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**BRANCH:-Computer Engineering** 

DIV:-C2;Batch: 1

## **BDI-EXPERIMENT-09**

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	DV CZ, Batch v I
	Experiment no. 9
	Aim : To study and implement MongoDB queries.
	Theory *
-	Mongops is a leading NOSQL database & management syllen
	designed for storing & retreiving unstructured and
	Semi etueliered oleta julike traditional relational databases.
	Mongons strong date, ISON-like structure offering of
	scalability, formittenty and high performance of modern
	application development
	Jealures *
	A powered oriented : Mongots stores data in Alexible JSON-like
	document allowing for early storage of retrieval who complex
	data structures without raquiring a predefined schema
	of Scalability - MongoDB is designed to scale posicontally
K	allowing for distributed storage of processing of large
	accounty for district gales englishing - high
	data det acrose multiple roles, ensuring high
	anailability of performance.
	3) High Performance & which further features like in memory
	Carriag paron Mading of replication, Mongook detirun
	high performance for stead of write operations making it
	suitable for real time applications.
	4) Query language + MongoDis promides a rich query language
	with support for ad-hor quexis, indixing aggregation of
- Anne Cont Anne Cont.	ful text object, enabling officient data retrieved of analysis.

```
Advantages &

Therible schema = Mangads's schema less design of allows for early & deprawie schema sudution making it well-builted for agaile development:

Nigh Performance = which features like in-memory lacking sinds xives of what on Mangads additions high performance for indexives of what operations.

Conclusion:

Thus we have executed of studied Mangads gravies.
```

1. Show existing databases.

```
> show dbs;

DJSCE 160.00 KiB
admin 40.00 KiB
config 108.00 KiB
local 92.00 KiB
newDB 72.00 KiB
studentdb 40.00 KiB
test 216.00 KiB
```

2. Use one the database.

```
> use admin
'switched to db admin'
```

3. Show collections in the above database, say example: admin

```
> show collections
```

4. Create a new collection say, Employee. (Create as Employee with last 3 digits of SAPID, eg. Employee123)

5. Insert one tuple in the collection as:

```
db.Employee123.insert({Eid:101,Ename:"Akshay",Eaddress:"Mumbai",Emobile:1234567890});

    'DeprecationWarning: Collection.insert() is deprecated. Use insertOne, insertMany, or bulkWrite.'

    {
        acknowledged: true,
        insertedIds: {
            '0': ObjectId("66038dcac78b602ec9a44675")
        }
    }
}

db.Employee123.insertOne({Eid:102,Ename:"Arvind",Eaddress:"Mumbai",Emobile:9870654321});

{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedId: ObjectId("66038dd8c78b602ec9a44676")
}
```

6. Insert multiple tuples in the collection as:

7. Display the contents of the collection.

```
> db.Employee123.find();
     _id: ObjectId("66038dcac78b602ec9a44675"),
     Eid: 101,
     Ename: 'Akshay',
     Eaddress: 'Mumbai',
     Emobile: 1234567890
   }
   {
     _id: ObjectId("66038dd8c78b602ec9a44676"),
     Eid: 102,
     Ename: 'Arvind',
     Eaddress: 'Mumbai',
     Emobile: 9870654321
   }
     _id: ObjectId("66038e3dc78b602ec9a44677"),
     Eid: 103,
     Ename: 'Sahil',
     Eaddress: 'Pune',
     Emobile: 8765093214
   }
     _id: ObjectId("66038e3dc78b602ec9a44678"),
     Eid: 104,
     Ename: 'Pranay',
     Eaddress: 'Bangalore',
     Emobile: 74310982365
   }
```

8. Display the contents of the collection with address Pune.

```
> db.Employee123.find({ Eaddress: "Pune" });

{
    _id: ObjectId("66038e3dc78b602ec9a44677"),
    Eid: 103,
    Ename: 'Sahil',
    Eaddress: 'Pune',
    Emobile: 8765093214
}
```

9. Update the collection to add new attribute as Esalary in all the tuples.

10. Count the entries with Eaddress as Mumbai.

```
db.Employee123.countDocuments({ Eaddress: "Mumbai" });
```

11. Display the details with Esalary greater than 150000.

12. Display the details with Esalary lesser than 250000.

```
db.Employee123.find({ Esalary: { $1t: 250000 } });
```

13. Display the details with Esalary greater than or equal to 150000.

```
db.Employee123.find({ Esalary: { $gte: 150000 } });

{
    _id: ObjectId("66038dcac78b602ec9a44675"),
    Eid: 101,
    Ename: 'Akshay',
    Eaddress: 'Mumbai',
    Emobile: 1234567890,
    Esalary: 250000
}

{
    _id: ObjectId("66038dd8c78b602ec9a44676"),
    Eid: 102,
    Ename: 'Arvind',
    Eaddress: 'Mumbai',
    Emobile: 9870654321,
    Esalary: 250000
}
```

14. Display the details with Esalary lesser than or equal to 250000.

```
> db.Employee123.find({ Esalary: { $1te: 250000 } });
< {
     _id: ObjectId("66038dcac78b602ec9a44675"),
     Eid: 101,
     Ename: 'Akshay',
     Eaddress: 'Mumbai',
     Emobile: 1234567890,
     Esalary: 250000
   1
   {
     _id: ObjectId("66038dd8c78b602ec9a44676"),
     Eid: 102,
     Ename: 'Arvind',
     Eaddress: 'Mumbai',
     Emobile: 9870654321,
     Esalary: 250000
```

15. Display the details where Eaddress is not Mumbai.

```
> db.Employee123.find({ Eaddress: { $ne: "Mumbai" } });

< {
    _id: ObjectId("66038e3dc78b602ec9a44677"),
    Eid: 103,
    Ename: 'Sahil',
    Eaddress: 'Pune',
    Emobile: 8765093214
}

{
    _id: ObjectId("66038e3dc78b602ec9a44678"),
    Eid: 104,
    Ename: 'Pranay',
    Eaddress: 'Bangalore',
    Emobile: 74310982365
}</pre>
```

16. Perform aggregate functions like min(), max(), avg(), sum().

```
> db.Employee123.aggregate([
     { $group: { id: null, minSalary: { $min: "$Esalary" } } }
 1);
< {
     _id: null,
     minSalary: 250000
> db.Employee123.aggregate([
     { $group: { id: null, maxSalary: { $max: "$Esalary" } } }
 1);
< {
     _id: null,
     maxSalary: 250000
> db.Employee123.aggregate([
     { $group: { id: null, avgSalary: { $avg: "$Esalary" } } }
 1);
< {
     _id: null,
     avgSalary: 250000
   }
> db.Employee123.aggregate([
     { $group: { id: null, totalSalary: { $sum: "$Esalary" } } }
 1);
< {
     _id: null,
     totalSalary: 500000
```