# VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JnanaSangama", Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



## LAB REPORT on

### **Database Management Systems (23CS3PCDBM)**

Submitted by

**RUTH MARY PAUL (1BM22CS360)** 

in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING
in
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



**B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING** 

(Autonomous Institution under VTU)
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### B. M. S. College of Engineering,

**Bull Temple Road, Bangalore 560019** 

(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)

#### **Department of Computer Science and Engineering**



#### **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled "Database Management Systems (23CS3PCDBM)" carried out by RUTH M PAUL(1BM22CS360), who is bonafide student of **B. M. S. College of Engineering.** It is in partial fulfillment for the award of **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2022. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of a Database Management Systems (23CS3PCDBM) work prescribed for the said degree.

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### 1.(WEEK 1) Insurance Database

#### PROGRAM 1: INSURANCE DATABASE

Consider the Insurance database given below:

PERSON (driver\_id: String, name: String, address: String)

CAR (reg\_num: String, model: String, year: int)

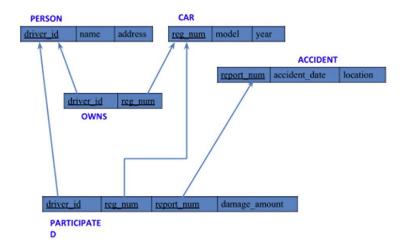
ACCIDENT (report num: int, accident date: date, location: String)

OWNS (driver\_id: String, reg\_num: String)

PARTICIPATED (driver\_id: String,reg\_num: String, report\_num: int, damage\_amount: int)

- 1. Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- 2. Enter at least five tuples for each relation.
- 3. Display Accident date and location.
- 4. Update the damage amount to 25000 for the car with a specific reg\_num (example 'KA053408') for which the accident report number was 12.
- 5. Add a new accident to the database.
- 6. Display driver id who did accident with damage amount greater than or equal to Rs.25000.

#### Schema Diagram:



### 1. Creating Database and Table:

```
create database insurance_141;
use insurance_141;
```

Create table person( driver\_id varchar(20),

```
name varchar(30),
address varchar(50),
PRIMARY KEY(driver id));
Create table car(
reg num varchar(15),
model varchar(10),
year int,
PRIMARY KEY(reg num)
);
Create table owns(
driver id varchar(20),
reg num varchar(10),
PRIMARY KEY(driver id, reg num),
FOREIGN KEY(driver id) REFERENCES person(driver id),
FOREIGN KEY(reg_num) REFERENCES car(reg_num)
);
Create table accident(
report num int,
accident date date,
location varchar(50),
PRIMARY KEY(report num)
);
Create table participated(
driver_id varchar(20),
reg_num varchar(10),
report num int,
damage amount int,
PRIMARY KEY(driver_id,reg_num,report_num),
FOREIGN KEY(driver id) REFERENCES person(driver id),
FOREIGN KEY(reg num) REFERENCES car(reg num),
FOREIGN KEY(report num) REFERENCES accident(report num)
);
```

### 2. Inserting Values to the table:

insert into person values("A01","Richard", "Srinivas nagar"); insert into person values("A02","Pradeep", "Rajaji nagar");

driver_id	name	address
A01	Richard	Srinivas nagar
A02	Pradeep	Rajaji nagar
A03	Smith	Ashok nagar
A04	Venu	N R Colony
A05	John	Hanumanth nagar
NULL	NULL	NULL

```
insert into person values("A03", "Smith", "Ashok nagar"); insert into person values("A04", "Venu", "N R Colony"); insert into person values("A05", "John", "Hanumanth nagar"); select * from person;
```

```
insert into car values("KA052250","Indica", "1990"); insert into car values("KA031181","Lancer", "1957"); insert into car values("KA095477","Toyota", "1998"); insert into car values("KA053408","Honda", "2008"); insert into car values("KA041702","Audi", "2005");
```

reg_num	model	year
KA031181	Lancer	1957
KA041702	Audi	2005
KA052250	Indica	1990
KA053408	Honda	2008
KA095477	Toyota	1998
NULL	NULL	HULL

insert into owns values("A01","KA052250"); insert into owns values("A02","KA031181"); insert into owns values("A03","KA095477"); insert into owns values("A04","KA053408"); insert into owns values("A05","KA041702"); select \* from owns;

select \* from car;

driver_id	reg_num
A02	KA031181
A05	KA041702
A01	KA052250
A04	KA053408
A03	KA095477
NULL	NULL

insert into accident values(11,'2003-01-01',"Mysore Road"); insert into accident values(12,'2004-02-02',"South end Circle"); insert into accident values(13,'2003-01-21',"Bull temple Road");

report_num	accident_date	location
11	2003-01-01	Mysore Road
12	2004-02-02	South end Circle
13	2003-01-21	Bull temple Road
14	2008-02-17	Mysore Road
15	2004-03-05	Kanakpura Road
NULL	NULL	NULL

insert into accident values(14,'2008-02-17',"Mysore Road"); insert into accident values(15,'2004-03-05',"Kanakpura Road"); select \* from accident;

insert into participated values("A01","KA052250",11,10000); insert into participated values("A02","KA053408",12,50000); insert into participated values("A03","KA095477",13,25000);

driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amount
A01	KA052250	11	10000
A02	KA053408	12	50000
A03	KA095477	13	25000
A04	KA031181	14	3000
A05	KA041702	15	5000
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

insert into participated values("A04","KA031181",14,3000); insert into participated values("A05","KA041702",15,5000); select \* from participated;

#### Queries:

3. Display accident date and location .

select accident date, location from accident;

accident_date	location
2003-01-01	Mysore Road
2004-02-02	South end Circle
2003-01-21	Bull temple Road
2008-02-17	Mysore Road
2004-03-05	Kanakpura Road

KA053408

4. Update the damage amount to 25000 for the car with a specific reg-num

A02

NULL

(example 'KA053408') for which the accident report number was 12.

update participated

set damage\_amount=25000

where reg\_num='KA053408' and report\_num=12;

select \* from participated where reg\_num='KA053408' and report\_num=12;

5. Add a new accident to the database.

insert into accident values(16,'2008-0308',"Domlur");
select \* from accident;

report_num	accident_date	location
11	2003-01-01	Mysore Road
12	2004-02-02	South end Circle
13	2003-01-21	Bull temple Road
14	2008-02-17	Mysore Road
15	2004-03-05	Kanakpura Road
16	2008-03-08	Domlur
NULL	NULL	NULL

25000

NULL

6. Display driver id who did accident with damage amount greater than or equal to rs.25000.

select driver\_id from participated where damage\_amount>=25000;



# 2.(WEEK 2) More Queries on Insurance Database

#### PROGRAM 2. More Queries on Insurance Database

PERSON (driver id: String, name: String, address: String)

CAR (reg\_num: String, model: String, year: int)

ACCIDENT (report\_num: int, accident\_date: date, location: String)

OWNS (driver\_id: String, reg\_num: String)

PARTICIPATED (driver\_id: String,reg\_num: String, report\_num: int, damage\_amount: int) Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys as done in "Program 1"week's lab and Enter at least five tuples for each relation.

- 1. Display the entire CAR relation in the ascending order of manufacturing year.
- 2. Find the number of accidents in which cars belonging to a specific model (example 'Lancer') were involved.
- 3. Find the total number of people who owned cars that involved in accidents in 2008.
- 4. List the Entire Participated Relation in the Descending Order of Damage Amount. Find the Average Damage Amount.
- 5. Delete the Tuple Whose Damage Amount is below the Average Damage Amount.
- 6. List the Name of Drivers Whose Damage is Greater than The Average Damage Amount.
- 7. Find Maximum Damage Amount.

