

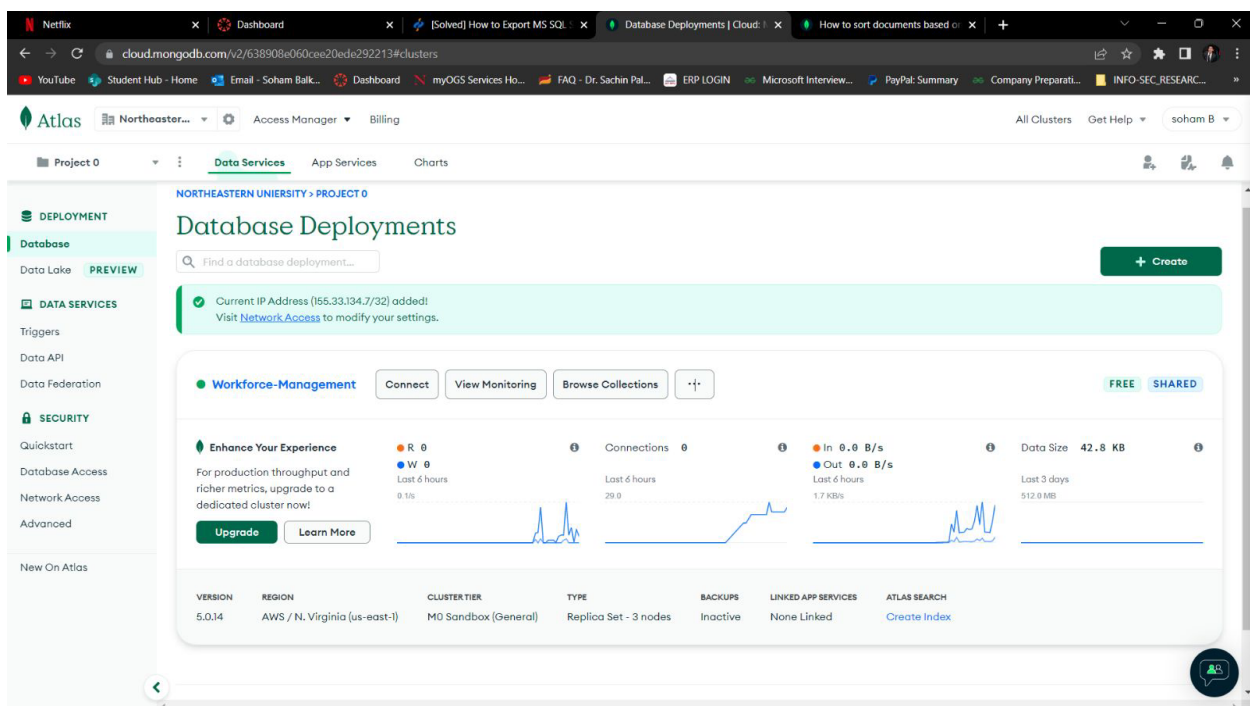
Implementation in NoSQL

NoSQL database technology stores information in JSON documents instead of columns and rows used by relational databases. To be clear, NoSQL stands for “not only SQL” rather than “no SQL” at all.

