

# EXPERIMENT NO: 1

## INSTALLATION OF MONGODB IN WINDOWS ENVIRONMENT

### AIM:

To install MongoDB Community Server in a Windows operating system and verify the successful installation by running the MongoDB server (mongod) and MongoDB shell (mongosh).

### PROCEDURE:

#### 1. Download MongoDB

1. Open a web browser and visit the official MongoDB download page:

<https://www.mongodb.com/try/download/community>

2. Select the following options:

- Version: Latest (Recommended)
- Platform: Windows
- Package: MSI Installer

3. Click **Download** to get the installer.

#### 2. Install MongoDB using MSI Installer

1. Locate the downloaded **.msi** file and double-click it.

2. In the setup wizard:

- Click **Next**
- Accept the license agreement
- Choose **Complete** installation

3. Ensure the following checkbox is selected:

- **Install MongoDB as a Windows Service**

4. Choose the default service settings (recommended).

5. Click **Install**, and wait for the installation to finish.

#### 3. Install MongoDB Tools (Optional but Recommended)

- During installation, enable:

- **MongoDB Compass** (GUI tool)
- This provides a visual interface to view databases.

#### 4. Verify MongoDB Installation

##### Using Command Prompt

- Open Command Prompt
- Run the command:
- `mongod`
- The message “**Waiting for connections on port 27017**” indicates MongoDB is successfully running.

#### 5. Verify MongoDB Shell (mongosh)

- Open a new Command Prompt
- Run:
- `mongosh`
- If the MongoDB shell opens, the installation is successful.

#### 6. Verify Using MongoDB Compass

- Open MongoDB Compass
- Connect using the default URI:
- `mongodb://localhost:27017`
- If Compass connects successfully, MongoDB is fully functional.

#### RESULT:

MongoDB Community Server was successfully installed and configured in the Windows environment. The installation was verified using the **mongod**, **mongosh**, and **MongoDB Compass** tools.

## SCREENSHOTS:

Downloading MongoDB Community Server from the official MongoDB website.

Version

8.2.1 (current)

▼

Platform

Windows x64

▼

Package

msi

▼

Download

▼

Copy link

Running the MongoDB shell (mongosh) to verify client functionality.

```
Current Mongosh Log ID: 691df092a1fc4d750b63b111
Connecting to:      mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000&appName=mongosh+2.5.9
Using MongoDB:      8.0.12
Using Mongosh:       2.5.9





For mongosh info see: https://www.mongodb.com/docs/mongodb-shell/

-----
  The server generated these startup warnings when booting
  2025-11-18T19:36:13.735+05:30: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write access to data and configuration is unrestricted
-----

test> |
```

**Databases inside MongoDB Compass after successful connection.**

▼  localhost:27017

- ▶  admin
- ▶  config
- ▶  local
- ▶  studentDB

## **EXPERIMENT NO: 2**

# **INTRODUCTION TO MONGODB: BASIC DATABASE AND COLLECTION OPERATIONS**

### **PROCEDURE:**

#### **Setting Up the MongoDB Shell**

- Open your terminal or command prompt.
- Start the MongoDB shell (mongosh).

#### **Creating the Database (student)**

- Switch to the desired database named student using the use command.
- Verify the currently selected database using the db command.

#### **Creating a Collection and Inserting Documents**

- Insert a Single Document
- Insert Multiple Documents

#### **Displaying (Querying) Documents**

- Display All Documents
- Display All Documents in a Pretty Format
- Query for Specific Documents

#### **Clean-Up Operations (Dropping)**

- Drop the Collection
- Drop the Database

#### **Exit the MongoDB shell.**

## SCREENSHOTS:

```
student> db.employee.insertOne({
...   USN: "24MCAR0186",
...   Name: "Anjali",
...   Age: 22,
...   Department: "IT",
...   Position: "Software Engineer",
...   Email: "anjali06@gmail.com",
...   Phone: "978392729",
...   City: "Bengaluru"
... })
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: ObjectId('691dea49091930876a63b112')
}
student> db.employee.insertOne({
...   USN: "24MCAR0102",
...   Name: "Faheem",
...   Age: 24,
...   Department: "CS",
...   Position: "AI Engineer",
...   Email: "faheem02@gmail.com",
...   Phone: "9876505678",
...   City: "Kozhikode"
... })
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: ObjectId('691deb13091930876a63b113')
}
student> db.employee.insertOne({
...   USN: "24MCAR0101",
...   Name: "Ragendu",
...   Age: 23,
...   Department: "IT",
...   Position: "Backend Developer",
...   Email: "ragendu01@gmail.com",
...   Phone: "9876501234",
...   City: "Bengaluru"
... })
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: ObjectId('691dec00091930876a63b114')
}
```

```
student> db.employee.find().pretty()
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691dea49091930876a63b112'),
    USN: '24MCAR0186',
    Name: 'Anjali',
    Age: 22,
    Department: 'IT',
    Position: 'Software Engineer',
    Email: 'anjali06@gmail.com',
    Phone: '978392729',
    City: 'Bengaluru'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691deb13091930876a63b113'),
    USN: '24MCAR0102',
    Name: 'Faheem',
    Age: 24,
    Department: 'CS',
    Position: 'AI Engineer',
    Email: 'faheem02@gmail.com',
    Phone: '9876505678',
    City: 'Kozhikode'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691deb20091930876a63b114'),
    USN: '24MCAR0101',
    Name: 'Ragendu',
    Age: 23,
    Department: 'IT',
    Position: 'Backend Developer',
    Email: 'ragendu01@gmail.com',
    Phone: '9876501234',
    City: 'Bengaluru'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691deb2c091930876a63b115'),
    USN: '24MCAR0103',
    Name: 'Akshara',
    Age: 22,
    Department: 'IT',
    Position: 'UI/UX Designer',
    Email: 'akshara03@gmail.com',
    Phone: '9876507890',
    City: 'Bengaluru'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691deb3e091930876a63b116'),
    USN: '24MCAR0104',
    Name: 'Vrinda',
    Age: 23,
    Department: 'CS',
    Position: 'Data Analyst',
    Email: 'vrinda04@gmail.com',
    Phone: '9876512345',
    City: 'Mysuru'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691deb4b091930876a63b117'),
    USN: '24MCAR0105',
    Name: 'Siyona',
    Age: 22,
    Department: 'IT',
    Position: 'Frontend Developer',
    Email: 'siyona05@gmail.com',
    Phone: '9876516789',
    City: 'Bengaluru'
  }
]
```

# EXPERIMENT NO:3

## CRUD OPERATIONS IN MONGODB

### AIM

To perform basic CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations on MongoDB collections. We'll use the student database and students collection from the previous experiments.

### PROCEDURE:

#### 1. Setup and Create (C)

- create the database by executing use student.
- Insert **single document**.
- Insert **multiple documents**

#### 2. Read (R)

- Display **all documents**
- Display all documents in a **pretty (formatted) format**
- Query for **specific documents**
- Retrieve and display only the **first document** that matches a specific criterion

#### 3. Update (U)

- Update a single document

#### 4. Delete (D)

- Delete a single document
- Delete multiple documents



# SCREEN SHOTS:

## Create the database student.

```
C:\Users\student>mongosh
Current Mongosh Log ID: 68998d8fc190da3d07eec4a8
Connecting to:      mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000&appName=mongosh+2.5.6
Using MongoDB:      8.0.12
Using Mongosh:       2.5.6

For mongosh info see: https://www.mongodb.com/docs/mongosh-shell/

To help improve our products, anonymous usage data is collected and sent to MongoDB periodically (https://www.mongodb.com/legal/privacy-policy).
You can opt-out by running the disableTelemetry() command.

-----
The server generated these startup warnings when booting
  2025-08-11T11:58:06.619+05:30: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write access to data and configuration is unrestricted
-----

test> use studentDB
switched to db studentDB
studentDB> db.createCollection("students")
{ ok: 1 }
```

## Insert single document.

```
studentDB> db.students.insertOne({
...   id: 101,
...   name: "Anjali",
...   age: 21,
...   course: "MCA"
... })
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: ObjectId('691df370fa3b31760e63b112')
}
studentDB> |
```

## Insert multiple documents

```
studentDB> db.students.insertMany([
...   {
...     id: 102,
...     name: "Ragendu",
...     age: 23,
...     course: "MCA GENERAL"
...   },
...   {
...     id: 103,
...     name: "Faheem",
...     age: 24,
...     course: "MCA ISMS"
...   },
...   {
...     id: 104,
...     name: "Akshara",
...     age: 22,
...     course: "MSc"
...   },
...   {
...     id: 105,
...     name: "Vrinda",
...     age: 25,
...     course: "MCOM"
...   },
...   {
...     id: 106,
...     name: "Deepak",
...     age: 24,
...     course: "MCA AI"
...   }
... ])
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: {
    '0': ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b113'),
    '1': ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b114'),
    '2': ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b115'),
    '3': ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b116'),
    '4': ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b117')
  }
}
```

