COURSE OUTCOME 3

Analyse and compare relational and non-relational (NoSQL) databases and configure NoSQL databases.

PROGRAM 1

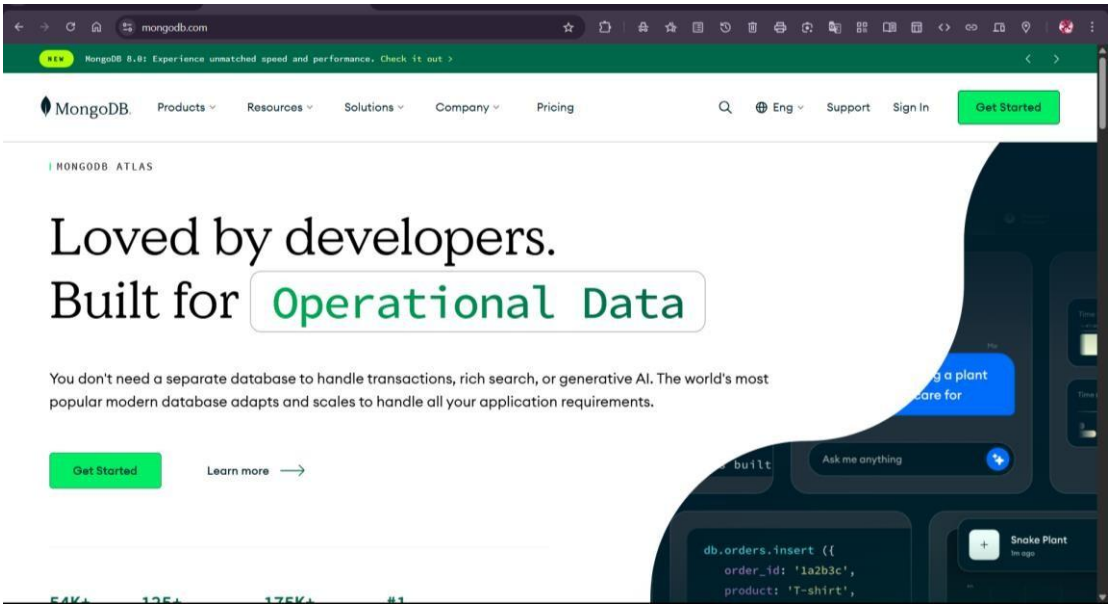
AIM: Download, install and configure Mongo DB server and Mongo Shell.

PROCEDURE

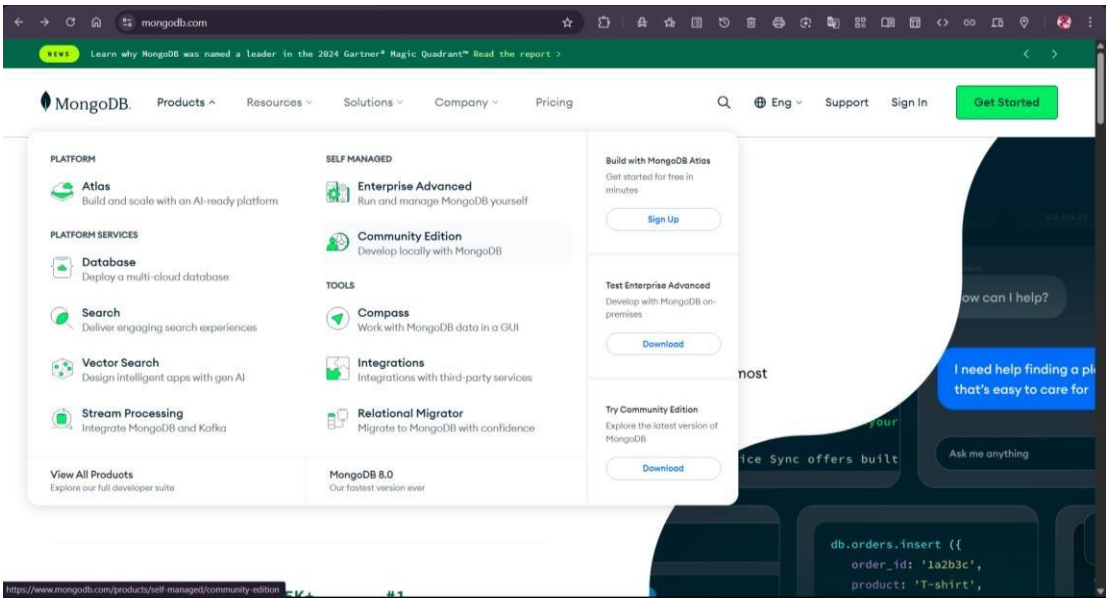
MongoDB is a cross-platform, document-oriented NoSQL database that provides high performance, high availability, and easy scalability. MongoDB works on the concept of collection and document.

