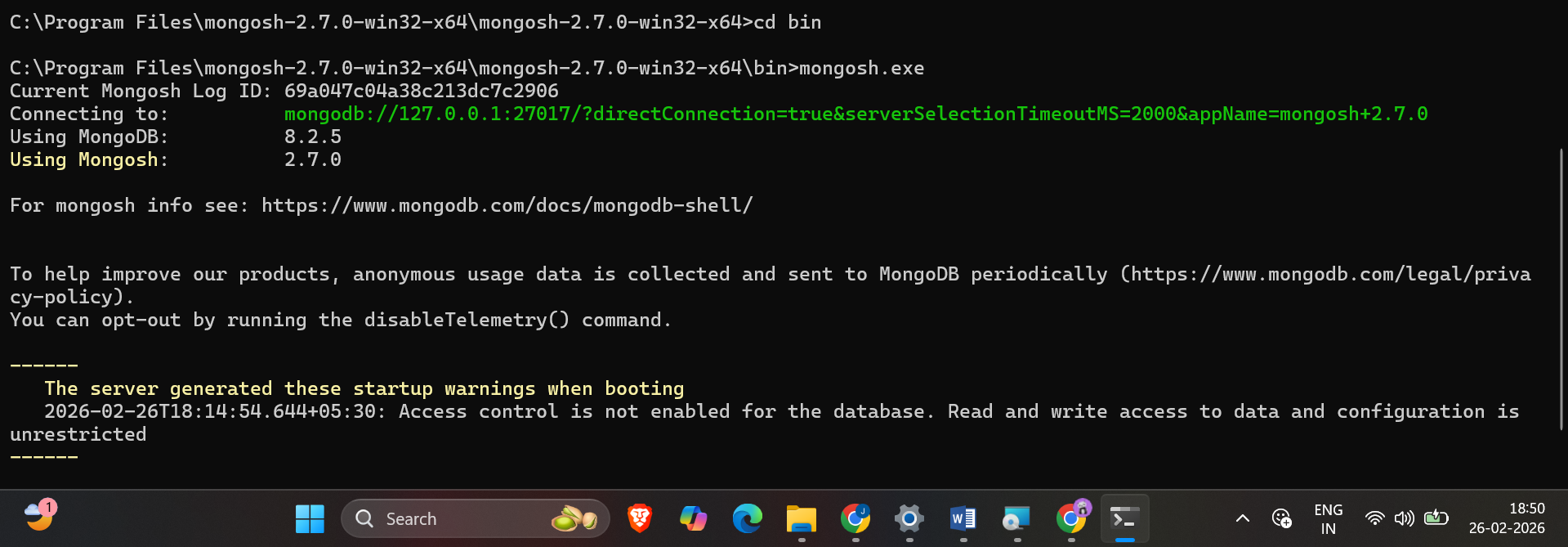
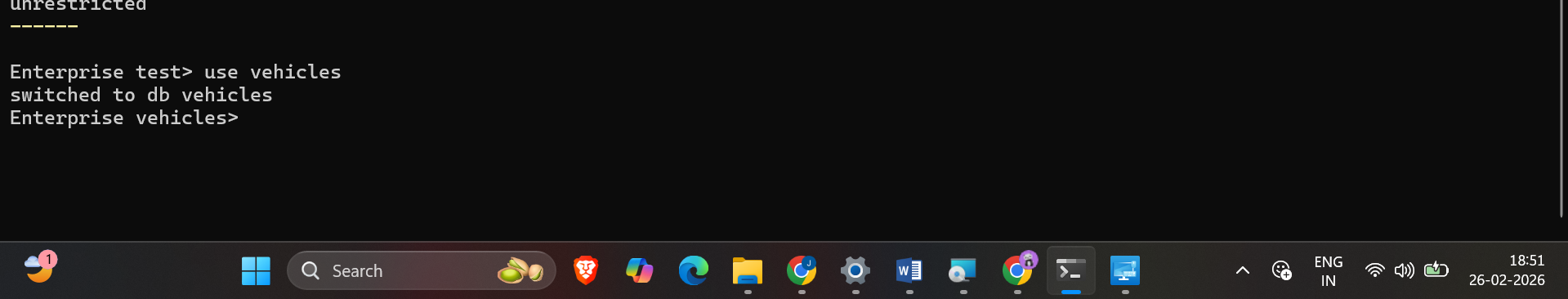
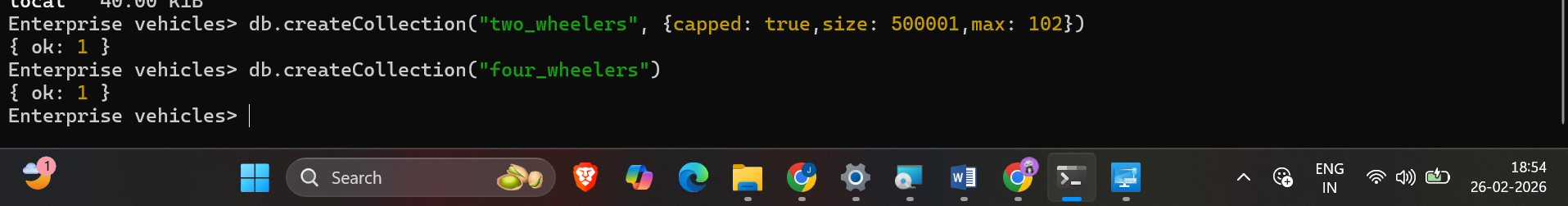
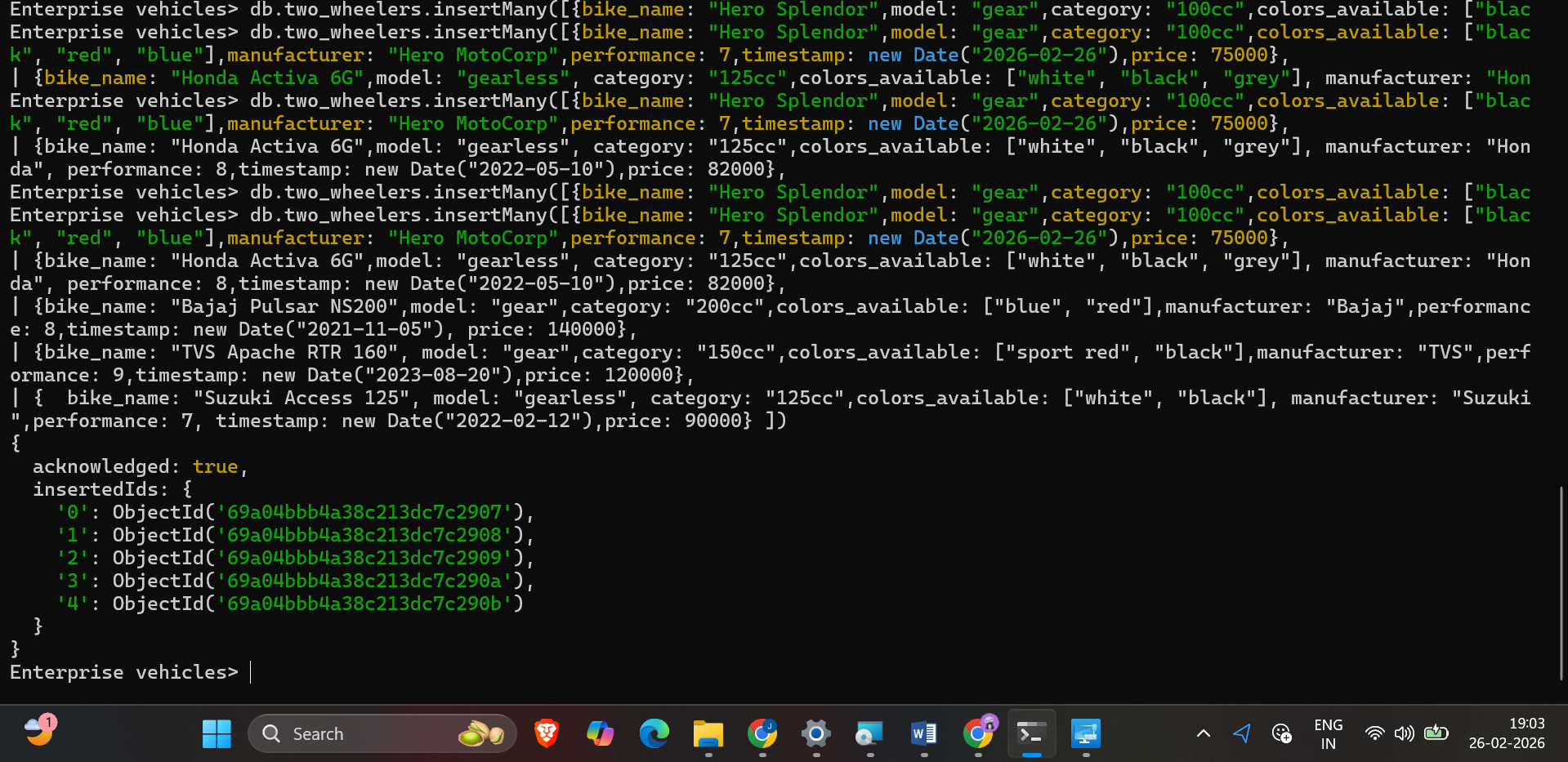
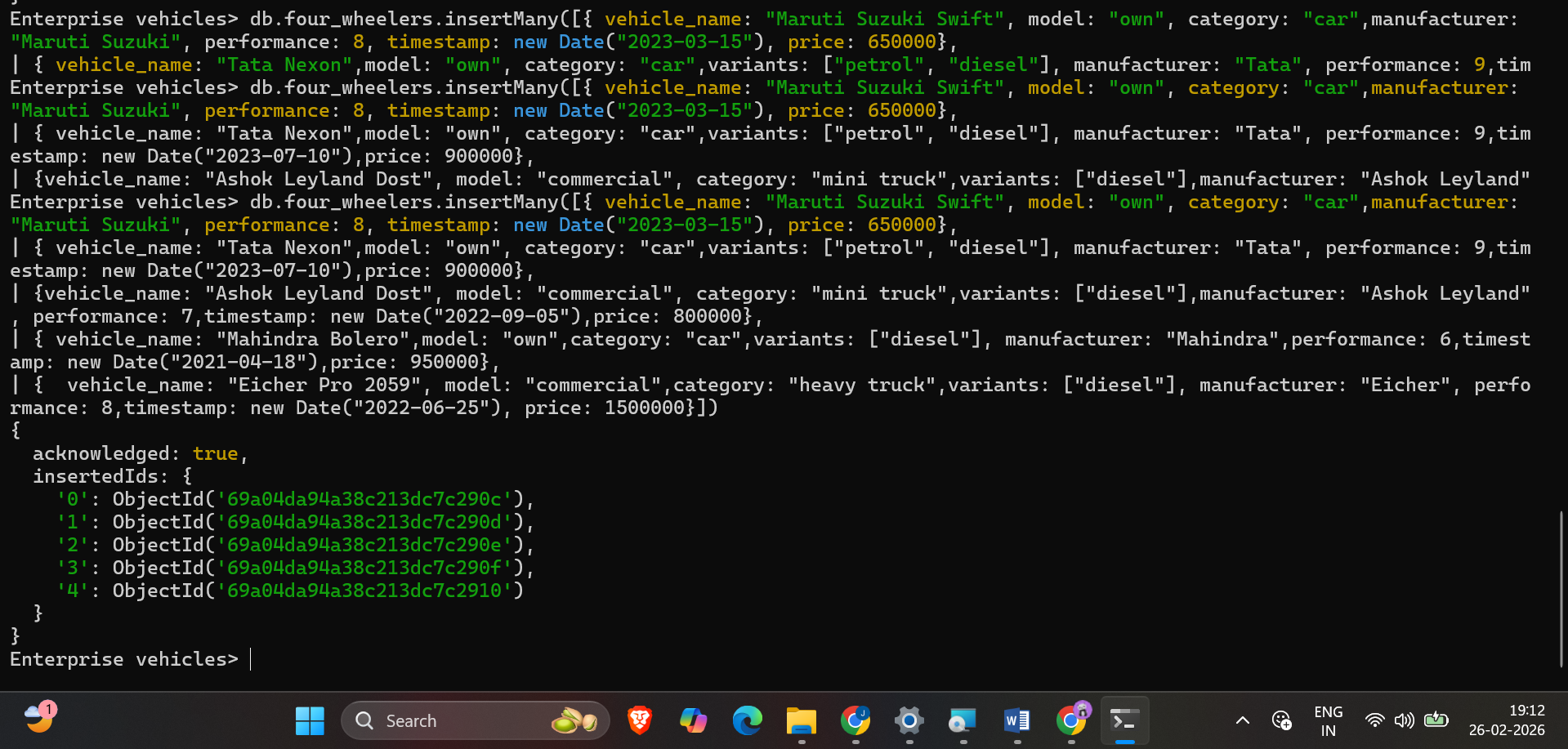
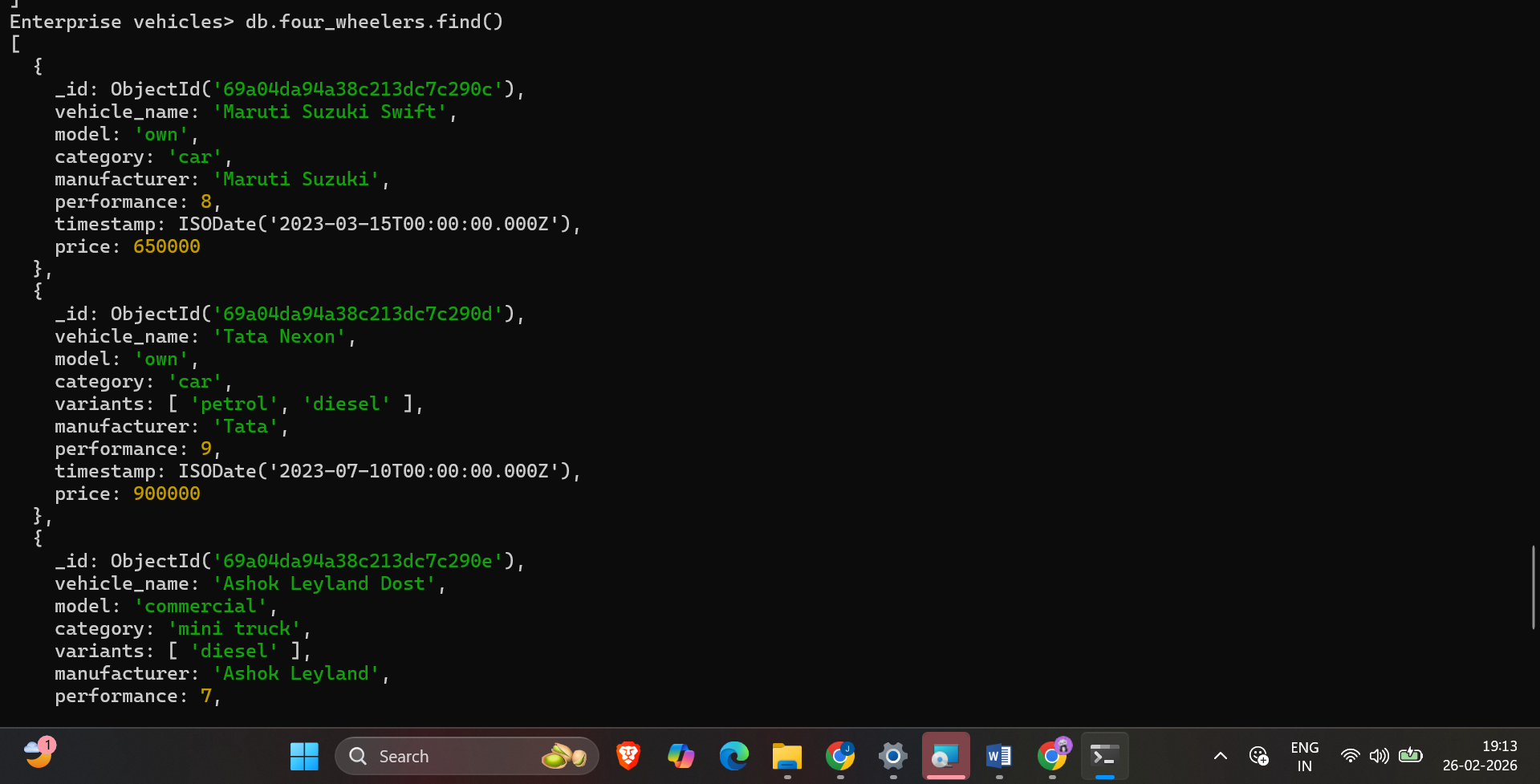
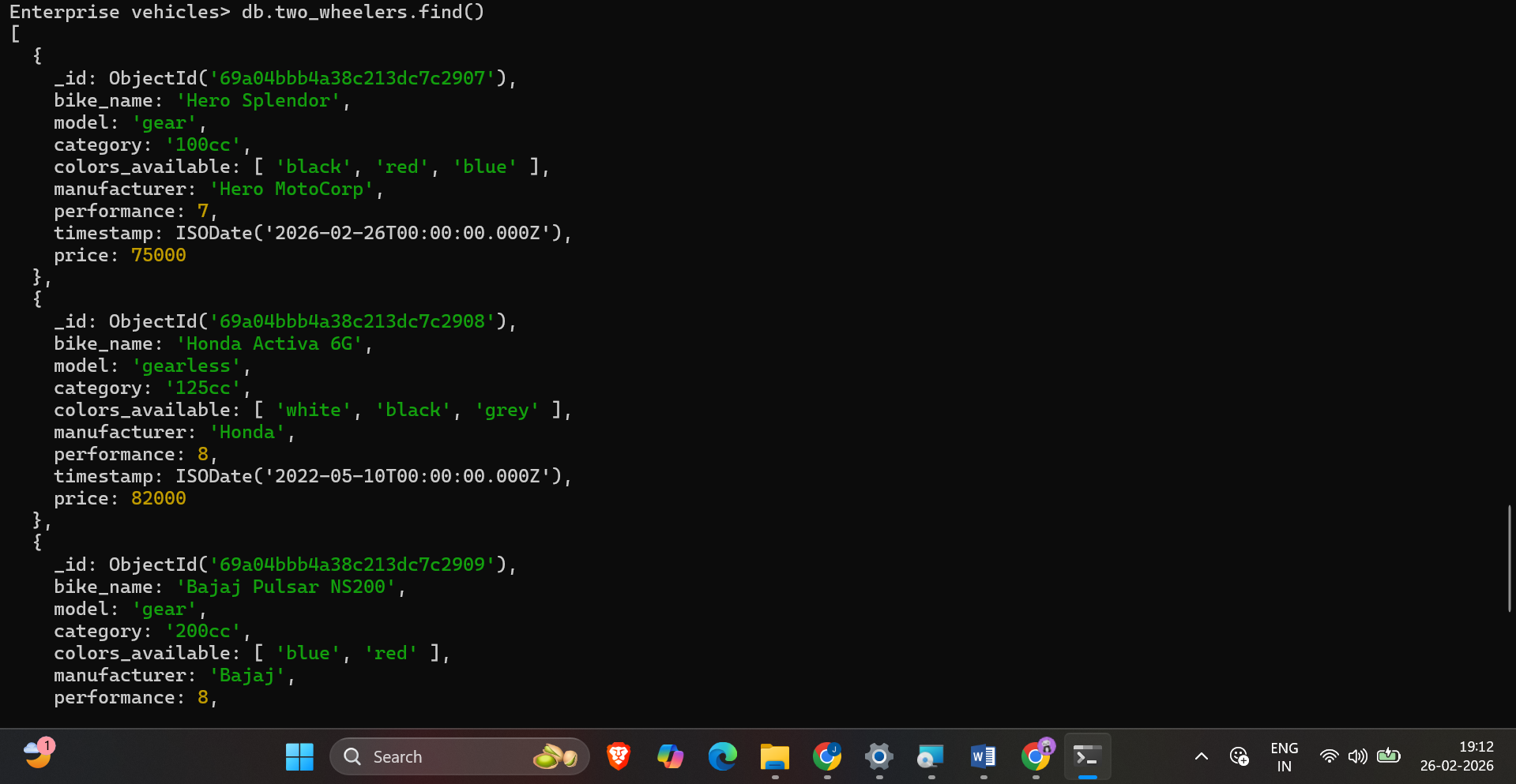
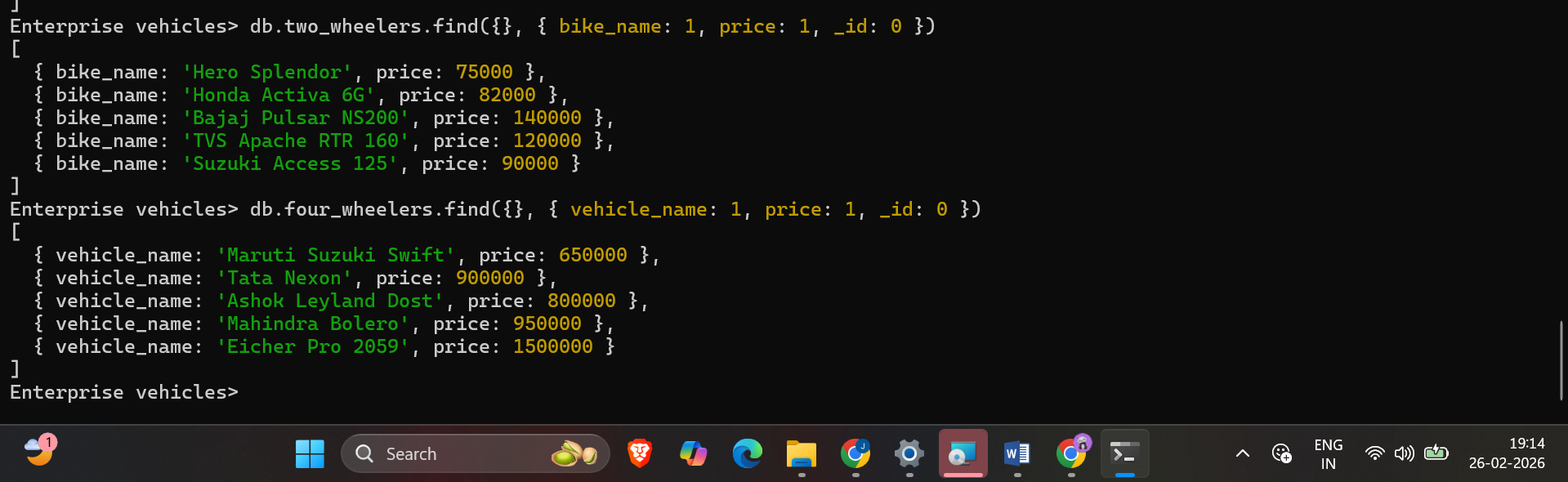
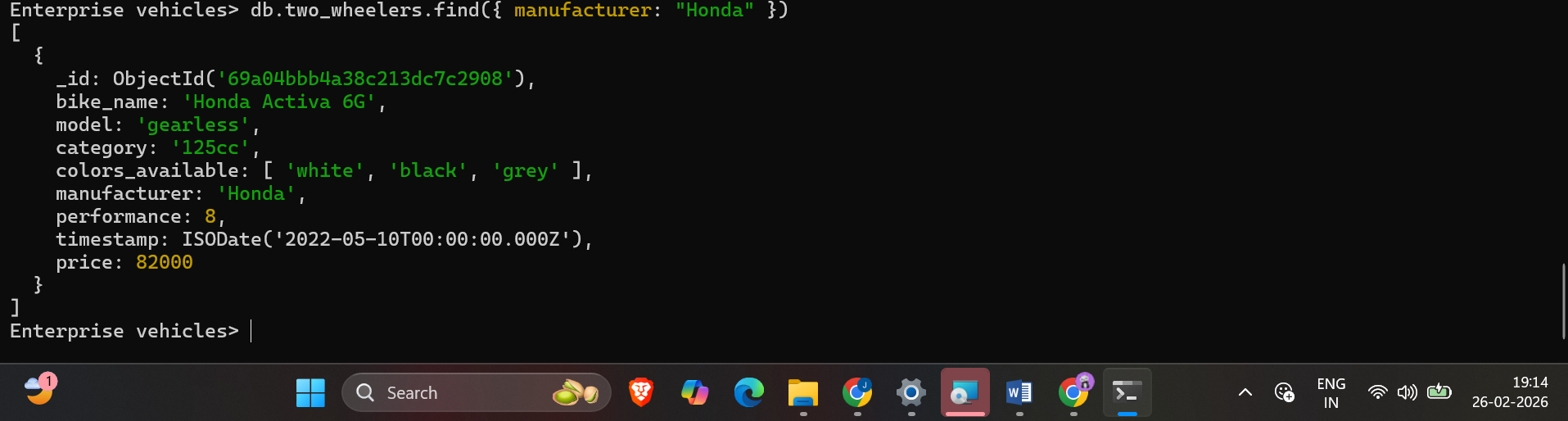
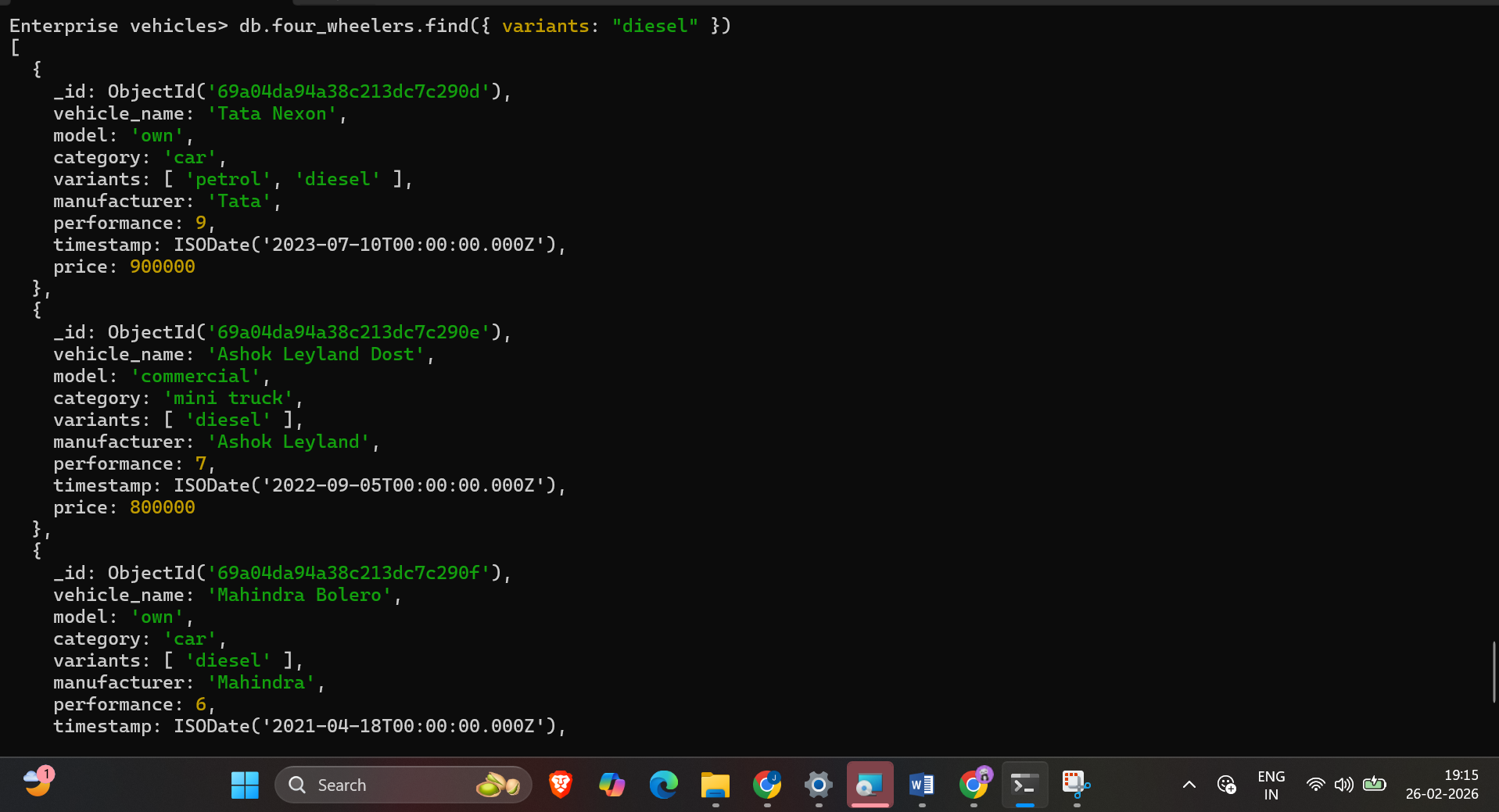
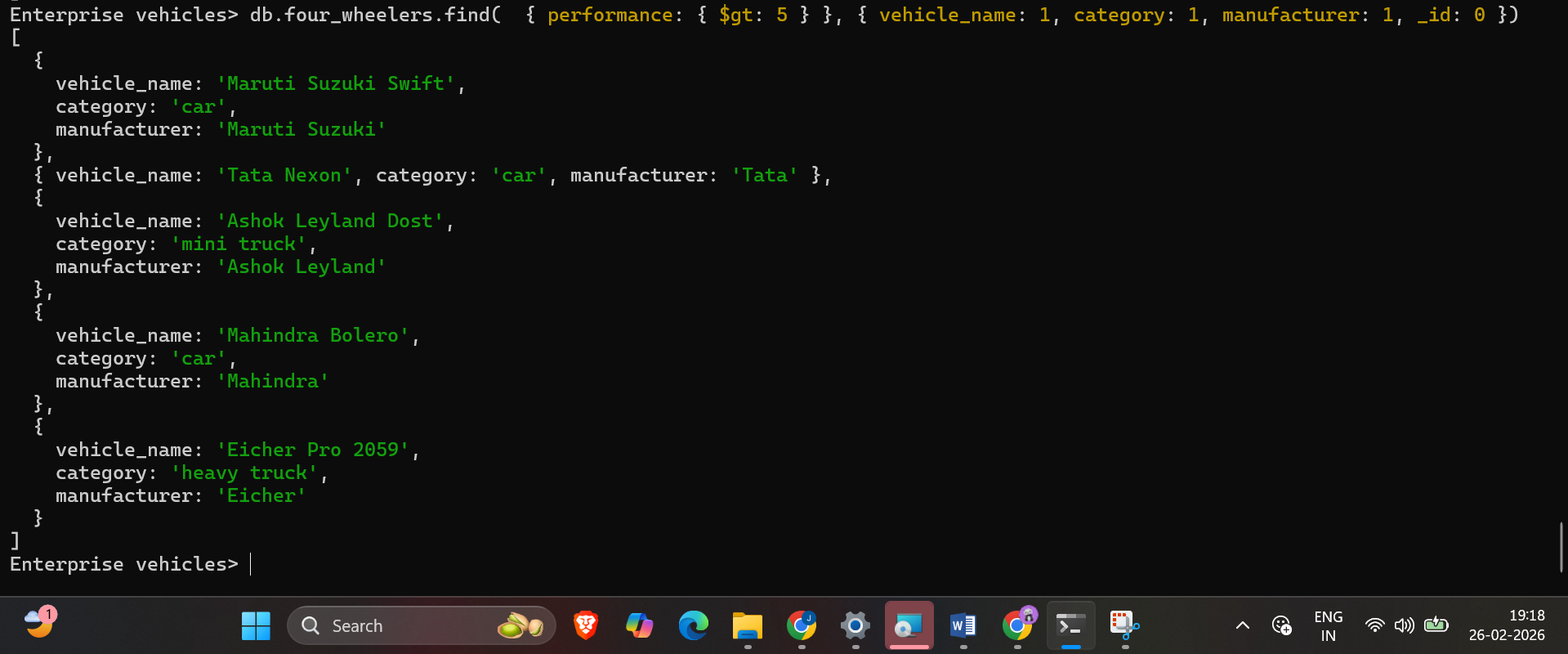
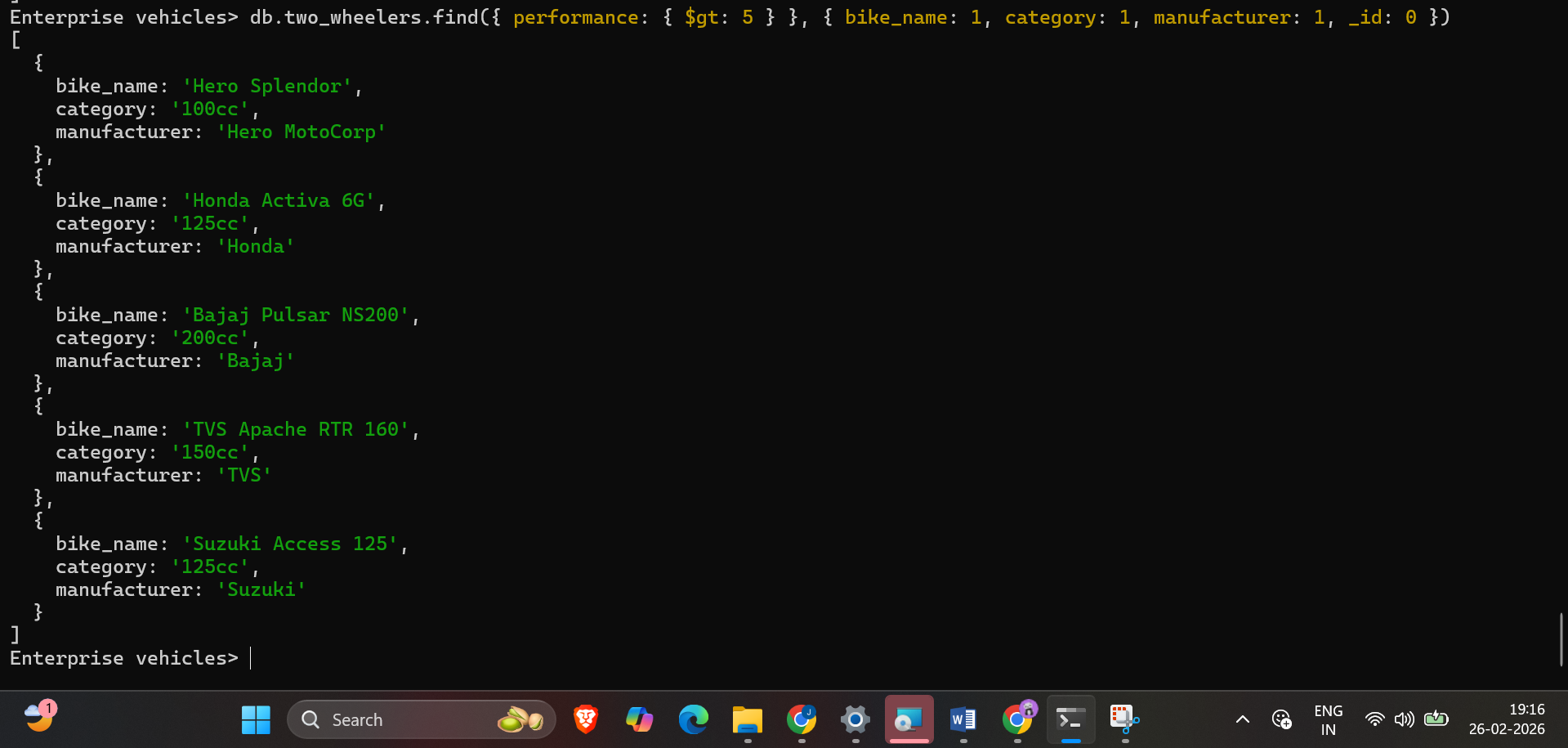