Display all documents.

```
studentDB> db.students.find()
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691df370fa3b31760e63b112'),
    id: 101,
    name: 'Anjali',
    age: 21,
    course: 'MCA'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b113'),
    id: 102,
    name: 'Ragendu',
    age: 23,
    course: 'MCA GENERAL'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b114'),
    id: 103,
    name: 'Faheem',
    age: 24,
    course: 'MCA ISMS'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b115'),
    id: 104,
    name: 'Akshara',
    age: 22,
    course: 'MSc'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b116'),
    id: 105,
    name: 'Vrinda',
    age: 25,
    course: 'MCOM'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b117'),
    id: 106,
    name: 'Deepak',
    age: 24,
    course: 'MCA AI'
  }
]
```

Display all documents in a pretty (formatted) format.

```
studentDB> db.students.find().pretty()
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691df370fa3b31760e63b112'),
    id: 101,
    name: 'Anjali',
    age: 21,
    course: 'MCA'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b113'),
    id: 102,
    name: 'Ragendu',
    age: 23,
    course: 'MCA GENERAL'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b114'),
    id: 103,
    name: 'Faheem',
    age: 24,
    course: 'MCA ISMS'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b115'),
    id: 104,
    name: 'Akshara',
    age: 22,
    course: 'MSc'
  }
]
```

Query for specific documents

```
studentDB> db.students.find({ course: "MCA ISMS" }).pretty()
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b114'),
    id: 103,
    name: 'Faheem',
    age: 24,
    course: 'MCA ISMS'
  }
]
studentDB> |
```

### Retrieve and display only the first document

```
studentDB> db.students.findOne({ id: 103 })
{
  _id: ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b114'),
  id: 103,
  name: 'Faheem',
  age: 24,
  course: 'MCA ISMS'
}
studentDB> |
```

### Update a single document

```
studentDB> db.students.updateOne(
...   { id: 106 },
...   { $set: { age: 25 } }
... )
...
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: null,
  matchedCount: 1,
  modifiedCount: 1,
  upsertedCount: 0
}
studentDB> |
```

### Delete a single document

```
studentDB> db.students.deleteOne({ id: 105 })
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 1 }
studentDB> |
```

### Delete multiple documents

```
studentDB> db.students.deleteMany({ age: { $lte: 22 } })
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 2 }
studentDB> |
```

# **EXPERIMENT NO: 4**

## **CRUD OPERATIONS (UPDATE AND DELETE)**

### **AIM:**

To perform basic Update and Delete operations on a student collection in a student database. This experiment will demonstrate updateOne, updateMany, deleteOne, and deleteMany.

### **PROCEDURE:**

#### **Setup and Create**

- Open the MongoDB shell (mongosh).
- Create the database movies.
- Insert multiple documents into the films collection using insertOne and insertMany.

#### **Update**

- Update a single document
- Update multiple documents (and array)

#### **Delete**

- Delete a single document
- Delete multiple documents

# SCREENSHOTS

## Update a single document

```
studentDB> db.students.updateOne(
...   { roll_number: 101 },
...   { $set: { gpa: 7.8 } }
... )
...
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: null,
  matchedCount: 1,
  modifiedCount: 0,
  upsertedCount: 0
}
studentDB>
```

## Update multiple documents

```
studentDB> db.students.updateMany(
...   { course: "MCA ISMS" },
...   { $set: { course: "MCA SECURITY" } }
... )
...
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: null,
  matchedCount: 3,
  modifiedCount: 3,
  upsertedCount: 0
}
studentDB>
```

## Delete a single document

```
studentDB> db.students.deleteOne({ name: "Pooja Das" })
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 1 }
studentDB>
```

## Delete multiple document

```
studentDB> db.students.deleteMany({ isHosteller: false })
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 1 }
studentDB>
```

## Display the remaining documents

```
{
  _id: ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b114'),
  id: 103,
  name: 'Faheem',
  age: 24,
  course: 'MCA SECURITY'
},
{
  _id: ObjectId('691df3b8fa3b31760e63b117'),
  id: 106,
  name: 'Deepak',
  age: 25,
  course: 'MCA AI'
},
{
  _id: ObjectId('691df6d162a8df4bca63b112'),
  roll_number: 101,
  name: 'Anjali',
  course: 'MCA SECURITY',
  gpa: 7.8,
  age: 22,
  isHosteller: true,
  email: 'anjali@example.com',
  hobbies: [ 'Coding', 'Music' ]
},
{
  _id: ObjectId('691df6d762a8df4bca63b114'),
  roll_number: 103,
  name: 'Sneha Reddy',
  course: 'MCA DataScience',
  gpa: 8,
  age: 24,
  isHosteller: true,
  email: 'sneha@example.com',
  hobbies: [ 'Chess', 'Coding' ]
},
{
  _id: ObjectId('691df6d762a8df4bca63b116'),
  roll_number: 105,
  name: 'John Doe',
  course: 'MCA AI',
  gpa: 8.2,
  age: 25,
  isHosteller: true,
  email: 'john@example.com',
  hobbies: [ 'Football', 'Travelling' ]
}
```

## Delete All Students

```
studentDB> db.students.deleteMany({})
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 6 }
studentDB>
```

# EXPERIMENT NO: 5

## AIM:

To perform CRUD operations on five separate collections within a library database

## PROCEDURE

### Setup and Create Collections

- Open the MongoDB shell (mongosh).
- Switch to or create the target database by executing use library\_management.
- Ensure the necessary collections (books, authors, members, borrowed\_books, genres) are populated with initial data (assumed to be done prior to the provided code).

### Update and Delete

- Update the books collection
- Update the borrowed\_books collection
- Update Member Status
- Delete Genre

## SCREENSHOTS:

```
> use studentDB
< switched to db studentDB
> db.createCollection("books")
db.createCollection("authors")
db.createCollection("members")
db.createCollection("borrowed_books")
db.createCollection("genres")
< { ok: 1 }
> db.books.updateOne(
  { book_id: "B002" },
  { $set: { author: "Prof. Johnson" } }
)
< {
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: null,
  matchedCount: 0,
  modifiedCount: 0,
  upsertedCount: 0
}
```



```
> db.books.updateOne(
  { book_id: "B002" },
  { $set: { author: "Prof. Johnson" } }
)
< {
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: null,
  matchedCount: 0,
  modifiedCount: 0,
  upsertedCount: 0
}
```

```
> db.borrowed_books.updateOne(
  { borrow_id: "BR010" },
  { $set: { return_status: "Returned" } }
)
< {
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: null,
  matchedCount: 0,
  modifiedCount: 0,
  upsertedCount: 0
}
```

```
> db.genres.deleteOne({ genre_id: "G003" })
< {
  acknowledged: true,
  deletedCount: 0
}
> db.members.deleteOne({ member_id: "M010" })
< {
  acknowledged: true,
  deletedCount: 0
}
> db.authors.deleteOne({ author_id: "A004" })
< {
  acknowledged: true,
  deletedCount: 0
}
```

# EXPERIMENT NO: 6

## AIM:

To update and delete the document in mongodb by using update one and updateMany any delete one and deleteMany.

## PROCEDURE:

### Setup and Switch Database

- Open the MongoDB shell
- Create the database

### Update Operations

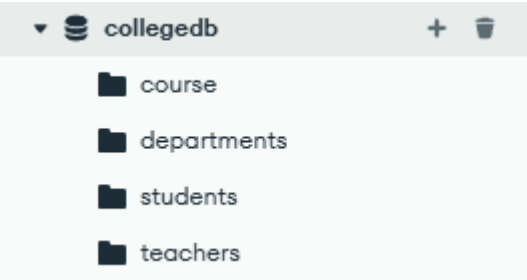
- Update (updateOne)
- Batch Update (updateMany)

### 3. Delete Operations on payments

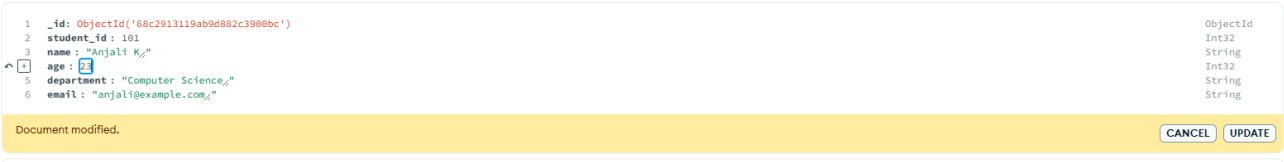
- Delete a single document
- Conditional Batch Delete.

