

# Inconvenient Convenience Store

## Milestone: Implementation in NoSQL

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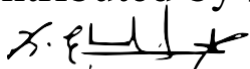
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Percentage of Effort Contributed by Student1: 50%

Percentage of Effort Contributed by Student2: 50%

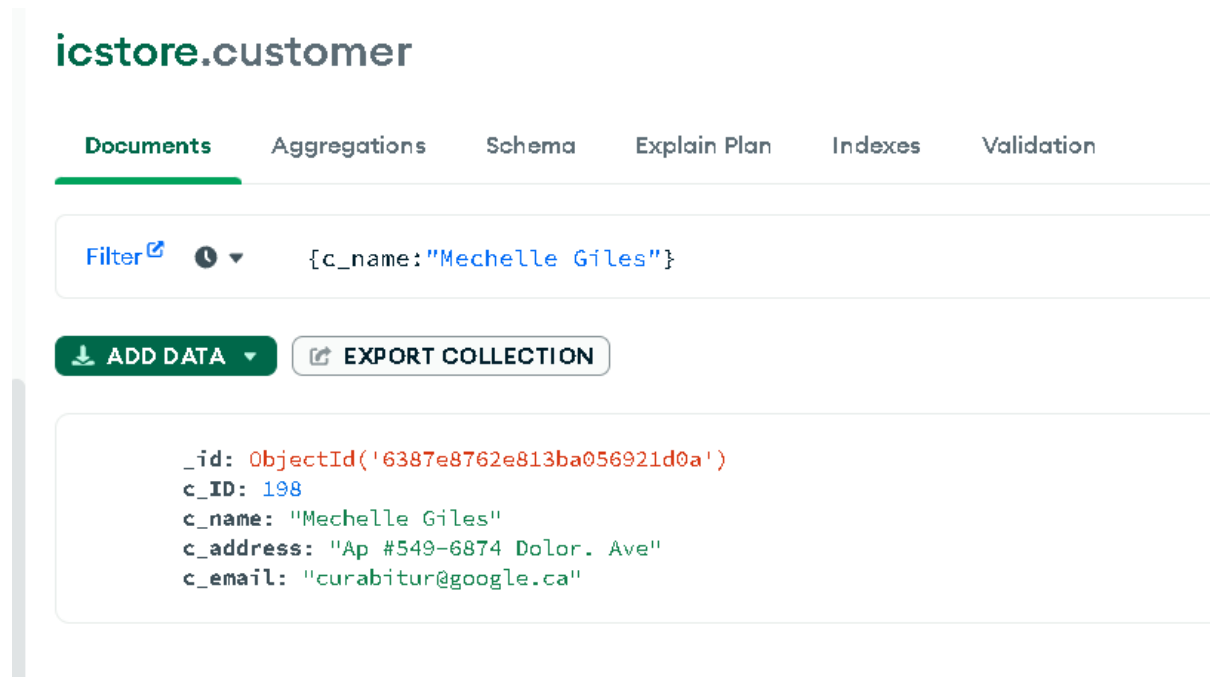
Signature of Student1: 

Signature of Student2: 

Submission Date: 11-30-2022

**MongoDB** has been used for the Implementation of database in NoSQL. MongoDB uses the MongoDB Query Language (MQL), designed for easy use by developers. Database of each class has been exported into JSON and then imported into MongoDB.

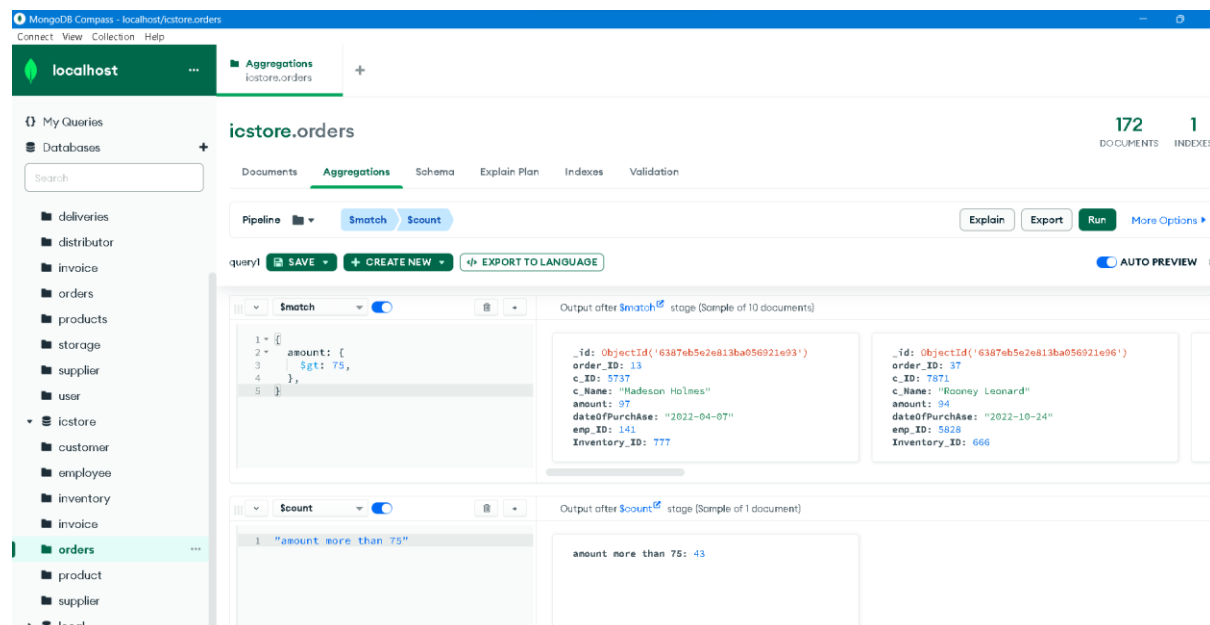
### 1) Find the customer named “Michelle Giles”?