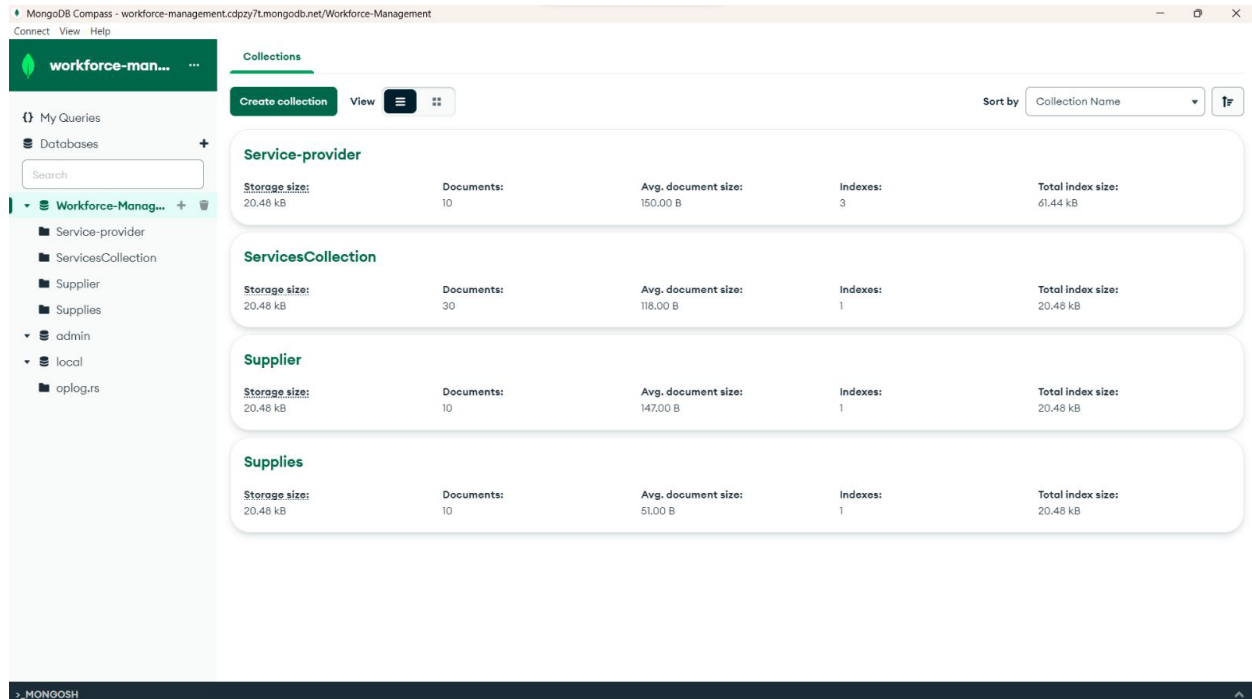
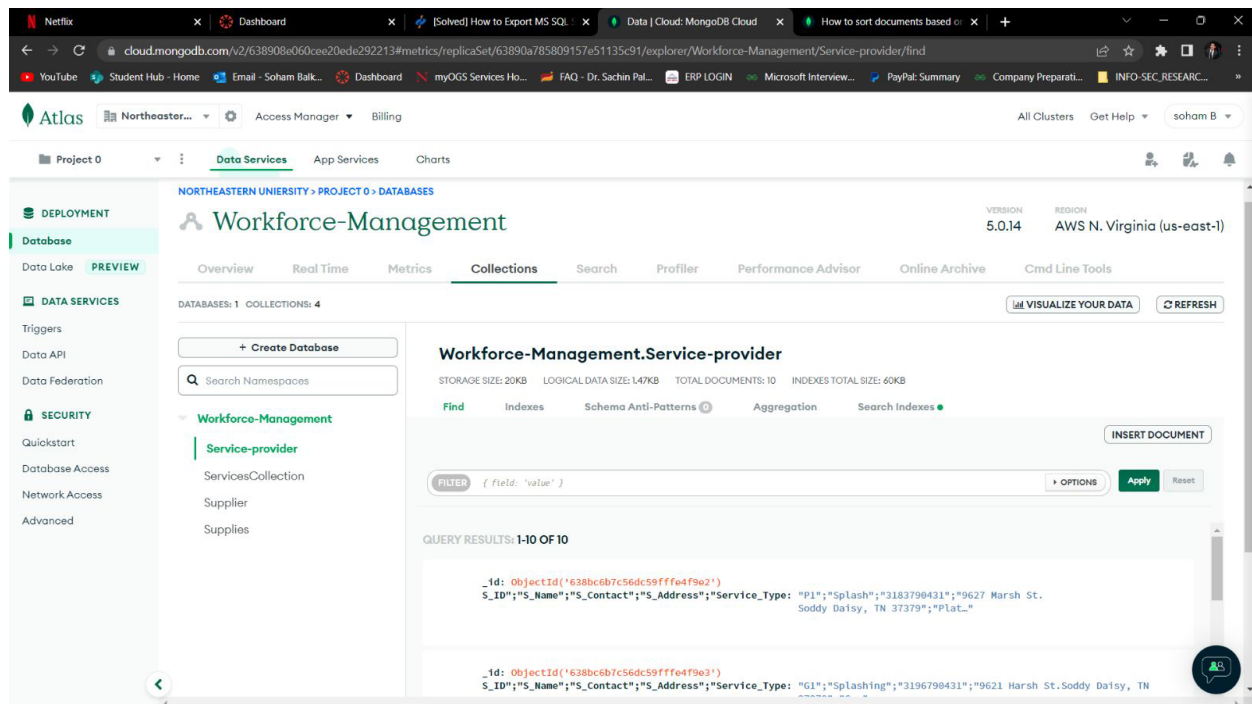
Combines the flexibility of JSON with the power of SQL for the best of both worlds. Consequently, NoSQL databases are built to be flexible, scalable, and capable of rapidly responding to the data management demands of modern businesses.

