Date: 11-04-23

Assignment No 9

PRN No: 2020BTECS00092

Batch: T4

Name: Vishal Shrirang Madle

Lab : ADSL

<u>Title:</u> Install and deploy the following cloud databases on windows platform:

A. MongoDB

B. CassandraDB

Objective/Aim:

- 1. To install and deploy the given cloud databases on windows platform.
- 2. To create Python desktop application demonstrating the CRUD operation with above back end cloud databases.

Introduction:

NoSQL databases (aka "not only SQL") are non-tabular databases and store data differently than relational tables. NoSQL databases come in a variety of types based on their data model. The main types are document, key-value, wide-column, and graph. They provide flexible schemas and scale easily with large amounts of data and high user loads.

Theory:

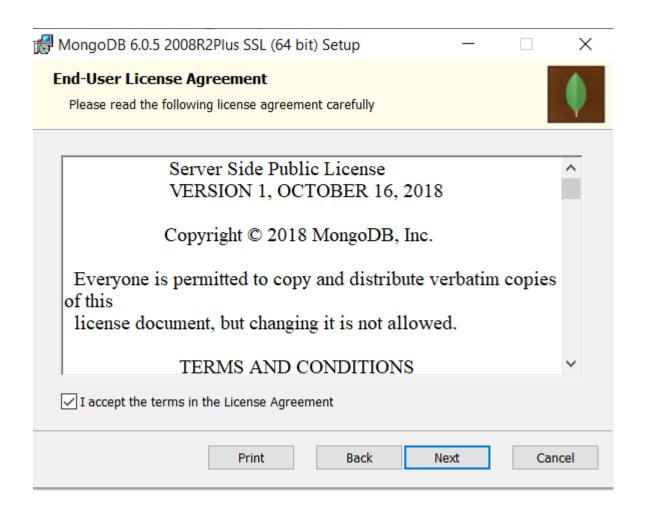
MongoDB is an open-source document database and leading NoSQL database. MongoDB is written in C++. MongoDB is a <u>source-available cross-platform document-oriented database</u> program. Classified as a <u>NoSQL</u> database program, MongoDB uses <u>JSON</u>-like documents with optional <u>schemas</u>.

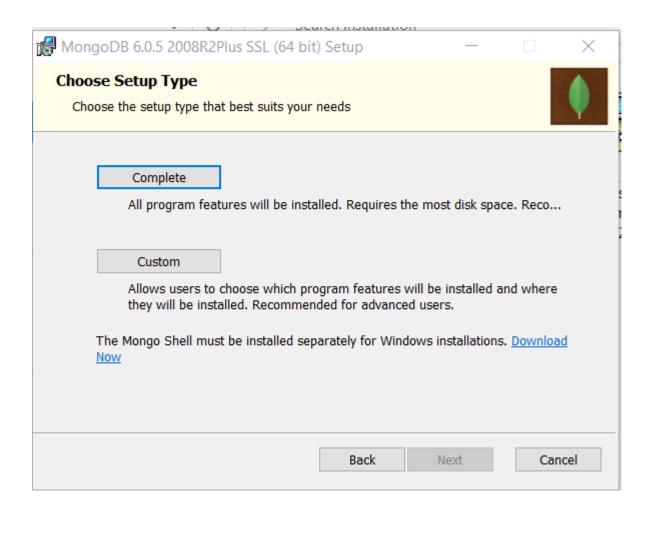
Apache Cassandra is a highly scalable, high-performance distributed database designed to handle large amounts of data across many commodity servers, providing high availability with no single point of failure. It is a type of NoSQL database.

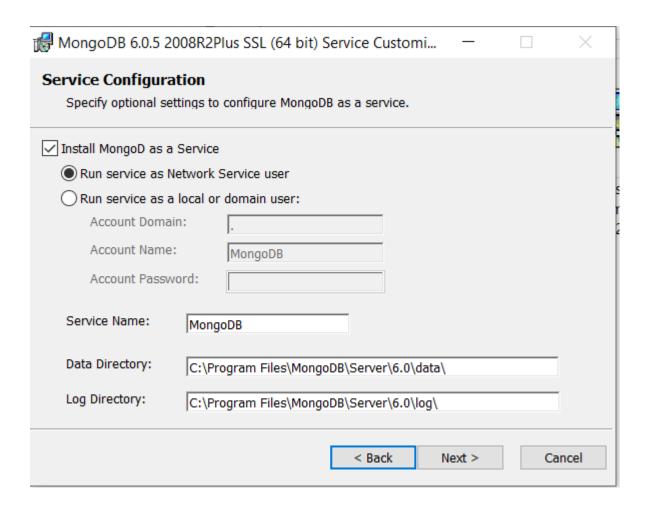
Procedure:

