MONGODB CODING ASSESSMENT UNDERSTANDING RELATIONSHIP

LIBRARY MANAGEMENT

```
AUTHORS
```

```
Γ
 { "_id": 1, "name": "J.K. Rowling", "nationality": "British" },
 { "id": 2, "name": "George R.R. Martin", "nationality": "American" },
 { " id": 3, "name": "J.R.R. Tolkien", "nationality": "British" }
1
BOOKS
Γ
 { " id": 101, "title": "Harry Potter", "author id": 1, "genre": "Fantasy" },
 { "id": 102, "title": "Game of Thrones", "author id": 2, "genre": "Fantasy" },
 { " id": 103, "title": "The Hobbit", "author id": 3, "genre": "Adventure" }
1
BORROWERS
Γ
 { " id": 1, "name": "Alice", "borrowed books": [ { "book id": 101,
"borrowed date": "2025-07-20" } ] },
 { " id": 2, "name": "Bob", "borrowed books": [ { "book id": 102,
"borrowed date": "2025-07-22" }, { "book id": 103, "borrowed date": "2025-
07-23" } ] }
1
```

QUESTIONS:

1. Find all books written by "J.K. Rowling"

Relationship: One-to-Many (authors → books)

Step 1: Find the author's id

db.authors.find({ name: "J.K. Rowling" })

```
> db.authors.find({ name: "J.K. Rowling" })

< {
    _id: 1,
    name: 'J.K. Rowling',
    nationality: 'British'
}</pre>
```

Step 2: Find all books with that author_id

db.books.find({ author_id: 1 })

```
> db.books.find({ author_id: 1 })

< {
    _id: 101,
    title: 'Harry Potter',
    author_id: 1,
    genre: 'Fantasy'
}</pre>
```

2. Get borrower details who borrowed 'Harry Potter'

Relationship: Many-to-Many (books ↔ borrowers)

Step 1: Find book id for "Harry Potter"

db.books.find({ title: "Harry Potter" })

```
> db.books.find({ title: "Harry Potter" })

< {
    _id: 101,
    title: 'Harry Potter',
    author_id: 1,
    genre: 'Fantasy'
}</pre>
```

Step 2: Find borrower with that book id in borrowed books

 $db.borrowers.find(\{\ "borrowed_books.book_id":\ 101\ \})$

```
> db.borrowers.find({ "borrowed_books.book_id": 101 })

< {
    _id: 1,
    name: 'Alice',
    borrowed_books: [
        {
        book_id: 101,
        borrowed_date: '2025-07-20'
        }
    ]
}</pre>
```

3. List all books and include author name using \$lookup Relationship: One-to-Many

```
db.books.aggregate([
 {
  $lookup: {
   from: "authors",
   localField: "author_id",
   foreignField: " id",
   as: "author_info"
 },
 { $unwind: "$author_info" },
  $project: {
   _id: 0,
   title: 1,
   genre: 1,
   "author name": "$author info.name",
   "nationality": "$author_info.nationality"
])
```

```
$project: {
    _id: 0,
        title: 1,
        genre: 1,
        "author_name": "$author_info.name",
        "nationality": "$author_info.nationality"
}

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```

4. Add a new book and a borrower who borrowed it

Relationship: Many-to-Many (books ↔ borrowers)

```
Insert a new book:
```

```
db.books.insertOne({
    _id: 104,
    title: "Fantastic Beasts",
    author_id: 1,
    genre: "Fantasy"
})

db.books.insertOne({
    _id: 104,
        title: "Fantastic Beasts",
        author_id: 1,
        genre: "Fantasy"
})

{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedId: 104
}
```

Add a borrower who borrowed it:

```
db.borrowers.insertOne({
   _id: 3,
   name: "Charlie",
   borrowed_books: [
     { book_id: 104, borrowed_date: "2025-07-25" }
]
})
```

```
> db.borrowers.insertOne({
    _id: 3,
    name: "Charlie",
    borrowed_books: [
        { book_id: 104, borrowed_date: "2025-07-25" }
    ]
    })
< {
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedId: 3
}</pre>
```

5. Embed author info inside a book document (alternate model)

Relationship: One-to-One (embedded)

```
db.books.insertOne({
   _id: 105,
   title: "The Silmarillion",
   genre: "Fantasy",
   author: {
   _id: 3,
    name: "J.R.R. Tolkien",
   nationality: "British"
   }
})
```

```
> db.books.insertOne({
    _id: 105,
    title: "The Silmarillion",
    genre: "Fantasy",
    author: {
     _id: 3,
      name: "J.R.R. Tolkien",
      nationality: "British"
    }
})

{ {
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedId: 105
}
```