#### Creating database and table:

Database insurance\_141 and tables as per schema were created in the previous lab and it is as shown in the previous experiment.

#### Queries:

1. Display the entire CAR relation in the ascending order of manufacturing year.

select \* from car order by year asc;

reg_num	model	year
KA031181	Lancer	1957
KA052250	Indica	1990
KA095477	Toyota	1998
KA041702	Audi	2005
KA053408	Honda	2008
NULL	NULL	NULL

## 2. Find the number of accidents in which cars belonging to a specific model (example 'Lancer') were involved.

select count(report\_num)

from car c, participated p

where c.reg\_num=p.reg\_num and c.model='Lancer';

## 3. Find the total number of people who owned cars that were involved in accidents in 2008.

select count(distinct driver\_id) CNT from participated a, accident b where a.report\_num=b.report\_num and b.accident\_date like '\_\_08%';

## 4. List the entire participated relation in the descending order of damage amount.

select \* from participated order by damage\_amount desc; Find the average damage amount .

SELECT AVG(damage\_amount) from

 driver\_id
 reg\_num
 report\_num
 damage\_amount

 A02
 KA053408
 12
 25000

 A03
 KA095477
 13
 25000

 A01
 KA052250
 11
 10000

 A05
 KA041702
 15
 5000

 A04
 KA031181
 14
 3000

 IDULU
 IDULU
 IDULU

AVG(damage\_amount)

participated;

#### 5. Delete the tuple whose damage amount is below the average damage amount .

delete from participated where damage\_amount
< (select p.damage\_amount from(select
AVG(damage\_amount) as damage\_amount FROM
participated )p);</pre>

driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amount
A02	KA053408	12	25000
A03	KA095477	13	25000
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

select \* from participated;

### 6. List the name of drivers whose damage is greater than the average damage amount.

select name from person p, participated part where p.driver\_id=part.driver\_id and damage\_amount>(select AVG(damage\_amount) FROM participated);

name

#### 7. Find maximum damage amount.

select MAX(damage amount) from participated;

MAX(damage\_amount)
25000

#### 3.(WEEK 3) Bank Database

#### PROGRAM 3: Bank Database

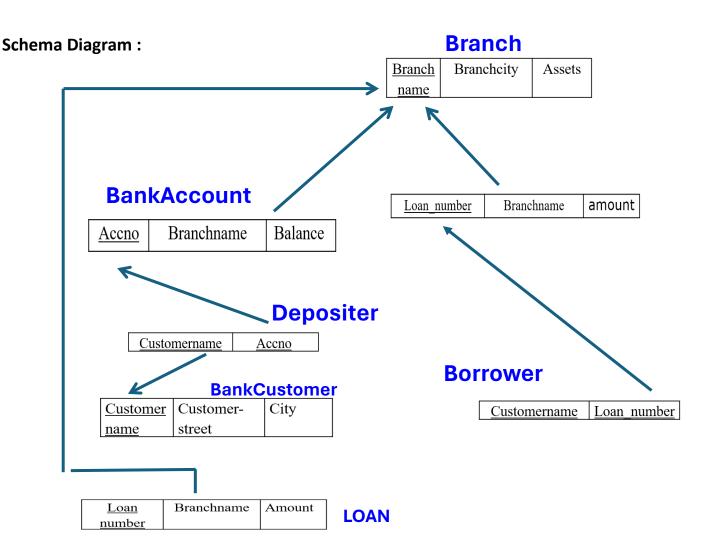
Branch (branch-name: String, branch-city: String, assets: real) BankAccount(accno: int, branch-name: String, balance: real)

BankCustomer (customer-name: String, customer-street: String, customer-city: String)

Depositer(customer-name: String, accno: int)

LOAN (loan-number: int, branch-name: String, amount: real)

- 1. Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- 2. Enter at least five tuples for each relation.
- 3. Display the branch name and assets from all branches in lakhs of rupees and rename the assets column to 'assets in lakhs'.
- 4. Find all the customers who have at least two accounts at the same branch (ex. SBI\_ResidencyRoad).
- 5. Create A View Which Gives Each Branch the Sum of The Amount of All The Loans At The Branch.



#### **Creating Database and Table:**

```
create database bank 141;
use bank 141;
Create table branch(
Branch name varchar(30),
Branch_city varchar(25),
assets int,
PRIMARY KEY (Branch_name)
);
Create table BankAccount(
Accno int,
Branch name varchar(30),
Balance int,
PRIMARY KEY(Accno),
foreign key (Branch_name) references branch(Branch_name)
);
Create table BankCustomer(
Customername varchar(20),
Customer_street varchar(30),
CustomerCity varchar (35),
PRIMARY KEY(Customername)
);
Create table Depositer(
Customername varchar(20),
Accno int,
PRIMARY KEY(Customername, Accno),
foreign key (Accno) references BankAccount(Accno),
foreign key (Customername) references BankCustomer(Customername)
);
Create table Loan(
Loan number int,
Branch_name varchar(30),
Amount int,
```

```
PRIMARY KEY(Loan_number), foreign key (Branch_name) references branch(Branch_name) );
```

#### Inserting Values to the table:

```
insert into branch
                                                                   SBI Chamraipet
                                                                              Bangalore
                                                                                      50000
values("SBI Chamrajpet", "Bangalore", 50000);
                                                                   SBI_Jantarmantar
                                                                              Delhi
                                                                                      20000
                                                                   SBI_ParlimentRoad
                                                                              Delhi
                                                                                       10000
insert into branch
                                                                   SBI_ResidencyRoad
                                                                              Bangalore
                                                                                      10000
                                                                   SBI ShivajiRoad
                                                                               Bombay
values("SBI ResidencyRoad", "Bangalore", 10000);
                                                                                      NULL
insert into branch values("SBI ShivajiRoad", "Bombay", 20000);
insert into branch values("SBI ParlimentRoad", "Delhi", 10000);
insert into branch values("SBI Jantarmantar", "Delhi", 20000);
select * from branch;
insert into BankAccount
                                                                   Accno Branch_name
                                                                                   Balance
values(1,"SBI Chamrajpet",2000);
                                                                       SBI_Chamrajpet
                                                                       SBI_ResidencyRoad
                                                                                  5000
insert into BankAccount
                                                                       SBI_ShivajiRoad
                                                                                  6000
                                                                                  9000
values(2,"SBI ResidencyRoad",5000);
                                                                       SBI Jantarmantar
                                                                                  8000
                                                                       SBI ShivajiRoad
                                                                                  4000
insert into BankAccount
                                                                       SBI_ResidencyRoad
                                                                       SBI ParlimentRoad
                                                                                  3000
values(3,"SBI ShivajiRoad",6000);
                                                                       SBI ResidencyRoad
                                                                                  5000
                                                                       SBI_Jantarmantar
                                                                                   2000
insert into BankAccount
values(4,"SBI_ParlimentRoad",9000);
insert into BankAccount values(5, "SBI Jantarmantar", 8000);
insert into BankAccount values(6, "SBI ShivajiRoad", 4000);
insert into BankAccount values(8, "SBI ResidencyRoad", 4000);
insert into BankAccount values(9, "SBI ParlimentRoad", 3000);
insert into BankAccount values(10, "SBI ResidencyRoad", 5000);
insert into BankAccount values(11, "SBI Jantarmantar", 2000);
select * from BankAccount;
```