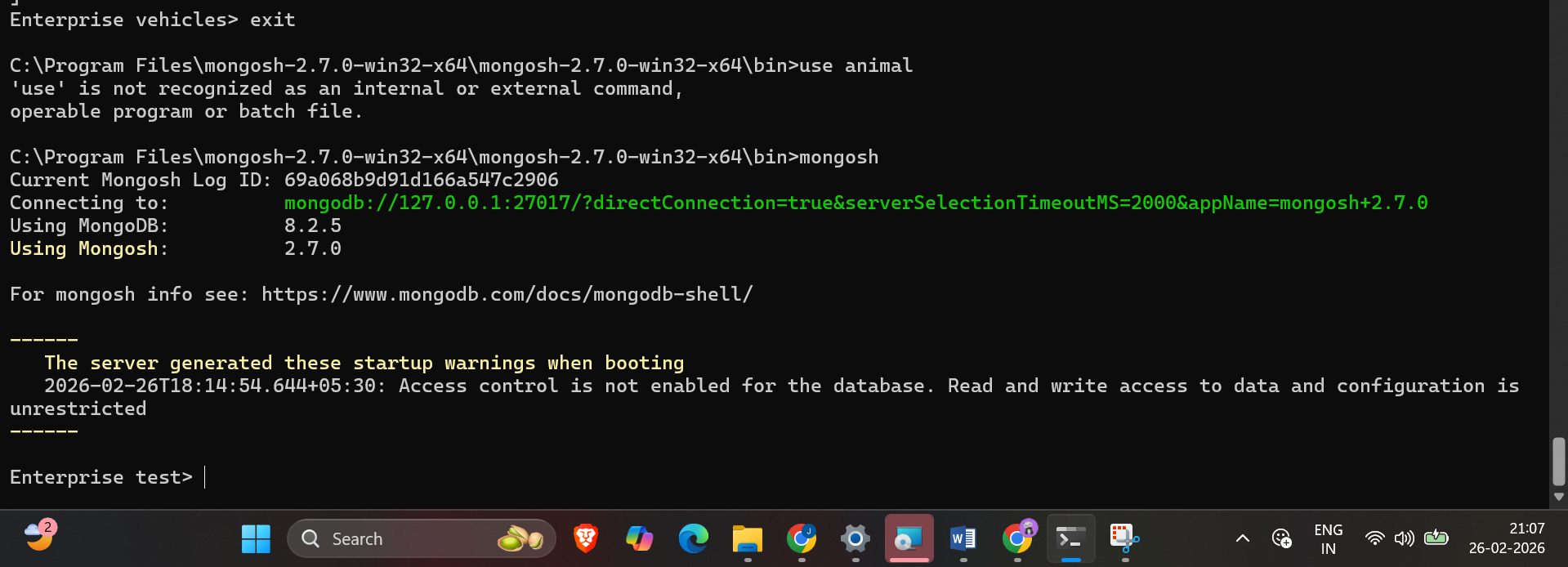
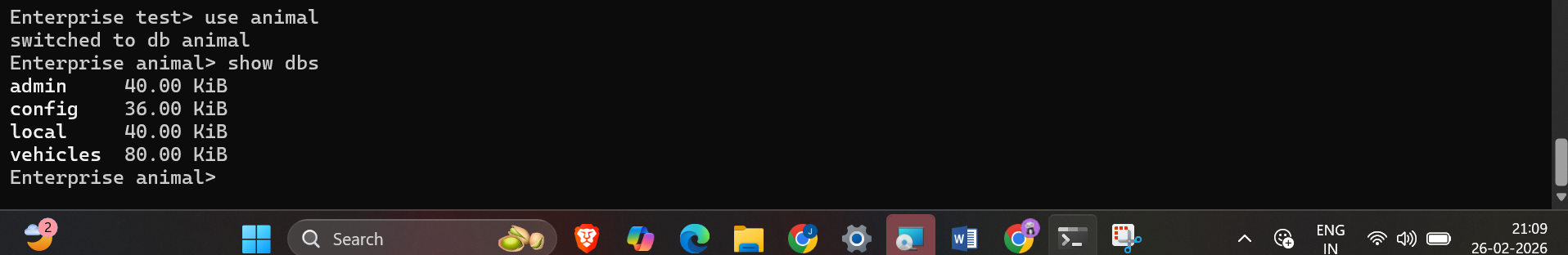
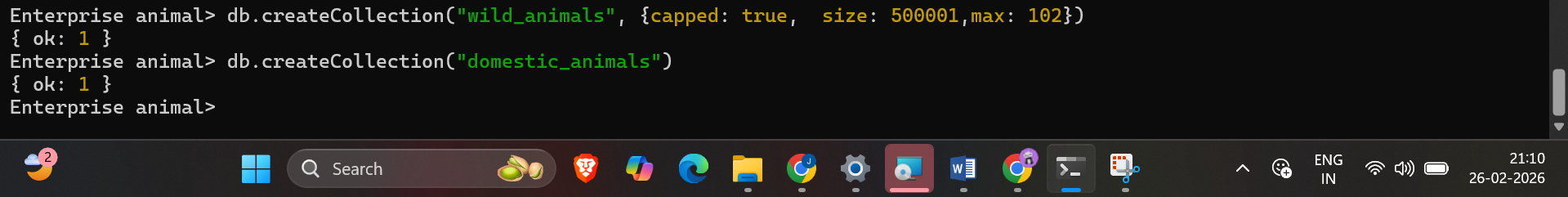
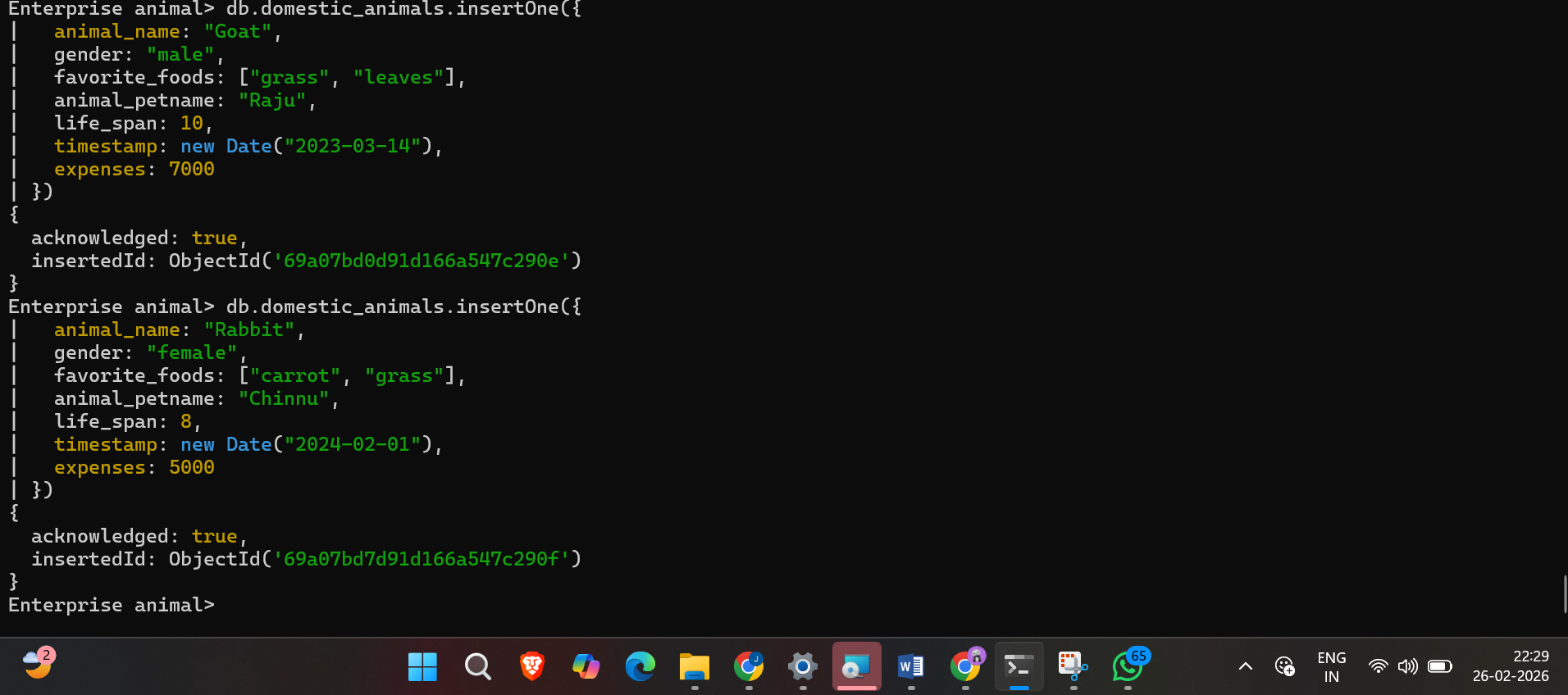
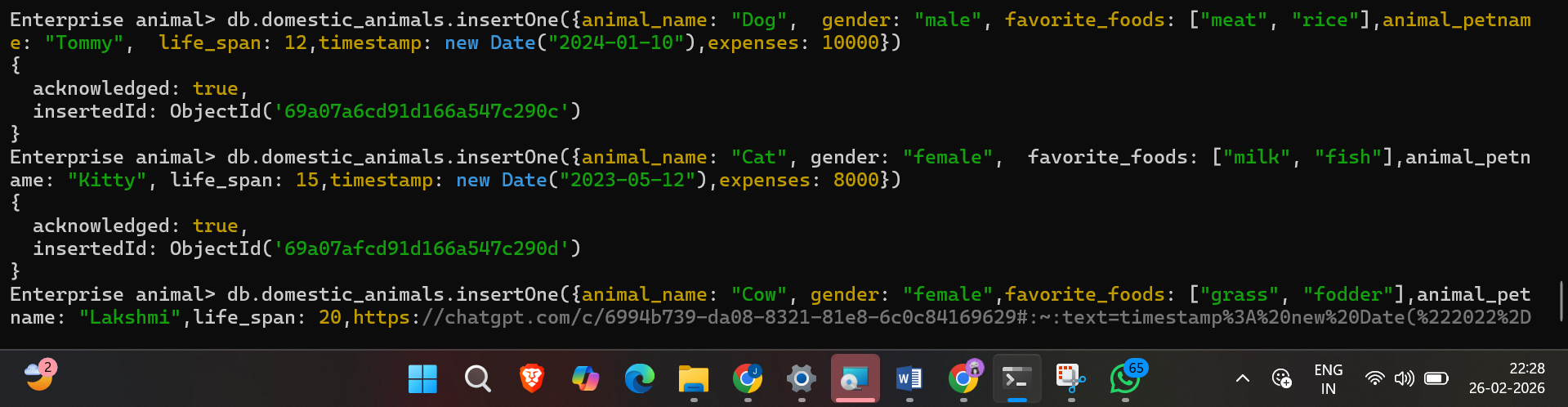
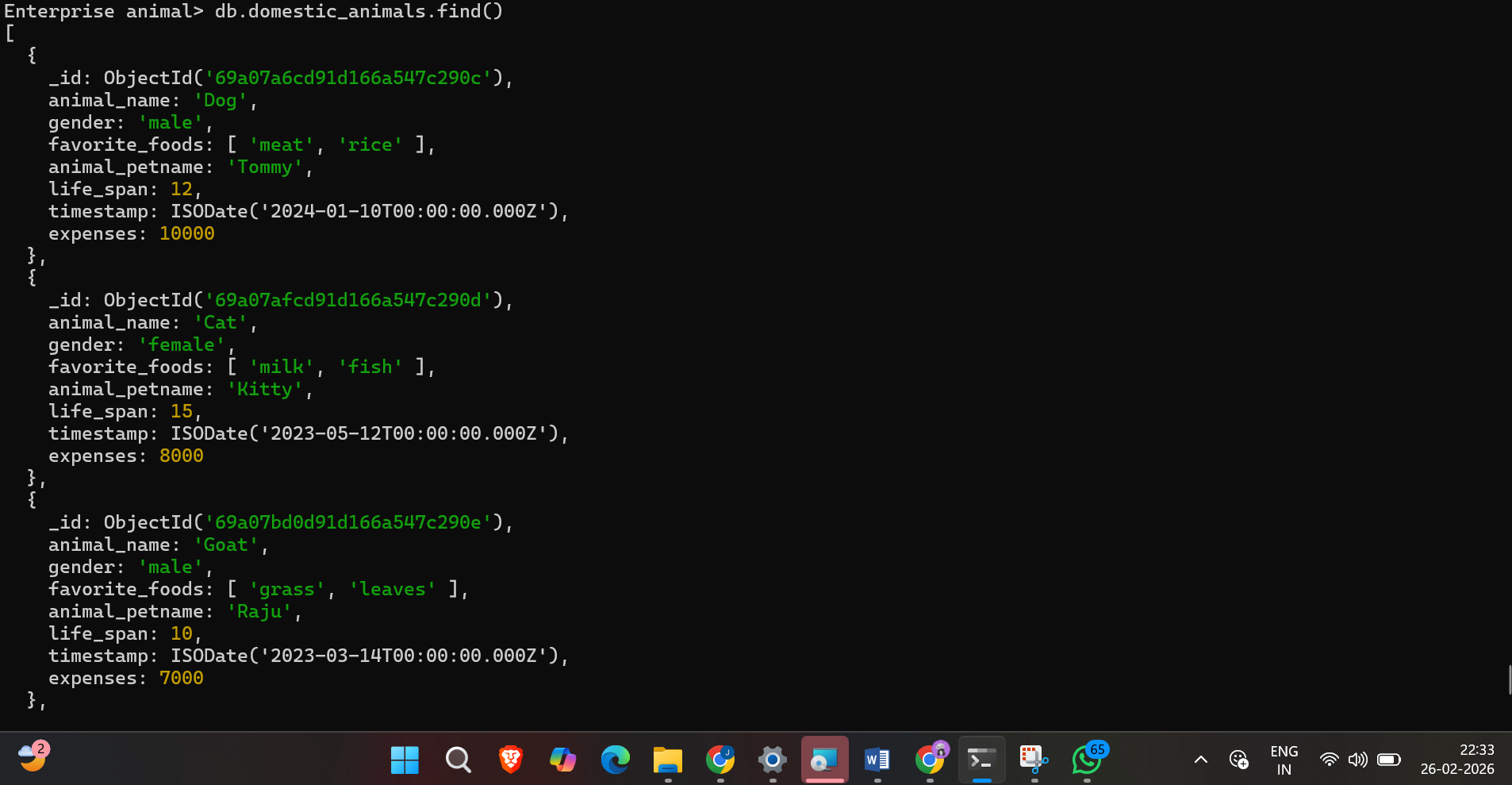
1. Use MongoDB to implement the following DB operations

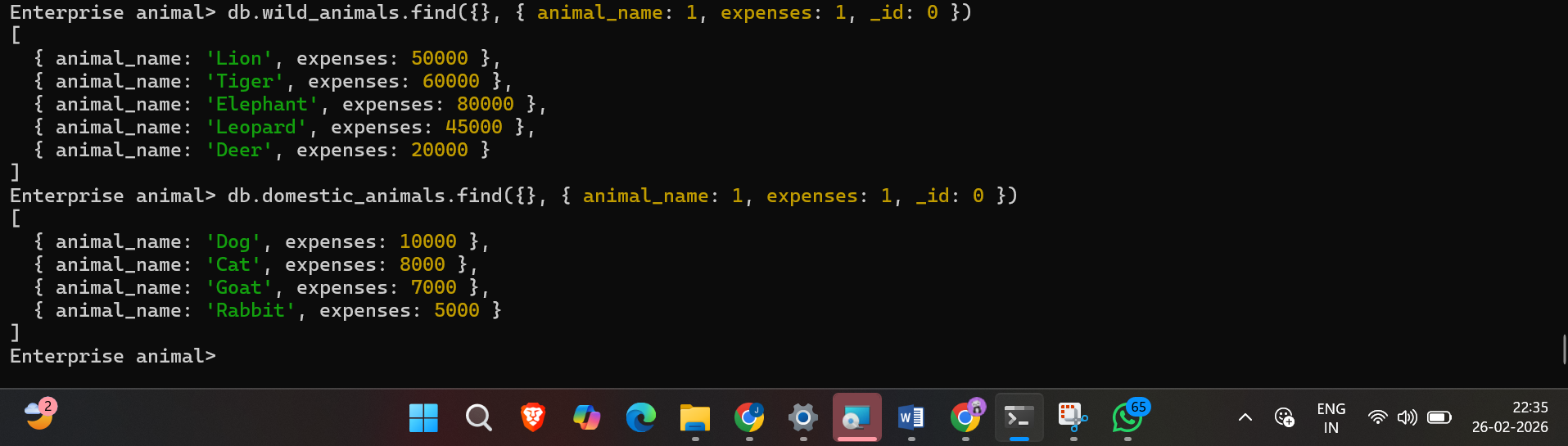
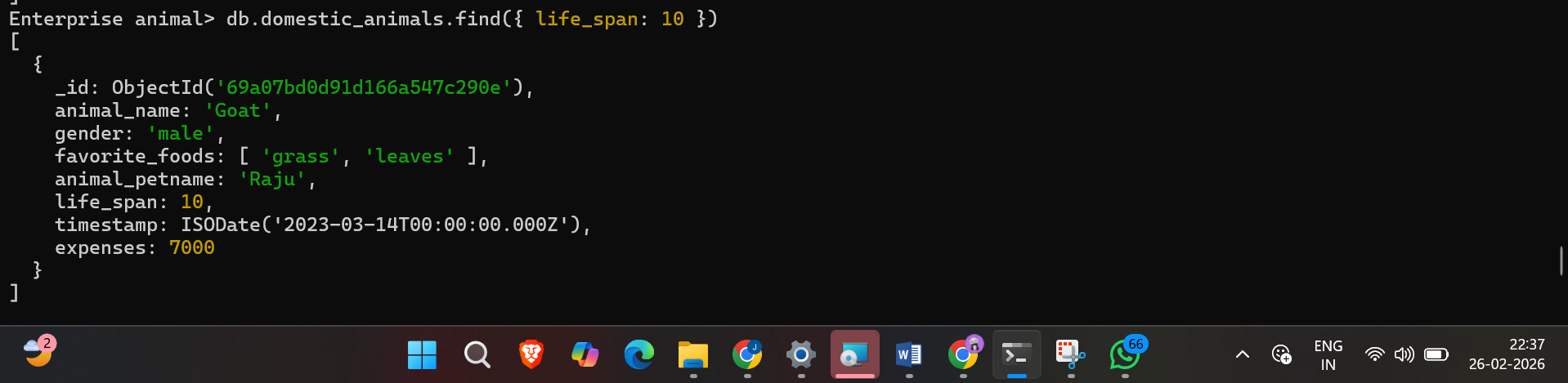


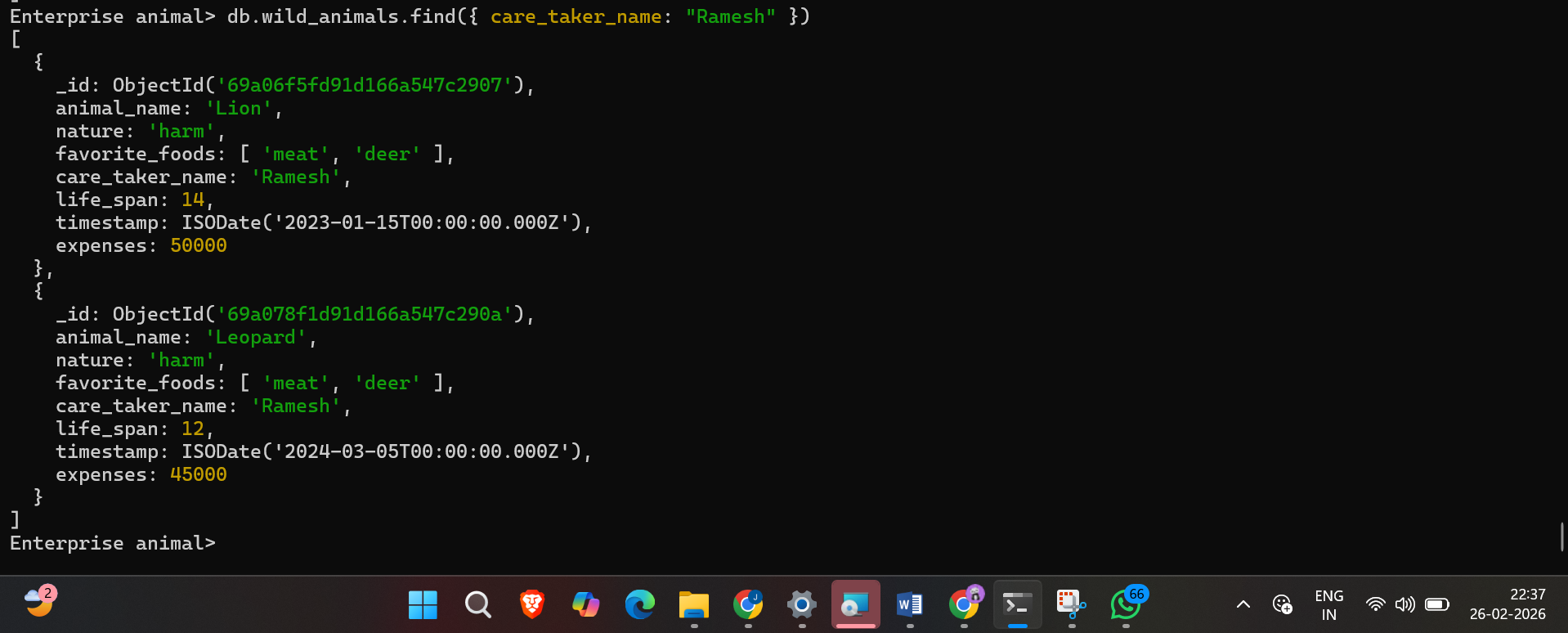