MongoDB is one of the foremost open-source NoSQL systems. It is a document-oriented database that uses dynamic schemas to store JSON-like documents. This database solution features a flexible data model, enabling users to store unstructured data. Users can also access full indexing support and replication through intuitive API.

The following screenshot represents the deployment for Workforce Management System in MongoDB.



The following screenshots represent the collections created under the Workforce Management System in MongoDB.



Below are the examples of query implementation on Workforce Management System in MongoDB.

1. The following screenshot represents the output for selecting supplier details for all those suppliers who supply 'standard' paint type for Workforce Management System in MongoDB.

The screenshot shows the MongoDB Compass interface. The database is 'workforce-man...' and the collection is 'Workforce-Mana...'. The query filter is '{Paint_Type: "Standard"}'. The results show four documents, each representing a supplier with details like _id, Sup_ID, Paint_Type, Sup_Contact, and Sup_Address.

Supplier ID	Sup_ID	Paint_Type	Sup_Contact	Sup_Address
638bd26bc56dc59fffe4fa2f	"c223"	"Standard"	"6072201152"	"9418 North Indian Summer Court Evansville, IN 47711"
638bd26bc56dc59fffe4fa30	"c333"	"Standard"	"8557989504"	"75 Thompson Dr. Absecon, NJ 08205"
638bd26bc56dc59fffe4fa31	"d153"	"Standard"	"2862368859"	"75 North Kent Drive North Canton, OH 44728"
638bd26bc56dc59fffe4fa33	"p653"	"Standard"	"7484534730"	"506 Tailwater St. Morton Grove, IL 60053"

2. The following screenshot represents the output for selecting supplier details for all those suppliers who supply 'premium' paint type for Workforce Management System in MongoDB and sort the result in descending order of supplier Id.

The screenshot shows the MongoDB Compass interface. The database is 'workforce-man...' and the collection is 'Workforce-Mana...'. The query filter is '{Paint_Type: "Premium"}'. The sort is set to '{Sup_ID: -1}'. The results show three documents, each representing a supplier with details like _id, Sup_ID, Paint_Type, Sup_Contact, and Sup_Address.

Supplier ID	Sup_ID	Paint_Type	Sup_Contact	Sup_Address
638bd26bc56dc59fffe4fa34	"f893"	"Premium"	"2245392775"	"580 South Fairfield Ave. Scotch Plains, NJ 07076"
638bd26bc56dc59fffe4fa2d	"b123"	"Premium"	"3276222045"	"688 W. St Louis St. Glastonbury, CT 06033"
638bd26bc56dc59fffe4fa2e	"b121"	"Premium"	"6102170638"	"9268 SW. Jefferson St. Hoboken, NJ 07030"

3. The following screenshot represents the output for implementing aggregations and create a pipeline for Workforce Management System in MongoDB, displaying Service Provider Id, Service Provider name for service providers who's service type is gold.

The screenshot displays the MongoDB Compass interface for the `Workforce-Management.ServicesCollection`. The left sidebar shows the database structure, including `Workforce-Management` and `ServicesCollection`. The main panel shows the `Aggregations` tab with a pipeline that filters for documents where `Service_Type` is `"Gold"`. The results show four documents with their `_id`, `S_ID`, `S_Name`, and `Service_Type`.

_id	S_ID	S_Name	Service_Type
ObjectId('638bd258c56dc59ffe4fa23')	"G1"	"Splashing"	"Gold"
ObjectId('638bd258c56dc59ffe4fa24')	"G2"	"g1m"	"Gold"
ObjectId('638bd258c56dc59ffe4fa2a')	"G4"	"Hallo"	"Gold"
ObjectId('638bd258c56dc59ffe4fa2b')	"G5"	"Hike"	"Gold"