# SCREENSHOT:

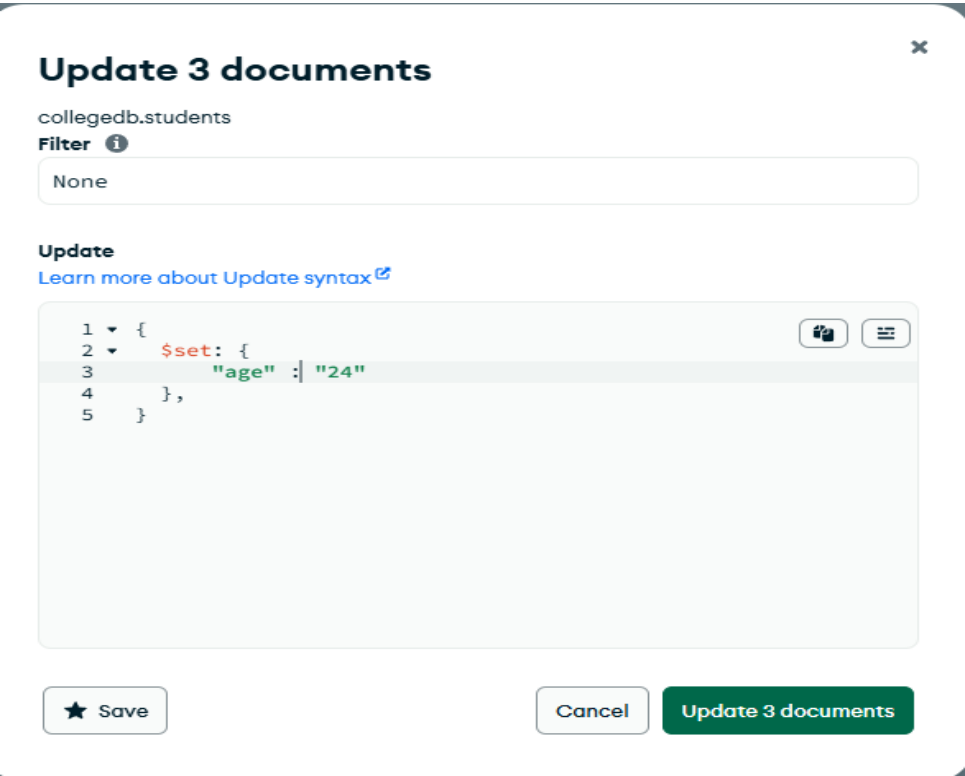
## Setup and Create collection



## Update (updateOne)



## Batch Update (updateMany)



## Delete a single document

```
_id: ObjectId('68c2913119ab9d882c3900bd')
student_id: 2
name: "Rohit S"
age: 21
department: "Mechanical"
email: "rohit@example.com"
```

Document flagged for deletion.

CANCELDELETE

## Delete a Multiple document

Delete 3 documents

collegedb.students

Filter ⓘ

None

⌄ Export

Preview (sample of 3 documents)

```
_id: ObjectId('68c2913119ab9d882c3900bc')
student_id: 101
name: "Anjali K"
age: 23
department: "Computer Science"
email: "anjali@example.com"
```

```
_id: ObjectId('68c2913119ab9d882c3900bd')
student_id: 2
name: "Rohit S"
age: 21
department: "Mechanical"
email: "rohit@example.com"
```

```
_id: ObjectId('68c2913119ab9d882c3900be')
```

Cancel

Delete 3 documents

# EXPERIMENT NO 7:

## AIM

This experiment will demonstrate how to perform data aggregation operations on a new application-based JSON dataset using MongoDB Compass. The focus will be on the \$group, \$sum, \$avg, and \$count stages.

## PROCEDURE

### Setup and Data Insertion:

Create the sales\_analysis database. Create two collections: products and sales. Insert sample JSON data into both collections via the **Insert Document** view in Compass.

### Run Aggregation: Total Sales and Count:

Navigate to the **Aggregations** tab in the sales collection.

- **Stage 1 (\$group):** Group by product\_id. Use **\$sum** for total\_quantity\_sold and **\$count** for number\_of\_sales.

### Run Aggregation: Average Price:

Create a new pipeline.

- **Stage 1 (\$group):** Group by product\_id. Use **\$avg** to calculate the average\_sale\_price.

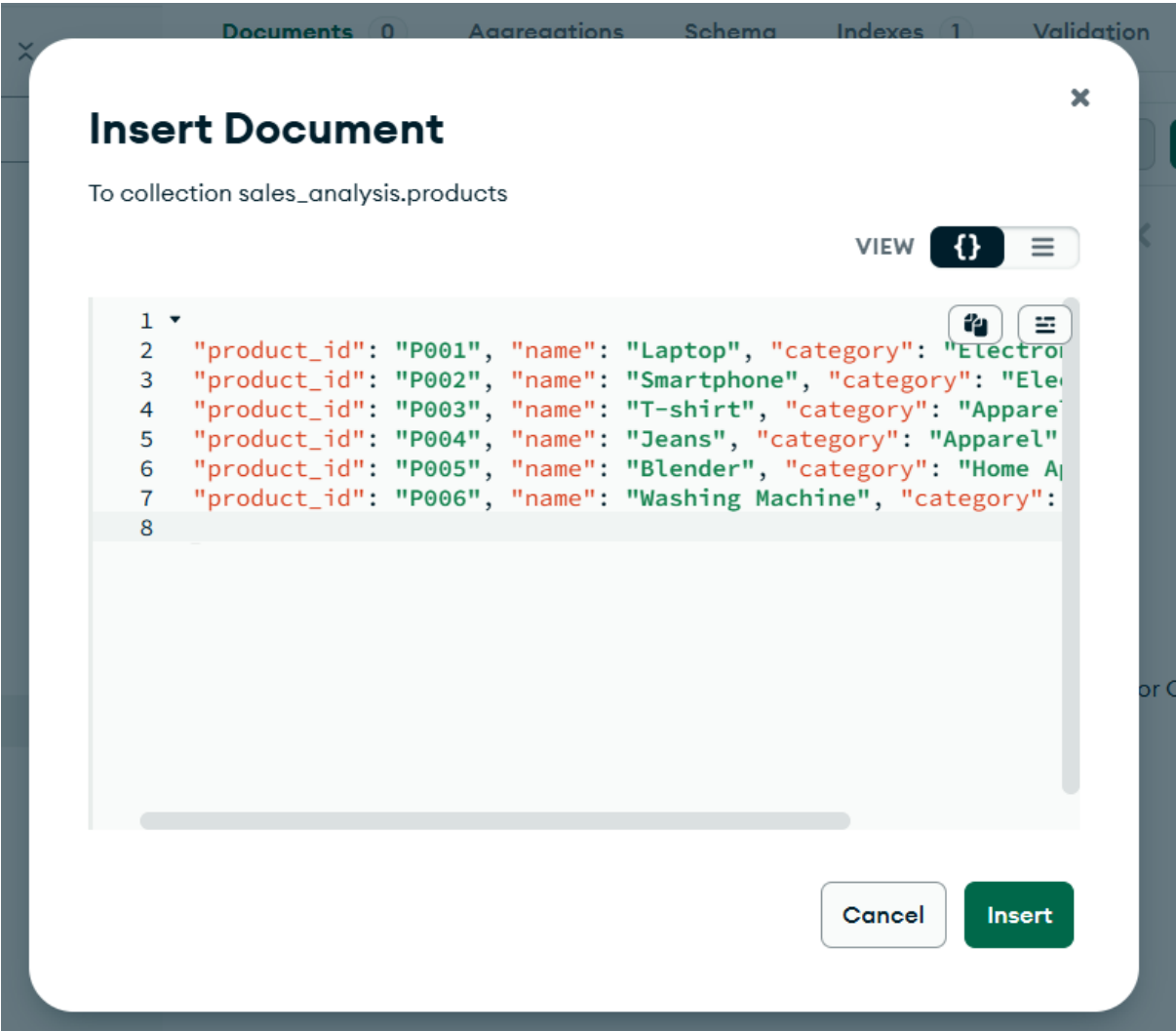
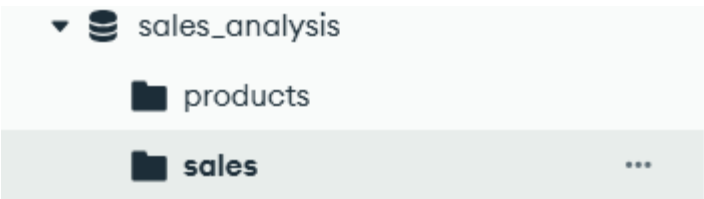
### Run Aggregation:

**Daily Sales Count:** Create a new pipeline.

- **Stage 1 (\$group):** Group by date (\_id: "\$date"). Use **\$count** for daily\_sales\_count.
- **Stage 2 (\$sort):** Sort the results by the \_id (date) in ascending order (

# SCREENSHOTS

## 1. Setup and Data Insertion



## Insert Document

To collection sales\_analysis.sales

VIEW  

```
1  ▾  
2  "sale_id": "S001", "product_id": "P001", "quantity": 2, "pr  
3  "sale_id": "S002", "product_id": "P002", "quantity": 1, "pr  
4  "sale_id": "S003", "product_id": "P003", "quantity": 5, "pr  
5  "sale_id": "S004", "product_id": "P004", "quantity": 3, "pr  
6  "sale_id": "S005", "product_id": "P001", "quantity": 1, "pr  
7  "sale_id": "S006", "product_id": "P005", "quantity": 1, "pr  
8  "sale_id": "S007", "product_id": "P006", "quantity": 1, "pr  
9  "sale_id": "S008", "product_id": "P002", "quantity": 2, "pr  
10 "sale_id": "S009", "product_id": "P003", "quantity": 3, "pr  
11 "sale_id": "S010", "product_id": "P001", "quantity": 4, "pr  
12
```