insert into BankCustomer Customername Customer\_street CustomerCity Bull\_Temple\_Road values("Avinash","Bull Temple Road","Bangalore"); Avinash Bangalore Bannergatta\_Road Bangalore insert into BankCustomer Mohan NationalCollege\_Road Bangalore Nikil Akbar\_Road Delhi values("Dinesh", "Bannergatta Road", "Bangalore"); Prithviraj\_Road Delhi insert into BankCustomer values("Mohan", "NationalCollege Road", "Bangalore"); insert into BankCustomer

values("Nikil","Akbar\_Road","Delhi");
insert into BankCustomer values("Ravi","Prithviraj\_Road","Delhi");
select \* from BankCustomer;

```
insert into Depositer values("Avinash",1); insert into Depositer values("Dinesh",2); insert into Depositer values("Nikil",4); insert into Depositer values("Ravi",5); insert into Depositer values("Avinash",8); insert into Depositer values("Nikil",9); insert into Depositer values("Dinesh",10); insert into Depositer values("Nikil",11); select * from Depositer;
```

```
        Customername
        Accno

        Avinash
        1

        Dinesh
        2

        Nikil
        4

        Ravi
        5

        Avinash
        8

        Nikil
        9

        Dinesh
        10

        Nikil
        11

        NICOLL
        NICOLL
```

insert into Loan values(1,"SBI\_Chamrajpet",1000); insert into Loan values(2,"SBI\_ResidencyRoad",2000); insert into Loan values(3,"SBI\_ShivajiRoad",3000); insert into Loan values(4,"SBI\_ParlimentRoad",4000); insert into Loan values(5,"SBI\_Jantarmantar",5000); select \* from Loan;

Loan_number	Branch_name	Amount
1	SBI_Chamrajpet	1000
2	SBI_ResidencyRoad	2000
3	SBI_ShivajiRoad	3000
4	SBI_ParlimentRoad	4000
5	SBI_Jantarmantar	5000
NULL	NULL	NULL

#### Queries:

3. Display the branch name and assets from all branches in lakhs of rupees and rename the assets column to 'assets in lakhs'.

select Branch\_name, CONCAT(assets/100000,' lakhs')assets\_in\_lakhs from branch;

Branch_name	assets_in_lakhs
SBI_Chamrajpet	0.5000 lakhs
SBI_Jantarmantar	0.2000 lakhs
SBI_ParlimentRoad	0.1000 lakhs
SBI_ResidencyRoad	0.1000 lakhs
SBI_ShivajiRoad	0.2000 lakhs

4. Find all the customers who have at least two accounts at the same branch (ex.SBI\_ResidencyRoad).

select d.Customername from Depositer d, BankAccount b where b.Branch\_name='SBI\_ResidencyRoad' and d.Accno=b.Accno group by d.Customername having count(d.Accno)>=2;

Customername Dinesh

## 5. Create a view which gives each branch the sum of the amount of all the loans at the branch.

create view sum\_of\_loan
as select Branch\_name, SUM(Balance)
from BankAccount
group by Branch\_name;
select \* from

Branch\_name
SBI\_Chamrainet

Branch_name	SUM(Balance)
SBI_Chamrajpet	2000
SBI_Jantarmantar	10000
SBI_ParlimentRoad	12000
SBI_ResidencyRoad	14000
SBI_ShivajiRoad	10000

sum\_of\_loan;

#### 4.(WEEK 4) More Queries on Bank Database

#### PROGRAM 4: More Queries on Bank Database

Branch (branch-name: String, branch-city: String, assets: real)
BankAccount(accno: int, branch-name: String, balance: real)

BankCustomer (customer-name: String, customer-street: String, customer-city: String)

Depositer(customer-name: String, accno: int)

LOAN (loan-number: int, branch-name: String, amount: real)

- 1. Find all the customers who have an account at all the branches located in a specific city (Ex. Delhi).
- 2. Find all customers who have a loan at the bank but do not have an account.
- 3. Find all customers who have both an account and a loan at the Bangalore branch .
- 4. Find the names of all branches that have greater assets than all branches located in Bangalore.
- 5. Demonstrate how you delete all account tuples at every branch located in a specific city (Ex. Bombay).
- 6. Update the Balance of all accounts by 5%

#### Queries:

1. Find all the customers who have an account at all the branches located in a specific city (Ex. Delhi).

SELECT customer\_name FROM BankCustomer WHERE customer\_city = 'Delhi' AND

NOT EXISTS ( SELECT branch\_name FROM Branch WHERE branch\_city
= 'Delhi' AND NOT EXISTS ( SELECT \* FROM BankAccount WHERE

BankAccount.branch\_name = Branch.branch\_name AND

BankCustomer.customer name = Depositer.customer name ) );

2. Find all customers who have a loan at the bank but do not have an account.

SELECT customer\_name FROM BankCustomer WHERE EXISTS ( SELECT \* FROM Loan WHERE Loan.branch\_name = Branch.branch\_name AND NOT EXISTS ( SELECT \* FROM BankAccount WHERE BankAccount.branch\_name = Branch.branch\_name AND BankCustomer.customer\_name = Depositer.customer\_name ) );

3. Find all customers who have both an account and a loan at the Bangalore branch.

SELECT DISTINCT customer\_name FROM BankCustomer WHERE EXISTS (SELECT \* FROM BankAccount WHERE BankAccount.branch\_name = 'SBI\_ResidencyRoad' AND BankCustomer.customer\_name = Depositer.customer\_name ) AND EXISTS (SELECT \* FROM Loan WHERE Loan.branch\_name = 'SBI\_ResidencyRoad' AND BankCustomer.customer\_name = Depositer.customer\_name );



## 4. Find the names of all branches that have greater assets than all branches located in Bangalore.

SELECT branch\_name FROM Branch WHERE assets > ALL ( SELECT assets FROM Branch WHERE branch city = 'Bangalore');

branch\_name

5. Demonstrate how you delete all account tuples at every branch located in a specific city (Ex. Bombay).

DELETE FROM BankAccount WHERE branch\_name IN ( SELECT branch\_name FROM Branch WHERE branch\_city = 'Bombay'); select \* from BankAccount;

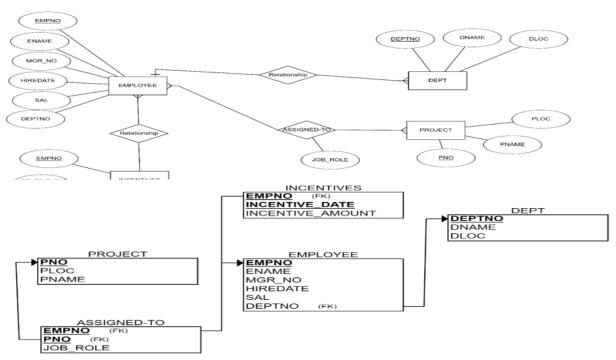
Accno	Branch_name	Balance
1	SBI_Chamrajpet	2000
2	SBI_ResidencyRoad	5000
4	SBI_ParlimentRoad	9000
5	SBI_Jantarmantar	8000
8	SBI_ResidencyRoad	4000
9	SBI_ParlimentRoad	3000
10	SBI_ResidencyRoad	5000
11	SBI_Jantarmantar	2000
NULL	NULL	NULL

#### 6. Update the Balance of all accounts by 5%

UPDATE BankAccount set Balance=(Balance + (Balance\*0.05));

Accno	Branch_name	Balance
1	SBI_Chamrajpet	2100
2	SBI_ResidencyRoad	5250
4	SBI_ParlimentRoad	9450
5	SBI_Jantarmantar	8400
8	SBI_ResidencyRoad	4200
9	SBI_ParlimentRoad	3150
10	SBI_ResidencyRoad	5250
11	SBI_Jantarmantar	2100
NULL	NULL	NULL

### **5.(WEEK 5)Employee Database**



PROGRAM 5: Employee Database

- 1. Using Scheme diagram, create tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- 2. Enter greater than five tuples for each table.
- 3. Retrieve the employee numbers of all employees who work on project located in Bengaluru, Hyderabad, or Mysuru.
- 4. Get Employee IDs of those employees who didn't receive incentives.
- 5. Write a SQL query to find the employees name, number, dept, job\_role, department location and project location who are working for a project location same as his/her department location.

