20MCA134 — ADVANCED DBMS LAB

Lab Report Submitted By

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Reg. No.: AJC22MCA-2008

In Partial fulfilment for the Award of the Degree of

MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (2 Year) (MCA)

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY



AMAL JYOTHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING KANJIRAPPALLY

[Affiliated to APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University, Kerala. Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NAAC with 'A' grade. Koovapally, Kanjirappally, Kottayam, Kerala — 686518]

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

AMAL JYOTHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING KANJIRAPPALLY



This is to certify that the lab report, "20MCA134 ADVANCED DBMS LAB" is the bonafide work of AKHIL SHINE (AJC22MCA-2008) in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the Degree of Master of Computer Applications under APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University during the year 2022-23.

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External Examiner



Course Code	Course Name	Syllabus Year	L-T-P-C
20MCA134	Advanced DBMS Lab	2020	0-1-3-2

VISION

To promote an academic and research environment conducive for innovation centric technical education.

MISSION

- MS1 Provide foundations and advanced technical education in both theoretical and applied Computer Applications in-line with Industry demands.
- MS2 Create highly skilled computer professionals capable ofdesigning and innovating real life solutions.
- MS3 Sustain an academic environment conducive to research and teaching focused to generate up-skilled professionals with ethical values.
- MS4 Promote entrepreneurial initiatives and innovations capable ofbridging and contributing with sustainable, socially relevant technology solutions.

COURSE OUTCOME

СО	Outcome	Target
COi	Design and build a simple relational database system and demonstrate competence with the fundamentals tasks involved with modelling, designing and implementing a database.	65
CO2	Apply PL/SQL for processing databases.	65
СОЗ	Comparison between relational and non-relational (NoSQL) databases and the configuration of NoSQL Databases.	65
CO4	Apply CRUD operations and retrieve data in a NoSQL environment.	65
CO5	Understand the basic storage architecture ofdistributed file systems.	65
CO6	Design and deployment of NoSQL databases with real time requirements.	60

COURSE END SURVEY

СО	Survey Question	Answer Format
COI	To what extent you are able to design and build a simple relational database system and demonstrate competence with the fundamentals tasks involved with modelling, designing and implementing a databas	Excellent/Very Good/Good/Fair/Poor
CO2	To what extent you are able to apply PL/SQL for processing databases	Excellent/Very Good/Good/Fair/Poor
CO3	To what extent you are able to compare relational and non- relational (NoSQL) databases and the configuration ofNoSQL Databases	Excellent/Very Good/Good/Fair/Poor
CO4	To what extent you are able to apply CRUD operations and retrieve data in a NoSQL environment.	Excellent/Very Good/Good/Fair/Poor
CO5	To what extent you are able to understand the basic storage architecture ofdistributed file systems.	Excellent/Very Good/Good/Fair/Poor
CO6	To what extent you are able to design and deployment ofNoSQL databases with real time requirements.	Excellent/Very Good/Good/Fair/Poor

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DDL COMMANDS

Experiment No.: 1

07-03-2023

<u>Aim</u>

To Familiarization DDL Commands

<u>CO</u>

CO1: Design and build a simple relational database system and demonstrate competence with the fundamentals tasks involved with modelling, designing and implementing a database.

Procedure

1. Create a table emp with attributes empno number (4) as primary key, ename char (10), hiredate, salary, commission

insert 5 rows of data

- 101 Ramesh 17-Jan-1980 5000;
- 102 Ajay 05-Jul-1985 5000 500;
- 103 Ravi 12-Aug-1981 1500;
- 104 Nikesh 03-Mar-1983 3000 700;
- 105 Ravi 05-jul-1985 3000;

Query and Output:

• INSERT INTO emp VALUES (101,'Ramesh','1980-01-17',5000,0), (102,'Ajay','1985-07-05',5000,500), (103,'Ravi','1981-08-12',1500,0), (104,'Nikesh','1983-03-03',3000,700), (105,'Ravi','1985-07-05',3000,0);



- 2. Modifying the structure of tables
 - **a.** Add new columns: sal number(7,2)

Query and Output:

• ALTER TABLE emp ADD sal INT



b. Dropping a column from a table: sal

Query and Output:

ALTER TABLE emp DROP COLUMN sal



c. Modifying existing column: ename varchar2(15)

Query and Output:

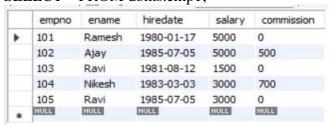
• ALTER TABLE emp MODIFY ename VARCHAR(15)



d. Renaming the tables: emp to emp1

Query and Output:

• RENAME TABLE emp TO emp1 SELECT * FROM dbms.emp1;



e.truncating the tables:emp1

Query and Output:

TRUNCATE TABLE emp1



f.Destroying tables:emp

Query and Output:

- DROP TABLE EMP1
- 3. Create a table stud with sname varchar2(20) primary key, rollno number(10) not null,dob date not null

Query and Output:

• CREATE TABLE stud (sname VARCHAR(20) PRIMARY KEY, rollno INT NOT NULL,dob DATE NOT NULL);

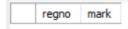


4. Create a table student as regno number (6), mark number (3) check constraint (mark >=0 and mark <=100));

In table student add check constraint(length(regno<=4))

Query and Output:

• CREATE TABLE student (regno INT,mark INT CHECK (mark >= 0 AND mark <= 100));



ALTER TABLE student ADD CONSTRAINT regno_length CHECK (LENGTH(regno) <= 4); 5. Create a table cust with (custid number (6) constraint unique, name char (10)

Query and Output:

• CREATE TABLE cust (custid int unique,name CHAR(10));



6. Refer the table "stud" in table "student"

Query and Output:

• ALTER TABLE student ADD COLUMN sname VARCHAR(20) REFERENCES stud(sname);

Result

The query was executed and the output was successfully obtained.

regno mark sname

DML COMMANDS

Experiment No:2 13-0302023

Aim

Familiarization of DML Commands

CO

CO1: Design and build a simple relational database system and demonstrate competence with the fundamentals tasks involved with modelling, designing and implementing a database.

Procedure

Create the following Tables DEPOSIT

ACTNO VARCHAR2(5) PRIMARY KEY, FIRST LETTER MUST START WITH 'D', CNAME VARCHAR2(15) FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES CUSTOMER, BNAME VARCHAR2(20) FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES BRANCH, AMOUNT NUMBER (8,2) NOT NULL, CANNOT BE 0, ADATE DATE

Query and Output:

CREATE TABLE DEPOSIT(ACTNO VARCHAR(5) PRIMARY KEY Check
 (ACTNO LIKE 'D%'), CNAME VARCHAR(15) , FOREIGN KEY (CNAME)
 REFERENCES CUSTOMER(CNAME), BNAME VARCHAR(20) , FOREIGN
 KEY(BNAME) REFERENCES BRANCH (BNAME), AMOUNT decimal(8,2) NOT
 NULL Check(AMOUNT !=0), ADATE DATE);
 ACTNO CNAME BNAME AMOUNT ADATE

NULL

BRANCH

BNAME VARCHAR2(20) PRIMARY KEY

NULL

CITY VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL, any one of NAGPUR, DELHI, BANGALORE, BOMBAY

NULL

Query and Output:

• CREATE TABLE BRANCH (BNAME VARCHAR(20) PRIMARY KEY,CITY VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL CHECK(city LIKE "NAGPUR" OR city LIKE "DELHI" OR city LIKE "BANGALORE" OR city LIKE "BOMBAY"));



CUSTOMER

CNAME VARCHAR2(15) PRIMARY KEY, CITY VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL

Query and Output:

• CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER(CNAME VARCHAR(15) PRIMARY KEY,CITY VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL);



BORROW

LOANNO VARCHAR2(8) PRIMARY KEY / FIRST LETTER MUST START WITH 'L'

CNAME VARCHAR2(15) FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES CUSTOMER BNAME VARCHAR2(20) FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES BRANCH AMOUNT NUMBER(8,2) NOT NULL, CANNOT BE 0

Query and Output:

 CREATE TABLE BORROW(LOANNO VARCHAR(8) PRIMARY KEY CHECK (loanno LIKE "L%"), CNAME VARCHAR(15), FOREIGN KEY(CNAME)
 REFERENCES CUSTOMER(CNAME), BNAME VARCHAR(20), FOREIGN KEY(BNAME) REFERENCES BRANCH(BNAME), AMOUNT DECIMAL(8,2)NOT NULL Check(AMOUNT!=0));



INSERTION OF VALUES

1. Inserting values to Branch

VRCE NAGPUR

AJNI NAGPUR

KAROLBAGH DELHI CHANDNI DELHI DHARAMPETH NAGPUR

MG ROAD BANGALORE ANDHERI BOMBAY

NEHRU PALACE DELHI

POWAI BOMBAY

Query and Output:

