

1. & 14.

Implement Map reduces operation using MongoDB.

Problem: A king want to count the total population in his country. He can send one person to count the population. The assigned person will visit every city serially and return with the total population in the country.

```
// Step 1: Create the collection
db.createCollection("MapReduce_King");

// Step 2: Insert multiple documents into the collection at once
db.MapReduce_King.insertMany([
  { City: "Los Angeles", Population: 300000 },
  { City: "Texas", Population: 42000 },
  { City: "Vegas", Population: 99000 },
  { City: "Nashville", Population: 30000 },
  { City: "Edinburgh", Population: 900000 }
]);

// Step 3: Define Map and Reduce functions for population count
var mapFunction2 = function() {
  emit(null, this.Population); // Emit with null key as we want a total sum
};

var reduceFunction2 = function(key, values) {
  return Array.sum(values);
};

// Step 4: Execute the MapReduce operation
db.MapReduce_King.mapReduce(
  mapFunction2,
  reduceFunction2,
  { out: "Result" }
);

// Step 5: Query the result
db.Result.find().pretty();
```

2. & 15.

Implement aggregation and indexing with following example using MongoDB
Example: In this Assignment, we are creating Student Database. Which contain the information of student_name, student_rollno, status of a student. Here status is whether student is passed/failed by the university.

5. & 17.

Implement aggregation and indexing (all three) with example using MongoDB

8.

Implement aggregation and indexing with example using MongoDB

```
// Create Collection
db.createCollection("Student");

// Insert Documents
db.Student.insert({Stud_Name: "Aarohi", Stud_Roll_No: 1, Status: "Passed"});
db.Student.insert({Stud_Name: "Vrushali", Stud_Roll_No: 2, Status: "Passed"});
db.Student.insert({Stud_Name: "Monica", Stud_Roll_No: 3, Status: "Passed"});
db.Student.insert({Stud_Name: "Joey", Stud_Roll_No: 4, Status: "Failed"});
db.Student.insert({Stud_Name: "Srinidhi", Stud_Roll_No: 5, Status: "Failed"});

db.Student.find().pretty();

// Create Indexes
db.Student.createIndex({Stud_Roll_No: 1});
db.Student.createIndex({Stud_Roll_No: 4}); // This is redundant as the previous index
already covers this

// Get Indexes
db.Student.getIndexes();

// Drop Indexes
db.Student.dropIndexes();
db.Student.getIndexes();
```

```

// Create Index Again
db.Student.createIndex({Stud_Roll_No: 4}); // This is redundant again

// Drop a Specific Index
db.Student.dropIndex("Stud_Roll_No_4"); // Use the index name instead of the field and
value

// Aggregation Queries
db.Student.aggregate([{$group: {_id: "$Status", sum: {$sum: "$Stud_Roll_No"}}}]);
db.Student.aggregate([{$group:      {_id:      "$Stud_Roll_No",      avg:      {$avg:
"$Stud_Roll_No"}}}]);
db.Student.aggregate([{$group: {_id: "$Status", avg: {$avg: "$Stud_Roll_No"}}}]);
db.Student.aggregate([{$group: {_id: null, max: {$max: "$Stud_Roll_No"}}}]);
db.Student.aggregate([{$group: {_id: null, min: {$min: "$Stud_Roll_No"}}}]);
db.Student.aggregate([{$group: {_id: "$Status", name: {$push: "$Stud_Name"}}}]);
db.Student.aggregate([{$group: {_id: "$Status", sum: {$sum: "$Stud_Roll_No"}}},
{$match: {sum: {$lte: 7}}}]);
db.Student.aggregate([{$group: {_id: "$Status", sum: {$sum: "$Stud_Roll_No"}}},
{$match: {sum: {$gte: 7}}}]);

```

3.

