BIG DATA MANAGEMENT

Assignment 2

MongoDB assignment

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Uploading Soccer World Cup Data to MongoDB

The goal of this task is to transform relational data from CSV files into a document-oriented NoSQL structure and store it in MongoDB. The data represents information about countries, players, stadiums, and World Cup history.

I designed two document schemas for MongoDB:

1. COUNTRY Document

 Contains details of the country, including its capital, population, manager, a list of players, and historical World Cup wins.

2. STADIUM Document

o Contains details about the stadiums, their location, and the matches they have hosted.

The entire process was implemented using Python and MongoDB.

I loaded the following CSV files using Pandas:

- Country.csv Contains country names, population, and coach details.
- Match results.csv Contains match details such as teams, scores, stadium, and date.
- Players.csv Contains player details including name, birthdate, and position.
- Player Assists Goals.csv Contains player performance data (goals and assists).
- Player Cards.csv Contains player discipline data (yellow/red cards).
- Worldcup History.csv Contains historical World Cup winners and host details.

Data Transformation

Since MongoDB follows a document-based format, we needed to restructure the data. Instead of storing each record as a separate entry (as in a relational database), we grouped related information into nested documents.

Each COUNTRY document consists of:

• Cname: Country Name

• Capital: Country Capital

- Population: Country's population
- Manager: National Team Coach
- Players: A list containing:
 - o First Name, Last Name, Height, Date of Birth
 - o Whether the player is a captain
 - o Position, Yellow/Red Cards, Goals, Assists
- WorldCupWins: A list containing:
 - Year of the win
 - Host country

To achieve this:

- I merged Players.csv with Player_Assists_Goals.csv and Player_Cards.csv using PID (Player ID) to consolidate player details.
- I filtered Worldcup_History.csv to get the list of countries that won the World Cup.
- Finally, I grouped players by their country and nested them into a single document per country.

Each STADIUM document consists of:

- Stadium: Name of the stadium
- City: City where the stadium is located
- Matches: A list containing:
 - o Team 1, Team 2, Scores, and Date of the match

To achieve this:

• I grouped matches by stadium and nested match details under the Matches field.

Data Loading into MongoDB

After processing the data:

- We connected to a local MongoDB instance using pymongo.
- We created two collections: COUNTRY and STADIUM.
- Inserted the structured JSON-like documents into MongoDB using insert_many().

Design and Implementation of the Program

The entire implementation was written in Python, utilizing:

- Pandas for data manipulation.
- pymongo for MongoDB integration.

- 1. **Connect to MongoDB** Establish a connection to the MongoDB instance.
- 2. Load CSV Data Read relational data from CSV files using Pandas.
- 3. Transform Data into Document Structure:
 - o COUNTRY Collection:
 - Includes country details, a nested list of players, and world cup history.
 - STADIUM Collection:
 - Includes stadium details and a nested list of matches hosted.
- 4. **Insert Data into MongoDB** Store the transformed documents into MongoDB collections.
- 5. **Print Confirmation Messages** Indicate successful data insertion.

Updated Pseudocode

- 1. Connect to MongoDB
 - Initialize MongoClient
 - Create a database "Soccer Database"
- 2. Read data from CSV files into Pandas DataFrames:
 - Country.csv → countries df
 - Match results.csv → matches df
 - Players.csv → players df
 - Player Assists Goals.csv → player goals df
 - Player Cards.csv → player cards df
 - Worldcup History.csv → worldcup history df
- 3. Merge Player Data:
 - Merge player goals df and player cards df with players df using PID (Player ID)
- 4. Process COUNTRY data:
 - Create a MongoDB collection "COUNTRY"
 - For each unique country in countries df:
 - Extract general country details (Cname, Capital, Population, Manager)
 - Retrieve all players associated with the country:
 - Extract player details (Fname, Lname, Height, DOB, Position, etc.)
 - Retrieve World Cup win history
 - Construct a document and append it to the list
 - Insert all country documents into MongoDB
- 5. Process STADIUM data:
 - Create a MongoDB collection "STADIUM"
 - For each unique stadium in matches df:
 - Extract stadium details (Stadium Name, City)
 - Retrieve all matches played in that stadium:
 - Extract match details (Team1, Team2, Scores, Date)
 - Construct a document and append it to the list
 - Insert all stadium documents into MongoDB
- 6. Print success messages after inserting data.