• INSERT INTO BRANCH VALUES ('VRCE','NAGPUR'),

('AJNI','NAGPUR'),

('KAROLBAGH', 'DELHI'),

('CHANDNI','DELHI'),

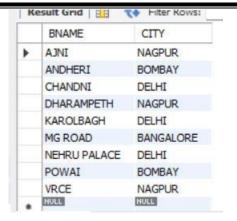
('DHARAMPETH', 'NAGPUR'),

('MG ROAD', 'BANGALORE'),

('ANDHERI', 'BOMBAY'),

('NEHRU PALACE', 'DELHI'),

('POWAI', 'BOMBAY');



2. Inserting values into Customer table

ANIL CALCUTTA

SUNILDELHI

MEHUL BARODA

MANDAR PATNA MADHURI NAGPUR PRAMOD NAGPUR

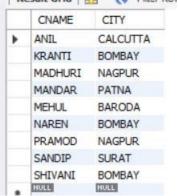
SANDIP SURAT

SHIVANI BOMBAY

KRANTI BOMBAY NAREN BOMBAY

Query and Output:

INSERT INTO Customer VALUES
 ('ANIL','CALCUTTA'),
 ('MEHUL','BARODA'),
 ('MANDAR','PATNA'),
 ('MADHURI','NAGPUR'),
 ('PRAMOD','NAGPUR'),
 ('SANDIP','SURAT'),
 ('SHIVANI','BOMBAY'),
 ('KRANTI','BOMBAY'),
 ('NAREN','BOMBAY');



3. Inserting values into Deposite table

DEPOSITE

Actno Cname Bname Amount Adate
D100 ANIL VRCE 1000.00 1-MAR-95

D101 SUNILANJNI 500.00 4-JAN-96

D102 MEHUL KAROLBAGH 3500.00 17-NOV-95

D104 MADHURI CHANDNI 1200.00 17-DEC-95 D105 PRAMOD MG ROAD 3000.00 27-MAR-96

 D106
 SANDIP ANDHERI
 2000.00
 31-MAR-96

 D107
 SHIVANI
 VIRAR 1000.00
 5-SEP-95

 D108
 KRANTI NEHRU PLACE 5000.00
 2-JUL-95

D109 MINU POWAI 7000.00 10-AUG-95

Query and Output:

INSERT INTO DEPOSIT VALUES
('D100','ANIL','VRCE',1000.00,'1995-03-01'),
('D101','SUNIL','AJNI',500.00,'1996-01-04'),
('D102','MEHUL','KAROLBAGH',3500.00,'1995-11-17'),
('D104','MADHURI','CHANDNI',1200.00,'1995-12-17'),
('D105','PRAMOD','MG ROAD',3000.00,'1996-03-27'),
('D106','SANDIP','ANDHERI',2000.00,'1996-03-31'),
('D108','KRANTI','NEHRU PALACE',5000.00,'1995-07-02');

	ACTNO	CNAME	BNAME	AMOUNT	ADATE
•	D100	ANIL	VRCE	1000.00	1995-03-01
	D101	SUNIL	AJNI	500.00	1996-01-04
	D102	MEHUL	KAROLBAGH	3500.00	1995-11-17
	D104	MADHURI	CHANDNI	1200.00	1995-12-17
	D105	PRAMOD	MG ROAD	3000.00	1996-03-27
	D106	SANDIP	ANDHERI	2000.00	1996-03-31
	D108	KRANTI	NEHRU PALACE	5000.00	1995-07-02
	NULL	HULL	HULL	HULL	NULL

4. Inserting values into borrow table

L201 ANIL VRCE 1000.00

L206 MEHUL AJNI 5000.00

L311 SUNILDHARAMPETH 3000.00

L321 MADHURI ANDHERI 2000.00

L371 PRAMOD VIRAR 8000.00

L481 KRANTI NEHRU PLACE 3000.00

Ouery and Output:

INSERT INTO borrow VALUES
('L201','ANIL','VRCE',1000.00),
('L206','MEHUL','AJNI',5000.00),
('L311','SUNIL','DHARAMPETH',3000.00),
('L321','MADHURI','ANDHERI',2000.00),
('L371','PRAMOD','VRCE',8000.00),
('L481','KRANTI','NEHRU PALACE',3000.00);

	LOANNO	CNAME	BNAME	AMOUNT
١	L201	ANIL	VRCE	1000.00
	L206	MEHUL	AJNI	5000.00
	L311	SUNIL	DHARAMPETH	3000.00
	L321	MADHURI	ANDHERI	2000.00
	L371	PRAMOD	VRCE	8000.00
	L481	KRANTI	NEHRU PALACE	3000.00
	NULL	NULL	HULL	NULL

SELECTING DATA FROM SINGLE TABLE

1. List all data from table deposite

Query and Output:

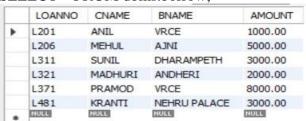
• SELECT * FROM dbms.deposit;



2. List all data from borrow

Query and Output:

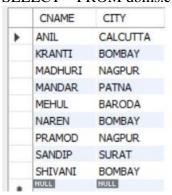
SELECT * FROM dbms.borrow;



3. List all data from customer

Query and Output:

SELECT * FROM dbms.customer;



4. List all data from branch

Query and Output:

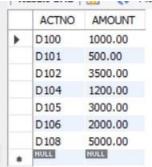
• SELECT * FROM dbms.branch;



5. Give account no and amount of deposite

Query and Output:

• SELECT ACTNO, AMOUNT FROM deposit;



6. Give customer name and account no of depositors

Query and Output:

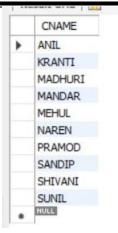
• SELECT CNAME, ACTNO FROM deposit;



7. Give name of customers

Query and Output:

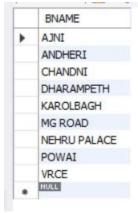
SELECT CNAME FROM customer;



8. Give name of branches

Query and Output:

• SELECT BNAME FROM branch;



9. Give name of borrows

Query and Output:

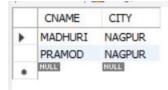
• SELECT CNAME FROM borrow;



10. Give names of customer living in city Nagpur

Query and Output:

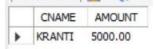
• SELECT CNAME, CITY FROM CUSTOMER WHERE CITY="NAGPUR";



11. Give names of depositors having amount greater than 4000

Query and Output:

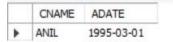
• SELECT CNAME, AMOUNT FROM deposit WHERE AMOUNT>4000;



12. Give account date of Anil

Query and Output:

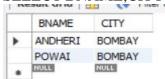
• SELECT CNAME, ADATE FROM DEPOSIT WHERE CNAME="ANIL";



13. Give name of all branches located in Bombay

Query and Output:

• SELECT BNAME, CITY FROM branch WHERE CITY="BOMBAY";



14. Give name of borrower having loan number 1206

Query and Output:

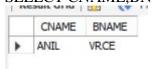
• SELECT CNAME, LOANNO FROM borrow where LOANNO='L206';



15. Give names of depositors having account at VRCE

Query and Output:

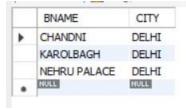
• SELECT CNAME,BNAME FROM deposit WHERE BNAME="VRCE";



16. Give names of all branched located in city Delhi

Query and Output:

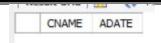
• SELECT BNAME, CITY FROM branch WHERE CITY="DELHI";



17. Give name of the customers who opened account date '1-12-96'

Query and Output:

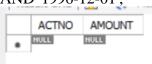
• SELECT CNAME, ADATE FROM deposit WHERE ADATE='1996-12-01';



18. Give account no and deposit amount of customers having account opened between dates '1-12-96' and '1-5-96'

Query and Output:

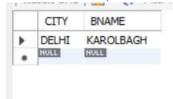
 SELECT ACTNO, AMOUNT FROM deposit WHERE ADATE BETWEEN '1996-05-01' AND '1996-12-01';



19. Give name of the city where branch KAROLBAGH is located

Query and Output:

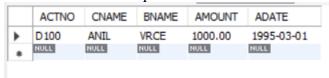
• SELECT CITY, BNAME FROM branch WHERE BNAME="KAROLBAGH";



20. Give details of customer ANIL

Query and Output:

• SELECT * FROM deposit WHERE CNAME="ANIL";



Result

DCL & TCL COMMANDS

Experiment No.: 3

7-03-2023

Aim

Familiarization DCL & TCL Commands

<u>CO</u>

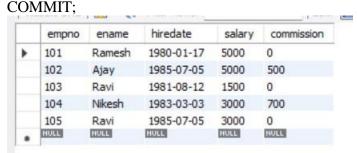
CO1: Design and build a simple relational database system and demonstrate competence with the fundamentals tasks involved with modelling, designing and implementing a database.

