BDA Lab 3 Work

- Q1. Perform the following DB operations using MongoDB.
 - 1. Create a database "Student" with the following attributes Rollno, Age, ContactNo, Email-Id.

```
Atlas atlas-8o67tr-shard-0 [primary] test> db.createCollection("Student");
{ ok: 1 }
```

Insert appropriate values

Write guery to update Email-Id of a student with rollno 10.

```
Atlas atlas-8o67tr-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

```
Atlas atlas-8067tr-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Student.insert({RollNo:11,Age:22,Name: ... "ABC",Cont:2276,email:"rea.de9@gmail.com"});
{
   acknowledged: true,
   insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId('660bcab918a3d93e29d14a13') }
}
```

```
Atlas atlas-8o67tr-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Student.update({RollNo:11,Name:"ABC"},{$set:{Name:"FEM"}})
{
   acknowledged: true,
   insertedId: null,
   matchedCount: 1,
   modifiedCount: 1,
   upsertedCount: 0
}
```

5. Display Student Name and grade(Add if grade is not present)where the _id column is 1.

```
Atlas atlas-8067tr-shard-0 [primary] test> db.students.insertMany([
... { ".id": 1, "Rollno": 10, "Age": 20, "ContactNo": "1234567890", "Email-Id": "student1@example.com", "Name": "John", "Grade": "A" },
... { ".id": 2, "Rollno": 11, "Age": 21, "ContactNo": "1234567891", "Email-Id": "student2@example.com", "Name": "ABC", "Grade": "B" },
... { ".id": 3, "Rollno": 12, "Age": 22, "ContactNo": "1234567892", "Email-Id": "student3@example.com", "Name": "Jane", "Grade": "B" }
... ])

Atlas atlas-8067tr-shard-0 [primary] test> db.students.find({ "_id": 1 }, { "Name": 1, "Grade": 1 })
[ { _id: 1, Name: 'John', Grade: 'A' } ]
```

6. Update to add hobbies

7. Find documents where hobbies is set neither to Chess nor to Skating

```
Atlas atlas-8067tr-shard-0 [primary] test> db.students.find({ "Hobbies": { $nin: ["Chess", "Skating"] } })
     _id: 1,
    Rollno: 10,
    Age: 20,
    ContactNo: '1234567890',
'Email-Id': 'studentl@example.com',
    Name: 'John',
Grade: 'A',
    Grade: 'A',
Hobbies: [ 'Reading', 'Sports' ]
     _id: 2,
    Rollno: 11,
    Age: 21,
    ContactNo: '1234567891',
'Email-Id': 'student2@example.com',
    Name: 'ABC',
    Grade: 'B',
Hobbies: [ 'Reading', 'Sports' ]
    _id: 3,
Rollno: 12,
    Age: 22,
ContactNo: '1234567892',
    'Email-Id': 'student3@example.com',
Name: 'Jane',
    Grade: 'B',
Hobbies: [ 'Reading', 'Sports' ]
```

8. Find documents whose name begins with A

- II. Perform the following DB operations using MongoDB.
- 1. Create a collection by name Customers with the following attributes. Cust_id, Acc_Bal, Acc_Type

```
Atlas atlas-8o67tr-shard-0 [primary] test> db.createCollection("Customers") { ok: 1 }
```

2. Insert at least 5 values into the table

```
Atlas atlas-8o67tr-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Customers.insertMany([
... { "Cust_id": 1, "Acc_Bal": 1000, "Acc_Type": "Z" },
... { "Cust_id": 1, "Acc_Bal": 500, "Acc_Type": "X" },
... { "Cust_id": 2, "Acc_Bal": 1500, "Acc_Type": "Z" },
... { "Cust_id": 3, "Acc_Bal": 2000, "Acc_Type": "Z" },
... { "Cust_id": 3, "Acc_Bal": 700, "Acc_Type": "Y" },
... { "Cust_id": 4, "Acc_Bal": 800, "Acc_Type": "Z" },
... { "Cust_id": 5, "Acc_Bal": 1300, "Acc_Type": "Z" }
... ])
{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: {
        '0': ObjectId('660bcbfb18a3d93e29d14a14'),
        '1': ObjectId('660bcbfb18a3d93e29d14a15'),
        '2': ObjectId('660bcbfb18a3d93e29d14a16'),
        '3': ObjectId('660bcbfb18a3d93e29d14a18'),
        '5': ObjectId('660bcbfb18a3d93e29d14a18'),
        '5': ObjectId('660bcbfb18a3d93e29d14a19'),
        '6': ObjectId('660bcbfb18a3d93e29d14a1a')
}
}
```

3. Write a query to display those records whose total account balance is greater than 1200 of account type 'Z' for each customer_id.