#### **Creating of database and tables:**

```
create database employee_141;
use employee_141;
create table project(
pno int,
ploc varchar(40),
pname varchar(40),
PRIMARY KEY(pno)
);
```

```
create table dept(
deptno int,
dname varchar(40),
dloc varchar(40),
PRIMARY KEY(deptno)
);
create table employee(
empno int,
ename varchar(40),
mgr no int,
hiredate date,
sal int,
deptno int,
primary key (empno),
foreign key (deptno) references dept(deptno)
);
create table incentives(
empno int,
incentive date date,
incentive amount int,
primary key(incentive date),
foreign key (empno) references employee(empno)
);
create table assigned to(
empno int,
pno int,
job role varchar(50),
foreign key (pno) references project(pno),
foreign key (empno) references employee(empno)
);
```

deptno	dname	dloc
10	Sales	Bengaluru
20	Finance	West Bengal
30	Marketing	Bihar
40	Purchase	Mumbai
50	Research & Develeopment	Hyderabad
NULL	NULL	NULL

### Inserting values into the tables:

insert into project values(1,"Bengaluru","Syntax"); insert into project values(2,"Gujurat","Rolex"); insert into project values(3,"Mysuru","Hybrid"); insert into project values(4,"Hyderabad,","Synergy"); insert into project values(5,"Mumbai","Mercury"); select \* from project;

pno	ploc	pname
1	Bengaluru	Syntax
2	Gujurat	Rolex
3	Mysuru	Hybrid
4	Hyderabad,	Synergy
5	Mumbai	Mercury
NULL	NULL	NULL

insert into dept values(10,"Sales","Bengaluru");
insert into dept values(20,"Finance","West Bengal");
insert into dept values(30,"Marketing","Bihar");

insert into dept values(40,"Purchase","Mumbai"); insert into dept values(50,"Research & Develeopment","Hyderabad"); select \* from dept;

insert into employee values(100, "Prannay", 400, '2003-01-01', 100000, 10);

insert into employee values(200,"Farhaan",500,'2004-02-02',100500,50);

insert into employee values(300,"Sanika",100,'2003-01-21',200500,30);

insert into employee values(400,"Sakshi", NULL,'2008-02-17',300500,40);

insert into employee values(500,"Nishith",300,'2004-03-05',200700,40); insert into employee values(600,"Sohan",200,'2005-11-01',200000,20); insert into employee values(700,"Mahima",200,'2005-11-21',200900,20); select \* from employee;

insert into incentives values(100,'2012-02-17',6000); insert into incentives values(200,'2012-05-21',7000); insert into incentives values(400,'2012-07-25',6500); insert into incentives values(500,'2013-04-19',7400); insert into incentives values(600,'2013-08-08',8000); select \* from incentives;

	incompliant data	:t
empno	incentive_date	incentive_amount
100	2012-02-17	6000
200	2012-05-21	7000
400	2012-07-25	6500
500	2013-04-19	7400
600	2013-08-08	8000
NULL	NULL	NULL

ename

Sanika

Sakshi

Nishith

Sohan

200 300

400

500

Farhaan

500

300

200

deptno

20

100000

200700

200000

2003-01-01

2003-01-21

2008-02-17

2004-03-05

2005-11-01

2005-11-21

2004-02-02 100500

insert into assigned\_to values(100,1, "Project Manager"); insert into assigned\_to values(200,1, "Resource Manager"); insert into assigned\_to values(300,2, "Business Analyst"); insert into assigned\_to values(400,3, "Business Analyst"); insert into assigned\_to values(500,3, "Project Manager"); insert into assigned\_to values(600,5, "Resource Manager"); select \* from assigned\_to;

empno	pno	job_role
100	1	Project Manager
200	1	Resource Manager
300	2	Business Analyst
400	3	Business Analyst
500	3	Project Manager
600	5	Resource Manager

#### **Queries:**

3. Retrieve the employee numbers of all employees who work on project located in Bengaluru, Hyderabad, or Mysuru.

select a.empno Employee\_number from project p, assigned\_to

awhere p.pno=a.pno and p.ploc

in("Hyderabad","Bengaluru","Mysuru");

100

200 400 500

4. Get Employee ID's of those	employees who	didn't receive
incentives.		

empno
700
300
NULL

select e.empno from employee e where e.empno NOT IN (select 1.empno from incentives i);

5. Write a SQL query to find the employees name, number, dept, job\_role, department location and project location who are working for a project location same as his/her department location.

select e.ename Emp\_name, e.empno Emp\_Number, d.dname Dept, a.job\_role Job\_Role, d.dloc Department\_Location, p.ploc Project\_Location from project p, dept d, employee e, assigned\_to a where e.empno=a.empno and p.pno=a.pno and e.deptno=d.deptno and p.ploc=d.dloc;

Emp_name	Emp_Number	Dept	Job_Role	Department_Location	Project_Location
Prannay	100	Sales	Project Manager	Bengaluru	Bengaluru

#### 6.(WEEK 6)More Queries on

#### **Employee Database**

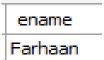
#### PROGRAM 6: More Queries on Employee Database

- 1. Using Scheme diagram (under Program-5), Create tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- 2. Enter greater than five tuples for each table.
- 3. List the name of the managers with the maximum employees.
- 4. Display those managers name whose salary is more than average salary of his employee.
- 5. Find the name of the second top level managers of each department.
- 6. Find the employee details who got second maximum incentive in January 2019.
- 7. Display those employees who are working in the same department where his manager is working.

#### **Queries:**

#### 3. List the name of the managers with the maximum employees

select e1.ename
from employee e1, employee e2
where e1.empno=e2.mgr\_no group by e1.ename
having count(e1.mgr\_no)=(select count(e1.ename)
from employee e1, employee e2 where e1.empno=e2.mgr\_no
group by e1.ename order by count(e1.ename) desc limit 1);



## 4. Display those managers name whose salary is more than average salary of his employee .

select m.ename from employee m
where m.empno in
(select mgr\_no from employee)
and m.sal>(select avg(n.sal) from employee n
where n.mgr\_no=m.empno);



### 5. Find the name of the second top level managers of each department.

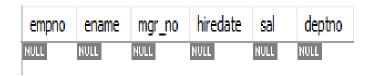
select ename from employee where empno in(select distinct mgr\_no from employee where empno in (select distinct mgr\_no from employee where empno in (select distinct mgr\_no from employee)));



#### 6. Find the employee details who got second maximum incentive in January 2019.

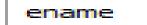
select \* from employee where empno= (select 1.empno from incentives i

where 1.incentive\_amount= (select max(n.incentive\_amount) from incentives n where n.incentive\_amount<(select max(inc.incentive\_amount) from incentives inc where inc.incentive\_date between '2019-01-01' and '2019-12-31'));



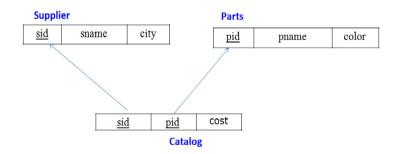
## 7. Display those employees who are working in the same department where his manager is working.

select e2.ename from employee e1, employee e2 where e1.empno=e2.mgr\_no and e1.deptno=e2.deptno;



#### 7.(WEEK 7)Supplier Database

#### PROGRAM 7: Supplier Database



- 1. Using Scheme diagram, create tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- 2. Insert appropriate records in each table.
- 3. Find the pnames of parts for which there is some supplier.
- 4. Find the snames of suppliers who supply every part.
- 5. Find the snames of suppliers who supply every red part.
- 6. Find the pnames of parts supplied by Acme Widget Suppliers and by no one else.
- 7. Find the sids of suppliers who charge more for some part than the average cost of that part (averaged over all the suppliers who supply that part).
- 8. For each part, find the sname of the supplier who charges the most for that part.

