# **Internal Assignment 1**

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Section: L6CG5

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# 1. Dividing my university id by 3.

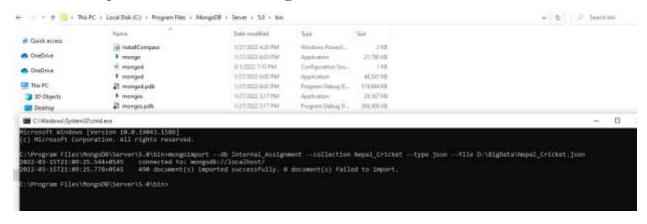
Answer: calculating the remainder of the university id using short trick

Now, 4%3 = 1 So, I have to use Nepal\_Cricket.json data set for this assessment.

# 2. Examine your dataset and carry out the following tasks:

## 2.1. Starting the mongo server

### 2.2. Import the data into MongoDB database:



## 2.3. Successfully importing the dataset into MongoDB

# 2.4. Write a command to show how many documents are in your collection

```
show dbs;
Internal_Assignment 8.881GB
sdmin 8.888GB
config 0.888GB
local 8.888GB
newdb 0.888GB
newdb1 0.888GB
switched to db Internal_Assignment
show collections
Nepal_Cricket
o db.Nepal_Cricket.find().count()
498
```

#### 2.5. Analyse the data write a command to:

#### 2.6. Show one document

2.7. Show the unique values in one field

```
### Some in the content of the conte
```

2.8. Shows a set of documents based on some criteria. Output just two fields from the document.

```
db.Nepal_Cricket.find(["user.name":"Acccsh Subedi"),[_id:8,text:1,"user.profile_background_image_url_httph"[3]).pretty()

"text": "RT g80M8updates: Special Announcement by Digree bro : After Sandip Landcohane declared about donating Rs: 8,848 for every wicket be takes;...",

"user": [
"profile_background_image_url_httph": null)

"text": "NT g82m5andeep25: I want Negal cricket to be a force to reckon with, To invest in this dream, I will be donating 8,848 Nugees for every wic.",

"user": [
"profile_background_image_url_httph": null)
}

"profile_background_image_url_httph": null)
}
```

# 2.9. Use a regular expression to search for some criteria. The search should be case insensitive

```
db.Nepal_Cricket.find({text:/Sandip/i},{_id:0, text:}).pretty()

"text": "RT @NOMBupdates: Special Announcement by ligree bro : After Sandip Lamichhane declared about donating

"text": "RT @NOMBupdates: Special Announcement by Jigree bro : After Sandip Lamichhane declared about donating

the takes,..."

"text": "RT @NOMBupdates: Special Announcement by Jigree bro : After Sandip Lamichhane declared about donating

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```

# 2.10. Reshape the collection Write a command to:

#### 2.11. Create a new collection based on a subset of the dataset.

```
"perfile Background langs_url_https": "https://abs.twing.com/images/themes/themes/lbg.jng",
    "perfile T. saiss,
    "translator.type" | Tonce",
    "porfile_text_color" | '900000",
    "purile_langs_url_https: ' thttps://pbs.twing.com/profile_langsur/T7188883445739511/t508664c_nureal.jng",
    "purile_langs_url_https: ' thttps://pbs.twing.com/profile_langsur/T7188883445739511/t508664c_nureal.jng",
    "purile_langs_url_https: ' thttps://pbs.twing.com/profile_langsur/T7188883445739511/t508664c_nureal.jng",
    "description" | Toffile
    "purile_sidebse_tender_color" | TORONOO",
    "lost of '31488754c.lor" | Toronoo",
    "lost of '31488754c.lor",
    "lost of '31488754c.lor
```

# 2.12. Include a query to show a document from the new collection

```
"default_groufile" : false
};
'is_translator" : false
};
'geo" : mull,

"in_reply_to_user_id_str" : null,

"lang" : "em",

"created_at" : "Tow Feb 84 09:59:33 40000 2020",

"ln_proply_to_status_id_str" | fall,

"place" : mull,

"metadatm" : "in_language_code" : "em",

"result_type" : "recent"
}
```

# 3. Name one advantage to using this approach for handling Big Data and include brief explanation of why you think this is an advantage.

#### ✓ Flexible Database

We know that MongoDB is a schema-less database. That means we can have any type of data in a separate document. This thing gives us flexibility and a freedom to store data of different types.

#### ✓ Sharding

People can store a large data by distributing it to several servers connected to the application. If a server cannot handle such a big data then there will be no failure condition. The term we can use here is "auto-sharding".

### ✓ Scalability

A great advantage of MongoDB is that it is a horizontally scalable database. When you have to handle a large data, you can distribute it to several machines.

MongoDB is much more than a database. It's a complete application data platform. With MongoDB Atlas, the cloud offering by MongoDB, people have access to a collection of services that all integrate nicely with their database. Amongst other things, people will have:

- The Performance Advisor, which provides you with recommendations to optimize your database.
- Atlas Search, a full-text search engine that uses the same MongoDB Query API as other queries.
- MongoDB Charts, an easy-to-use interface to create stunning dashboards and visualizations.
- Multi-cloud deployment, which is offered out-of-the-box on any major cloud provider.

# 4. Name one disadvantage to using this approach for handling Big Data and include brief explanation of why you think this is a disadvantage.

Nothing is fully complete or perfect. In spite of having so many advantages, MongoDB to has some limitations. Let's discuss some of them here

#### a. Joins not Supported

MongoDB doesn't support joins like a relational database. Yet one can use joins functionality by adding by coding it manually. But it may slow execution and affect performance.

#### b. High Memory Usage

MongoDB stores key names for each value pairs. Also, due to no functionality of joins, there is data redundancy. This results in increasing unnecessary usage of memory.

#### c. Limited Data Size

You can have document size, not more than 16MB.

#### d. Limited Data Size

MongoDB allows document size, not more than 16MB.