Procedure

1. Commit

Query and Output:

• DELETE FROM emp WHERE empno = 106;



2. Rollback

Query and Output:

• DELETE FROM emp WHERE empno = 106; ROLLBACK;

	empno	ename	hiredate	salary	commission
•	101	Ramesh	1980-01-17	5000	0
	102	Ajay	1985-07-05	5000	500
	103	Ravi	1981-08-12	1500	0
	104	Nikesh	1983-03-03	3000	700
_	105	Ravi	1985-07-05	3000	O

3. Savepoint

Query and Output:

• INSERT INTO emp VALUES (106, 'Anil', '1985-07-05', 5000, 0); SAVEPOINT a;



4. Grant

Query and Output:

• GRANT SELECT, UPDATE ON emp TO bank;

5. Revoke

Query and Output:

• REVOKE SELECT, UPDATE ON emp FROM bank;

Result

SELECT, WHERE AND DATE, NUMBER AND CHARACTER FUNCTIONS

Experiment No.: 4

27-03-2023

<u>Aim</u>

Accessing and Optimizing databases using SELECT, Filtering using WHERE and DATE, NUMBER and CHARACTER FUNCTIONS.

CO

CO1: Design and build a simple relational database system and demonstrate competence with the fundamentals tasks involved with modelling, designing and implementing a database.

Procedure

1. Display the names of all customer who have "a" and "i" in their names

Query and Output:

• SELECT CNAME FROM customer WHERE CNAME LIKE '% A%' AND CNAME LIKE '% I%';



2. Using the branch table, write a query to display all branch names whose names start with "A" and have "a" and "i" anywhere in their name

Query and Output:

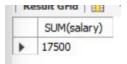
• SELECT BNAME FROM branch WHERE BNAME LIKE 'A%' AND BNAME LIKE '%A%' AND BNAME LIKE '%I%';



3. What is the total salary of all employees?

Query and Output:

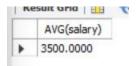
SELECT SUM(salary) FROM emp;



4. What is the Average salary of employees?

Query and Output:

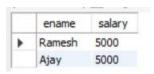
• SELECT AVG(salary) FROM emp;



5. Which employee has the highest salary?

Query and Output:

SELECT ename, salary FROM EMP WHERE salary IN (SELECT MAX(salary) FROM EMP);



6. Who is having the highest commission and the commission?

Query and Output:

 SELECT ename, commission FROM EMP WHERE commission IN (SELECT MAX(commission) FROM EMP);



7. Which employee has the lowest salary?

Query and Output:

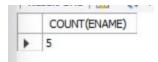
• SELECT ename, salary FROM EMP WHERE salary IN (SELECT min(salary) FROM EMP);



8. How many employees are there?

Query and Output:

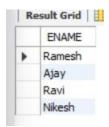
• SELECT COUNT(ENAME) FROM EMP;



9. Find the non repeating names of employees

Query and Output:

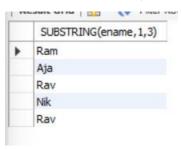
• SELECT distinct(ENAME) FROM emp;



10. List the first 3 characters of employee names

Query and Output:

• SELECT SUBSTRING(ename,1,3) FROM emp;



Result

AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS

Experiment No:5 28-03-2023

<u>Aim</u>

Optimizing database using Aggregate Functions.

CO

CO1: Design and build a simple relational database system and demonstrate competence with the fundamentals tasks involved with modelling, designing and implementing a database.

Procedure

1. List total loan

Query and Output:

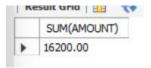
SELECT SUM(AMOUNT) FROM borrow;



2. List total deposit

Query and Output:

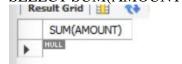
• SELECT SUM(AMOUNT) FROM deposit;



3. List total loan taken from KAROLBAGH branch

Query and Output:

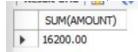
• SELECT SUM(AMOUNT) FROM borrow WHERE BNAME="KAROLBAGH";



4. List total deposit of customers having account date later than 1-Jan-96

Query and Output:

• SELECT SUM(AMOUNT) FROM deposit WHERE ADATE >1996-01-01;

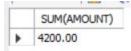


5. List total deposit of customers living in city NAGPUR

Query and Output:

• SELECT SUM(AMOUNT) FROM deposit D JOIN customer C ON C.cname = D.cname

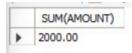
WHERE C.city LIKE 'NAGPUR';



6. List total deposit of customer having branch in BOMBAY

Query and Output:

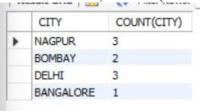
 SELECT SUM(AMOUNT) FROM deposit D JOIN branch B ON D.BNAME=B.BNAME WHERE B.CITY='BOMBAY';



7. Count total number of branch cities

Query and Output:

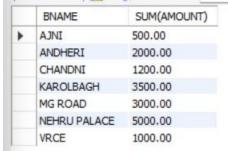
SELECT CITY, COUNT(CITY) FROM branch GROUP BY CITY;



8. Give branch names and branch wise deposit

Query and Output:

• SELECT BNAME, SUM(AMOUNT) FROM deposit group by BNAME;



9. Give city wise name and branch wise deposit

Query and Output:

 SELECT B.CITY,B.BNAME,SUM(D.AMOUNT) FROM deposit D JOIN branch B ON D.BNAME=B.BNAME group by B.BNAME;



10. Give the branch wise loan of customer living in NAGPUR

Query and Output:

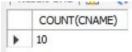
 SELECT BNAME,SUM(AMOUNT) FROM borrow B JOIN customer C ON B.CNAME=C.CNAME WHERE C.CITY="NAGPUR" GROUP BY BNAME;



11. Count total number of customers

Query and Output:

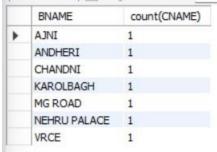
SELECT * FROM dbms.branch;



12. Count total number of depositors branch wise

Query and Output:

SELECT BNAME,count(CNAME) FROM deposit group by BNAME;



13. Give maximum loan from branch VRCE

Query and Output:

SELECT BNAME, MAX(AMOUNT) FROM borrow WHERE BNAME="VRCE";



14. Give the number of customers who are depositors as well as borrowers

Query and Output:

• SELECT COUNT(D.CNAME) FROM deposit D JOIN borrow B ON D.CNAME=B.CNAME;



Result

SET OPERATIONS

Experiment No.: 6

03-04-2023

Aim

Optimizing database using Set Operations

<u>CO</u>

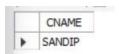
CO1: Design and build a simple relational database system and demonstrate competence with the fundamentals tasks involved with modelling, designing and implementing a database.

Procedure

1. List all the customers who are depositors but not borrowers.

Query and Output:

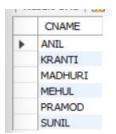
SELECT CNAME FROM deposit WHERE CNAME NOT IN (SELECT CNAME FROM borrow);



2. List all the customers who are both depositors and borrowers

Query and Output:

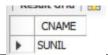
 SELECT CNAME FROM deposit WHERE CNAME IN (SELECT CNAME FROM borrow);



3. List all the depositors having deposit in all the branches where Sunil is having Account

Query and Output:

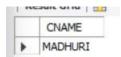
• SELECT D.CNAME FROM deposit D WHERE D.BNAME IN(SELECT BNAME FROM deposit WHERE CNAME='SUNIL');



4. List all the customers living in city NAGPUR and having branch city BOMBAY or DELHI

Query and Output:

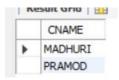
 SELECT C.CNAME FROM CUSTOMER C,DEPOSIT D, BRANCH B WHERE C.CITY = 'NAGPUR' AND C.CNAME = D.CNAME AND D.BNAME = B.BNAME AND B.CITY IN ('BOMBAY','DELHI');



5. List all the depositors living in city NAGPUR

Query and Output:

• SELECT CNAME FROM deposit WHERE CNAME IN(SELECT CNAME FROM customer WHERE CITY='NAGPUR');



6. List all the depositors living in the city NAGPUR and having branch in city BOMBAY

Query and Output:

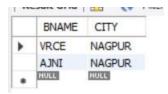
• SELECT D.CNAME FROM DEPOSIT D,CUSTOMER C,BRANCH B WHERE C.CITY = 'NAGPUR' AND C.CNAME = D.CNAME AND D.BNAME = B.BNAME AND B.CITY='BOMBAY';



7. List the branch cities of Anil and Sunil

Query and Output:

• SELECT BNAME, CITY FROM BRANCH WHERE BNAME IN(SELECT BNAME FROM deposit WHERE CNAME IN('ANIL', 'SUNIL'));