STEP 1:

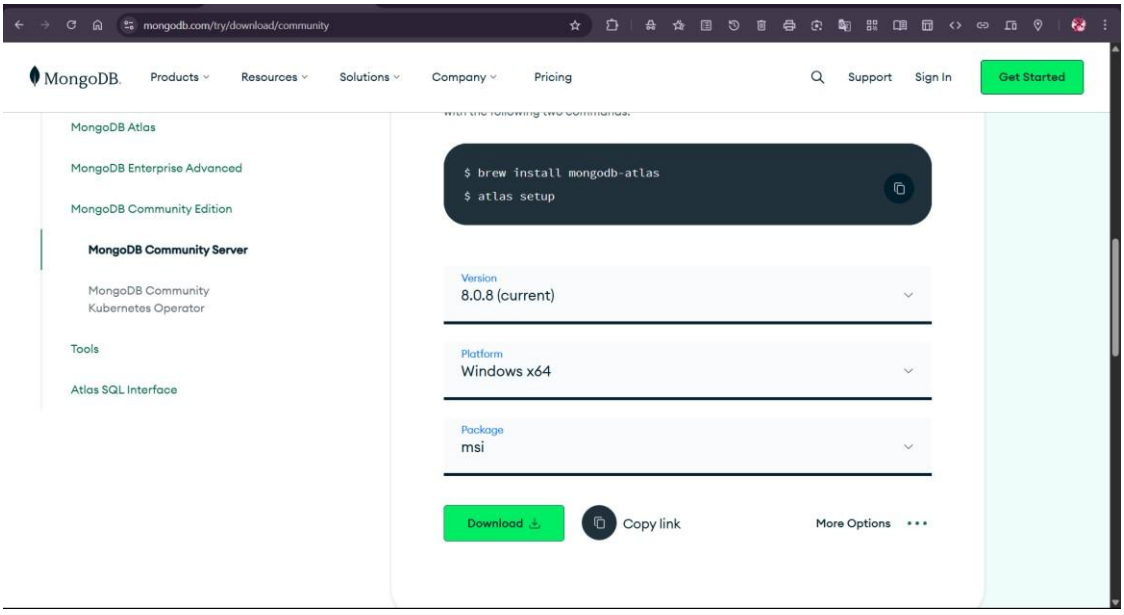
Go to the website : https://www.mongodb.com/