Data Structures Used and its details

- 1. countries df (Pandas DataFrame)
 - Stores country-related data from Country.csv.
 - Columns: CountryName, population, no_of_world_cups_won, coach, capital.
- 2. matches df (Pandas DataFrame)
 - Stores match results from Match results.csv.
 - Columns: GID, match date, match start time, team1, team2, score1, score2, stadium, city.
- 3. players df (Pandas DataFrame)
 - Stores player data from Players.csv merged with Player Assists Goals.csv and Player Cards.csv.
 - Columns: PID, FullName, Fname, Lname, BirthDate, Country, Height, Club, Position, gamesPlayed, isCaptain, no of yellow cards, no of red cards, goals, assists.
- 4. worldcup history df (Pandas DataFrame)
 - Stores World Cup history from Worldcup History.csv.
 - Columns: Year, Host, Winner.
- 5. countries data (List of Dictionaries)
 - Stores the transformed COUNTRY documents.

JSON STRUCTURE OF DOCUMENT COUNTRY

```
"Cname": "<string>",
                         // Country Name
"Capital": "<string>",
                        // Capital City
"Population": <integer>, // Population of the country
"Manager": "<string>",
                          // Name of the national team coach
                    // List of players in the national team
"Players": [
  "Lname": "<string>",
                           // Last Name of the player
  "Fname": "<string>",
                           // First Name of the player
  "Height": <integer>,
                          // Height of the player in cm
  "DOB": "<string>",
                          // Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD)
  "is Captain": <boolean>, // Whether the player is the captain
  "Position": "<string>", // Playing position (e.g., Forward, Midfielder)
  "no Yellow cards": <integer>, // Number of yellow cards received
  "no Red cards": <integer>, // Number of red cards received
  "no Goals": <integer>,
                              // Number of goals scored
  "no Assists": <integer>
                              // Number of assists made
"WorldCupWins": [
                          // List of World Cup victories
  "Year": <integer>,
                        // Year of the World Cup win
  "Host": "<string>"
                        // Host country of that World Cup
```

- 6. stadiums data (List of Dictionaries)
 - Stores the transformed STADIUM documents.

JSON STRUCTURE OF DOCUMENT STADIUM

```
{
    "Stadium": "<string>", // Stadium Name
    "City": "<string>", // City where the stadium is located
    "Matches": [ // List of matches played at this stadium
    {
        "Team1": "<string>", // Name of the first team
        "Team2": "<string>", // Name of the second team
        "Team1Score": <integer>, // Score of Team1
        "Team2Score": <integer>, // Score of Team2
        "Date": "<string>" // Match date (YYYY-MM-DD)
    }
    ]
}
```

QUERIES AND THE RESULTS OBTAINED

Query 1

Retrieve the list of country names that have won a world cup.

QUERY 1 RESULTS

Retrieve the list of country names that have won a world cup and the number of world cup each has won in descending order.

QUERY 2 RESULTS

```
db["COUNTRY"].aggregate([
      $match: { "WorldCupWins": { $ne: [] } } // Only include countries with at least one World Cup win
      $project: {
         "TotalWins": { $size: "$WorldCupWins" },
         "_id": 0
   Cname: 'Brazil',
 Cname: 'Germany',
 Cname: 'Argentina',
 Cname: 'Uruguay',
 Cname: 'France',
```

List the Capital of the countries in increasing order of country population for countries that have population more than 100 million.

```
db["COUNTRY"].find(
{ "Population": { $gt: 100 } },
{ "Capital": 1, "Population": 1, "_id": 0 }).sort({ "Population": 1 })
```

QUERY 3 RESULTS

Query 4

List the Name of the stadium which has hosted a match where the number of goals scored by a single team was greater than 4.

```
}
}
},
{
    $group: {
        _id: "$Stadium" // Group by stadium name to eliminate duplicates
}
}
}
```

QUERY 4 RESULTS

Query 5

List the names of all the cities which have the name of the Stadium starting with "Estadio".

```
db["STADIUM"].find(
    { "Stadium": { $regex: "^Estadio", $options: "i" } }, // Match stadiums starting with "Estadio"
    { "City": 1, "_id": 0 } // Project only the City field and exclude _id
)
```

QUERY 5 RESULTS

List all stadiums and the number of matches hosted by each stadium.

QUERY 6 RESULTS

```
Section to the Section Section
```

List the First Name, Last Name and Date of Birth of Players whose heights are greater than 198 cms.

QUERY 7 RESULTS

Query 8

List the Fname, Lname, Position and No of Goals scored by the Captain of a team who has more than 2 Yellow cards or 1 Red card.

QUERY 8 RESULTS

THANK YOU