Cancel

Insert

## 1. Using \$group with \$sum and \$count

This pipeline groups documents by product\_id and calculates the total quantity and the number of sales.

```
> use sales_analysis
< switched to db sales_analysis
> db.sales.aggregate([
  {
    $group: {
      _id: "$product_id",
      total_quantity_sold: { $sum: "$quantity" },
      number_of_sales: { $count: {} }
    }
  }
])
< {
  _id: 'P002',
  total_quantity_sold: 3,
  number_of_sales: 2
}
{
  _id: 'P004',
  total_quantity_sold: 3,
  number_of_sales: 1
}
{
  _id: 'P006',
  total_quantity_sold: 1,
  number_of_sales: 1
}
{
  _id: 'P001'
```



```
{
  _id: 'P001',
  total_quantity_sold: 7,
  number_of_sales: 3
}
{
  _id: 'P003',
  total_quantity_sold: 8,
  number_of_sales: 2
}
{
  _id: 'P005',
  total_quantity_sold: 1,
  number_of_sales: 1
}
sales_analysis>|
```

## 2. Using \$group with \$avg

This pipeline calculates the average price of sales, grouping the results by product\_id.

```
>_MONGOSH
> db.sales.aggregate([
  {
    $group: {
      _id: "$product_id",
      average_sale_price: { $avg: "$price"
    }
  }
])
< {
  _id: 'P003',
  average_sale_price: 20
}
{
  _id: 'P001',
  average_sale_price: 1000
}
{
  _id: 'P005',
  average_sale_price: 150
}
{
  _id: 'P002',
  average_sale_price: 800
}
{
  _id: 'P004',
  average_sale_price: 40
}
```

```
{
  _id: 'P004',
  average_sale_price: 40
}
{
  _id: 'P006',
  average_sale_price: 300
}
sales analysis>
```

### 3. Using \$group with \$count (and a \$sort stage)

This pipeline groups documents by date and simply counts the number of sales for each day.

```
>_MONGOSH
> db.sales.aggregate([
  {
    $group: {
      _id: "$date",
      daily_sales_count: { $count: {} }
    }
  },
  {
    $sort: { _id: 1 }
  }
])
< {
  _id: '2025-09-10',
  daily_sales_count: 2
}
{
  _id: '2025-09-11',
  daily_sales_count: 2
}
{
  _id: '2025-09-12',
  daily_sales_count: 2
}
{
  _id: '2025-09-13',
  daily_sales_count: 2
}
```

## EXPERIMENT NO: 8

### Create a collection to perform aggregation function

#### AIM:

To create a collection to perform aggregation Function

#### SCREENSHOTS:

```
> db.createCollection("sales")
< { ok: 1 }
> db.sales.insertMany([
  { product: "Laptop", category: "Electronics", price: 55000, quantity: 3 },
  { product: "Mobile", category: "Electronics", price: 20000, quantity: 5 },
  { product: "Shirt", category: "Clothing", price: 1200, quantity: 10 },
  { product: "Jeans", category: "Clothing", price: 1800, quantity: 6 },
  { product: "Watch", category: "Accessories", price: 2500, quantity: 4 }
])
< {
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: {
    '0': ObjectId('691e02cb2e4d739520ddeaa5'),
    '1': ObjectId('691e02cb2e4d739520ddeaa6'),
    '2': ObjectId('691e02cb2e4d739520ddeaa7'),
    '3': ObjectId('691e02cb2e4d739520ddeaa8'),
    '4': ObjectId('691e02cb2e4d739520ddeaa9')
  }
}
> db.sales.aggregate([
  { $count: "total_items" }
])
< {
  total_items: 10
}
```

```
}
db.sales.aggregate([
  { $count: "total_items" }
])
{
  total_items: 10
}
```

```

db.sales.aggregate([
  { $group: { _id: "$category", total_products: { $sum: 1 } } }
])
{
  _id: 'Electronics',
  total_products: 4
}
{
  _id: 'Clothing',
  total_products: 4
}
{
  _id: 'Accessories',
  total_products: 2
}
}
db.sales.aggregate([

```

```

> db.sales.aggregate([
  {
    $group: {
      _id: "$category",
      total_revenue: { $sum: { $multiply: ["$price", "$quantity"] } }
    }
  }
])
< {
  _id: 'Accessories',
  total_revenue: 20000
}
{
  _id: 'Electronics',
  total_revenue: 530000
}
{
  _id: 'Clothing',
  total_revenue: 45600
}
}
aggregationDB> |

```

## EXPERIMENT 9:

### AIM:

To Demonstrate the use of aggregation, limit, skip, sorting and unwind operation in MongoDB compass using the sales and product collection from the sale database.

### SCREENSHOTS:

```
> db.sales.aggregate([
  { $limit: 2 }
])
< {
  _id: ObjectId('691e023f62a8df4bca63b117'),
  product: 'Laptop',
  category: 'Electronics',
  price: 55000,
  quantity: 3
}
{
  _id: ObjectId('691e023f62a8df4bca63b118'),
  product: 'Mobile',
  category: 'Electronics',
  price: 20000,
  quantity: 5
}
aggregationDB>
```

```
> db.sales.aggregate([
  { $skip: 2 }
])
< {
  _id: ObjectId('691e023f62a8df4bca63b119'),
  product: 'Shirt',
  category: 'Clothing',
  price: 1200,
  quantity: 10
}
{
  _id: ObjectId('691e023f62a8df4bca63b11a'),
  product: 'Jeans',
  category: 'Clothing',
  price: 1800,
  quantity: 6
}
{
  _id: ObjectId('691e023f62a8df4bca63b11b'),
  product: 'Watch',
  category: 'Accessories',
  price: 2500,
  quantity: 4
}
{
```

```
}  
db.product.aggregate([  
  { $unwind: "$tags" }  
])
```

aggregationDB>

```
> db.sales.aggregate([  
  { $sort: { price: -1 } }  
])  
< {  
  _id: ObjectId('691e023f62a8df4bca63b117'),  
  product: 'Laptop',  
  category: 'Electronics',  
  price: 55000,  
  quantity: 3  
}  
{  
  _id: ObjectId('691e02cb2e4d739520ddeaa5'),  
  product: 'Laptop',  
  category: 'Electronics',  
  price: 55000,  
  quantity: 3  
}  
{  
  _id: ObjectId('691e023f62a8df4bca63b118'),  
  product: 'Mobile',  
  category: 'Electronics',
```

## EXPERIMENT 10

### AIM

To demonstrate Projection and Filtering queries on DataBase.

### PROCEDURE

#### *Projection Queries*

#### **Find all products by the brand "Samsung"**

This query looks for documents where the brand field is exactly "Samsung"

```
>_MONGOSH  
  
> use industryDB  
< switched to db industryDB  
> db.products.find({ brand: "Samsung" })  
< {  
  _id: ObjectId('68f0b72a4da6e220d679af1e'),  
  name: 'Samsung Galaxy M15',  
  brand: 'Samsung',  
  price: 15999,  
  category: 'Electronics',  
  stock: 50,  
  isFeatured: true,  
  rating: 4.5,  
  seller: 'Reliance Digital',  
  manufactured_in: 'Noida',  
  image: '/images/galaxy-m15.png'  
}
```

#### **Find featured products in the 'Electronics' category**

This query combines two conditions: the category must be 'Electronics' AND the isFeatured field must be true.



```
> db.products.find({ category: 'Electronics', isFeatured: true })
< {
  _id: ObjectId('68f0b72a4da6e220d679af1e'),
  name: 'Samsung Galaxy M15',
  brand: 'Samsung',
  price: 15999,
  category: 'Electronics',
  stock: 50,
  isFeatured: true,
  rating: 4.5,
  seller: 'Reliance Digital',
  manufactured_in: 'Noida',
  image: '/images/galaxy-m15.png'
}
```