#### **Creating database and table:**

```
create database supplier 141;
use supplier 141;
create table Supplier
      (sid int primary key,
  sname varchar(35),
  city varchar(35));
create table parts
      (pid int primary key,
  pname varchar(35),
  color varchar(35));
create table catalog
      (sid int,
  pid int,
  cost float,
  primary key(sid,pid),
  foreign key(sid) references Supplier(sid),
  foreign key(pid) references parts(pid));
```

#### **Inserting values to tables:**

```
insert into Supplier values
(10001,"Acme Widget","Bangalore"),
(10002,"Johns","Kolkata"),
(10003,"Vimal","Mumbai"),
(10004,"Reliance","Delhi");
Select * from Supplier;
```

```
sid
          sname
                         city
10001
         Acme Widget
                        Bangalore
                        Kolkata
10002
         Johns
10003
         Vimal
                        Mumbai
        Reliance
                        Delhi
10004
                        NULL
NULL
        NULL
```

pid	pname	color
20001	Book	Red
20002	Pen	Red
20003	Pencil	Green
20004	Mobile	Green
20005	Charger	Black
NULL	NULL	NULL

insert into catalog values

Select \* from catalog;

(10001,20001,10), (10001,20002,10), (10001,20003,30), (10001,20004,10), (10001,20005,10), (10002,20001,10), (10002,20002,20), (10003,20003,30), (10004,20003,40);

1	_	_
sid	pid	cost
10001	20001	10
10001	20002	10
10001	20003	30
10001	20004	10
10001	20005	10
10002	20001	10
10002	20002	20
10003	20003	30
10004	20003	40
NULL	NULL	NULL

#### **Queries:**

- 1. Find the pnames of parts for which there is some supplier.
  - a. select distinct pname from parts p,catalog c where p.pid=c.pid;



- 2. Find the snames of suppliers who supply every part.
  - a. select sname from Supplier where sid in(select sid from catalog c group by sid having count(pid)=(select count(pid) from parts));



3. Find tl	he snames of	sup	pliers	who	supp	ly	every	y red	part.
------------	--------------	-----	--------	-----	------	----	-------	-------	-------

a. select distinct sname from Supplier s,catalog c wheres.sid=c.sid and pid in(select pid from parts where color="red");

sname	
Acme Widget	
Johns	

#### 4. Find the pnames of parts supplied by Acme Widget Suppliers and by no one else.

 a. select pname from parts p, supplier s where pid in(select pid from catalog group by pid having count(pid)=1) and s.sname="Acme Widget";



## 5. Find the sids of suppliers who charge more for some part than the average cost of that part (averaged over all the suppliers who supply that part).

a. create view c as select c.pid,p.pname,avg(cost) as co from catalog c,parts p where c.pid=p.pid group by c.pid;



 select ca.sid from catalog ca,c where ca.pid=c.pid and ca.cost>c.co and c.pid=ca.pid;

#### 6. For each part, find the sname of the supplier who charges the most for that part.

a. select sname,co.pid,pname,cost from Supplier s,parts
 po,catalog co where co.pid=po.pid and s.sid=co.sid and
 co.cost = (select max(cost) from catalog where
 pid=po.pid);

sname	pid	pname	cost
Acme Widget	20001	Book	10
Acme Widget	20004	Mobile	10
Acme Widget	20005	Charger	10
Johns	20001	Book	10
Johns	20002	Pen	20
Reliance	20003	Pencil	40

#### 8.(WEEK 8)NoSQL Lab-1

#### PROGRAM 8: NoSQL - STUDENT DATABASE

Perform the following DB operations using MongoDB.

- 1. Create a database "Student" with the following attributes Rollno, Age, ContactNo, Email-Id.
- 2. Insert appropriate values.
- 3. Write guery to update Email-Id of a student with rollno 10.
- 4. Replace the student name from "ABC" to "FEM" of rollno 11.
- 5. Export the created table into local file system.
- 6. Drop the table.
- 7. Import a given csv dataset from local file system into mongodb collection.

#### **Creating database:**

```
Use myDB;
db.createCollect("Student");
```

#### **Queries:**

## 1. Create a database "Student" with the following attributesRollno, Age, ContactNo, Email-Id

db.createCollection("Student");

#### 2. Insert appropriate values.

db.Student.insert({RollNo:1,Age:21,Cont:9876,email:"antara.de9@gmail.com"}); db.Student.insert({RollNo:2,Age:22,Cont:9976,email:"anushka.de9@gmail.com"}); db.Student.insert({RollNo:3,Age:21,Cont:5576,email:"anubhav.de9@gmail.com"}); db.Student.insert({RollNo:4,Age:20,Cont:4476,email:"pani.de9@gmail.com"}); db.Student.insert({RollNo:10,Age:23,Cont:2276,email:"rekha.de9@gmail.com"});

#### 3. Write query to update Email-Id of a student with rollno 10.

db.Student.update({RollNo:10},{\$set:{
 email:"Abhinav@gmail.com"}})

```
Atlas atlas-mdgaz1-shard-0 [primary] myDB> db.Student.update({RollNo:10},{$set:{email:"Abhinav@gmail.com"}})

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

#### 4. Replace the student name from "ABC" to "FEM" of rollno 11.

db.Student.insert({RollNo:11,Age:22,Name:

"ABC",Cont:2276,email:"rea.de9@gmail.com"});

```
id: ObjectId("63bfd4de56eba0e23c3a5c78")
RollNo: 11,
Age: 22,
Name: 'ABC',
Cont: 2276,
email: 'rea.de9@gmail.com'
}
```

#### 5. Export the created table into local file system.

mongoexport mongodb+srv://antararc:\*\*\*\*@cluster0.mfnfeys.mongodb.net/myDB --collection=Student --out C:\Users\BMSCECSE\Downloads\output.json

```
C:\Users\BMSCECSE>mongoexport mongodb+srv://antararc:Test1234@cluster0.mfnfeys.mongodb.net/myDB --collection=Student --out C:\Users\BMSCECSE\Downloads\output.json
2023-01-12T15:15:56.383+0530 connected to: mongodb+srv://[**REDACTED**]@cluster0.mfnfeys.mongodb.net/myDB
2023-01-12T15:15:56.497+0530 exported 7 records
```

#### 6. Drop the table.

db.Student.drop();

```
Atlas atlas-mdgaz1-shard-0 [primary] myDB> db.Student.drop();
true
Atlas atlas-mdgaz1-shard-0 [primary] myDB> db.Student.find()
```

### 7. Import a given csv dataset from local file system into mongodb collection.

mongoimport

mongodb+srv://antararc:Test1234@cluster0.mfnfeys.mongodb.net/myDB --collection=New\_Student --type json --file

C:\Users\BMSCECSE\Downloads\output.json

```
C:\Users\BMSCECSE>mongoimport mongodb+srv://antararc:Test1234@cluster0.mfnfeys.mongodb.net/myDB --collection=New_Student --type json --file C:\Users\BMSCECSE\Downloads\output.json connected to: mongodb+srv://[**REDACTED**]@cluster0.mfnfeys.mongodb.net/myDB 7 document(s) imported successfully. 0 document(s) failed to import.
```

### 9.(WEEK 9) NoSQL Lab-2

#### PROGRAM 9: NoSQL CUSTOMER DATABASE

Perform the following DB operations using MongoDB.

- 1. Create a collection by name Customers with the following attributes. Cust\_id, Acc\_Bal, Acc\_Type .
- 2. Insert at least 5 values into the table
- 3. Write a query to display those records whose total account balance is greater than 1200 of account type 'Z' for each customer id.
- 4. Determine Minimum and Maximum account balance for each customer id.
- 5. Export the created collection into local file system.
- 6. Drop the table.
- 7. Import a given csv dataset from local file system into mongodb collection.

#### **Queries:**

## 1..Create a collection by name Customers with the following attributes. Cust\_id, Acc\_Bal, Acc\_Type .