Implement queries using MongoDB

Teacher_id	Teacher_Name	Dept_Name,	Salary	Status
Pic001	Ravi	IT	30000	A
Pic002	Mangesh	IT	20000	A
Pic003	Akshay	Comp	25000	N

```

// a. Create Collection, Insert data into collection, Find All, find One (with condition)
db.createCollection("Teacher");

```

```

db.Teacher.insert({Teacher_id: "Pic001", Teacher_Name: "Ravi", Dept_Name: "IT",
Salary: 30000, Status: "A"});
db.Teacher.insert({Teacher_id: "Pic002", Teacher_Name: "Mangesh", Dept_Name:
"IT", Salary: 20000, Status: "A"});
db.Teacher.insert({Teacher_id: "Pic003", Teacher_Name: "Akshay", Dept_Name:
"Comp", Salary: 25000, Status: "N"});

```

```

// Find all teachers
db.Teacher.find();

// Find one teacher
db.Teacher.findOne();
db.Teacher.findOne({Teacher_id: "Pic003"});
db.Teacher.findOne({Salary: {$eq: 30000}});
db.Teacher.find({Salary: {$eq: 30000}});

// b. Find teacher with salary greater than 50000 and status is A
db.Teacher.find({$and: [{Salary: {$gt: 50000}}, {Status: {$eq: "A"}}]}).pretty();

// c. Find teacher with salary greater than 50000 OR status is A
db.Teacher.find({$or: [{Salary: {$gt: 50000}}, {Status: {$eq: "A"}}]}).pretty();

// d. Display teacher info in ascending and descending order
db.Teacher.find().sort({Salary: 1}).pretty(); // Ascending order by Salary
db.Teacher.find().sort({Salary: -1}).pretty(); // Descending order by Salary

// e. Find teacher from different departments
db.Teacher.find({Dept_Name: "IT"});
db.Teacher.find({Dept_Name: "Comp"});

// f. Update dept_name to ENTC of teacher_id= Pic002
db.Teacher.update({Teacher_id: "Pic002"}, {$set: {Dept_Name: "ENTC"}});

// g. Increment the salary of teacher by 10000 who is having Status A
db.Teacher.updateMany({Status: "A"}, {$inc: {Salary: 10000}});

// h. Delete teacher of teacher_id=Pic001
db.Teacher.deleteOne({Teacher_id: "Pic001"});

```

4. & 11. & 16.

Student_id	Student_Name	Dept_Name,	Fees	Result
101E	Ravi	IT	30000	Pass
102E	Mangesh	IT	20000	Pass
103F	Akshay	Comp	25000	Fail

```
db.createCollection("Stud")
```

```
// Insert one document at a time
```

```
db.Stud.insert({Student_id: "101E", Student_Name: "Ravi", Dept_Name: "IT",  
Fees: 30000, Result: "Pass"});
```

```
// Insert Multiple documents using batch insert
```

```
var student = [  
  {Student_id: "102E", Student_Name: "Mangesh", Dept_Name: "IT", Fees:  
20000, Result: "Pass"},  
  {Student_id: "103F", Student_Name: "Akshay", Dept_Name: "Comp", Fees:  
25000, Result: "Fail"}  
];  
db.Stud.insertMany(student); // Correctly using insertMany
```

```
// Find all documents
```

```
db.Stud.find();
```

```
// Remove a document using $where
```

```
db.Stud.remove({$where: function() { return (this.Student_id == "101E"); }});
```

```
// Update a document using $where
```

```
db.Stud.updateOne(  
  {$where: function() { return this.Student_id === "103F"; }},  
  {$set: { "Result": "Pass" }}  
);
```

```
// Upserting a document using save()
```

```
db.Stud.save({  
  "Student_id": "104E",  
  "Student_Name": "Priya",  
  "Dept_Name": "Bio",  
  "Fees": 27000,  
  "Result": "Pass"  
});
```

```
db.Stud.insertOne({  
  "Student_id": "104E",  
  "Student_Name": "Priya",  
  "Dept_Name": "Bio",  
  "Fees": 27000,  
  "Result": "Pass"
```

```
});
```

6. & 18.