### Show only the name and price of all products

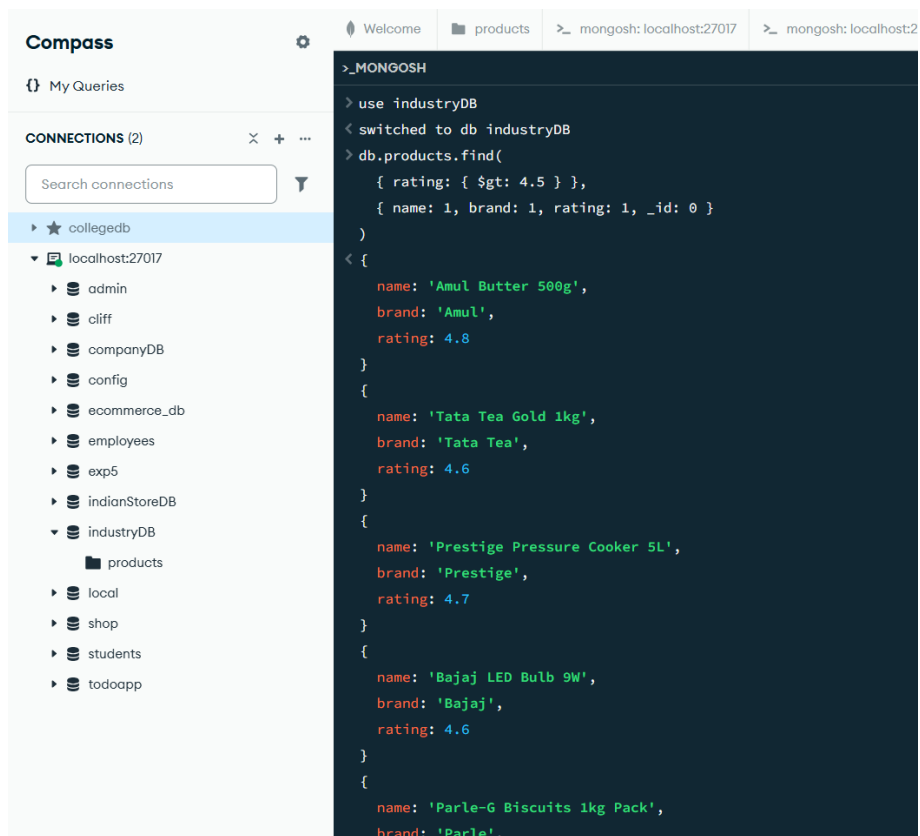
This query returns all documents but only includes the name and price fields. We explicitly exclude `_id` with `_id: 0` for a cleaner output.

```
> db.products.find({}, { name: 1, price: 1, _id: 0 })
< {
  name: 'Amul Butter 500g',
  price: 265
}
{
  name: 'Tata Tea Gold 1kg',
  price: 520
}
{
  name: 'Patanjali Dant Kanti Toothpaste 200g',
  price: 95
}
{
  name: 'Godrej Expert Hair Colour Natural Brown',
  price: 150
}
{
  name: 'Samsung Galaxy M15',
  price: 15999
}
{
  name: 'Prestige Pressure Cooker 5L',
  price: 1899
}
```

## Filtering Queries

**Find all products with a rating higher than 4.5, but only show their name, brand, and rating.**

- **Filter:** `{ rating: { $gt: 4.5 } }` finds the documents.
- **Projection:** `{ name: 1, brand: 1, rating: 1, _id: 0 }` shapes the output for those found documents.



```
{
  _id: ObjectId('68f0b72a4da6e220d679af1b'),
  name: 'Tata Tea Gold 1kg',
  brand: 'Tata Tea',
  price: 520,
  category: 'Beverages',
  stock: 80,
  isFeatured: false,
  rating: 4.6,
  seller: 'DesiCart India',
  manufactured_in: 'Assam',
  image: '/images/tata-tea-gold.png'
}

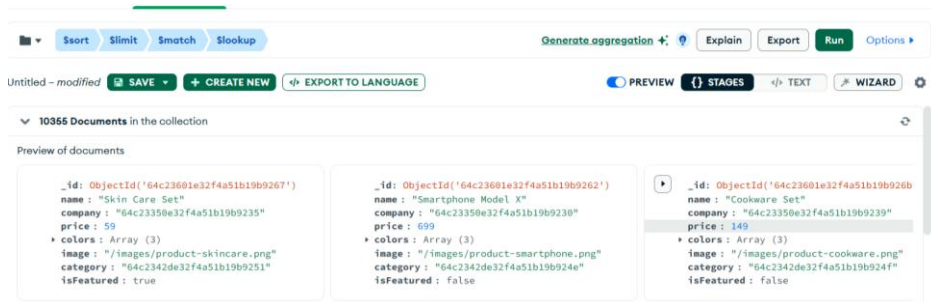
{
  _id: ObjectId('68f0b72a4da6e220d679af22'),
  name: 'Parle-G Biscuits 1kg Pack',
  brand: 'Parle',
  price: 145,
  category: 'Snacks',
  stock: 400,
  isFeatured: true,
  rating: 4.9,
  seller: 'SuperMart India',
  manufactured_in: 'Mumbai',
  image: '/images/parle-g.png'
}
```

# EXPERIMENT 11

## AIM:

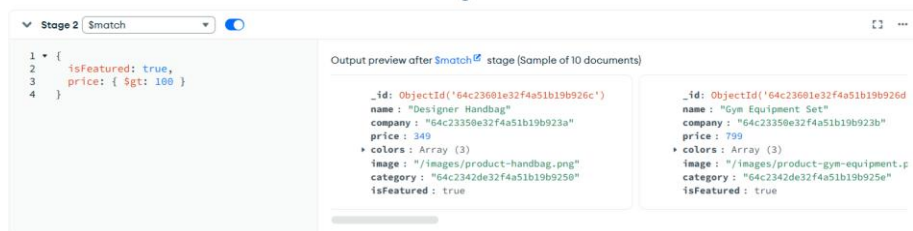
To implement the limit(), skip(), sort() methods in MongoDB

## PROCEDURE:

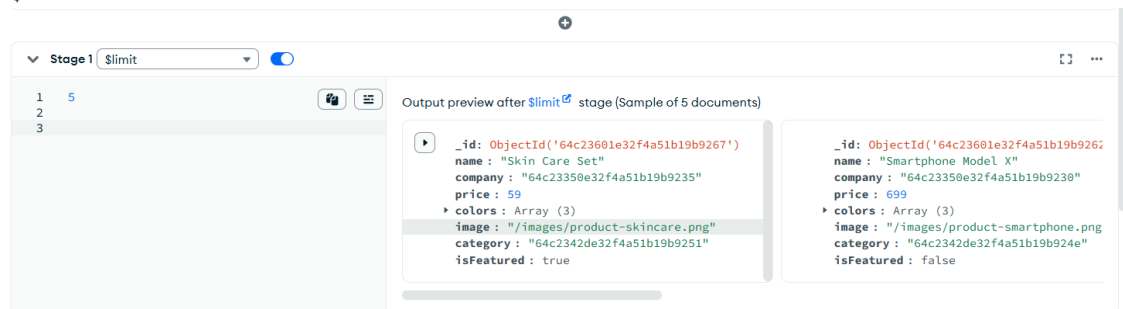


### Operation

- \$match



### \$limit — Limit the Number of Results



### \$sort — Sort Documents

Purpose: Sort the filtered products by price in descending order.

Stage 1 \$sort

```
1 {
2   price: -1
3 }
4
```

Output preview after \$sort stage (Sample of 10 documents)

```
{
  "_id": ObjectId('64c23707e32f4a51b19b9296'),
  "name": "Diamond Ring",
  "company": "64c23350e32f4a51b19b923a",
  "price": 1999,
  "colors": Array (3)
  "image": "/images/product-diamond-ring.png",
  "category": "64c2342de32f4a51b19b9259",
  "isFeatured": false
}
```

```
{
  "_id": ObjectId('64c236a2e32f4a51b19b9281'),
  "name": "Diamond Ring",
  "company": "64c23350e32f4a51b19b923a",
  "price": 1999,
  "colors": Array (3)
  "image": "/images/product-diamond-ring.p",
  "category": "64c2342de32f4a51b19b9259",
  "isFeatured": false
}
```

## \$lookup — Join with Another Collection

Purpose: Join products with another collection (for example, companies) based on the company field.

Stage 4 \$lookup

```
1 {
2   "from": "company",
3   "localField": "company",
4   "foreignField": "_id",
5   "as": "companyDetails"
6 }
7
```

Output preview after \$lookup stage (Sample of 3 documents)

```
{
  "_id": ObjectId('64c23681e32f4a51b19b9263'),
  "name": "Laptop Pro",
  "company": "64c23350e32f4a51b19b9231",
  "price": 1299,
  "colors": Array (3)
  "image": "/images/product-laptop.png",
  "category": "64c2342de32f4a51b19b924e",
  "isFeatured": true,
  "companyDetails": Array (empty)
}
```

```
{
  "_id": ObjectId('64c23707e32f4a51b19b9297'),
  "name": "Outdoor Patio Set",
  "company": "64c23350e32f4a51b19b923b",
  "price": 1199,
  "colors": Array (3)
  "image": "/images/product-outdoor-patio.",
  "category": "64c2342de32f4a51b19b925a",
  "isFeatured": true,
  "companyDetails": Array (empty)
}
```