8. List the customers having deposit greater than 1000 and loan less than 10000.

Query and Output:

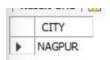
 SELECT CNAME FROM deposit WHERE AMOUNT>1000 UNION(SELECT CNAME FROM borrow WHERE AMOUNT<1000);



9. List the cities of depositors having branch VRCE.

Query and Output:

• SELECT CITY FROM branch WHERE BNAME IN (SELECT BNAME FROM deposit WHERE BNAME='VRCE');



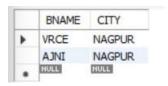
- 10. List the depositors having amount less than 1000 and living in the same city as Anil **Query and Output:**
- SELECT D.cname FROM deposit D, customer C WHERE D.amount < 1000 AND C.CITY = (SELECT city FROM customer WHERE cname = "ANIL");



11. List all the cities where branches of Anil and Sunil are located

Query and Output:

• SELECT BNAME, CITY FROM BRANCH WHERE BNAME IN (SELECT BNAME FROM deposit WHERE CNAME IN ('ANIL', 'SUNIL'));



12. List the amount for the depositors living in the city where Anil is living

Query and Output:

• SELECT D.CNAME,D.AMOUNT,C.CITY FROM deposit D, customer C WHERE D.CNAME=C.CNAME AND C.CITY = (SELECT city FROM customer WHERE cname = "ANIL");



Result

HAVING, GROUP BY, ORDER BY CLAUSES

Experiment No.: 7

04-04-2023

<u>Aim</u>

Accessing database using HAVING, GROUP BY, ORDER BY Clauses

CO

CO1: Design and build a simple relational database system and demonstrate competence with the fundamentals tasks involved with modelling, designing and implementing a database.

Procedure

1. List the branches having sum of deposit more than 5000.

Query and Output:

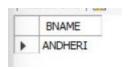
 SELECT BNAME FROM deposit GROUP BY BNAME HAVING sum(AMOUNT)>5000;



2. List the branches having sum of deposit more than 500 and located in city BOMBAY

Query and Output:

 SELECT BNAME FROM deposit WHERE BNAME IN (SELECT BNAME FROM BRANCH WHERE CITY = 'BOMBAY') GROUP BY BNAME HAVING SUM(AMOUNT) > 500;



3. List the names of customers having deposited in the branches where the average deposit is more than 5000.

Query and Output:

 SELECT CNAME from deposit where AMOUNT=(select AVG(Amount) from DEPOSIT GROUP BY BNAME having AVG(Amount)>5000);



4. List the names of customers having maximum deposit

Query and Output:

• SELECT CNAME FROM deposit WHERE AMOUNT = (SELECT MAX(AMOUNT) FROM deposit);



5. List the name of branch having highest number of depositors?

Query and Output:

 SELECT BNAME FROM DEPOSIT GROUP BY BNAME HAVING COUNT(CNAME) >= ALL (SELECT COUNT(D2.CNAME) FROM DEPOSIT D2 GROUP BY D2.BNAME);



6. Count the number of depositors living in NAGPUR.

Query and Output:

 SELECT count(D.CNAME) FROM deposit D JOIN customer C ON D.CNAME=C.CNAME WHERE C.CITY='NAGPUR';



7. Give names of customers in VRCE branch having more deposite than any other customer in same branch

Query and Output:

• SELECT CNAME FROM deposit WHERE BNAME='VRCE' and amount=(select max(AMOUNT) from deposit where BNAME='VRCE');



8. Give the names of branch where number of depositors is more than 5

Query and Output:

• SELECT BNAME from deposit GROUP BY BNAME HAVING COUNT(BNAME)>5;

BNAME

9. Give the names of cities in which the maximum number of branches are located

Query and Output:

• select c.cname,count(b.bname) from customer c inner join branch b on c.cname=b.bname group by c.cname order by count(b.bname)



10. Count the number of customers living in the city where branch is located

Query and Output:

select count(b.bname) from deposit d,borrow b,customer c where c.cname and d.cname =
 b.cname and c.city in(select city from customer)



11. Display the name, hire date, number of months employed and day of the week on which the employee has started. Order the results by the day of the week starting with Monday.

Query and Output:

SELECT eNAME, HIREDATE, ROUND((YEAR(CURDATE()) - YEAR(HIREDATE))
 * 12 + (MONTH(CURDATE()) - MONTH(HIREDATE)), 0) AS
 MONTHS_EMPLOYED, DATE_FORMAT(HIREDATE, '%W') AS
 START_DAY_OF_WEEK FROM EMP ORDER BY DAYOFWEEK(HIREDATE);



Result

JOIN QUERY

Experiment No.: 8

11-04-2023

<u>Aim</u>

Optimizing database using Join Query

<u>CO</u>

CO1: Design and build a simple relational database system and demonstrate competence with the fundamentals tasks involved with modelling, designing and implementing a database.

Procedure

- 1. Give name of customers having living city BOMBAY and branch city NAGPUR **Query and Output:**
- SELECT D.cname AS CUSTOMER, B.city AS BRANCH_CITY, C.city AS CITY
 FROM deposit D JOIN customer AS C ON C.cname=D.cname JOIN branch AS B ON
 B.bname=D.bname WHERE C.city LIKE "BOMBAY" AND D.bname IN (SELECT
 bname FROM branch WHERE city LIKE "NAGPUR");



2. Give names of customers having the same living city as their branch city

Query and Output:

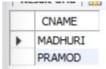
• SELECT D.cname AS CUSTOMER, B.city AS BRANCH_CITY, C.city AS CITY FROM deposit D JOIN customer AS C ON C.cname=D.cname JOIN branch AS B ON B.bname=D.bname WHERE C.city=B.CITY;



Give names of customers who are borrowers as well as depositors and having city NAGPUR.

Query and Output:

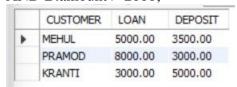
 SELECT D.CNAME FROM deposit AS D JOIN borrow AS B ON D.CNAME=B.CNAME JOIN customer C ON C.CNAME=D.CNAME WHERE C.CITY="NAGPUR";



4. Give names of borrowers having deposit amount greater than 1000 and loan amount greater than 2000.

Query and Output:

 SELECT B.cname AS CUSTOMER, B.amount AS LOAN, D.amount AS DEPOSIT FROM borrow AS B JOIN deposit D ON D.cname=B.cname WHERE D.amount > 1000 AND B.amount > 2000;



5. Give names of depositors having the same branch as the branch of Sunil

Query and Output:

• SELECT cname AS CUSTOMER, bname AS BRANCH FROM deposit WHERE bname LIKE (SELECT bname FROM deposit WHERE cname LIKE "Sunil");



6. Give names of borrowers having loan amount greater than the loan amount of Pramod **Ouery and Output:**

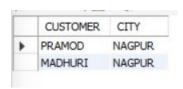
 SELECT cname AS CUSTOMER, amount AS LOAN FROM borrow WHERE amount > (SELECT amount FROM borrow WHERE cname LIKE "PRAMOD");



7. Give the name of the customer living in the city where the branch of depositor Sunil is located.

Query and Output:

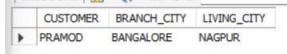
SELECT DISTINCT C.cname AS CUSTOMER, C.city AS CITY FROM customer AS C
JOIN deposit AS D ON D.cname=C.cname JOIN branch AS B ON B.city=C.city
WHERE C.city LIKE (SELECT city FROM branch WHERE bname LIKE (SELECT
bname FROM deposit WHERE cname LIKE "Sunil"));



8. Give branch city and living city of Pramod

Query and Output:

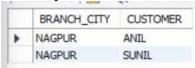
 SELECT D.cname AS CUSTOMER, B.city AS BRANCH_CITY, C.city AS LIVING_CITY FROM deposit D JOIN branch AS B ON B.bname = D.bname JOIN customer AS C ON C.cname = D.cname WHERE D.cname LIKE "PRAMOD";



9. Give branch city of Sunil and branch city of Anil

Query and Output:

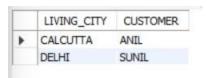
• SELECT B.city AS BRANCH_CITY, D.cname AS CUSTOMER FROM branch AS B JOIN deposit AS D ON D.bname=B.bname WHERE D.cname IN ("SUNIL","Anil");



10. Give the living city of Anil and the living city of Sunil

Query and Output:

• SELECT city AS LIVING_CITY, cname AS CUSTOMER FROM customer WHERE cname IN ("Anil", "Sunil");



Result

SUBQUERY

Experiment No.: 9

18-04-2023

Aim

Accessing database with Subquery

CO

CO1: Design and build a simple relational database system and demonstrate competence with the fundamentals tasks involved with modelling, designing and implementing a database.

Procedure

a) Create table of **salesorder** with following fields: Order Number(Unique key begins with 0),Clientnumber(FK),Order Date.