Added screenshots for the procedure followed:

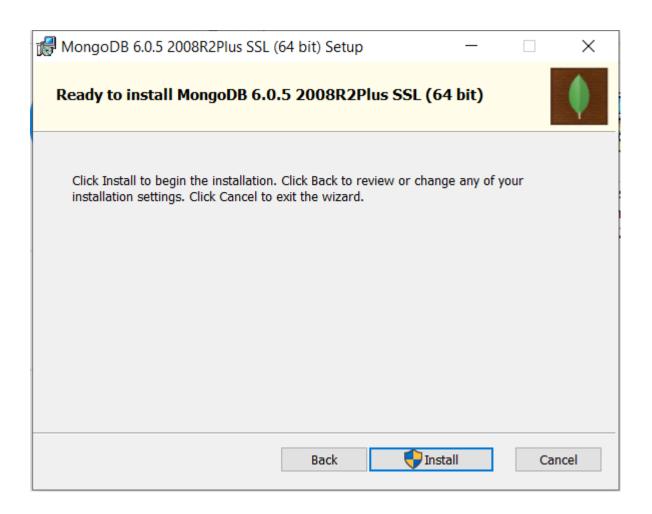


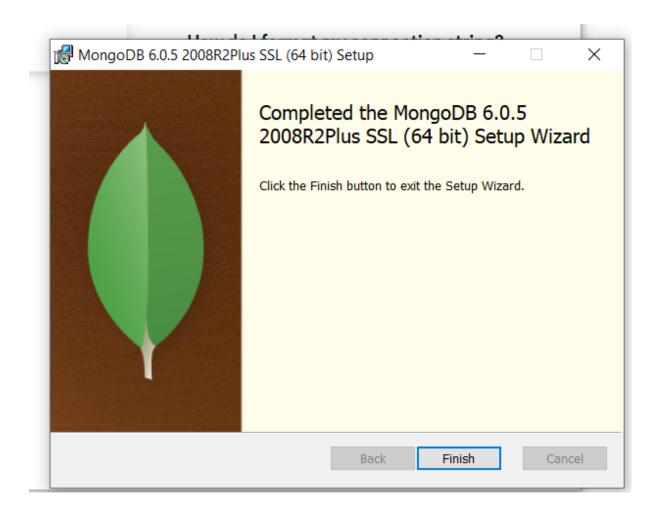












Installation of MongoDB on windows:

Setting up environment variable for mongodb

Executed Python Desktop application to demonstrate CRUD operations for MongoDB:

Installation of CassandraDB on windows:

Installed

1. python 2.7.18 64 bit.