# EXPERIMENT NO: 12 & 13

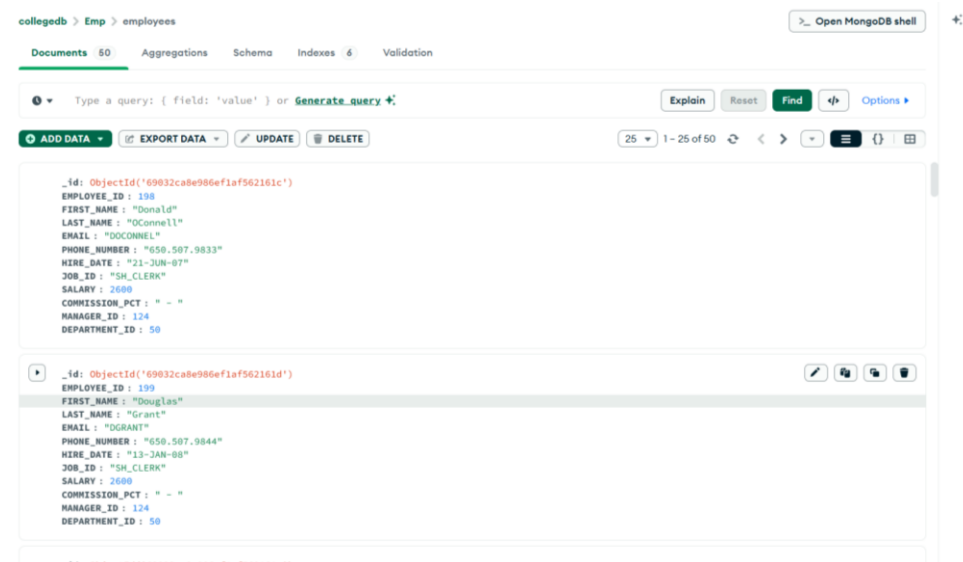
## AIM

To understand how indexing improves query performance in MongoDB by creating indexes on one or more fields of a collection.

## PROCEDURE

1. Open MongoDB Compass and connect to the MongoDB server.
2. Select the database collegedb → Emp → employees.
3. Go to the Documents tab to verify that data is imported correctly.
4. Click on the Indexes tab to view existing indexes (default \_id\_).
5. Click Create Index → add field EMPLOYEE\_ID → choose Ascending (1) → click Create Index.
6. Verify the new index (EMPLOYEE\_ID\_1) under the Indexes tab.
7. Go back to the Documents tab and run a filter query like { "EMPLOYEE\_ID": 198 } to test performance.
8. Observe that the query runs faster using the new index.

## SCREENSHOTS:



employees

collegedb > Emp > employees

Documents 50AggregationsSchemaIndexes 6Validation

Create IndexRefreshVIEWINGINDEXESSearch Indexes

Name & Definition	Type	Size	Usage	Properties	Status
> _id_	REGULAR	20.5 KB	5 (since Thu Oct 30 2025)	UNIQUE	READY
> EMPLOYEE_ID_1	REGULAR	20.5 KB	2 (since Thu Oct 30 2025)		READY
> EMAIL_text	TEXT	20.5 KB	0 (since Thu Oct 30 2025)		READY
> DEPARTMENT_ID_1	REGULAR	20.5 KB	0 (since Thu Oct 30 2025)		READY
> PHONE_NUMBER_1	REGULAR	20.5 KB	0 (since Thu Oct 30 2025)		READY
> MANAGER_ID_1	REGULAR	20.5 KB	0 (since Thu Oct 30 2025)		READY

# EXPERIMENT 14 & 15

## MONGODB CRUD OPERATIONS USING JAVA & PHP

### PART 1

#### AIM

To implement a Java program for performing CRUD (Create, Read, Update, and Delete) operations on a MongoDB database using the MongoDB Java driver and Maven.

#### PROCEDURE

##### 1. Environment Setup

- Install **VS Code** or **Eclipse IDE** with **Java JDK (17 or above)**.
- Install **Apache Maven** and verify setup using the command `mvn -version`.

##### 2. Database Configuration

- Start the MongoDB service using:
  - `net start MongoDB`
- Open **MongoDB Compass** and connect using the URI:  
`mongodb://localhost:27017`
- Create a new database named **test** with a collection named **students**.

##### 3. Maven Project Setup

- Create a new **Maven Project** in VS Code or Eclipse.
- Configure the `pom.xml` file to include the **MongoDB Java Driver** dependency:
  - `<dependency>`
  - `<groupId>org.mongodb</groupId>`
  - `<artifactId>mongodb-driver-sync</artifactId>`
  - `<version>5.6.1</version>`
  - `</dependency>`

##### 4. Java Program Development

- Create a Java class named `MongoConnect` under the package `com.example`.
- Write Java code to:
  - Establish connection to MongoDB.
  - Perform **CREATE** operation (insert a document).
  - Perform **READ** operation (display all documents).
  - Perform **UPDATE** operation (modify a specific record).
  - Perform **DELETE** operation (remove a document).
- Use authentication URI:  
`mongodb://<username>:<password>@localhost:27017/?authSource=admin`

## 5. Execution

- Save all files and open a terminal in the project folder.
- Compile and run the program using:
  - `mvn compile exec:java -Dexec.mainClass="com.example.MongoConnect"`
- Observe the output messages for successful database connection and CRUD operations.

## 6. Verification

- Open **MongoDB Compass**.
- Navigate to the **test** → **students** collection.
- Click **Refresh** to verify the inserted, updated, or deleted documents.

## 7. Result

- The Java program successfully established a connection with MongoDB and performed all CRUD operations (Create, Read, Update, Delete) on the students collection.



# SCREENSHOTS:

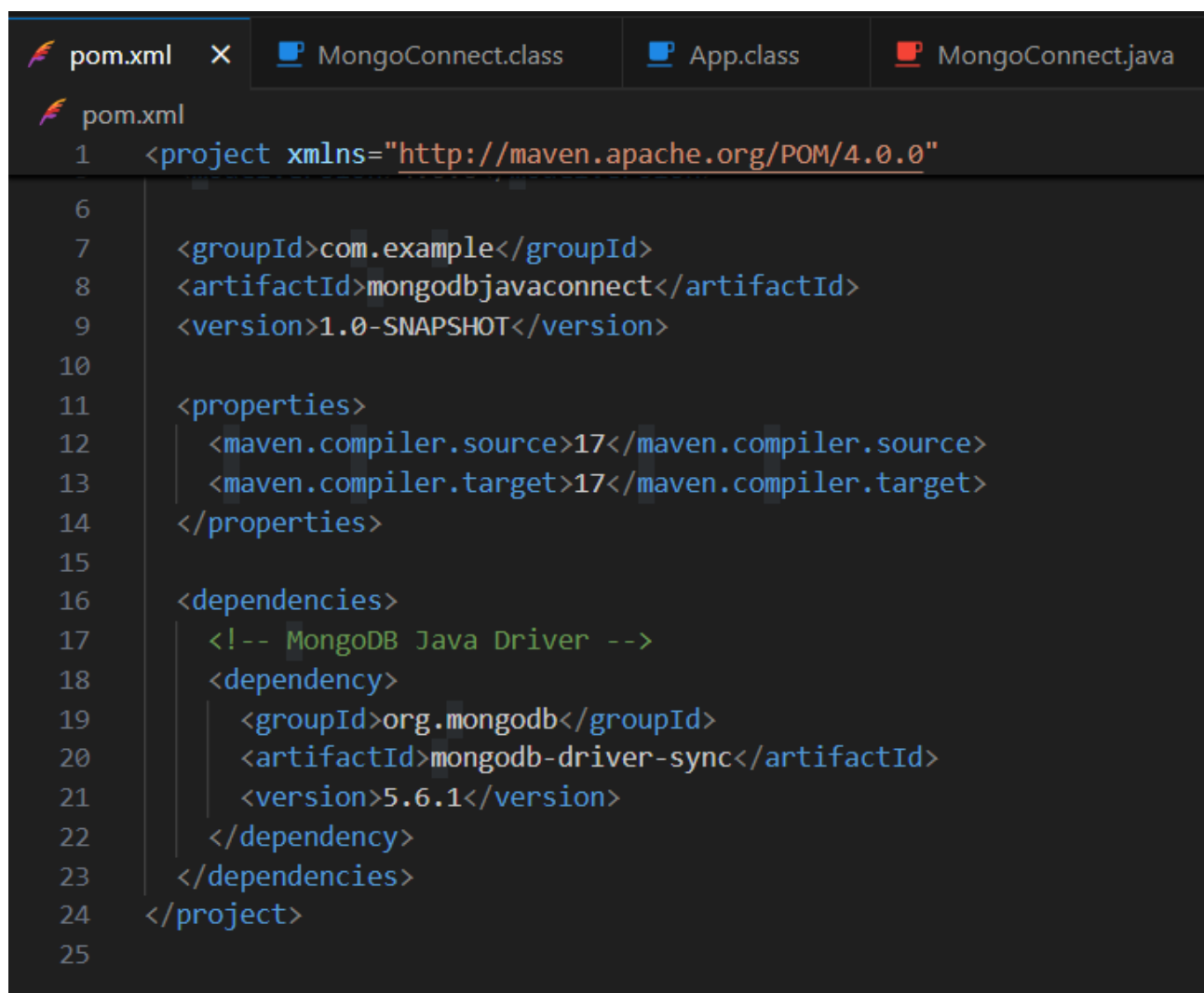
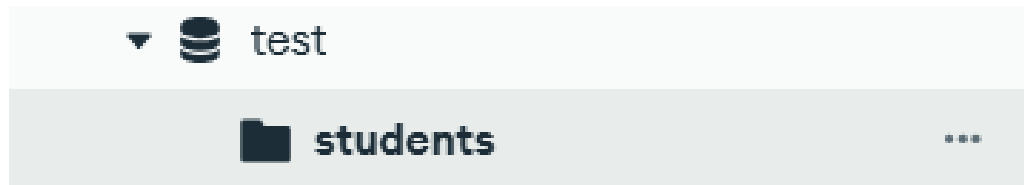
## Environment Setup

```
Maven home: D:\MISHALMCA\SEM3\NOSQL\apache-maven-3.9.11
Java version: 17.0.12, vendor: Oracle Corporation, runtime: C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17
Default locale: en_IN, platform encoding: Cp1252
OS name: "windows 11", version: "10.0", arch: "amd64", family: "windows"

D:\MISHALMCA\SEM3\NOSQL\EXP11\mongodbjavaconnect>
```