Query and Output:

- create table salesorder(ordnno int primary key, clientno int,Orddate date, FOREIGN KEY (clientno) REFERENCES clientmaster(clientno));
 - 48 20:28:57 create table salesorder(ordnno int primary key, clie... 0 row(s) affected

0.031 sec

b) Create table **clientmaster** with following fields: clientno(PK), cname, city.

Query and Output:

- create table clientmaster(clientno int primary key, cname varchar(20),city varchar(20))
 - 47 20:28:25 create table clientmaster(clientno int primary key, ... 0 row(s) affected

0.062 sec

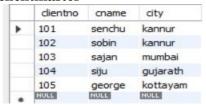
c) Create table **salesmaster** with following fields: salesmanno(PK),sname,city.

Query and Output:

- create table salesmaster(salesmanno int primary key, sname varchar(20), city varchar(20))
 - 49 20:29:41 create table salesmaster(salesmanno int primary k... 0 row(s) affected

0.016 sec

- d) Add 5 rows of data in 3 tables
- clientmaster



salesmaster

	salesmanno	sname	city
•	1	biju	mumbai
	2	amith	mumbai
	3	sreelal	kannur
	4	anoop	thrissur
	5	goutham	pala
	NULL	NULL	NULL

salesorder

	ordnno	dientno	Orddate
•	0	101	2013-07-01
	1	103	2013-02-01
	2	103	2013-03-21
	3	102	2013-03-02
	4	105	2013-04-02
	NULL	NULL	NULL

1. Retrieve all orders placed by a client named sajan.

Query and Output:

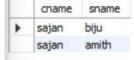
• select ordnno from salesorder where clientno= (select clientno from clientmaster where cname="sajan");



2. Retrieve the names of all clients and salesman in the city of mumbai.

Query and Output:

SELECT cname, sname FROM clientmaster, salesmaster WHERE cname IN(SELECT cname FROM clientmaster WHERE CITY='MUMBAI') AND sname IN(SELECT sname FROM salesmaster WHERE CITY='MUMBAI');



3. Retrieve the order number, cname, order date from client master and sales order table.

Query and Output:

• SELECT s.ordnno,s.Orddate,c.cname FROM clientmaster c,salesorder s where c.cname in(SELECT cname FROM clientmaster WHERE c.clientno = s.clientno);



Result

VIEW TABLE

Experiment No.: 10

29-04-2023

Aim

Accessing database with View Table

CO

CO1: Design and build a simple relational database system and demonstrate competence with the fundamentals tasks involved with modelling, designing and implementing a database.

Procedure

1. Create a view view1 from salesorder with (order number, order date)

Query and Output:

• create view view1 as (select ordnno,Orddate from salesorder)



2. Describe the view view1

Query and Output:

desc view1



3. Display Values of view1

Query and Output:

select * from view1



4. Insert one row of data in view1 and observe the output/error message

Query and Output:

• insert into view1(ordnno,Orddate) values (5,"2013-07-22")

64 20:56:59 insert into view1(ordnno,Orddate) values (5, "2013... 1 row(s) affected 0.015 sec

5. Create a view view2 from clientmaster (clientno,cname)

Query and Output:

- create view view2 as (select clientno, cname from clientmaster)
 - 65 20:58:27 create view view2 as (select clientno, cname from ... 0 row(s) affected

0.000 sec

6. Insert one row of data in view2 and observe the output/error message

Query and Output:

- insert into view2(clientno,cname) values (106,"chiru")
 - 66 20:59:30 insert into view2(clientno,cname) values (106,"chi... 1 row(s) affected

0.016 sec

7. Create a view view3 from salesmaster with all columns with condition 'city=mumbai'

Query and Output:

- create view view3 as (select * from salesmaster where city="mumbai");
 - 67 21:00:20 create view view3 as (select * from salesmaster w... 0 row(s) affected

0.000 sec

0.016 sec

8. Create a view view4 from clientmaster and salesmaster with details (cname, city, sname, city)

Query and Output:

- create view view4 as (select clientmaster.cname, clientmaster.city as ccity, salesmaster.sname, salesmaster.city as scity from clientmaster, salesmaster);
 - 68 21:01:27 create view 4 as (select clientmaster.cname,... 0 row(s) affected
- 9. Describe view4

Query and Output:

• describe view4



10. Insert one row of data in view4 and observe the output/error message

Query and Output:

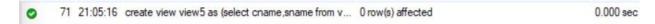
• insert into view4(cname,ccity,sname,scity) values ("ani","mumbai","Luku","bobmay")

8 70 21:04:11 insert into view4(cname,ccity,sname,scity) values ... Error Code: 1393. Can not modify more than one b... 0.000 sec

11. Create a view view5 from view4(cname, sname)

Query and Output:

• create view view5 as (select cname, sname from view4)



12. Describe view5

Query and Output:

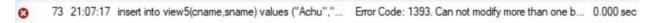
• describe view5



13. Insert one row of data in view5 and observe the output/error message

Query and Output:

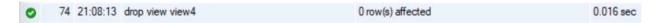
• insert into view5(cname, sname) values ("Achu", "Akki")



14. Delete the view4 table

Query and Output:

• drop view view4



15. Delete the view5 table.

Query and Output:

• drop view view5



Result

FUNCTIONS

Experiment No.: 11

12-06-2023

<u>Aim</u>

Familiarization of PL/SQL Program-Functions.

CO

CO2: Apply PL/SQL for processing databases.

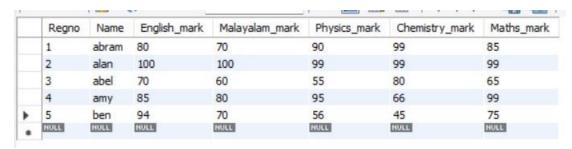
Procedure

1. Create 'Student' table with fields (Regno, Name, English_mark, Malayalam_mark, Physics_mark, Chemistry_mark, Maths_mark).

Query and Output:

• CREATE TABLE Student (Regno INT PRIMARY KEY, Name VARCHAR(50), English_mark INT,Malayalam_mark INT,Physics_mark INT,Chemistry_mark INT, Maths_mark INT);

Insert 5 rows into the table



Write a function which accepts the Regno, calculate the Total Marks and return the Total Marks.

Query and Output:

• CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `get_result`(INOUT var1 INT)

BEGIN

select sum(English_mark + Malayalam_mark + Physics_mark + Chemistry_mark + Maths_mark) into var1 from `amildb1`.`student` where reg_no =var1;

END

• SET @M = '2';

CALL get_result(@M);

SELECT @M as total_mark;

	total_mark
•	497

Result

STORED PROCEDURES

Experiment No.: 12

20-06-2023

<u>Aim</u>

Familiarization of PL/SQL Program- Stored Procedures

<u>CO</u>

CO2: Apply PL/SQL for processing databases.

Procedure

1. Create a table named 'Employee' with the following fields.

Empid(int),empname(varchar(50), empdept(varchar(20),empage(int),emptype(varchar(45))

Query and Output:

- Create table Employee (Empid int,empname varchar(50), empdept varchar(20),empage int,emptype varchar(45));
 - 97 21:34:23 Create table Employee (Empid int,empname varchar(50), empdept varchar(20),empage int,emptype varchar(45)) 0 row(s) affected

0.015 sec

2. Insert at least 15 rows of data.

Emp type should be contract or permanent and all department should contain employees in both categories. Employee department should be in the format Dpt1,Dpt2..etc.

	Empid	empname	empdept	empage	emptype
•	1	John Doe	HR	30	permanent
	2	Jane Smith	IT	28	contract
	3	Mike Johnson	Sales	32	permanent
	4	Sarah Brown	Finance	25	contract
	5	David Lee	HR	35	permanent
	6	Emily White	IT	29	contract
	7	Daniel Miller	Sales	31	permanent
	8	Olivia Davis	Finance	27	contract
	9	William Taylor	HR	33	permanent
	10	Ava Anderson	IT	26	contract
	11	James Wilson	Sales	29	permanent
	12	Mia Martinez	Finance	24	contract
	13	Benjamin Jones	HR	34	permanent
	14	Sophia Garcia	IT	30	contract
	15	Ethan Brown	Sales	28	permanent

- 3. Create stored procedure to demonstrate all four types of parameter passing
- 1. Procedure without Parameter

Query and Output:

• CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `get_employee_details`()

BEGIN

SELECT * FROM `dbms`. `employee` WHERE EmpDept = 'Dpt3' AND EmpType= 'Contract';

SELECT COUNT(EmpID) AS Total_Emp FROM `dbms`. `employee`;

END

CALL get_employee_details();

2. Procedure with IN Parameter

Query and Output:

CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `get_emp_age_details`(IN in_age INT)

BEGIN

SELECT * FROM `dbms`. `employee` WHERE EmpAge > in_age;

END

• CALL get_emp_age_details(30);



3. Procedure with OUT Parameter

Query and Output:

• CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `get_emp_max_age`(OUT MaxAge INT)

BEGIN

SELECT MAX(EmpAge) INTO MaxAge FROM `dbms`. `employee`;

END

CALL get_emp_max_age(@M);

SELECT @M;



4. Procedures with INOUT Parameter

Query and Output:

• CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `get_details`(INOUT var1 int)

BEGIN

SELECT * FROM `dbms`. `employee` WHERE EmpID < var1;</pre>

SELECT MAX(EmpAge) INTO var1 FROM `dbms`.`employee` WHERE EmpID<var1;

END

• SET @M = '105';

CALL get_details(@M);

SELECT @M as age;



Result

TRIGGER

Experiment No.: 13

20-06-2023

Aim

Familiarization of PL/SQL Program- Trigger

<u>CO</u>

CO2: Apply PL/SQL for processing databases.