The screenshot shows the MongoDB Compass interface for the **icstore.customer** collection. The **Documents** tab is selected. A filter is applied: `{c_name: "Michelle Giles"}`. Below the filter, there are buttons for **ADD DATA** and **EXPORT COLLECTION**. The query result is displayed as a JSON document:

```
{
  "_id": ObjectId('6387e8762e813ba056921d0a'),
  "c_ID": 198,
  "c_name": "Michelle Giles",
  "c_address": "Ap #549-6874 Dolor. Ave",
  "c_email": "curabitur@google.ca"
}
```

### 2) Find the number of orders which valued above \$75?



The screenshot shows the MongoDB Compass interface for the **icstore.orders** collection. The **Aggregations** tab is selected. A pipeline is defined with two stages: **\$match** and **\$count**. The **\$match** stage has a query: `{ "amount": { "$gt": 75 } }`. The **\$count** stage has an output field: `"amount more than 75"`. The results are displayed in two sections: "Output after \$match stage (Sample of 10 documents)" and "Output after \$count stage (Sample of 1 document)".

**Output after \$match stage (Sample of 10 documents):**

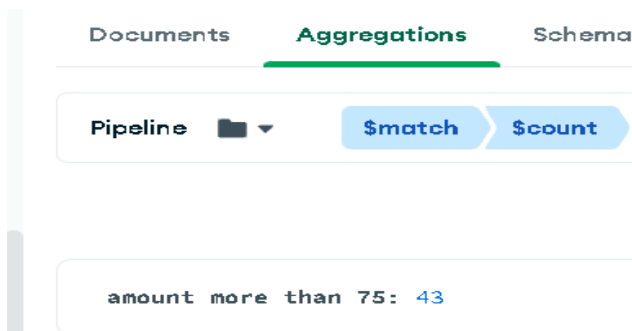
```
{
  "_id": ObjectId('6387eb5e2e813ba056921e93'),
  "order_ID": 13,
  "c_ID": 5737,
  "c_Name": "Hadeson Holmes",
  "amount": 97,
  "dateOfPurchase": "2022-04-07",
  "emp_ID": 141,
  "Inventory_ID": 777
}
```

**Output after \$count stage (Sample of 1 document):**

```
{
  "amount more than 75": 43
}
```

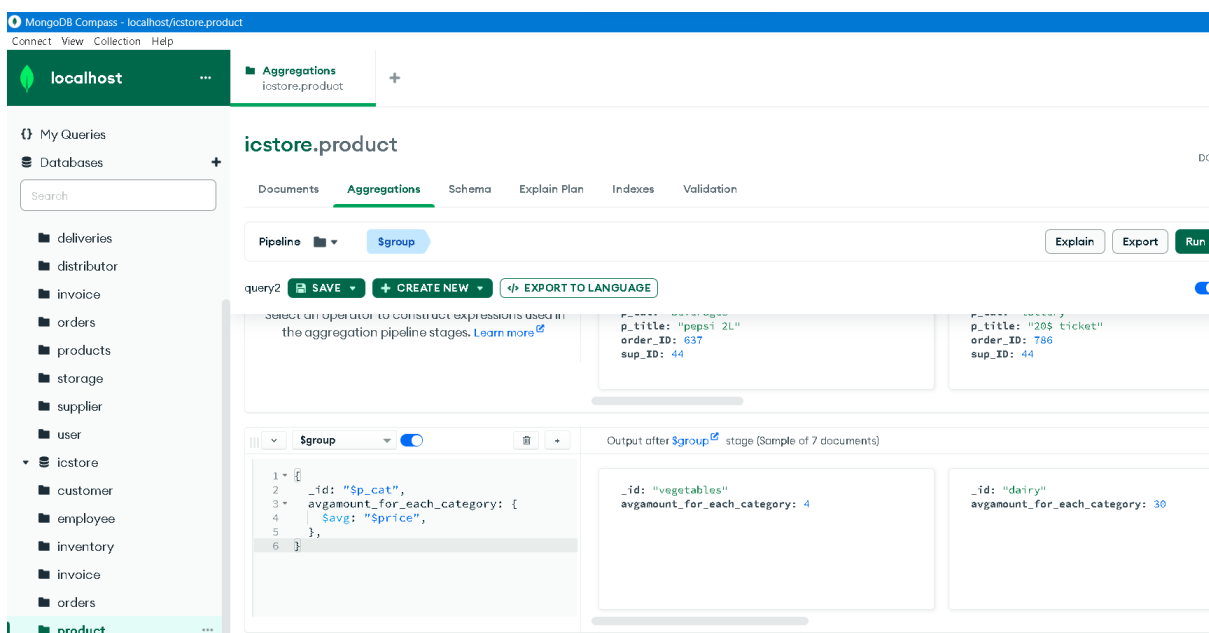
The **\$match** stage excludes orders that have a price of  $\leq 75$  to pass along the orders with price greater than 75 to the next stage.

The **\$count** stage returns an include of the excess orders in the collection pipeline and relegates the value to a field called 'amount more than 75'.



Ans) There are 43 orders which are above \$75.

3) *What is the average price of products from each category?*



Grouping the documents by the 'category', the following operation uses the **\$avg** accumulator to compute the average amount and average price for each grouping.

