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Lab-2



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1. ~~Perform the~~

1. create a collection by name Customers with the following attributes Cust-id, Acc-Bal, Acc-Type

use db

```
db.createCollection("Customers");
```

Insert at least 5 values into the table

2. db.Customers.insertMany([
 { Cust-id: 1, Acc-Bal: 1500, Acc-Type: "Z" },
 { Cust-id: 2, Acc-Bal: 800, Acc-Type: "Y" },
 { Cust-id: 3, Acc-Bal: 2000, Acc-Type: "Z" },
 { Cust-id: 4, Acc-Bal: 500, Acc-Type: "X" },
 { Cust-id: 5, Acc-Bal: 1800, Acc-Type: "Z" }
 ]);

- 3 → Write a query to display those records whose total account balance is greater than 1200 & account type 'Z' for each customer-id.

```
db.Customers.find({ Acc-Bal: { $gt: 1200 }, Acc-Type: "Z" });
```

- 4 Determine Minimum and Maximum account balance for each Customer-id

```
db.Customers.aggregate([
```

```
{
```

```
  $group: {
```

```
    _id: "$Cust-id",
```

```
    Min-Balance: { $min: "$Acc-Bal" },
```

```
    Max-Balance: { $max: "$Acc-Bal" }
  }
]);
```





2.

You are developing an e-commerce platform where users can browse and purchase products. Each product has a unique identifier, a name, a category, a price, and available quantity. Additionally, users can add products to their cart and place orders. Design a MongoDB schema to efficiently handle Product info, user carts, and orders.

→ Retrieve All Products:

```
> db.createCollection("Products");  
> db.Products.insertMany([  
  { product_id: "12345", name: "SmartPhone", category:  
    "Electronics", Price: 299.99, quantity: 50 },  
  ...  
]);
```

```
> db.Users.insertMany([  
  {  
    user_id: "789ghi",  
    name: "John Doe",  
    email: "John.doe@email.com",  
    cart: [  
      { product_id: "12345", quantity: 2 },  
      { product_id: "23456", quantity: 1 }  
    ],  
    orders: []  
  },  
  ...  
]);
```





```
> db.createCollection("orders");
```

```
> db.Orders.insertMany([
```

```
{
```

```
  order_id: "order23",
```

```
  user_id: "789ghi",
```

```
],
```

```
{
```

```
]);
```

1) Retrieve All Products:

```
db.Products.find({});
```

2) Retrieve Products in a specific Category (e.g. Electronics):

```
db.Products.find({category: "Electronics"});
```

3) Retrieve Products with Quantity Greater Than 0

```
db.Products.find({quantity: {$gt: 0}});
```

4) Retrieve Products Sorted by Price in Ascending Order

```
db.Products.find({}).sort({price: 1});
```

5) Retrieve Products with Price Less Than or Equal to \$100.

```
db.Products.find({price: 100});
```

Retrieve <sup>orders</sup> Products Placed by a User (user with ID "123abc")

7) Retrieve Products Added to a User's Cart (User with ID "789ghi...")

```
db.Users.find({user_id: "123abc"}, {orders: 1});
```



8. Retrieve Total Price of Orders placed by a User  
(User with ID "123abc...")

db.Users.aggregate ([

{ \$match: { user-id: "123abc..." },

{ unwind: "\$orders",

{ \$group: {

\_id: "\$user-id",

total-price: { \$sum: "\$order.total-price" }

]);

### Additional Aggregation queries

1. Calculate Total Number of Products in Each Category.

db.Products.aggregate ([

{ \$group: { \_id: "\$category", total-products:

{ \$sum: "1" } } ]

]);

2. Calculate Total Price of Products in each category.

db.Products.aggregate ([

{ \$group: { \_id: "\$category", total-price:

{ \$sum: { \$multiply: ["\$price", "\$quantity"] } } ]

]);





3 Find Average Price of Products

db. Products.aggregate ([

{ \$group: { \_id: null, average price: {

\$ avg: "\$price" } }

4 Find Products with Quantity less than 10

db. Products.find ({ quantity: { \$lt: 10 } });

5 Sort Products by Price in Descending Order

db. Products.find ({ \$? }). sort ({ price: -1, 2 });

6 Calculate Total Price of Order Placed by Each user

db. Orders.aggregate ([

{ \$group: { \_id: "user\_id", total\_spd: {

\$ sum: "\$total-price" } }

});

7 Find Average Total Price Order

db. Orders.aggregate ([

{ \$group: { \_id: null, average\_order price: {

\$ avg: "\$total-price" } }

});

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