Procedure

Create the following tables and demonstrate the use of triggers.

employee (emp_no, emp_name, DOB, address, doj, designation, mobile_no, dept_no, salary).

salary(empno, old_sal, new_sal, rev_date)

trainees_data()

personal_updations()

past_employees(emp_no, name, last_designation, dept_no)

1. Create a new database/schema named "company" and create the required tables.

Query and Output:

create database company;



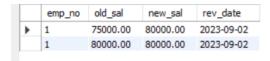
2. Create a Trigger for the employee table that will store the old and new salary into another table SALARY while updating salary.

Query and Output:

CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` TRIGGER `employee_BEFORE_UPDATE`
 BEFORE UPDATE ON `employee` FOR EACH ROW BEGIN

INSERT INTO `company`.`salary` values(old.emp_no,old.salary,new.salary, curdate());

END



3. Create a Trigger to populate the trainees_data table when a new person joins the company as a trainee. Save the employee number, name and the department.

Query and Output:

 CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` TRIGGER `employee_AFTER_INSERT` AFTER INSERT ON `employee` FOR EACH ROW BEGIN

IF NEW.designation='traine'

then

INSERT INTO `company`.`trainees_data` values(new.emp_no ,new.emp_name,new .dept_no);

end if;

END



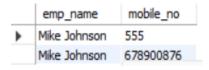
4. Create a Trigger for the employee table that will store the updated mobile number into another table personal updations while updating mobile number.

Query and Output:

 CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` TRIGGER `employee_AFTER_UPDATE` AFTER UPDATE ON `employee` FOR EACH ROW BEGIN

INSERT INTO `company`.`personal_updations` values(old.emp_name,new.mobile_no);

END



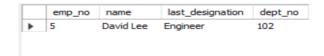
5. Create a Trigger to save the details of the employee to past_employees table upon removing that employee from database.

Query and Output:

• CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` TRIGGER `employee_BEFORE_DELETE` BEFORE DELETE ON `employee` FOR EACH ROW BEGIN

INSERT INTO `company`.`past_employees` value(old.emp_no, old.emp_name, old.designation ,old.dept_no);

END



Result

MONGO DB

Experiment No.: 14

27-06-2023

<u>Aim</u>

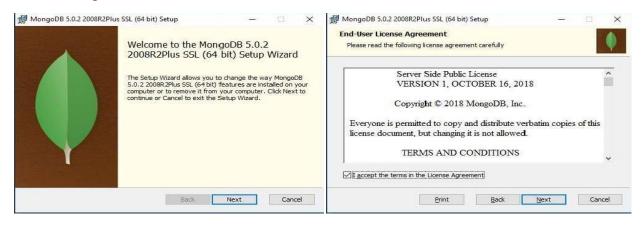
Installation and configuration of NoSQL Database - MongoDB

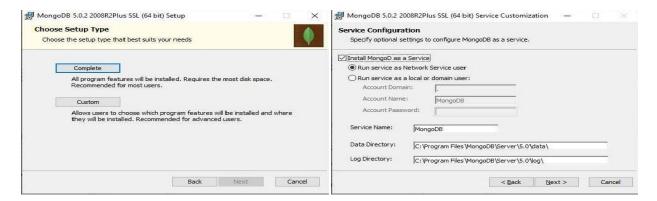
<u>CO</u>

CO3: Comparison between relational and non-relational (NoSQL) databases and the configuration of NoSQL Databases.

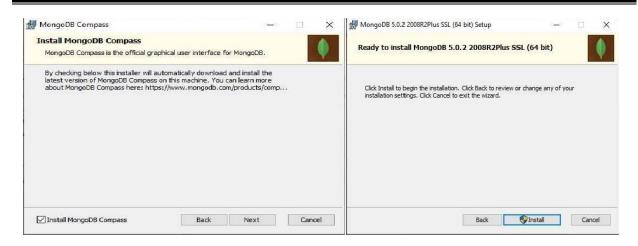
Procedure

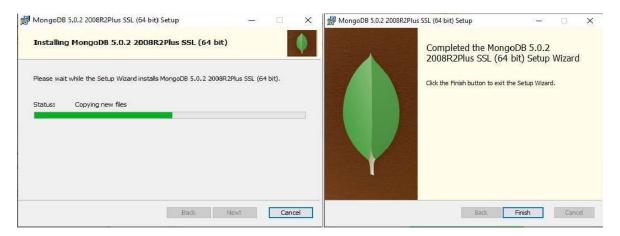
1. Setup Wizard



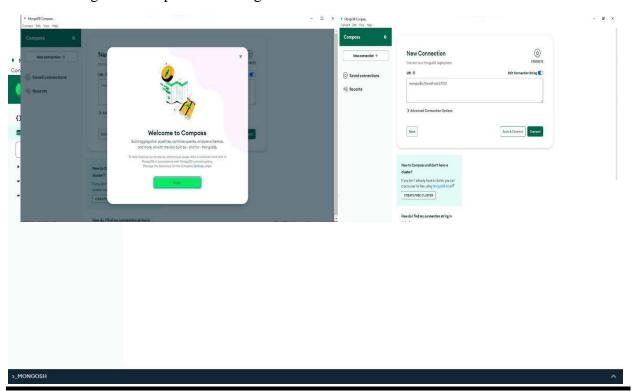


2. Installing MongoDB Compass

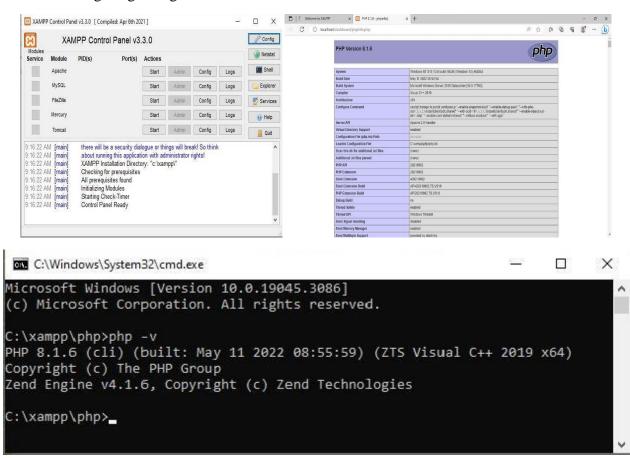




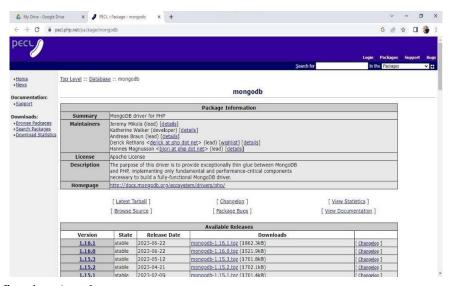
3. MongoDB Compass Home Page



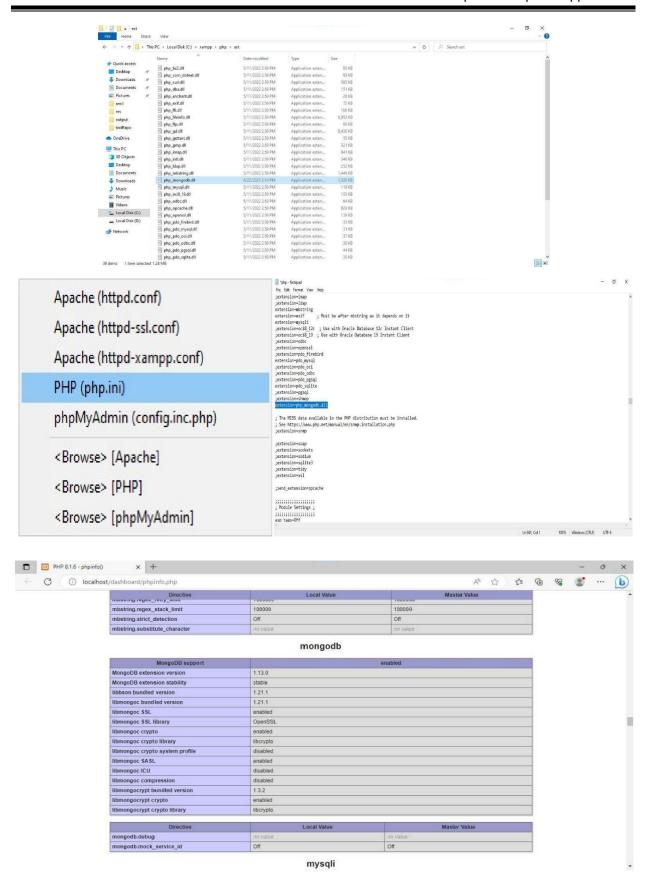
4. Configuring MongoDB to Connect to PHP