Execute at least 10 queries on following database that demonstrates following querying techniques:

Book(Book_id,Book_Name,Author,Price,No_of_Pages)

```
db.createCollection("Book")
```

```
// 1. Insert multiple documents
```

```
db.Book.insertMany([
  {Book_Id: "Id01" , Book_Name: "Wings of Fire", Author: "ABC", Price: 350,
  No_of_Pages: 300},
  {Book_Id: "Id02" ,Book_Name: "Hello its Me", Author: "ABCD", Price: 4550,
  No_of_Pages: 600},
  {Book_Id: "Id03" ,Book_Name: "Aishwarya", Author: "ABCDE", Price: 550,
  No_of_Pages: 200}
]);
```

```
// 2. Display all books
```

```
db.Book.find();
```

```
// 3. Display one book
```

```
db.Book.findOne();
db.Book.findOne({Book_Name: "Aishwarya"});
```

```
// 4. Display books with Price > 300
```

```
db.Book.find({Price: {$gt: 300}});
```

```
// 5. Display books with Price < 300 AND No_of_Pages > 1000
```

```
db.Book.find({$and: [{Price: {$lt: 300}}, {No_of_Pages: {$gt: 1000}}]});
```

```
// 6. Display books with Price <= 300 OR No_of_Pages >= 1000
```

```
db.Book.find({$or: [{Price: {$lte: 300}}, {No_of_Pages: {$gte: 1000}}]}).pretty();
```

```
// 7. Display books with Price <= 350 OR No_of_Pages >= 500
```

```
db.Book.find({$or: [{Price: {$lte: 350}}, {No_of_Pages: {$gte: 500}}]}).pretty();
```

```
// 8. Use $not operator to exclude books with Price <= 400
```

```
db.Book.find({Price: {$not: {$lte: 400}}}).pretty();
```

```
// 9. Accept a null value in a document
```

```
db.Book.insertOne({Book_Name: "Random", Author: "Ariana", Price: 700,
No_of_Pages: null});
```

```
// 10. Find books whose name contains 'b'  
db.Book.find({ Book_Name: { $regex: /^b/i } });
```

7.

Execute at least 10 queries on any suitable MongoDB database that demonstrates following:

Mobile_Specs(Mobile_Name, RAM, Price, Camera)

```
// Create the Mobile_Specs collection
```

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

```
// Insert multiple mobile specifications
```

```
db.Mobile_Specs.insertMany([  
  {Mobile_Name: "Realme", RAM: 16, Price: 15000, Camera: 17},  
  {Mobile_Name: "Oppo", RAM: 32, Price: 20000, Camera: 45},  
  {Mobile_Name: "Redmi", RAM: 64, Price: 18000, Camera: 12},  
  {Mobile_Name: "Poco", RAM: 32, Price: 27000, Camera: 68},  
  {Mobile_Name: "Iphone", RAM: 512, Price: 70000, Camera: 90},  
  {Mobile_Name: "Realme", RAM: 32, Price: 25000, Camera: 40},  
  {Mobile_Name: "Itel", RAM: 16, Price: 12000, Camera: 12}  
]);
```

```
db.Mobile_Specs.find();
```

```
//Find Mobiles with 16GB RAM Using $where
```

```
db.Mobile_Specs.find({$where: function() { return this.RAM == 16; }});
```

```
//Limit the Display Records to 5
```

```
db.Mobile_Specs.find().limit(5);
```

```
//Sort Mobiles in Ascending Order by Price
```

```
db.Mobile_Specs.find().sort({ Price: 1 });
```

```
//Sort Mobiles in Descending Order by RAM
db.Mobile_Specs.find().sort({ RAM: -1 });

//Skip the First 5 Records
db.Mobile_Specs.find().skip(5).pretty();
```

9.

- a. Implement Map reduces operation using MongoDB.

Problem: College student data (FE,SE,TE,BE)

