## Big Data Assignment 1

# CRGMAT002 GRDDAN017 KFWJOR001 MRCGAB004 WHLJOS001 ${\rm March}\ 1,\ 2024$



## Contents

1	Fin	d or Create a Suitable Data Set	3
	1.1	Data Set Explanation	3
	1.2	Data Pre-Processing	3
2	Des	ign a MongoDB Database	5
	2.1	Collection 1 - books	5
	2.2		8
	2.3		1
			1
			1
3	Cro	ate and Load This MongoDB Database	.3
J	3.1		. <b>3</b>
	0.1		13
			13
	3.2		13
4			5
	4.1		15
	4.2	1	15
	4.3	v	6
	4.4		6
	4.5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	17
	4.6	Hierarchical	17
5	Que	ery and Updating the Database	9
	5.1	GRDDAN017	9
		<b>5.1.1</b> 1	9
		5.1.2 2	20
		5.1.3 3	22
		5.1.4 4	23
	5.2	MRCGAB004	24
		5.2.1 1	24
		5.2.2 2	25
		5.2.3 3	26
		5.2.4 4	27
	5.3	CRGMAT002	28
		5.3.1 1	28
		5.3.2 2	30
		5.3.3 3	32
			33
	5.4	WHLJOS001	34
		5.4.1 1	34

	Link the Database to a Program  Contribution Statement															10												
6	Linl	c the E	)at	al	วล	ıse	9	to	a	F	r	Og	r	an	n													47
		5.5.4	4																									43
		5.5.3																										
		5.5.2	2																									40
		5.5.1	1																									38
	5.5	KFWJ	OF	80	01	L.																						38
		5.4.4	4																									37
		5.4.3																										
		5.4.2	2																									35

#### 1 Find or Create a Suitable Data Set

#### 1.1 Data Set Explanation

Link to the dataset: https://github.com/zygmuntz/goodbooks-10k

The dataset includes data from an online book review platform (https://goodreads.com/). It includes information about the books, users, book tags, and book rating scores. The dataset initially contained multiple csv files. This dataset was chosen as its ideal for a MongoDB database due to its semi-structured nature and nested data, which is particularly useful for storing ratings and book tags.

#### **Dataset Content:**

- **books.csv**: Each entry represents a book with a unique **book\_id**. There are multiple data fields for a book:
  - book\_id, goodreads\_book\_id, best\_book\_id, work\_id: Unique id's representing a book, each with a different purpose. We only used book\_id and goodreads\_book\_id as they're used to link books to user ratings and user to\_read lists.
  - ratings\_1, ratings\_2, ...: Number of user ratings by rating value. eg. ratings\_1 represents the number of 1-star ratings given to that book.
  - The rest of the fields are self-explanatory but include info relating to authors, title, release date, and isbn number.
- ratings.csv: Each entry is a user\_id to book\_id mapping with a rating.
  - book\_tags.csv: Each entry is a book\_id to tag\_id mapping.
  - tags.csv: Each entry is a tagid to tag\_name mapping.
  - to\_read.csv : Each entry is a user\_id to goodreads\_book\_id mapping which represents a user adding a book to their to\_read list.

#### 1.2 Data Pre-Processing

The data was processed such that the data was represented in JSON format with evidence of nested objects so that we could demonstrate the capabilities of MongoDB.

Here is a quick outline of how we processed the data to create JSON files: Libraries used: Pandas, PyArrow, Faker

Pandas was used to load the csv files into dataframes where we merged data and applied group by aggregate functions to obtain lists of data objects per a unique entry id. This was useful, for example, when we obtained a list of tags per book\_id.

Faker was used to generate random usernames for each id that were then written to user\_data.csv. The dataframes were then converted into JSON files.

All data pre-processing code is in the data-processing directory but the output JSON files are included in the final submission.