- 2. JDK 8
- 3. Stable version of CassandraDB

Installation of python 2.7.18

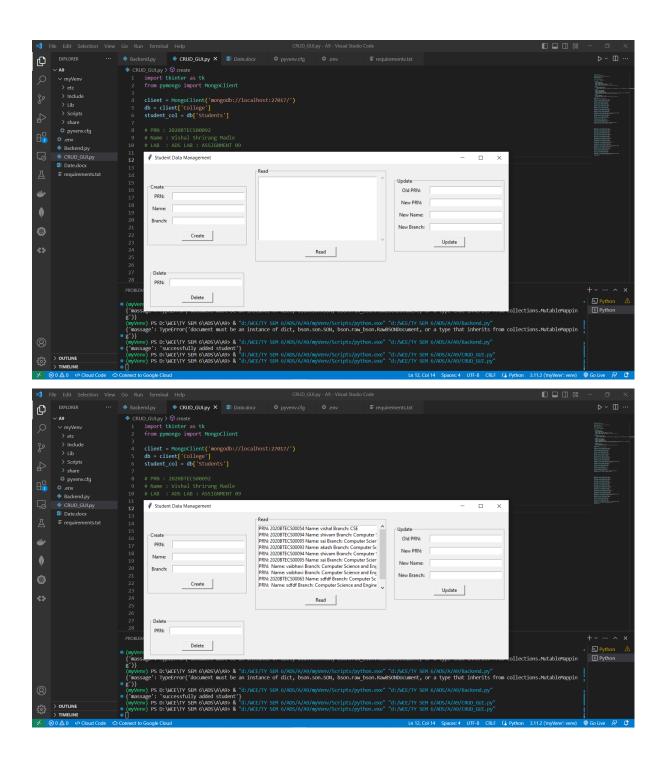
Installation of JDK 8

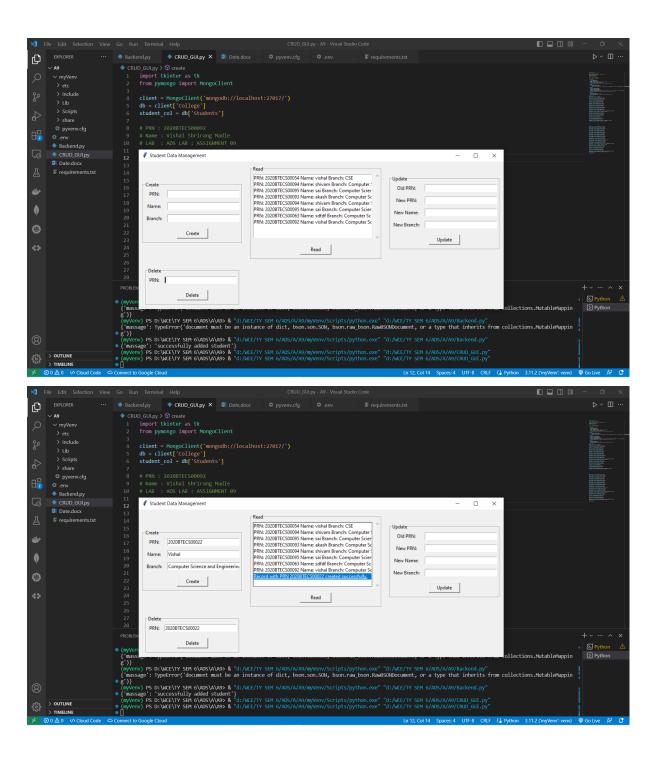
Setting-up environment variable for python, JDK and CassandraDB\

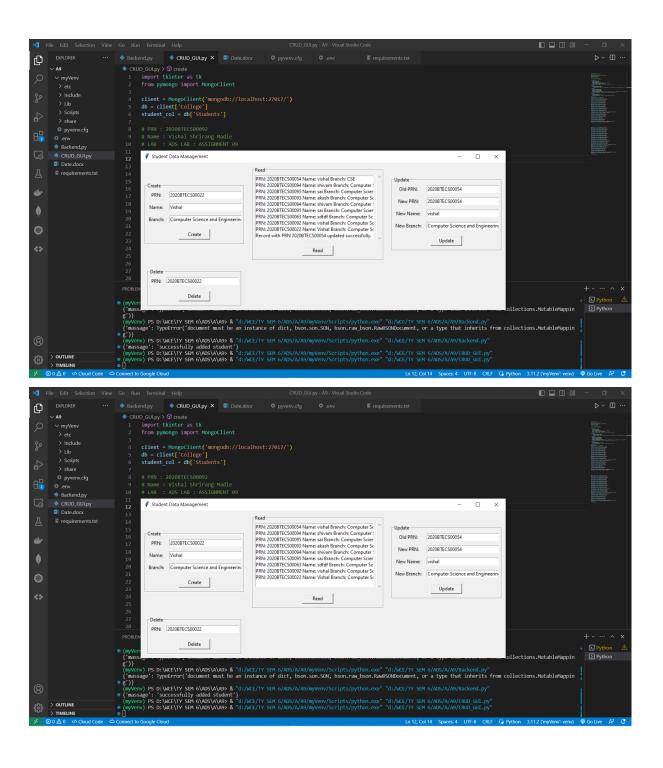
Conclusion:

Installed and configured NoSQL MongoDB and CassandraDB on windows and demonstrated respective CRUD operations using python desktop application.

Screenshots:









```
db = client['College']
student col = db['Students']
# PRN: 2020BTECS00092
# Name: Vishal Shrirang Madle
# LAB: ADS LAB: ASSIGNMENT 09
def create():
  prn = prn_entry.get()
  name = name entry.get()
  branch = branch entry.get()
  student = {"PRN": prn, "name": name, "branch": branch}
  result = student col.insert one(student)
  result box.insert(tk.END, f"Record with PRN {prn} created successfully.")
def read():
  result box.delete(0, tk.END)
  for student in student col.find():
    result box.insert(tk.END, f''PRN: {student['PRN']} Name:
{student['name']} Branch: {student['branch']}")
```

```
def update():
  old prn = old prn entry.get()
  new prn = new prn entry.get()
  new_name = new_name_entry.get()
  new_branch = new_branch_entry.get()
  student_col.update_one({"PRN": old_prn}, {"$set": {"PRN": new_prn,
"name": new name, "branch": new branch}})
  result box.insert(tk.END, f"Record with PRN {old prn} updated
successfully.")
def delete():
  prn = prn entry.get()
  student col.delete one({"PRN": prn})
  result_box.insert(tk.END, f"Record with PRN {prn} deleted successfully.")
```