```
db.createCollection("Customers", {
   validator: {
     $jsonSchema: {
        bsonType: "object",
        required: ["Cust_id", "Acc_Bal", "Acc_Type"],
        properties: {
            Cust_id: {
                bsonType: "int",
                 description: "must be an integer and is required"
            },
        }
    }
}
Atlas atlas-yxzv68-shard-0 [primary] mycustomer> db.createCollection("customer");
{ ok: 1 }
```

#### 2...Insert at least 5 values into the table.

```
db.Customers.insertMany([
    { Cust_id: 1, Acc_Bal: 1000, Acc_Type: 'X' },
    { Cust_id: 1, Acc_Bal: 1200, Acc_Type: 'Z' },
    { Cust_id: 2, Acc_Bal: 1500, Acc_Type: 'Z' },
    { Cust_id: 3, Acc_Bal: 800, Acc_Type: 'Y' },
    { Cust_id: 4, Acc_Bal: 1300, Acc_Type: 'Z' },
    { Cust_id: 4, Acc_Bal: 2000, Acc_Type: 'X' }
```

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

```
[
    _id: ObjectId("65e483161202d119342c7d44"),
    custid: 1,
    acctype: 'z',
    accbal: 1500
},
{
    _id: ObjectId("65e483211202d119342c7d45"),
    custid: 2,
    acctype: 'z',
    acctype: 'z',
    accbal: 2000
}
```

4. Determine Minimum and Maximum account balance for each customer id.

5. Export the created collection into local file system.

6.Drop the table.

db.Customers.drop();

```
Atlas atlas-yxzv68-shard-0 [primary] mycustomer> db.customer.drop(); true
```

7.Import a given csv dataset from local file system into mongodb collection.

mongoimport --db your\_database --collection Customers --type csv --headerline --file /path/to/your/csv/file.csv

#### **10.(WEEK 10)NO SQL**

#### PROGRAM 10: Write NoSQL Queries on "Restaurant" collection

- 1. Write a MongoDB query to display all the documents in the collection restaurants.
- 2. Write a MongoDB query to arrange the name of the restaurants in descending along with all the columns.
- 3. Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurant Id, name, town and cuisine for those restaurants which achieved a score which is not more than 10.
- 4. Write a MongoDB query to find the average score for each restaurant.
- 5. Write a MongoDB query to find the name and address of the restaurants that have a zipcode that starts with '10'.

#### **Queries:**

#### **Creating table:**

db.createCollection("Restaurant");

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

#### **Inserting 10 records:**

```
{"date": new Date("2011-03-10"), "grade": "B", "score": 14}
  ],
  "name": "Morris Park Bake Shop",
  "restaurant_id": "30075445"
 },
{
  "address": {
   "building": "2001",
   "coord": [-74.005941, 40.712776],
   "street": "Broadway",
   "zipcode": "10001",
   "borough": "Manhattan"
  },
  "cuisine": "Italian",
  "grades": [
   {"date": new Date("2015-08-20"), "grade": "A", "score": 8},
   {"date": new Date("2014-06-10"), "grade": "B", "score": 4},
   {"date": new Date("2013-12-15"), "grade": "A", "score": 11},
   {"date": new Date("2012-09-30"), "grade": "A", "score": 9},
   {"date": new Date("2011-05-12"), "grade": "A", "score": 12}
  ],
  "name": "Pasta Paradise",
  "restaurant_id": "40092138"
 },
  "address": {
   "building": "3003",
   "coord": [-118.243685, 34.052235],
   "street": "Hollywood Blvd",
   "zipcode": "90028",
   "borough": "Los Angeles"
```

```
},
  "cuisine": "Mexican",
  "grades": [
   {"date": new Date("2016-04-15"), "grade": "A", "score": 9},
   {"date": new Date("2015-12-05"), "grade": "B", "score": 6},
   {"date": new Date("2014-09-20"), "grade": "A", "score": 11},
   {"date": new Date("2013-06-18"), "grade": "A", "score": 8},
   {"date": new Date("2012-02-10"), "grade": "A", "score": 10}
  ],
  "name": "Sizzling Tacos",
  "restaurant id": "50065432"
 },
{
  "address": {
   "building": "4004",
   "coord": [77.209021, 28.613939],
   "street": "Connaught Place",
   "zipcode": "110001",
   "borough": "New Delhi"
  },
  "cuisine": "Indian",
  "grades": [
   {"date": new Date("2019-10-25"), "grade": "A", "score": 8},
   {"date": new Date("2018-07-15"), "grade": "B", "score": 5},
   {"date": new Date("2017-04-30"), "grade": "A", "score": 10},
   {"date": new Date("2016-01-12"), "grade": "A", "score": 9},
   {"date": new Date("2015-05-20"), "grade": "A", "score": 12}
  ],
  "name": "Spice Delight",
  "restaurant id": "60098765"
 },
```

```
"address": {
  "building": "5005",
  "coord": [76.780253, 30.728592],
  "street": "Balle Balle Lane",
  "zipcode": "160022",
  "borough": "Chandigarh"
 },
 "cuisine": "Punjabi",
 "grades": [
  {"date": new Date("2020-12-10"), "grade": "A", "score": 9},
  {"date": new Date("2019-08-25"), "grade": "B", "score": 7},
  {"date": new Date("2018-04-15"), "grade": "A", "score": 11},
  {"date": new Date("2017-01-22"), "grade": "A", "score": 8},
  {"date": new Date("2016-06-30"), "grade": "A", "score": 10}
],
 "name": "Pind Flavors",
 "restaurant_id": "70087654"
},
 "address": {
  "building": "6006",
  "coord": [77.594562, 12.971598],
  "street": "Vidyarthi Bhavan Road",
  "zipcode": "560004",
  "borough": "Bangalore"
 },
 "cuisine": "Kannadiga",
 "grades": [
  {"date": new Date("2021-09-18"), "grade": "A", "score": 8},
  {"date": new Date("2020-05-12"), "grade": "B", "score": 6},
```

{

```
{"date": new Date("2019-02-28"), "grade": "A", "score": 10},
  {"date": new Date("2018-11-15"), "grade": "A", "score": 9},
  {"date": new Date("2017-07-05"), "grade": "A", "score": 12}
 ],
 "name": "Namma Oota",
 "restaurant_id": "80076543"
},
 "address": {
  "building": "7007",
  "coord": [73.856743, 18.520430],
  "street": "Pune-Nashik Highway",
  "zipcode": "411001",
  "borough": "Pune"
 },
 "cuisine": "Maharashtrian",
 "grades": [
  {"date": new Date("2022-05-20"), "grade": "A", "score": 9},
  {"date": new Date("2021-01-15"), "grade": "B", "score": 7},
  {"date": new Date("2020-08-10"), "grade": "A", "score": 11},
  {"date": new Date("2019-04-25"), "grade": "A", "score": 8},
  {"date": new Date("2018-10-12"), "grade": "A", "score": 10}
 1,
 "name": "Misal Junction",
 "restaurant_id": "90065432"
},
 "address": {
  "building": "7007",
  "coord": [73.856743, 18.520430],
  "street": "Shivaji Road",
```

