

# R Notebook

```
##Project Instruction:For Project 4, you should take information from a relational database and migrate
```

```
## For this Project I will be using MongoDB as my noSql database, as this was the first time I installed  
##https://webcake.co/installing-mongodb-on-a-mac/
```

```
##The following packages were installed
```

```
library(RODBC)  
library(RMySQL)
```

```
## Loading required package: DBI
```

```
library(DBI)  
library(mongolite)  
library(jsonlite)  
library(stringr)
```

```
##Step1 : Access flights database from MYSQL using the following steps
```

```
mydb <- dbConnect(MySQL(), user='root', password='root', host='localhost')  
dbSendQuery(mydb, "USE flights")
```

```
## <MySQLResult:1044452792,0,0>
```

```
## Pull query to get data from MYSQL to R
```

```
airlines<-dbGetQuery(mydb,"SELECT * FROM airlines;")  
airlines$name<-str_replace(airlines$name,"\\r","") #get rid of returns in data
```

```
airports<-dbGetQuery(mydb,"SELECT * FROM airports;")  
flights<-dbGetQuery(mydb,"SELECT * FROM flights;")  
planes<-dbGetQuery(mydb,"SELECT * FROM planes;")  
weather<-dbGetQuery(mydb,"SELECT * FROM weather;")
```

```
head(flights)
```

```
##   year month day dep_time dep_delay arr_time arr_delay carrier tailnum  
## 1 2013     1   1      517         2      830         11      UA  N14228  
## 2 2013     1   1      533         4      850         20      UA  N24211  
## 3 2013     1   1      542         2      923         33      AA  N619AA  
## 4 2013     1   1      544        -1     1004        -18      B6  N804JB  
## 5 2013     1   1      554        -6      812        -25      DL  N668DN  
## 6 2013     1   1      554        -4      740         12      UA  N39463  
##   flight origin dest air_time distance hour minute  
## 1   1545    EWR  IAH      227     1400    5      17  
## 2   1714    LGA  IAH      227     1416    5      33  
## 3   1141    JFK  MIA      160     1089    5      42  
## 4    725    JFK  BQN      183     1576    5      44  
## 5    461    LGA  ATL      116      762    6      54  
## 6   1696    EWR  ORD      150      719    6      54
```

```

##Need to disconnect MySQL Database to prevent masking of functions
dbDisconnect(mydb)

## [1] TRUE
mydb<-NA
detach("package:RMySQL", unload=TRUE)

##MongoDB:First step is to connect to the MongoDB stored in location /user/Data/Cuny/MongoDB;To start t

##The function mongo from package mongolite build a mongo connection object. Then we insert the data fr
mongo_data <- mongo(collection = "flights")
mongo_data$insert(flights)

## List of 5
## $ nInserted : num 336776
## $ nMatched : num 0
## $ nRemoved : num 0
## $ nUpserted : num 0
## $ writeErrors: list()
mongo_data$count()

## [1] 1010330
nrow(flights)

## [1] 336776
##There are functions exist in the mongolite package which we can run to do analysis of MongoDB dataset
testing_data <- mongo_data$find('{"carrier": "DL" , "dest": "LAX"}')
head(testing_data)

##   year month day dep_time dep_delay arr_time arr_delay carrier tailnum
## 1 2013     1   1      921         21    1237         10      DL   N713TW
## 2 2013     1   1     1153         -7    1450        -39      DL   N712TW
## 3 2013     1   1     1454         -6    1815        -22      DL   N702TW
## 4 2013     1   1     1720         -5    2121         16      DL   N723TW
## 5 2013     1   1     1925         25    2259         21      DL   N624AG
## 6 2013     1   2      655         -5    1031         -3      DL   N705TW
##   flight origin dest air_time distance hour minute
## 1    120   JFK  LAX      333     2475    9      21
## 2    863   JFK  LAX      330     2475   12      53
## 3   1467   JFK  LAX      340     2475   15      54
## 4    513   JFK  LAX      363     2475   17      20
## 5     87   JFK  LAX      332     2475   19      25
## 6    763   JFK  LAX      317     2475    7      55
mongo_data$distinct("carrier")

## [1] "UA" "AA" "B6" "DL" "EV" "MQ" "US" "WN" "VX" "FL" "AS"
## [12] "9E" "F9" "HA" "YV" "OO" "XYZ"
mongo_data$insert('{"year": "2015", "month": "1", "day": "1", "dep_time": "500", "arr_time": "800", "a

## List of 6
## $ nInserted : int 1
## $ nMatched : int 0

```

```
## $ nModified : int 0
## $ nRemoved : int 0
## $ nUpserted : int 0
## $ writeErrors: list()
```

###After inserting new observation, we are able to find the one entry that is just added, which means w  
 mongo\_data\$find('{"year": "2015"}')

```
##   year mongth day dep_time arr_time arr_delay carrier tailnum flight
## 1 2015      1   1      500      800        10    XYZ XXXXXX XXXXXX
## 2 2015      1   1      500      800        10    XYZ XXXXXX XXXXXX
##   origin dest air_time distance hour minute
## 1   XXX  XXX      300      1000    5      30
## 2   XXX  XXX      300      1000    5      30
```

##he following code made a chart that display the average arrival delay time.

```
mongo_data$aggregate(' [{"group":{"_id":"$carrier", "average delay":{"$avg":"$arr_delay"}}}]')
```

```
##   _id average delay
## 1  XYZ    10.0000000
## 2   OO    11.9310345
## 3   F9    21.9207048
## 4   YV    15.5569853
## 5   EV    15.7964311
## 6   FL    20.1159055
## 7   9E     7.3796692
## 8   AS    -9.9308886
## 9   US     2.1295951
## 10  MQ    10.7747334
## 11  UA     3.5580111
## 12  DL     1.6443409
## 13  B6     9.4579733
## 14  VX     1.7644644
## 15  WN     9.6491199
## 16  HA    -6.9152047
## 17  AA     0.3642909
```

##To disconnect the object is important too, otherwise if we run the code the second time, the data ent  
 class(mongo\_data)

```
## [1] "mongo"      "jeroen"     "environment"
```

```
mongo_data$drop
```

```
## function ()
## {
##   check_col()
##   invisible(mongo_collection_drop(col))
## }
## <environment: 0x7fe4436e52d8>
```

##Relational Database VS. NoSQL:

##Advantage of NoSQL:

##1. There is no predefined schema, so that it is easier to update the data

##2. NoSQL can handle unstructured data, and are much more flexible.

##3. NoSql database is easier to scale. It is a better choice for big data. On the other hand, RDBMS re

##4. NoNoSQL server is cheaper and maintain.

##5. NoSQL can increase the data output and performance by caching data in system memory, while RDBMS n

##Disavantage of NoSQL:

##1. NoSQL is still new to many companies. Many key features need to be developed.

##2. The vendors are usually small start-up companies. On the other hand, RDBMS are supported by big com

##3. NoSql offers few facilities for ad-hoc questy and analysis. For RDBMS, the coding is much easier. s

##5. RDBMS provide ACID properties(Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability). NoSQL not so much.

##Reference: 1. <https://www.mongodb.com/scale/nosql-vs-relational-databases>

## 2. <https://www.sitepoint.com/sql-vs-nosql-differences/>