ECS 116 Databases for Non-Majors

Discussion 7 (5/23/24) |Spring '24

Today's Agenda

- 1. Quick Updates
- 2. Mongodb and pymongo
- 3. Using MongoDb to query the company data set

Quick Updates

Programming Assignment 2

- Due on Friday
- Go to files->Prog-Assmt-2
- All three parts are online

Regrade Request

- If you think your assignment needs to regraded (points 16 19 generally) send us an email
- No guarantee
- Make sure to check your result correctness

Files

Today's Files:

- 1. Download the folder: Files->Juypter Notebooks->DISC_7_FILES
- 2. We will be using the boilerplate: DISC-7-BOILERPLATE-v01.ipynb
- 3. Completed notebook: DISC-7-MAIN-v01.ipynb

Tech Used:

- 1. Jupyter Notebook
- 2. Pymongo
- 3. MongoDB

What is MongoDB?

What is MongoDB?

- MongoDB is a NoSQL, document-oriented database.
- Stores data in JSON-like BSON documents.
- Key Features

Schema flexibility.

- High scalability and performance.
- Rich query language.

Use Cases

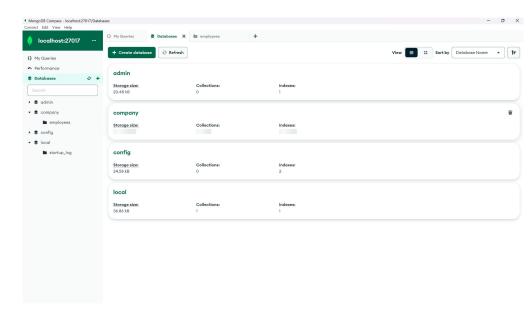
- Content management systems.
- Real-time analytics.
- IoT applications.



Installing MongoDb

Installation

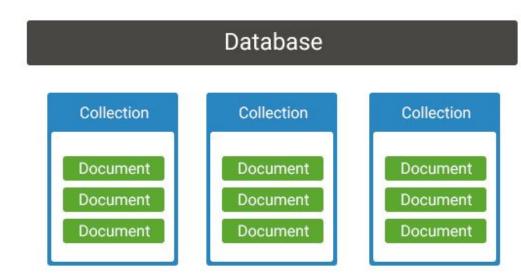
- Download MongoDB
- Follow installation instructions for your OS.
- Ensure MongoDB server is running (mongod command).



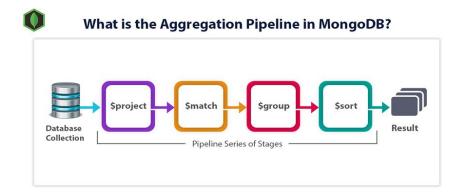
MongoDb Basics

Basic Commands

- db.createCollection
- db.drop
- db.collection.insert
- \$eg, \$gt, \$gte, \$not, \$or, \$exists
- \$match
- \$group
- \$project
- \$sort
- \$unwind
- \$sum



Pipeline in MongoDB



```
db.train.aggregate(
                    {$match:{class:"first-class"}},
                    {$group:{_id:"id",total:{$sum:"$fare"}}}
                                                                 pipeline stages
  id: "181",
  class: "first-class",
  fare: 1200
                                         id:"181",
  id:"181",
                                         class: "first-class",
  class: "first-class",
                                         fare: 1200
  fare: 1000
                                                                               id:"181",
                                                                               total: 2200
                                         id:"181",
  id:"181".
                                         class: "first-class"
  class: "second-class".
                                         fare: 1000
  fare: 1000
                                                                               _id:"167",
                          $match
                                                                $group
                                                                               total: 1200
                                         id:"167".
  id:"167".
                                         class: "first-class",
  class: "first-class",
                                          fare: 1200
  fare: 1200
  id: "167",
  class: "second-class",
```

fare: 1500

What did we learn today?

- 1. Installing mongoDB
- 2. Using pymongo to use mongodb
- 3. Simple queries

Thank You!

See you next Thursday!