```
"zipcode": "411001",
  "borough": "Pune"
 },
 "cuisine": "Maharashtrian",
 "grades": [
  {"date": new Date("2022-04-30"), "grade": "A", "score": 9},
  {"date": new Date("2021-10-15"), "grade": "B", "score": 7},
  {"date": new Date("2020-06-28"), "grade": "A", "score": 12},
  {"date": new Date("2019-03-12"), "grade": "A", "score": 8},
  {"date": new Date("2018-08-20"), "grade": "A", "score": 10}
 ],
 "name": "Vyanjan Vihar",
 "restaurant id": "90065432"
},
 "address": {
  "building": "8008",
  "coord": [79.312929, 9.288536],
  "street": "Temple Road",
  "zipcode": "623526",
  "borough": "Rameshwaram"
 },
 "cuisine": "Cafe",
 "grades": [
  {"date": new Date("2021-07-22"), "grade": "A", "score": 8},
  {"date": new Date("2020-02-10"), "grade": "B", "score": 5},
  {"date": new Date("2019-09-05"), "grade": "A", "score": 10},
  {"date": new Date("2018-04-18"), "grade": "A", "score": 9},
  {"date": new Date("2017-11-30"), "grade": "A", "score": 12}
 ],
 "name": "Rameshwaram Retreat",
```

```
"restaurant_id": "10076543"
},
 "address": {
  "building": "9009",
  "coord": [80.270718, 13.082680],
  "street": "Anna Salai",
  "zipcode": "600002",
  "borough": "Chennai"
 },
 "cuisine": "Tamil",
 "grades": [
   {"date": new Date("2022-01-15"), "grade": "A", "score": 8},
  {"date": new Date("2021-06-05"), "grade": "B", "score": 6},
  {"date": new Date("2020-11-20"), "grade": "A", "score": 11},
   {"date": new Date("2019-08-12"), "grade": "A", "score": 9},
   {"date": new Date("2018-03-25"), "grade": "A", "score": 10}
 ],
 "name": "Tamil Delicacies",
 "restaurant_id": "11076543"
}]);
```

**1.Write a MongoDB query to display all the documents in the collection restaurants.** db.restaurant.find();

```
| di: ObjectId('65e50db05b532e7900b71ff1'),
| address! {
| building: '3003', |
| coord: [ -118.243685, 34.052235], |
| street: 'Hollywood Blvd', |
| zipcode: '90028', |
| borough: 'Los Angeles', |
| cuisine: 'Mexican', |
| grade: 'A', |
| score: 9
| }
| date: ISODate('2016-04-15T00:00:00.0002'), |
| grade: 'B', |
| score: 6
| }
| date: ISODate('2014-09-20T00:00:00.0002'), |
| grade: 'A', |
| score: 11
| }
| date: ISODate('2013-06-18T00:00:00.0002'), |
| grade: 'A', |
| score: 8
| }
| date: ISODate('2012-02-10T00:00:00.0002'), |
| grade: 'A', |
| score: 10
| }
| j, |
| name: 'Sizzling Tacos', |
| restaurant_id: '50005432'
| date: ISODate('2019-10-25T00:00:00.0002'), |
| street: 'Connaught Place', |
| zipcode: '110001', |
| borough: 'New Delhi', |
| cuisine: 'Indian' |
| grade: 'A', |
| score: 8
| }
| date: ISODate('2018-07-15T00:00:00.0002'), |
| grade: 'S', |
| date: ISODate('2018-07-15T00:00:00.0002'), |
| grade: 'S', |
| grade: 'S', |
| coore: 5
```

```
date: ISODate('2017-07-05T00:00:00.000Z')
       grade: 'A',
score: 12
name: 'Namma Oota',
restaurant_id: '80076543'
_id: Ubjecting
address: {
    building: '7007',
    coord: [ 73.856743, 18.52043 ],
    street: 'Pune-Nashik Highway',
    zipcode: '411001',
    borough: 'Pune'
},
cuisine: 'Maharashtrian',
grades: [
      date: ISODate('2022-05-20T00:00:00.000Z'),
grade: 'A',
score: 9
       date: ISODate('2021-01-15T00:00:00.000Z'),
      grade: 'B',
score: 7
      date: ISODate('2020-08-10T00:00:00.000Z'),
      grade: 'A',
score: 11
      date: ISODate('2019-04-25T00:00:00.000Z'),
grade: 'A',
score: 8
      date: ISODate('2018-10-12T00:00:00.000Z'),
      grade: 'A', score: 10
],
name: 'Misal Junction',
restaurant_id: '90065432'
 _id: ObjectId('65e56ec65b532e7900b71ff6'),
_id: ObjectId('bbebbecbbb32e/9000
address: {
  building: '7007',
  coord: [ 73.856743, 18.52043 ],
  street: 'Shivaji Road',
  zipcode: '411001',
  borough: 'Pune'
},
cuisine: 'Maharashtrian',
grades: [
    { date: ISODate('2022-04-30T00:00:00.000Z'),
```

```
date: ISODate('2021-10-15T00:00:00.0002'),
    grade: 'B',
    score: 7

{
    date: ISODate('2020-06-28T00:00:00.0002'),
    grade: 'A',
    score: 12
}

date: ISODate('2019-03-12T00:00:00.0002'),
    grade: 'A',
    score: 16

}

date: ISODate('2018-08-20T00:00:00.0002'),
    grade: 'A',
    score: 16

}

lame: 'Vyanjan Vihar',
    restaurant_id: '90005432'

date: ISODate('600002',
    building: '9000',
    coord: [8 80.279718, 13.08268],
    street: 'Anna Salai',
    zipcode: '600002',
    borough: 'Chennal',
    cuisine: 'Tamil',
    grades: [

    date: ISODate('2022-01-15T00:00:00.0002'),
        grade: 'A',
        score: 8
}

date: ISODate('2021-06-05T00:00:00.0002'),
    grade: 'A',
    score: 11
}

date: ISODate('2020-11-20T00:00:00.0002'),
    grade: 'A',
    score: 9
}

date: ISODate('2019-08-12T00:00:00.0002'),
    grade: 'A',
    score: 9
}

date: ISODate('2018-03-25T00:00:00.0002'),
    grade: 'A',
    score: 10
}

lame: 'Tamil Delicacies',
```

2.Write a MongoDB query to arrange the name of the restaurants in descending along with all the columns.

db.Restraunt.find().sort({ "name": -1 });