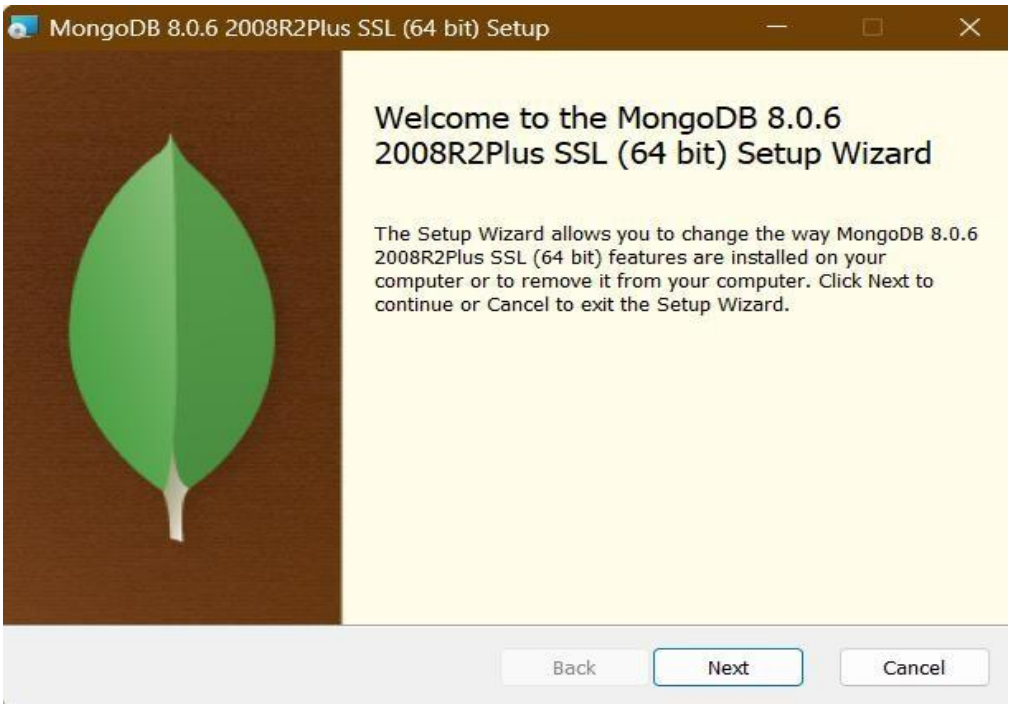
STEP 2:
Under the products section, select the Community Edition and click Download Community



STEP 3:
Check the specifications to the right of the screen are correct. At the time of writing, the latest version is 8.0.8. Ensure that the platform is Windows, and the package is MSI. Go ahead and click on download.



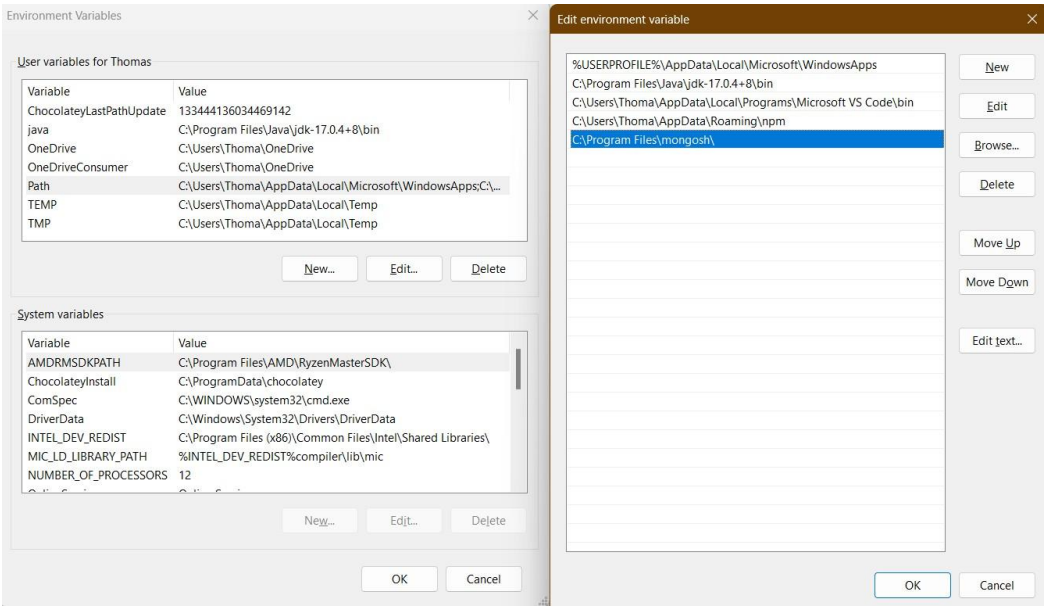
STEP 4:
Start the installation process by opening the downloaded file.