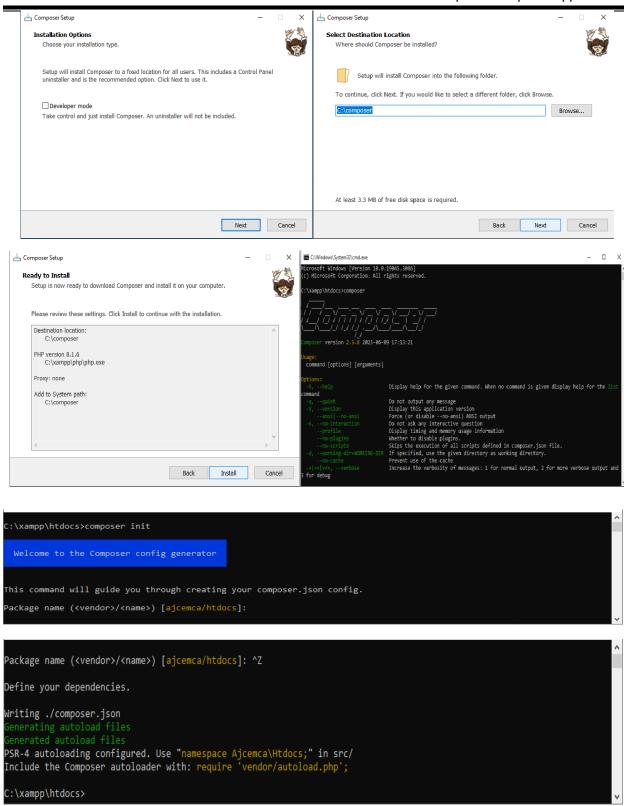


5. Installing MongoDB Package for PHP



6. Configuring Apache





```
C:\xampp\htdocs>composer require mongodb/mongodb
Info from https://repo.packagist.org: #StandWithUkraine
Cannot use mongodb/mongodb's latest version 1.16.0 as it requires ext-mongodb ^1.16.0 which is not satisfied by your pla
tform.
./composer.json has been updated
Running composer update mongodb/mongodb
Loading composer update mongodb/mongodb
Loading deposerations: 3 installs, 0 updates, 0 removals

- Locking jean85/pretty-package-versions (2.0.5)
- Locking mongodb/mongodb (1.12.8)
- Locking symfony/polyfill-php80 (v1.27.0)
Writing lock file
Installing dependencies from lock file (including require-dev)
Package operations: 3 installs, 0 updates, 0 removals
- Installing symfony/polyfill-php80 (v1.27.0): Extracting archive
- Installing mongodb/mongodb (1.12.0): Extracting archive
- Installing mongodb/mongodb (1.12.0): Extracting archive
Generating autoload files
1 package you are using is looking for funding.
Use the `composer fund` command to find out more!
No security vulnerability advisories found
Using version ^1.12 for mongodb/mongodb

C:\xampp\htdocs>
```

Result

CRUD OPERATIONS

Experiment No.: 15

10-07-2023

Aim

NoSQL Operations - Build sample collections/documents to perform query operations

<u>CO</u>

CO4: Apply CRUD operations and retrieve data in a NoSQL environment.

Procedure

- 1. Create/Use a database
 - > use expmongo

```
      ♦ C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\5.0\bin\mongo.exe
      —
      —

      > use expmongo switched to db expmongo
      ^
```

Display current database

```
    C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\5.0\bin\mongo.exe
    → □ ×
    db
expmongo
> ■
```

3. Create a collection

>db

>db.createCollection("actors")

4. Insert data into the collection

```
Description of the state of th
```

5. Display documents in collection

>db.actors.find()

6. Display documents in collection >db.actors.find({ })

7. Display

>db.actors.find({ _id: "trojan" })

```
      ♦ C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\5.0\bin\mongo.exe
      —
      —
      X

      > db.actors.find({ _id: "trojan" })
      ^

      { "_id": "trojan", "name": "Ivan Trojan", "year": 1964, "movies": ["samotari", "medvidek"] }
      ^

      > _
      _
```

8. Display

>db.actors.find({ name: "Ivan Trojan", year: 1964 })

```
      ◆ C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\5.0\bin\mongo.exe
      -
      -
      X

      > db.actors.find({ name: "Ivan Trojan", year: 1964 })
      _
      _

      { "_id" : "trojan", "name" : "Ivan Trojan", "year" : 1964, "movies" : [ "samotari", "medvidek" ] }
      _

      > _
      _
```

9. Display

>db.actors.find({ year: { \$gte: 1960, \$lte: 1980 } })

10. Display

>db.actors.find({ movies: { \$exists: true } })

```
C\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\5.0\bin\mongo.exe

> db.actors.find({ movies: { $exists: true } })
{ "_id" : "trojan", "name" : "Ivan Trojan", "year" : 1964, "movies" : [ "samotari", "medvidek" ] }
{ "_id" : "machacek", "name" : "Jiri Machacek", "year" : 1966, "movies" : [ "medvidek", "vratnelahve", "samotari" ] }
{ "_id" : "schneiderova", "name" : "Jitka Schneiderova", "year" : 1973, "movies" : [ "samotari" ] }
{ "_id" : "sverak", "name" : "Zdenek Sverak", "year" : 1936, "movies" : [ "vratnelahve" ] }

> ∨
```

11. Display

>db.actors.find({ movies: "medvidek" })

12. Display

>db.actors.find({ movies: { \$in: ["medvidek", "pelisky"] } })

13. Display

>db.actors.find({ movies: { \$all: ["medvidek", "pelisky"] } })

14. Display

>db.actors.find({ \$or: [{ year: 1964 }, { rating: { \$gte: 3 } }] })

15. Display

>db.actors.find({ rating: { \$not: { \$gte: 3 } } })

16. Display

>db.actors.find({ }, { name: 1, year: 1 })

17. Display

>db.actors.find({ }, { movies: 0, _id: 0 })

```
      ▶ C\Program Files\MongoDB\Serve\5.0\bin\mongo.exe
      —
      X

      > db.actors.find({ }, { movies: 0, _id: 0 })
      { "name" : "Ivan Trojan", "year" : 1964 }
      { "name" : "Jiri Machacek", "year" : 1966 }

      { "name" : "Jitka Schneiderova", "year" : 1973 }
      { "name" : "Zdenek Sverak", "year" : 1936 }

      { "name" : "Anna Geislerova", "year" : 1976 }
```

18. Display

>db.actors.find({ }, { name: 1, movies: { \$slice: 2 }, _id: 0 })

19. Display

>db.actors.find().sort({ year: 1, name: -1 })

20. Display

>db.actors.find().sort({ name: 1 }).skip(1).limit(2)

21. Display

>db.actors.find().sort({ name: 1 }).limit(2).skip(1)

```
    C\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\5.0\bin\mongo.exe
    db.actors.find().sort({ name: 1 }).limit(2).skip(1)
    { "_id" : "trojan", "name" : "Ivan Trojan", "year" : 1964, "movies" : [ "samotari", "medvidek" ] }
    { "_id" : "machacek", "name" : "Jiri Machacek", "year" : 1966, "movies" : [ "medvidek", "vratnelahve", "samotari" ] }
    ▶ ■
```

Result

SHELL COMMANDS

Experiment No.: 16

11-07-2023

<u>Aim</u>

Build sample collections / documents to perform the shell commands.

<u>CO</u>

CO5: Understand the basic storage architecture of distributed file systems.