// Step 1: Create the "Students" collection

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

// Step 2: Insert documents into the "Students" collection

```
db.Students.insertMany([
```

```
  {Stud_Id: "Pic01", Stud_Name: "Christine", Stud_Year: "SE", Pending_Fees:
  25000},
```

```
  {Stud_Id: "Pic02", Stud_Name: "Sydney", Stud_Year: "TE", Pending_Fees:
  40000},
```

```
  {Stud_Id: "Pic03", Stud_Name: "Chandler", Stud_Year: "FE", Pending_Fees:
  7000},
```

```
  {Stud_Id: "Pic04", Stud_Name: "Joshua", Stud_Year: "TE", Pending_Fees:
  30000},
```

```
  {Stud_Id: "Pic05", Stud_Name: "Jeremy", Stud_Year: "SE", Pending_Fees:
  20000},
```

```
  {Stud_Id: "Pic06", Stud_Name: "Joey", Stud_Year: "FE", Pending_Fees:
  37000},
```



```
    {Stud_Id: "Pic07", Stud_Name: "Mary", Stud_Year: "SE", Pending_Fees: 44000},
```

```
    {Stud_Id: "Pic08", Stud_Name: "Martha", Stud_Year: "BE", Pending_Fees: 50000},
```

```
    {Stud_Id: "Pic09", Stud_Name: "Monica", Stud_Year: "BE", Pending_Fees: 70000}
```

```
]);
```

```
// Step 3: Define the Map function
```

```
var mapFunction1 = function() {  
    emit(this.Stud_Year, this.Pending_Fees);  
};
```

```
// Step 4: Define the Reduce function
```

```
var reduceFunction1 = function(keyStud_Year, Pending_Fees) {  
    return Array.sum(Pending_Fees);  
};
```

```
// Step 5: Execute the MapReduce operation
```

```
db.Students.mapReduce(  
    mapFunction1,  
    reduceFunction1,  
    {  
        out: "Pending_Fees_List"  
    }  
);
```

```
);
```

```
// Step 6: Query the result of MapReduce
```

```
db.Pending_Fees_List.find();
```

10. & 13.

Consider the following database:

Employee (emp_no, name, skill, pay_rate)

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

```
// 1. Insert one document
```

```
db.Employee.insertOne({emp_no: 1011, name: "Srinidhi", skill: "Developer", pay_rate: 20000});
```

```
// 2. Insert multiple documents
```

```
db.Employee.insertMany([
    {emp_no: 1012, name: "Ovi", skill: "Tester", pay_rate: 25000},
    {emp_no: 1013, name: "Sanchi", skill: "Analyst Trainee", pay_rate: 35000},
    {emp_no: 1014, name: "Suresh", skill: "Assistant Trainee", pay_rate: 22000},
    {emp_no: 1015, name: "Girish", skill: "Programmer", pay_rate: 29000}
]);
```

```
// 3. Find all documents
```

```
db.Employee.find();
```

```
// 4. Remove a document using $where
```

```
db.Employee.deleteOne({$where: function() { return this.emp_no == 1013; }});
```

// 5. Update a document using \$where (example for emp_no 1012)

```
db.Employee.updateOne(  
  {$where: function() { return this.emp_no == 1012; }},  
  {$set: {pay_rate: 26000}}  
);
```

// 6. Upsert a document

```
db.Employee.updateOne(  
  {emp_no: 1016},  
  {$set: {name: "Nilisha", skill: "Senior Developer", pay_rate: 40000}},  
  {upsert: true}  
);
```

```
db.Employee.save({  
  emp_No: 1016, // This will insert a new document since Emp_No is unique and does not  
  exist  
  name: "Nilisha",  
  skill: "Senior Developer",  
  pay_Rate: 40000  
});
```

12.

Consider the following database:

Duty_allocation (posting_no, emp_no, day, shift(day/night))

// Create the Duty_allocation collection

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

// Insert one document into the collection

```
db.Duty_allocation.insertOne({  
    Posting_no: 101,  
    Emp_no: "E001",  
    Day: "Monday",  
    Shift: "day"  
});
```

// Insert multiple documents into the collection

```
db.Duty_allocation.insertMany([  
    { Posting_no: 102, Emp_no: "E002", Day: "Tuesday", Shift: "night" },  
    { Posting_no: 103, Emp_no: "E003", Day: "Wednesday", Shift: "day" },  
    { Posting_no: 104, Emp_no: "E004", Day: "Thursday", Shift: "night" }  
]);
```

// Remove a document using \$where

```
db.Duty_allocation.remove({
```

```
$where: function() {  
    return this.Emp_no === "E001";  
}  
});
```

// Update a document using \$where

```
db.Duty_allocation.update(  
    { $where: function() { return this.Posting_no === 102; } },  
    { $set: { Shift: "day" } }  
);
```

// Upsert a document using save() (this will insert or update)

```
db.Duty_allocation.save({  
    Posting_no: 105, // This will create a new document since it does not exist  
    Emp_no: "E005",  
    Day: "Friday",  
    Shift: "night"  
});
```

```
db.Duty_allocation.insertOne({
```

```
    Posting_no: 105,  
    Emp_no: "E005",  
    Day: "Friday",  
    Shift: "night"  
});
```