Complete the installation procedure based on individual preferences

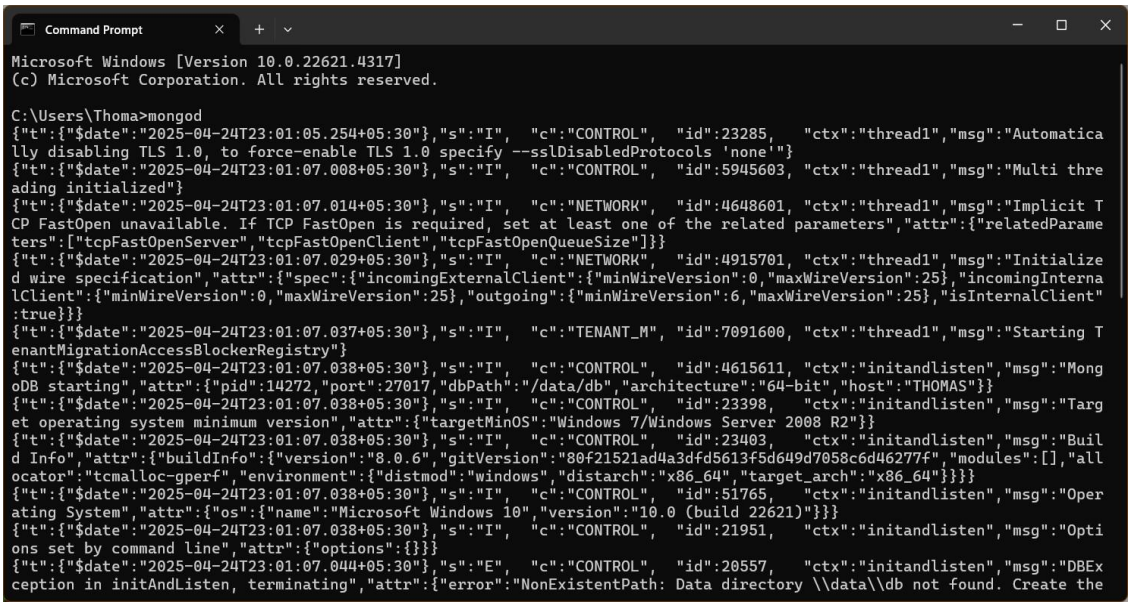
STEP 5:

Start the installation process by opening the downloaded file.