```
],
name: 'Spice Delight',
restaurant_id: '60098765'
 _id: ObjectId('65e56db05b532e7900b71ff1'),
address: {
  building: '3003',
  coord: [ -118.243685, 34.052235 ],
  street: 'Hollywood Blvd',
  zipcode: '90028',
  borough: 'Los Angeles'
},
   uisine: 'Mexican',
grades: [
          date: ISODate('2016-04-15T00:00:00.000Z'),
grade: 'A',
score: 9
          date: ISODate('2015-12-05T00:00:00.000Z'),
grade: '8',
score: 6
          date: ISODate('2014-09-20T00:00:00.000Z'),
grade: 'A',
score: 11
          date: ISODate('2013-06-18T00:00:00.000Z'),
grade: 'A',
score: 8
          date: ISODate('2012-02-10T00:00:00.000Z'),
grade: 'A',
score: 10
 ],
name: 'Sizzling Tacos',
restaurant_id: '50065432'
 _id: ObjectId('65e56ec65b532e7900b71ff3'),
address: {
   building: '5005',
   coord: [ 76.780253, 30.728592 ],
   street: 'Balle Balle Lane',
   zipcode: '160022',
   borough: 'Chandigarh'
   },
cuisine: 'Punjabi',
grades: [
          date: ISODate('2020-12-10T00:00:00.000Z'),
grade: 'A',
score: 9
],
name: 'Pind Flavors',
restaurant_id: '70087654'
_id: ObjectId('65e56ec65b532e7900b71ff4'),
address: {
  building: '6006',
  coord: [ 77.594562, 12.971598 ],
  street: 'Vidyarthi Bhavan Road',
  zipcode: '560004',
  borough: 'Bangalore'
},
},
cuisine: 'Kannadiga',
grades: [
    {
    date: ISODate('2021-09-18T00:00:00.000Z'),
    grade: 'A',
    score: 8
       date: ISODate('2020-05-12T00:00:00.000Z'),
grade: 'B',
score: 6
       date: ISODate('2019-02-28T00:00:00.000Z'),
grade: 'A',
score: 10
       date: ISODate('2018-11-15T00:00:00.000Z'),
       grade: 'A'
score: 9
      date: ISODate('2017-07-05T00:00:00.000Z'),
grade: 'A',
score: 12
 ame: 'Namma Oota',
estaurant_id: '80076543'
_id: ObjectId('65e56db05b532e7900b71fef'),
address: {
   building: '1007',
   coord: [ -73.856077, 48.848447 ],
   street: 'Morris Park Ave',
```

```
restaurant_id: '80076543'
     id: ObjectId('65e56db05b532e7900b71fef'),
   id: Objects,
address: {
  building: '1007',
  coord: [ -73.856077, 48.848447 ],
  street: 'Morris Park Ave',
  zipcode: '18462',
  borough: 'Bronx'
   },
cuisine: 'Bakery',
grades: [
           date: ISODate('2014-03-03T00:00:00.000Z'),
           grade: 'score: 2
           date: ISODate('2013-09-11T00:00:00.000Z'),
           grade: 'A',
score: 6
           date: ISODate('2013-01-24T00:00:00.000Z'),
grade: 'A',
score: 10
           date: ISODate('2011-11-23T00:00:00.000Z'),
grade: 'A',
score: 9
           date: ISODate('2011-03-10T00:00:00.000Z'),
grade: 'B',
score: 14
    ],
name: 'Morris Park Bake Shop',
restaurant_id: '30075445'
   _id: ObjectId('65e56ec65b532e7900b71ff5'),
address: {
  building: '7007',
  coord: [ 73.856743, 18.52043 ],
  street: 'Pune-Nashik Highway',
  zipcode: '411001',
  borough: 'Pune'
},
   date: ISODate('2022-05-20T00:00:00.000Z'),
grade: 'A',
score: 9
           date: ISODate('2021-01-15T00:00:00.000Z'),
grade: 'B',
score: 7
_id: ObjectId('65e56ec65b532e7900b71ff5'),
address: {
   building: '7007',
   coord: [ 73.856743, 18.52043 ],
   street: 'Pune-Nashik Highway',
   zipcode: 'Ail081',
   borough: 'Pune'
      date: ISODate('2022-05-20T00:00:00.000Z'),
grade: 'A',
score: 9
      date: ISODate('2021-01-15T00:00:00.000Z'),
grade: 'B',
score: 7
      date: ISODate('2020-08-10T00:00:00.000Z'),
grade: 'A',
score: 11
     date: ISODate('2019-04-25T00:00:00.000Z'),
grade: 'A',
score: 8
     date: ISODate('2018-10-12T00:00:00.000Z'),
grade: 'A',
score: 10
   ldress: {
    building: '2001',
    coond: [ -74.123456, 40.789012 ],
    street: 'Broadway',
    zipcode: '10001'
```

3.Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurant Id, name, town and cuisine for those restaurants which achieved a score which is not more than 10.

```
db.Restraunt.find(
   { "grades.score": { $1te: 10 } },
   { _id: 1, name: 1, town: 1, cuisine: 1, restaurant_id: 1 }
Atlas atlas-wqilky-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Restraunt.find(
... { "grades.score": { $lte: 10 } },
... { _id: 1, name: 1, town: 1, cuisine: 1, restaurant_id: 1 }
        _id: ObjectId('65e56db05b532e7900b71fef'),
cuisine: 'Bakery',
name: 'Morris Park Bake Shop',
restaurant_id: '30075445'
          id: ObjectId('65e56db05b532e7900b71ff0'),
        cuisine: 'Italian',
name: 'Italian Delight',
restaurant_id: '40098765
        _id: ObjectId('65e56db05b532e7900b71ff1'),
cuisine: 'Mexican',
name: 'Sizzling Tacos',
restaurant_id: '50065432'
        _id: ObjectId('65e56ec65b532e7900b71ff2'),
cuisine: 'Indian',
name: 'Spice Delight',
restaurant_id: '60098765'
        _id: ObjectId('65e56ec65b532e7900b71ff3'),
cuisine: 'Punjabi',
name: 'Pind Flavors',
restaurant_id: '70087654'
        _id: ObjectId('65e56ec65b532e7900b71ff4'),
cuisine: 'Kannadiga',
name: 'Namma Oota',
restaurant_id: '80076543'
        _id: ObjectId('65e56ec65b532e7900b71ff5'),
cuisine: 'Maharashtrian',
name: 'Misal Junction',
restaurant_id: '90065432'
        _id: ObjectId('65e56ec65b532e7900b71ff6'),
cuisine: 'Maharashtrian',
name: 'Vyanjan Vihar',
restaurant_id: '90065432'
         id: ObjectId('65e56ec65b532e7900b71ff7'),
        cuisine: 'Tamil',
name: 'Tamil Delicacies',
restaurant_id: '11076543'
```

4. Write a MongoDB query to find the average score for each restaurant.

```
$project: {
                                   id: 1,
                                   name: 1,
                                   averageScore: 1
                              }
                ]);
Atlas atlas-wqilky-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Restraunt.aggregate([
                                        $unwind: "$grades"
                                        $group: {
                                               id: "$restaurant_id",
                                                 name: { $first: "$name" },
                                                   averageScore: { $avg: "$grades.score" }
                                        $project: {
                                                 _id: 1,
                                                  name: 1,
                                                   averageScore: 1
  ...]);
                   _id: '30075445', name: 'Morris Park Bake Shop', averageScore: 8.2 },
                  _id: '50065432', name: 'Morris Park Bake Shop', averageScore: 8.8 },
_id: '50065432', name: 'Sizzling Tacos', averageScore: 9 },
_id: '70087654', name: 'Pind Flavors', averageScore: 9 },
_id: '80076543', name: 'Namma Oota', averageScore: 9 },
_id: '60098765', name: 'Spice Delight', averageScore: 8.8 },
_id: '40098765', name: 'Italian Delight', averageScore: 8.2 },
_id: '90065432', name: 'Misal Junction', averageScore: 9.1 },
_id: '11076543', name: 'Tamil Deligation', averageScore: 9.2 },
_id: '11076543', name: 'Tamil Deligation', averageScore: 9.3 },
_id: '11076543', 
                         id: '11076543', name: 'Tamil Delicacies', averageScore: 8.8 }
```

6. Write a MongoDB query to find the name and address of the restaurants that have a zipcode that starts with '10'.