Procedure

1. Create and Use a Database

```
> use indexdemo;
switched to db indexdemo
> ■
```

2. Show Databases

3. Input data

```
# A products.insertMany( [
... { _ id: 10, item: "large box", qty: 50 },
... { _ _ id: 11, item: "medium box", qty: 30 },
... { _ _ id: 12, item: "envelope", qty: 100},
... { _ id: 13, item: "tape", qty: 20},
... { _ id: 14, item: "bubble wrap", qty: 70}
... ] );
( "acknowledged" : true, "insertedIds" : [ 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 ] }
>
```

4. Create ascending index on a field

```
> db.collection.createIndex( { item: 1 } );
{
    "numIndexesBefore" : 1,
    "numIndexesAfter" : 2,
    "createdCollectionAutomatically" : true,
    "ok" : 1
}
```

5. Create descending index on a field

```
> db.collection.createIndex( { qty: -1 } );
{
    "numIndexesBefore" : 2,
    "numIndexesAfter" : 3,
    "createdCollectionAutomatically" : false,
    "ok" : 1
}
}
```

6. Create index with the index name

```
> db.products.createIndex(
... { item: 1, quantity: -1 } ,
... { name: "query for inventory" }
... );
{
    "numIndexesBefore" : 1,
    "numIndexesAfter" : 2,
    "createdCollectionAutomatically" : false,
    "ok" : 1
}
```

7. To list out indexes on the <collection>,

8. Drop index by index document

9. Insert data

10. Create a sparse index

```
> db.scores.createIndex( { score: 1 } , { sparse: true } );
{
    "numIndexesBefore" : 1,
    "numIndexesAfter" : 2,
    "createdCollectionAutomatically" : false,
    "ok" : 1
}
>
```

11. Use Sparse index on the score field

```
> db.scores.find( { score: { $lt: 90 } } );
{ "_id" : ObjectId("523b6e61fb408eea0eec2648"), "userid" : "abby", "score" : 82 }
> _
```

12. Drop all indexes but _id index

```
> db.collection.dropIndexes();
{
    "nIndexesWas" : 3,
    "msg" : "non-_id indexes dropped for collection",
    "ok" : 1
}
}
```

Result

APPLICATION

Experiment No.: 17

24-07-2023

<u>Aim</u>

Develop sample applications using any of the front-end tools and NoSQL

CO

CO6: Design and deployment of NoSQL databases with real time requirements.

Procedure

```
Config.php
<?php
require_once __DIR__ . "/vendor/autoload.php";
$collection = (new MongoDB\Client)->Project1->stamp;
?>
Index.php
<?php
 session_start();
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title>Personal Stamp Collection</title>
 <style>
   .container {
     max-width: 800px;
     margin: 0 auto;
     padding: 20px;
   h1 {
     text-align: center;
   .btn {
     display: inline-block;
     padding: 10px 20px;
     font-size: 16px;
     text-decoration: none;
     color: #fff;
```

```
background-color: #007bff;
     border: none;
     border-radius: 4px;
     cursor: pointer;
   .btn-success {
     background-color: #28a745;
   .btn-primary {
     background-color: #007bff;
   .btn-danger {
     background-color: #dc3545;
   .alert {
     padding: 10px;
     margin-bottom: 20px;
     color: #155724;
     background-color: #d4edda;
     border-color: #c3e6cb;
     border-radius: 4px;
   }
   table {
     width: 100%;
     border-collapse: collapse;
   th, td {
     padding: 8px;
     text-align: left;
     border-bottom: 1px solid #ddd;
 </style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="container">
 <h1 style="color:Tomato">Personal Stamp Collection</h1>
 <a href="create.php" class="btn btn-success">Add Stamp</a>
 <?php
```

```
if(isset($_SESSION['success'])){
    echo "<div class='alert alert-success'>".$_SESSION['success']."</div>";
 ?>
 Stamp Name
    Details
    Action
   <?php
    require 'config.php';
    $books = $collection->find([]);
    foreach($books as $book) {
      echo "";
      echo "".$book->name."";
      echo "".$book->detail."";
      echo "";
      echo "<a href='edit.php?id=".$book->_id."' class='btn btn-primary'>Edit</a>";
      echo "<a href='delete.php?id=".$book->_id."' class='btn btn-danger'>Delete</a>";
      echo "";
      echo "";
    };
   ?>
 </div>
</body>
</html>
Create.php
<?php
session_start();
if(isset($_POST['submit'])){
 require 'config.php';
 $insertOneResult = $collection->insertOne([
   'name' => $ POST['name'],
   'detail' => $_POST['detail'],
 $_SESSION['success'] = "Stamp Added successfully";
 header("Location: index.php");
?>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title>Stamp Collection</title>
 <style>
   .container {
     max-width: 600px;
     margin: 0 auto;
     padding: 20px;
   }
   h1 {
     text-align: center;
   .btn {
     display: inline-block;
     padding: 10px 20px;
     background-color: #007bff;
     color: #fff;
     text-decoration: none;
     border-radius: 5px;
   .form-group {
     margin-bottom: 20px;
   }
   .form-control {
     width: 100%;
     padding: 10px;
     border: 1px solid #ccc;
     border-radius: 5px;
     box-sizing: border-box;
   .btn-success {
     background-color: #28a745;
 </style>
</head>
<body>
 <div class="container">
   <h1>Add Stamp</h1>
   <a href="index.php" class="btn btn-primary">Back</a>
   <form method="POST">
```

```
<div class="form-group">
       <strong>Name:</strong>
       <input type="text" name="name" required="" class="form-control" placeholder="Name">
     </div>
     <div class="form-group">
       <strong>Detail:</strong>
       <textarea class="form-control" name="detail" placeholder="Detail"></textarea>
     </div>
     <div class="form-group">
       <button type="submit" name="submit" class="btn btn-success">Submit</button>
   </form>
 </div>
</body>
</html>
edit.php
<?php
session_start();
require 'config.php';
if (isset($_GET['id'])) {
 $book = $collection->findOne(['_id' => new MongoDB\BSON\ObjectID($_GET['id'])]);
if(isset($_POST['submit'])){
 $collection->updateOne(
    ['_id' => new MongoDB\BSON\ObjectID(\$_GET['id'])],
    ['$set' => ['name' => $_POST['name'], 'detail' => $_POST['detail'],]]
 );
 $ SESSION['success'] = "Updating of Stamp is successful";
 header("Location: index.php");
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title>Stamp Collection</title>
 <style>
   .container {
     max-width: 500px;
     margin: 0 auto;
     padding: 20px;
```

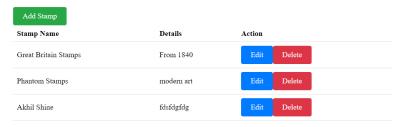
```
h1 {
     text-align: center;
   .btn {
     display: inline-block;
     padding: 10px 20px;
     margin-bottom: 10px;
     text-decoration: none;
     color: #fff;
     background-color: #007bff;
     border: none;
     border-radius: 4px;
   .form-group {
     margin-bottom: 20px;
   .form-group strong {
     display: block;
     margin-bottom: 5px;
   .form-control {
     width: 100%;
     padding: 10px;
     font-size: 16px;
     border: 1px solid #ccc;
     border-radius: 4px;
   .btn-success {
     background-color: #28a745;
 </style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="container">
 <h1>Edit Stamp Details</h1>
 <a href="index.php" class="btn btn-primary">Back</a>
 <form method="POST">
   <div class="form-group">
     <strong>Name:</strong>
```

```
<input type="text" name="name" value="<?php echo $book->name; ?>" required="" class="form-
control" placeholder="Name">
   </div>
   <div class="form-group">
     <strong>Detail:</strong>
     <textarea class="form-control" name="detail" placeholder="Detail"><?php echo $book->detail;
?></textarea>
   </div>
   <div class="form-group">
     <button type="submit" name="submit" class="btn btn-success">Submit</button>
 </form>
</div>
</body>
</html>
delete.php
<?php
session_start();
require 'config.php';
if (isset($_GET['id'])) {
  $deleteResult = $collection->deleteOne(['_id' => new MongoDB\BSON\ObjectID($_GET['id'])]);
  if ($deleteResult->getDeletedCount() > 0) {
    $_SESSION['success'] = "Stamp deleted successfully";
  } else {
    $_SESSION['error'] = "Stamp not found";
header("Location: index.php");
?>
```

OUTPUT

Index page

Personal Stamp Collection

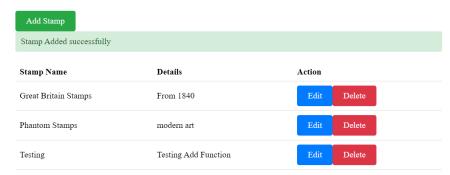


Create page

Add Stamp



Personal Stamp Collection

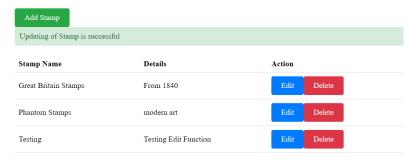


Edit page

Edit Stamp Details



Personal Stamp Collection



Delete page

Personal Stamp Collection



Result

The program was executed and the result was successfully obtained. Thus CO4 was obtained