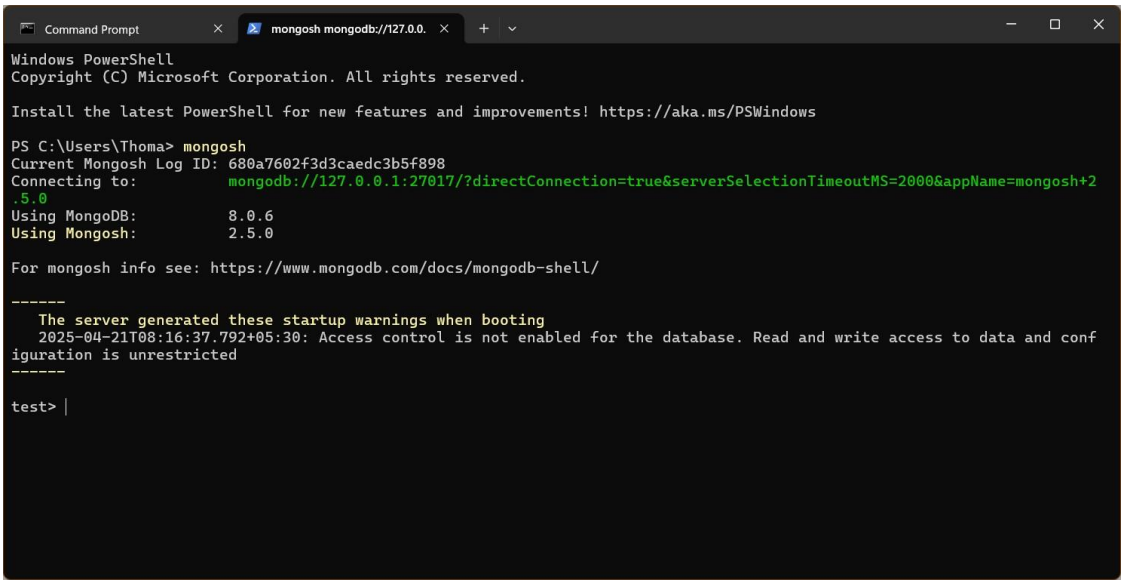


STEP 6:

After creating an environment path, download mongosh and install. we can open the command prompt and type mongod. An instance of mongodb server is started.



STEP 7:
Now take another terminal and type mongosh. This creates a client instance of mongodb in your local system.



STEP 8:
Now you can start creating new databases and use them.

PROGRAM 2

AIM: Compare Traditional MySQL/SQL Plus database and NoSQL database such as MongoDB.

1. Create database university

SQL

```
MariaDB [(none)]> create database university;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.002 sec)
```

MongoDB

```
test> use university
switched to db university
```

2. Create table and collection

SQL

Create a table named Student

```
MariaDB [university]> create table Student(sid int, name varchar(50), major varchar(50));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.016 sec)
```

MongoDB

Create a collection named student_info

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

3. Insert data

SQL

```
MariaDB [university]> insert into Student values(1,"Thomas","MCA");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.012 sec)

MariaDB [university]> insert into Student values(2,"Vishnu","Physics"),(3,"Adwaith","Maths");
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.011 sec)
Records: 2  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0
```

MongoDB

```
university> db.student_info.insertOne({sid:1,name:"Hanna",major:"MCA"})
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: ObjectId('680eda07c9a21433e7b5f89f')
}
university> db.student_info.insertOne({sid:2,name:"Ann",major:"MCA"})
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: ObjectId('680eda0dc9a21433e7b5f8a0')
}
university> db.student_info.insertOne({sid:3,name:"Anna",major:"MBA"})
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: ObjectId('680eda14c9a21433e7b5f8a1')
}
university> db.student_info.insertOne({sid:4,name:"Job",major:"MBA"})
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: ObjectId('680eda1dc9a21433e7b5f8a2')
}
university> db.student_info.insertOne({sid:5,name:"Jane",major:"MBA"})
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: ObjectId('680eda29c9a21433e7b5f8a3')
}
```

```
university> db.student_info.insertOne({sid:6,name:"Jenney",major:"PGDM"})
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: ObjectId('680eda3bc9a21433e7b5f8a4')
}
```

4. Perform update operation

SQL

Update the name of student whose id is 2

```
MariaDB [university]> update students set student_name = "Johncena" where student_id =2;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.003 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0

MariaDB [university]> select * from students;
+------------+-----------------+-------+------+
| student_id | student_name    | major | age  |
+------------+-----------------+-------+------+
|          1 | Nolan           | MCA   |   20 |
|          2 | Johncena        | MBA   | NULL |
|          3 | Obama           | Maths |   19 |
|          4 | Micheal B Jordan | MCA   |   22 |
|          5 | Sachin          | BBA   |   24 |
+------------+-----------------+-------+------+
5 rows in set (0.000 sec)
```

MongoDB

Update the name of student whose sid is 1

```
university> db.student_info.updateOne({sid:1},{$set:{name:"Riya"}})
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: null,
  matchedCount: 1,
  modifiedCount: 1,
  upsertedCount: 0
}
```

```
university> db.student_info.find()
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('680eda07c9a21433e7b5f89f'),
    sid: 1,
    name: 'Riya',
    major: 'MCA'
  },
```