## Database Configuration

## Maven Project Setup



## Java Program Development

```
public class MongoConnect {
    Run | Debug
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // MongoDB connection with authentication
        String uri = "mongodb://Mishal:tiger@localhost:27017/?authSource=admin";

        try (MongoClient mongoClient = MongoClient.create(uri)) {

            // Connect to database and collection
            MongoDB database = mongoClient.getDatabase("test");
            MongoCollection<Document> collection = database.getCollection("students");

            System.out.println("✅ Connected to database: " + database.getName());

            Document existing = collection.find(Filters.eq("roll_number", 104)).first();
            if (existing == null) {
                Document newStudent = new Document("name", "Arun Das")
                    .append("roll_number", 104)
                    .append("course", "MCA AI & ML")
                    .append("gpa", 4.6);
                collection.insertOne(newStudent);
                System.out.println(x: "🟢 New Student Inserted: Arun Das (Roll No: 104)");
            } else {

                System.out.println(x: "⚠️ Student with Roll No 104 already exists. Skipping insert.");
            }

            // ----- READ -----
            System.out.println(x: "\n📖 All Students in Collection:");
            FindIterable<Document> students = collection.find();
            for (Document doc : students) {
                System.out.println(doc.toJson());
            }

            // ----- UPDATE -----
            collection.updateOne(
                Filters.eq("roll_number", 104),
                Updates.set("gpa", 4.9));
            System.out.println(x: "\n🟡 Updated GPA for Roll No 104!");

            // ----- DELETE -----
            collection.deleteOne(Filters.eq("roll_number", 103));
            System.out.println(x: "🔴 Deleted Student with Roll No 103 (if exists)!");

            // ----- VERIFY CHANGES -----
            System.out.println(x: "\n📋 Collection After Update & Delete:");
            FindIterable<Document> updatedList = collection.find();
            for (Document doc : updatedList) {
                System.out.println(doc.toJson());
            }

            System.out.println(x: "\n✅ CRUD Operations Completed Successfully!");
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(x: "❌ Error connecting or performing operations:");
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

## Verification

---

```
_id: ObjectId('69105f312384338d97d6dbbc')  
name : "Neha Sharma"  
roll_number : 103  
course : "MCA Data Science"  
gpa : 4.8
```

---

```
_id: ObjectId('6910680747552a427b6254e3')  
name : "Arun Das"  
roll_number : 104  
course : "MCA AI & ML"  
gpa : 4.9
```

## PART 2 — PHP (Using XAMPP + MongoDB DLL)

### AIM

To implement CRUD operations in PHP using MongoDB by configuring the MongoDB PHP extension (php\_mongodb.dll), connecting PHP to MongoDB through XAMPP, and performing INSERT and READ operations on a MongoDB collection.

### PROCEDURE

#### 1. Environment Setup

1. Install **XAMPP** (PHP 8.2.12 version recommended).
2. Install **MongoDB Community Server** on Windows.
3. Install **MongoDB Compass** for GUI database visualization.
4. Verify PHP installation using:
5. `php -v`

#### 2. Enabling MongoDB Support in PHP

1. Download the correct MongoDB DLL file  
(`php_mongodb-1.19.x-8.2-ts-x64.dll` from PECL).
2. Copy **php\_mongodb.dll** into:
3. `C:\xampp\php\ext\`
4. Open:
5. `C:\xampp\php\php.ini`
6. Add:
7. `extension=php_mongodb.dll`
8. Restart **Apache** from XAMPP Control Panel.

#### 3. Verifying MongoDB Extension

1. Create a file:
2. `C:\xampp\htdocs\check_mongo.php`
3. Add:
4. `<?php phpinfo(); ?>`

5. Open in browser:
6. `http://localhost/check_mongo.php`
7. Confirm the **mongodb** section appears.

#### **4. Starting MongoDB Server**

1. Open Command Prompt and run:
2. `mongod`
3. Ensure server starts successfully and listens on:
4. `127.0.0.1:27017`

#### **5. PHP Program Development**

1. Create a file:
2. `C:\xampp\htdocs\mongo_test.php`
3. Write PHP code to:
  - Connect to MongoDB using `MongoDB\Driver\Manager`
  - Insert a document into `studentDB` → `records` collection
  - Retrieve and display all documents

#### **6. Execution**

1. Start Apache using XAMPP.
2. Open the PHP file in a browser:
3. `http://localhost/mongo_test.php`
4. Check the output for:
  - Successful connection message
  - Document insertion
  - Display of all records

#### **7. Verification in MongoDB Compass**

1. Open MongoDB Compass.
2. Connect using:
3. `mongodb://localhost:27017`


4. Expand:
5. studentDB → records
6. Click **Refresh** to confirm inserted documents appear.

## 8. Result

The PHP script successfully established a connection with MongoDB using the MongoDB DLL extension, performed document insertion, and displayed all records from the records collection. The operations were verified using MongoDB Compass.

## SCREENSHOTS:

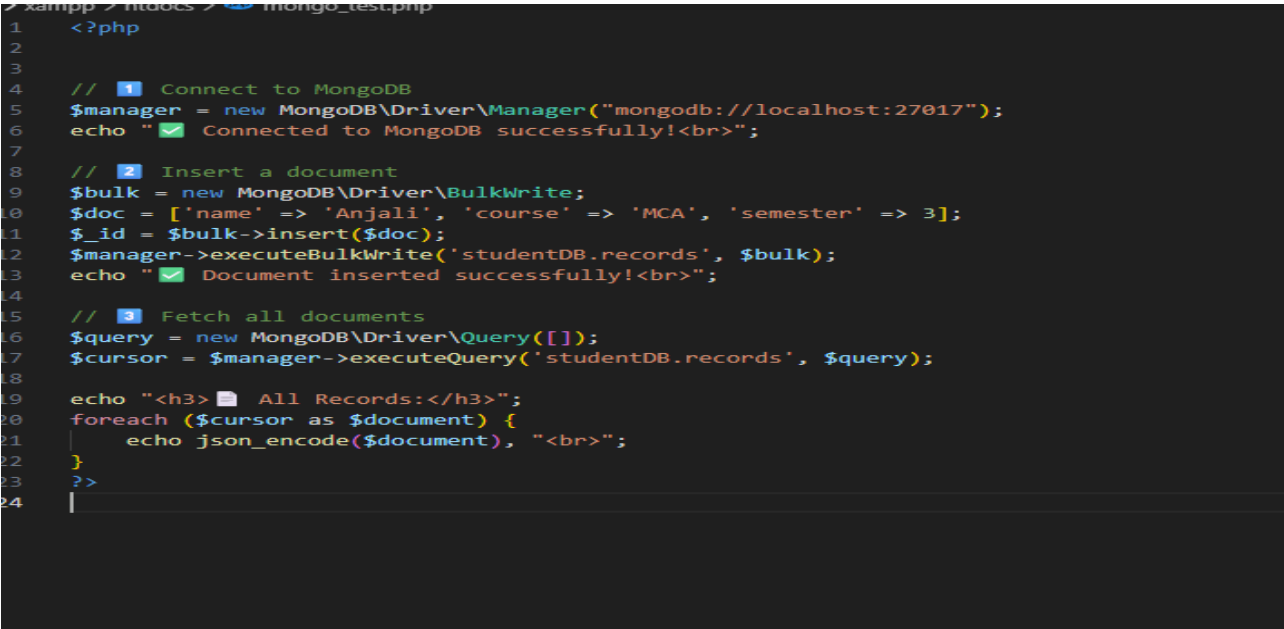
### MongoDB Server Running (mongod)



```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26100.7171]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

