

For mongosh info see: <https://docs.mongodb.com/mongodb-shell/>

```
Atlas atlas-zkql51-shard-0 [primary] test> db.createCollection("Customer");
{ ok: 1 }
Atlas atlas-zkql51-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Customer.insertMany([
  {custid: 1, acc_bal:10000, acc_type: "Saving"},
  {custid: 1, acc_bal:20000, acc_type: "Checking"},
  {custid: 3, acc_bal:50000, acc_type: "Checking"},
  {custid: 4, acc_bal:10000, acc_type: "Saving"},
  {custid: 5, acc_bal:2000, acc_type: "Checking"}
]);
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: {
    '0': ObjectId("674ff20946b4cd1ffe0d55a3"),
    '1': ObjectId("674ff20946b4cd1ffe0d55a4"),
    '2': ObjectId("674ff20946b4cd1ffe0d55a5"),
    '3': ObjectId("674ff20946b4cd1ffe0d55a6"),
    '4': ObjectId("674ff20946b4cd1ffe0d55a7")
  }
}
```

2. Write a query to display those records whose total account balance is greater than 12000 of account type 'Z' for each customer\_id.

```
db.Customer.find({acc_bal: {$gt: 12000}, acc_type:"Checking"});
```

```
Atlas atlas-zkq151-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Customer.find({acc_bal: {$gt: 12000}, acc_type:"Checking"});
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId("674ff20946b4cd1ffe0d55a4"),
    custid: 1,
    acc_bal: 20000,
    acc_type: 'Checking'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("674ff20946b4cd1ffe0d55a5"),
    custid: 3,
    acc_bal: 50000,
    acc_type: 'Checking'
  }
]
```

### 3. Determine Minimum and Maximum account balance for each customer\_id.

```
db.Customer.aggregate([{$group: {_id: "$custid", minBal: {$min: "$acc_bal"}, maxBal: {$max: "$acc_bal"} } }]);
```

```
Atlas atlas-zkq151-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Customer.aggregate([{$group: {_id: "$custid", minBal: {$min: "$acc_bal"}, maxBal: {$max: "$acc_bal"} } }]);
[
  { _id: 5, minBal: 2000, maxBal: 2000 },
  { _id: 3, minBal: 50000, maxBal: 50000 },
  { _id: 4, minBal: 10000, maxBal: 10000 },
  { _id: 1, minBal: 10000, maxBal: 20000 }
]
```

### 4. Export the created collection into local file system

### 5. Drop the table

```
db.Customer.drop();
```

```
[test> db.Customer.drop();
true]
```

### 6. Import a given csv dataset from local file system into mongodb collection.

1	_id	custid	acc_bal	acc_type
2	674ff20946b4cd1ffe	1	10000	Saving
3	674ff20946b4cd1ffe	1	20000	Checking
4	674ff20946b4cd1ffe	3	50000	Checking
5	674ff20946b4cd1ffe	4	10000	Saving
6	674ff20946b4cd1ffe	5	2000	Checking



## NoSQL Restaurant Database

### Question

#### (Week 10)

1. Write a MongoDB query to display all the documents in the collection restaurants.
2. Write a MongoDB query to arrange the name of the restaurants in descending along with all the columns.
3. Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurant Id, name, town and cuisine for those restaurants which achieved a score which is not more than 10.
4. Write a MongoDB query to find the average score for each restaurant.
5. Write a MongoDB query to find the name and address of the restaurants that have a zipcode that starts with '10'.

### QUERIES

#### 1. In MongoDB create a collection for “Restaurant” and insert atleast five records

```
db.createCollection("restaurants");
```

```
{ name: "Meghna Foods", town: "Jayanagar", cuisine: "Indian", score: 8, address: { zipcode: "10001", street: "Jayanagar" } }, { name: "Empire", town: "MG Road", cuisine: "Indian", score: 7, address: { zipcode: "10100", street: "MG Road" } }, { name: "Chinese WOK", town: "Indiranagar", cuisine: "Chinese", score: 12, address: { zipcode: "20000", street: "Indiranagar" } }, { name: "Kyotos", town: "Majestic", cuisine: "Japanese", score: 9, address: { zipcode: "10300", street: "Majestic" } }, { name: "WOW Momos", town: "Malleshwaram", cuisine:
```

```
"Indian", score: 5, address: { zipcode: "10400", street: "Malleshwaram" } } ])
```

```
Atlas atlas-zkq151-shard-0 [primary] test> db.createCollection("restaurants");
Atlas atlas-zkq151-shard-0 [primary] test> db.restaurants.insertMany([
...   {name: "Meghna Foods",town: "Jayanagar",cuisine: "Indian",score: 8,address: {zipcode: "10001",street: "Jayanagar"}},
...   {name: "Empire",town: "MG Road",cuisine: "Indian",score: 7,address: {zipcode: "10100",street: "MG Road"}},
...   {name: "Chinese WOK",town: "Indiranagar",cuisine: "Chinese",score: 12,address: {zipcode: "20000",street: "Indiranagar"}},
...   {name: "Kyotos",town: "Majestic",cuisine: "Japanese",score: 9,address: {zipcode: "10300",street: "Majestic"}},
...   {name: "WOW Momos",town: "Malleshwaram",cuisine: "Indian",score: 5,address: {zipcode: "10400",street: "Malleshwaram"}}
... ]);
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: {
    '0': ObjectId("674ff54346b4cd1ffe0d55a8"),
    '1': ObjectId("674ff54346b4cd1ffe0d55a9"),
    '2': ObjectId("674ff54346b4cd1ffe0d55aa"),
    '3': ObjectId("674ff54346b4cd1ffe0d55ab"),
    '4': ObjectId("674ff54346b4cd1ffe0d55ac")
  }
}
```