1. Create a database called ‘vehicles’ and *write* a MongoDB query to select database as “vehicles”. 
2. Write a MongoDB query to display all the databases. 
3. Create a collection called ‘two\_wheelers’. (use capping) and Create a collection called ‘four\_wheelers’. 
4. Add 5 two-wheeler details to the collection named ‘two\_wheelers’. Each document consists of following fields as bike\_name, model (gear or gearless), category (100cc, 125cc, 150cc, 200cc), colors\_available (red, black, blue, sport red etc) as array, manufacturer, performance (out of 10), timestamp (date and year release) and price. 
5. Add 5 four-wheeler details to the collection named ‘four\_wheelers’. Each document consists of following fields as vehicle\_name, model (commercial or own), category (car, lorry, bus, mini truck, heavy truck, containers), variants (vxi, zxi, petrol, diesel etc) as array, manufacturer, performance (out of 10), timestamp (date and year release) and price. 
6. Write a MongoDB query to display all documents available in two\_wheelers and four\_wheelers. 
7. Write a MongoDB query to display only vehicle name and price in all the collection of the database
8. Write a MongoDB query to display two\_wheelers from a particular company. 
9. Write a MongoDB query to display four\_wheelers available in diesel variants. 
10. Write a MongoDB query to display vehicles name, category and manufacturer details whose rating is more than 5. 

2. Use MongoDB to implement the following DB operations for a Zoo

1. Create a database called ‘animal’ and *write* a MongoDB query to select database as ‘animal’. 
2. Write a MongoDB query to display all the databases. 
3. Create a collection called ‘wild\_animals’.(use capping) and Create a collection called ‘domestic\_animals’. 
4. Add 5 wild\_animal details to the collection named ‘wild\_animals’. Each document consists of following fields as animal\_name, nature (harm or harmless), favorite\_foods (meat, rabbits, deer etc) as array, care\_taker\_name, life span (in years), timestamp (when the animal registered at the Zoo) and expenses. 
5. Add 5 domestic-animal details to the collection named ‘domestic\_animals’. Each document consists of following fields as animal\_name, gender (male or female), favorite\_foods (meat, rabbits, deer etc) as array, animal\_petname, life span (in years), timestamp (when the animal registered at the Zoo) and expenses. 
6. Write a MongoDB query to display all documents available in wild\_animals and domastic\_animals. 



1. Write a MongoDB query to display only animal name and expenses in all the collection of the database
2. Write a MongoDB query to display domestic\_animals whose life is a particular year. 
3. Write a MongoDB query to display wild\_animals available under a particular care\_taker.



1. Write a MongoDB query to display animal name, favorite\_foods and expenses details whose lifespan is more than 5 years.