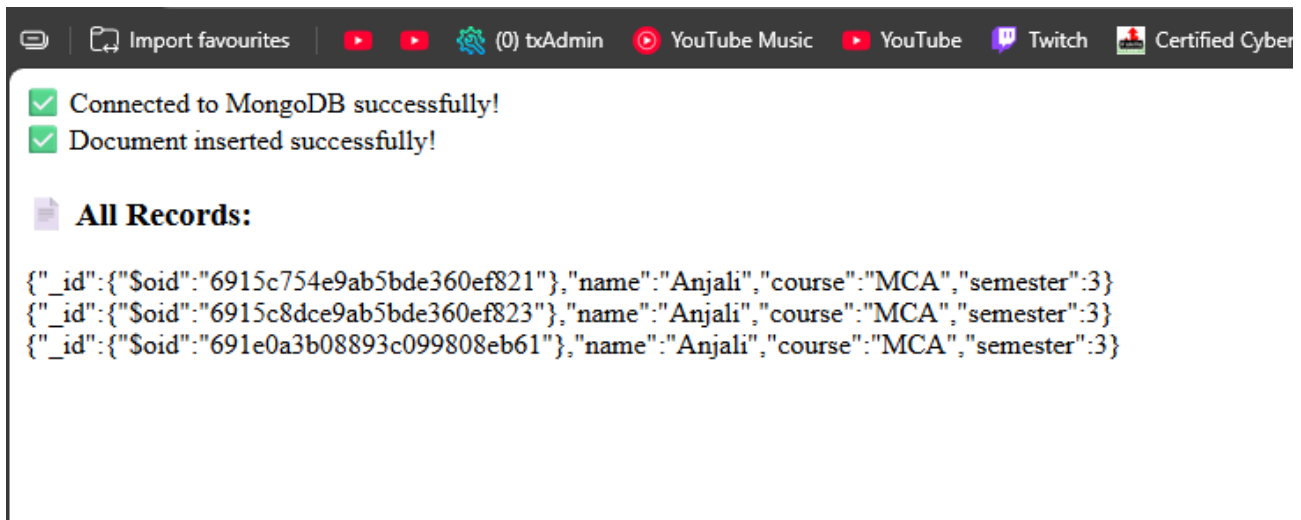
C:\Users\HP>mongod
{"t":{"$date":"2025-11-16T16:49:26.292+05:30"},"s":"I", "c":"CONTROL", "id":23285, "ctx":"thread1","msg":"Automatica
lly disabling TLS 1.0, to force-enable TLS 1.0 specify --sslDisabledProtocols 'none'"}
{"t":{"$date":"2025-11-16T16:49:26.297+05:30"},"s":"I", "c":"CONTROL", "id":5945603, "ctx":"thread1","msg":"Multi thre
ading initialized"}
{"t":{"$date":"2025-11-16T16:49:26.305+05:30"},"s":"I", "c":"NETWORK", "id":4648601, "ctx":"thread1","msg":"Implicit T
CP FastOpen unavailable. If TCP FastOpen is required, set at least one of the related parameters","attr":{"relatedParamete
rs":["tcpFastOpenServer","tcpFastOpenClient","tcpFastOpenQueueSize"]}}
{"t":{"$date":"2025-11-16T16:49:26.323+05:30"},"s":"I", "c":"NETWORK", "id":4915701, "ctx":"thread1","msg":"Initialize
d wire specification","attr":{"spec":{"incomingExternalClient":{"minWireVersion":0,"maxWireVersion":25},"incomingInterna
lClient":{"minWireVersion":0,"maxWireVersion":25},"outgoing":{"minWireVersion":6,"maxWireVersion":25},"isInternalClient"
:"..."}}
```

### PHP Code for CRUD Operation



```
> xampp >htdocs > mongo_test.php
1  <?php
2
3
4  // 1 Connect to MongoDB
5  $manager = new MongoDB\Driver\Manager("mongodb://localhost:27017");
6  echo "✅ Connected to MongoDB successfully!<br>";
7
8  // 2 Insert a document
9  $bulk = new MongoDB\Driver\BulkWrite;
10 $doc = ['name' => 'Anjali', 'course' => 'MCA', 'semester' => 3];
11 $id = $bulk->insert($doc);
12 $manager->executeBulkWrite('studentDB.records', $bulk);
13 echo "✅ Document inserted successfully!<br>";
14
15 // 3 Fetch all documents
16 $query = new MongoDB\Driver\Query([]);
17 $cursor = $manager->executeQuery('studentDB.records', $query);
18
19 echo "<h3>📄 All Records:</h3>";
20 foreach ($cursor as $document) {
21     echo json_encode($document), "<br>";
22 }
23 ?>
24
```

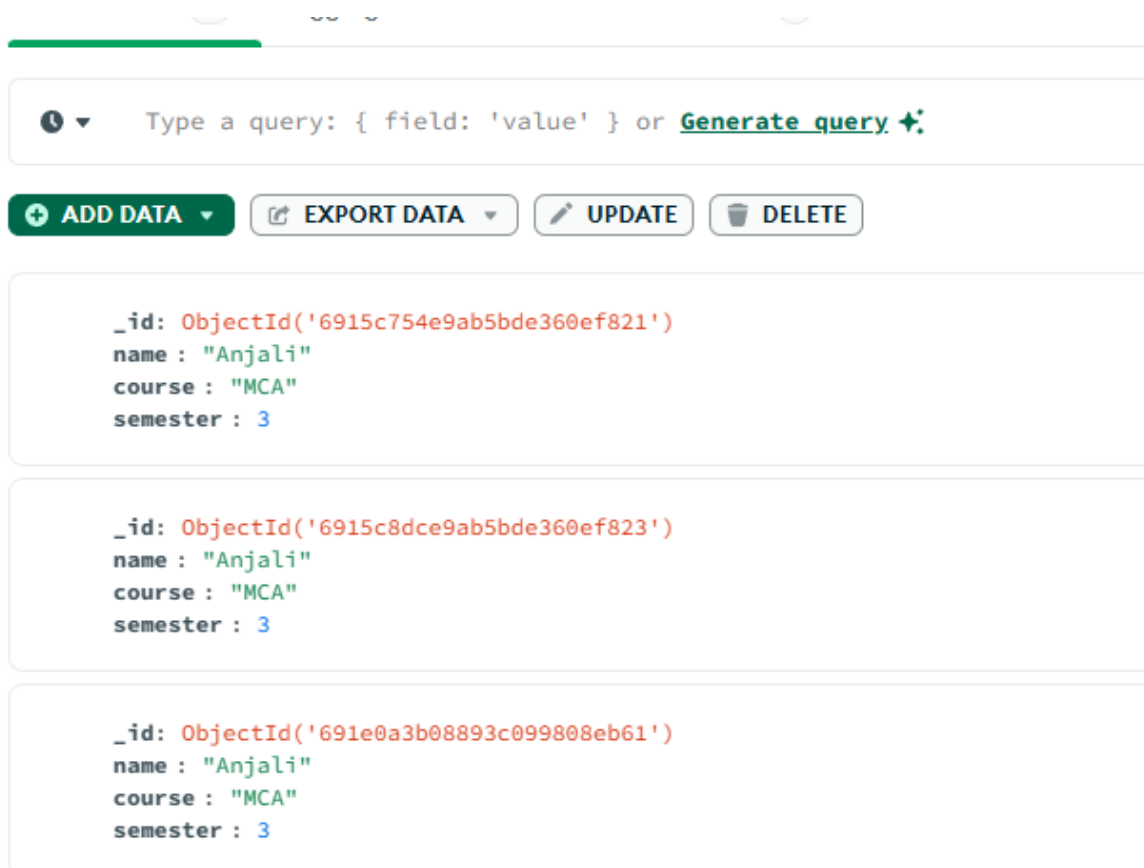
## Browser Output of PHP Script



The browser window shows a top bar with navigation links: Import favourites, (0) txAdmin, YouTube Music, YouTube, Twitch, and Certified Cyber. Below the bar, two green checkmarks indicate successful operations: "Connected to MongoDB successfully!" and "Document inserted successfully!". A section titled "All Records:" displays three JSON documents representing student records.

```
{ "_id": {"$oid": "6915c754e9ab5bde360ef821"}, "name": "Anjali", "course": "MCA", "semester": 3 }
{ "_id": {"$oid": "6915c8dce9ab5bde360ef823"}, "name": "Anjali", "course": "MCA", "semester": 3 }
{ "_id": {"$oid": "691e0a3b08893c099808eb61"}, "name": "Anjali", "course": "MCA", "semester": 3 }
```

## Compass Showing studentDB → records Collection



The screenshot shows the MongoDB Compass interface. At the top, there's a search bar with a clock icon and the text "Type a query: { field: 'value' } or [Generate query](#)". Below this are four buttons: "ADD DATA", "EXPORT DATA", "UPDATE", and "DELETE". The main area displays three documents from the 'records' collection in the 'studentDB' database. Each document is shown in a light blue box with its fields and values.

```
_id: ObjectId('6915c754e9ab5bde360ef821')
name : "Anjali"
course : "MCA"
semester : 3

_id: ObjectId('6915c8dce9ab5bde360ef823')
name : "Anjali"
course : "MCA"
semester : 3

_id: ObjectId('691e0a3b08893c099808eb61')
name : "Anjali"
course : "MCA"
semester : 3
```