#### 2. Write a MongoDB query to display all the documents in the collection restaurants.

```
db.restaurants.find({})
```



```

Atlas atlas-zkql5l-shard-0 [primary] test> db.restaurants.find({})
{
  {
    _id: ObjectId("674ff54346b4cd1ffe0d55a8"),
    name: 'Meghna Foods',
    town: 'Jayanagar',
    cuisine: 'Indian',
    score: 8,
    address: { zipcode: '10001', street: 'Jayanagar' }
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("674ff54346b4cd1ffe0d55a9"),
    name: 'Empire',
    town: 'MG Road',
    cuisine: 'Indian',
    score: 7,
    address: { zipcode: '10100', street: 'MG Road' }
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("674ff54346b4cd1ffe0d55aa"),
    name: 'Chinese WOK',
    town: 'Indiranagar',
    cuisine: 'Chinese',
    score: 8,
    address: { zipcode: '20000', street: 'Indiranagar' }
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("674ff54346b4cd1ffe0d55ab"),
    name: 'Kyotos',
    town: 'Majestic',
    cuisine: 'Japanese',
    score: 9,
    address: { zipcode: '10300', street: 'Majestic' }
  }
}

```

**3. Write a MongoDB query to arrange the name of the restaurants in descending along with all the columns.**

```
db.restaurants.find({}).sort({ name: -1 })
```

```
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId("674ff54346b4cd1ffe0d55ac"),
    name: 'WOW Momos',
    town: 'Malleshwaram',
    cuisine: 'Indian',
    score: 5,
    address: { zipcode: '10400', street: 'Malleshwaram' }
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("674ff54346b4cd1ffe0d55a8"),
    name: 'Meghna Foods',
    town: 'Jayanagar',
    cuisine: 'Indian',
    score: 8,
    address: { zipcode: '10001', street: 'Jayanagar' }
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("674ff54346b4cd1ffe0d55ab"),
    name: 'Kyotos',
    town: 'Majestic',
    cuisine: 'Japanese',
    score: 9,
    address: { zipcode: '10300', street: 'Majestic' }
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("674ff54346b4cd1ffe0d55a9"),
    name: 'Empire',
    town: 'MG Road',
    cuisine: 'Indian',
    score: 7,
    address: { zipcode: '10100', street: 'MG Road' }
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("674ff54346b4cd1ffe0d55aa"),
    name: 'Chinese WOK',
    town: 'Indiranagar',
    cuisine: 'Chinese',
    score: 8,
    address: { zipcode: '20000', street: 'Indiranagar' }
  }
]
```

4. Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurant Id, name, town and cuisine for those restaurants which achieved a score which is not more than 10.

db.restaurants.find({ "score": { \$lte: 10 } }, { \_id: 1, name: 1, town: 1, cuisine: 1 })

```
Atlas atlas-zkq151-shard-0 [primary] test> db.restaurants.find({ "score": { $lte: 10 } }, { _id: 1, name: 1, town: 1, cuisine: 1 })
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId("674ff54346b4cd1ffe0d55a8"),
    name: 'Meghna Foods',
    town: 'Jayanagar',
    cuisine: 'Indian'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("674ff54346b4cd1ffe0d55a9"),
    name: 'Empire',
    town: 'MG Road',
    cuisine: 'Indian'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("674ff54346b4cd1ffe0d55aa"),
    name: 'Chinese WOK',
    town: 'Indiranagar',
    cuisine: 'Chinese'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("674ff54346b4cd1ffe0d55ab"),
    name: 'Kyotos',
    town: 'Majestic',
    cuisine: 'Japanese'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("674ff54346b4cd1ffe0d55ac"),
    name: 'WOW Momos',
    town: 'Malleshwaram',
    cuisine: 'Indian'
  }
]
```

### 5. Write a MongoDB query to find the average score for each restaurant.

db.restaurants.aggregate([ { \$group: { \_id: "\$name", average\_score: { \$avg: "\$score" } } } ])

```
Atlas atlas-zhq151-shard-0 [primary] test> db.restaurants.aggregate([ { $group: { _id: "$name", average_score: { $avg: "$score" } } } ]
... ])
{
  { _id: 'Chinese WOK', average_score: 8 },
  { _id: 'Kyotos', average_score: 9 },
  { _id: 'Meghna Foods', average_score: 8 },
  { _id: 'WOW Momos', average_score: 5 },
  { _id: 'Empire', average_score: 7 }
```

### 6. Write a MongoDB query to find the name and address of the restaurants that have a zipcode that starts with '10'.

db.restaurants.find({ "address.zipcode": /^10/ }, { name: 1, "address.street": 1, \_id: 0 })

```
Atlas atlas-zhq151-shard-0 [primary] test> db.restaurants.find({ "address.zipcode": /^10/ }, { name: 1, "address.street": 1, _id: 0 })
{
  { name: 'Meghna Foods', address: { street: 'Jayanagar' } },
  { name: 'Empire', address: { street: 'MG Road' } },
  { name: 'Kyotos', address: { street: 'Majestic' } },
  { name: 'WOW Momos', address: { street: 'Mallechwaram' } }
```

1	_id	name	town	cuisine	score	address.zipcode	address.street
2	674ff54346b4cd1ffe	Meghna Foods	Jayanagar	Indian	8	10001	Jayanagar
3	674ff54346b4cd1ffe	Empire	MG Road	Indian	7	10100	MG Road
4	674ff54346b4cd1ffe	Chinese WOK	Indiranagar	Chinese	8	20000	Indiranagar
5	674ff54346b4cd1ffe	Kyotos	Majestic	Japanese	9	10300	Majestic
6	674ff54346b4cd1ffe	WOW Momos	Mallechwaram	Indian	5	10400	Mallechwaram