```
Atlas atlas-8o67tr-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Customers.aggregate([
... { $match: { "Acc_Type": "Z" } },
... { $group: { "_id": "$Cust_id", "Total_Balance": { $sum: "$Acc_Bal" } } },
... { $match: { "Total_Balance": { $gt: 1200 } } }
... ])
[
    { _id: 5, Total_Balance: 1300 },
    { _id: 3, Total_Balance: 2000 },
    { _id: 2, Total_Balance: 1500 }
]
```

4. Determine Minimum and Maximum account balance for each customer

```
Atlas atlas-8o67tr-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Customers.aggregate([
... { $group: { "_id": "$Cust_id", "Min_Balance": { $min: "$Acc_Bal" }, "Max_Balance": { $$max: "$Acc_Bal" } } }
... ])
[
    {_id: 4, Min_Balance: 800, Max_Balance: 800 },
    {_id: 1, Min_Balance: 500, Max_Balance: 1000 },
    {_id: 2, Min_Balance: 1500, Max_Balance: 1500 },
    {_id: 3, Min_Balance: 700, Max_Balance: 2000 },
    {_id: 5, Min_Balance: 1300, Max_Balance: 1300 }
]
```

5. Sort the documents based on Customer ID in ascending order and Account Balance in descending order

```
Atlas atlas-8o67tr-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Customers.find().sort({ "Cust_id": 1, "Acc_Bal": -1 })
     _id: ObjectId('660bcbfb18a3d93e29d14a14'),
    Cust_id: 1,
Acc_Bal: 1000,
     Acc_Type: 'Z'
    _id: ObjectId('660bcbfb18a3d93e29d14a15'),
Cust_id: 1,
Acc_Bal: 500,
Acc_Type: 'X'
     _id: ObjectId('660bcbfb18a3d93e29d14a16'),
    Cust_id: 2,
Acc_Bal: 1500,
     Acc_Type: 'Z'
    _id: ObjectId('660bcbfb18a3d93e29d14a17'), Cust_id: 3, Acc_Bal: 2000,
     Acc_Type: 'Z'
    _id: ObjectId('660bcbfb18a3d93e29d14a18'),
Cust_id: 3,
Acc_Bal: 700,
     Acc_Type: 'Y
    _id: ObjectId('660bcbfb18a3d93e29d14a19'),
Cust_id: 4,
Acc_Bal: 800,
     Acc_Type: 'Z
    _id: ObjectId('660bcbfb18a3d93e29d14a1a'),
Cust_id: 5,
Acc_Bal: 1300,
     Acc_Type: 'Z'
```

6. Display only 2 nd and 3 rd records from the collection

III. Perform the following DB operations using MongoDB

Create a collection by the name blogPosts and it has 3 fields id, title and comments. In the collection the comments field is an array which consists of user details. Each collection

consists of two user details inside the comments array- user name and text Demonstrate the following

1. Creating 2 collections

2. Display second element (id = 2)

3 .Display size of the array

```
Atlas atlas-zfim3n-shard-0 [primary] Week-3> db.blogpost.aggregate([{$match: {id:2}}, { $project: { commentsCount: { $size: "$comments" }}}]) [ { _id: ObjectId('660bce9bb4e7244181d14a0f'), commentsCount: 2 } ]
```

4. Display first two elements of the array

5. Update the document with id 4 and replace the element present in 1st index position of the array with another array

```
Atlas atlas-zfim3n-shard-0 [primary] Week-3> db.blogpost.insertOne({id:4,title:'xyz',comments:[{userName:'Rahul',text:'Its terrific'},{userName:'Virat',text:'Killed it'}]})

{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedId: ObjectId('660bd2a5b4e7244181d14a10')
}

Atlas atlas-zfim3n-shard-0 [primary] Week-3> db.blogpost.update({id:4},{$set:{"comments.1":[{ userName: "New User", text: "New Comment" }}}})

DeprecationWarming: Collection.update() is deprecated. Use updateOne, updateMany, or bulkWrite.

{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedId: null,
    matchedCount: 1,
    upsertedCount: 1,
    upsertedCount: 0
}

Atlas atlas-zfim3n-shard-0 [primary] Week-3>
```