5. Alter by adding new field

SQL

Add a new column with name age

```
MariaDB [university]> alter table students add age int;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.006 sec)
Records: 0  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0
```

MongoDB

Add a new column with name age

```
university> db.student_info.updateOne({sid:1},{$set:{age:25}})
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: null,
  matchedCount: 1,
  modifiedCount: 1,
  upsertedCount: 0
}
```

```
university> db.student_info.find()
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('680eda07c9a21433e7b5f89f'),
    sid: 1,
    name: 'Riya',
    major: 'MCA',
    age: 25
  },
```

6. Display details of students based on a condition

SQL

Display the details of student whose age is greater than 20

```
MariaDB [university]> select * from students where age > 20;
+------------+------------------+-------+------+
| student_id | student_name     | major | age  |
+------------+------------------+-------+------+
|          4 | Micheal B Jordan | MCA   |   22 |
|          5 | Sachin           | BBA   |   24 |
+------------+------------------+-------+------+
2 rows in set (0.000 sec)
```

MongoDB

Display the details of student whose age is greater than 25

```
university> db.student_info.find({age:{$gt:25}})
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('680eda14c9a21433e7b5f8a1'),
    sid: 3,
    name: 'Anna',
    major: 'MBA',
    age: 27
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('680eda1dc9a21433e7b5f8a2'),
    sid: 4,
    name: 'Job',
    major: 'MBA',
    age: 30
  }
]
```

7. Select students with respect to their major

SQL

```
MariaDB [university]> select * from students where major="Physics";
+------------+--------------+---------+
| student_id | student_name | major   |
+------------+--------------+---------+
|        303 | Vishnu       | Physics |
|        305 | Sai          | Physics |
+------------+--------------+---------+
2 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

MongoDB

```
university> db.student_info.find({major:"MBA"})
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('680eda14c9a21433e7b5f8a1'),
    sid: 3,
    name: 'Anna',
    major: 'MBA',
    age: 27
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('680eda1dc9a21433e7b5f8a2'),
    sid: 4,
    name: 'Job',
    major: 'MBA',
    age: 30
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('680eda29c9a21433e7b5f8a3'),
    sid: 5,
    name: 'Jane',
    major: 'MBA',
    age: 25
  }
]
```

8. Deletion in MongoDB and MySQL

SQL

```
MariaDB [university]> delete from grades where grade < 80;
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.010 sec)

MariaDB [university]> select * from grades;
+----------+------------+-----------+-------+
| grade_id | student_id | course_id | grade |
+----------+------------+-----------+-------+
|        1 |          1 |       102 | 85    |
|        2 |          1 |       105 | 90    |
|        4 |          2 |       104 | 82    |
|        5 |          3 |       102 | 88    |
|        6 |          3 |       105 | 92    |
|        8 |          5 |       102 | 80    |
|        9 |          5 |       105 | 87    |
|       10 |          6 |       101 | 95    |
|       11 |          6 |       104 | 80    |
+----------+------------+-----------+-------+
9 rows in set (0.000 sec)
```

MongoDB

```
university> db.student_info.deleteMany({age:{$gt:25}})
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 2 }
university> db.student_info.find()
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('680eda07c9a21433e7b5f89f'),
    sid: 1,
    name: 'Riya',
    major: 'MCA',
    age: 25
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('680eda0dc9a21433e7b5f8a0'),
    sid: 2,
    name: 'Ann',
    major: 'MCA',
    age: 22
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('680eda29c9a21433e7b5f8a3'),
    sid: 5,
    name: 'Jane',
    major: 'MBA',
    age: 25
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('680eda3bc9a21433e7b5f8a4'),
    sid: 6,
    name: 'Jenney',
    major: 'PGDM',
    age: 23
  }
]
```