#### 2 Design a MongoDB Database

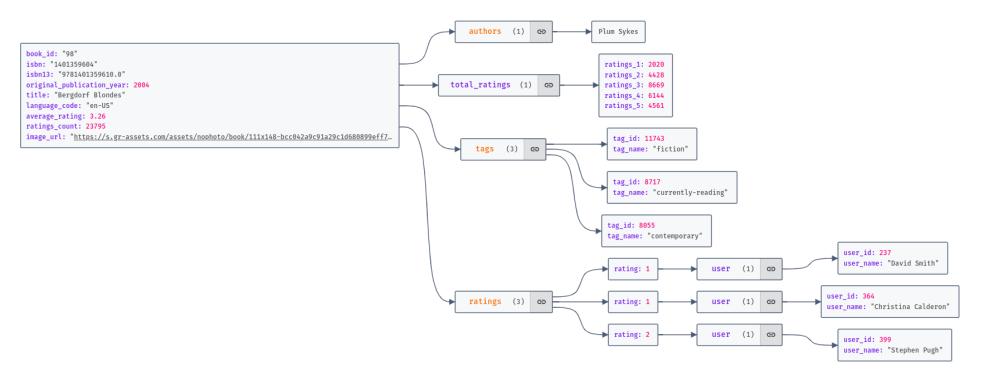
Both Collection Schemas were designed by creating hand-made JSON example objects. Each of these objects shows what a document in the DB would look like. Underneath each JSON example, we have included a diagram which represents the example's nesting visually.

#### 2.1 Collection 1 - books

```
JSON example
```

```
{
    "book_id": "98",
    "isbn": "1401359604",
    "isbn13": "9781401359610.0",
    "authors": [
        "Plum Sykes"
    ],
    "original_publication_year": 2004,
    "title": "Bergdorf Blondes",
    "language_code": "en-US",
    "average_rating": 3.26,
    "total_ratings": 23795,
    "rating_counts": {
        "ratings_1": 2020,
        "ratings_2": 4428,
        "ratings_3": 8669,
        "ratings_4": 6144,
        "ratings_5": 4561
    },
    "image_url": "https://s.gr-assets.com/assets/nophoto/book/111x148-bcc042a9c91a29c1d680899eff700a03.png
    "tags": [
        {
            "tag_id": 11743,
            "tag_name": "fiction"
        },
            "tag_id": 8717,
            "tag_name": "currently-reading"
        },
            "tag_id": 8055,
            "tag_name": "contemporary"
        }
    ],
    "ratings": [
        {
            "user": {
                "user_id": 237,
                "user_name": "David Smith"
            },
            "rating": 1
        },
```

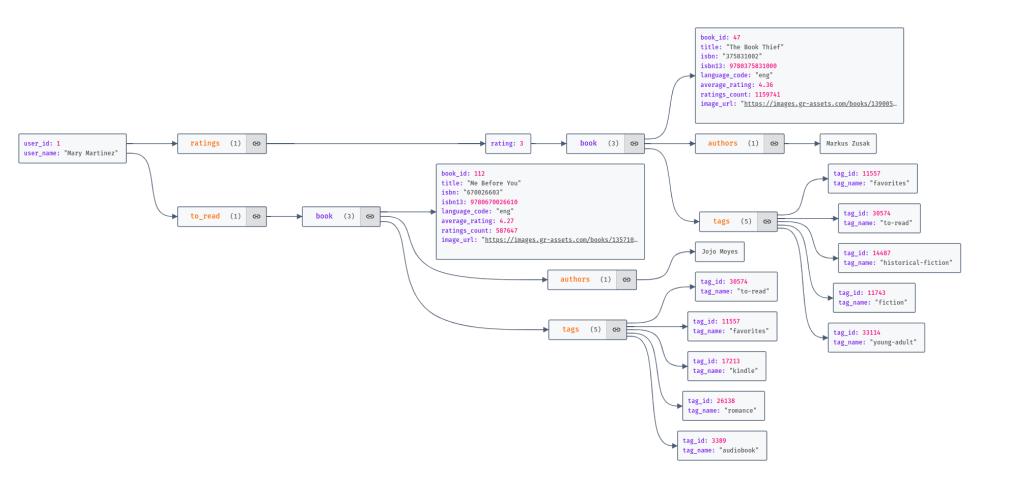
```
{
    "user": {
        "user_id": 364,
        "user_name": "Christina Calderon"
    },
        "rating": 1
},
    {
        "user": {
            "user_id": 399,
            "user_name": "Stephen Pugh"
        },
        "rating": 2
}
```



#### 2.2 Collection 2 - users

```
{
    "user_id": 1,
    "user_name": "Mary Martinez",
    "ratings": [
        {
            "book": {
                "book_id": 47,
                "authors": [
                    "Markus Zusak"
                ],
                "title": "The Book Thief",
                "isbn": "375831002",
                "isbn13": 9780375831000.0,
                "language_code": "eng",
                "average_rating": 4.36,
                "ratings_count": 1159741,
                "image_url": "https://images.gr-assets.com/books/1390053681m/19063.jpg",
                "tags": [
                    {
                        "tag_id": 11557,
                         "tag_name": "favorites"
                    },
                    {
                        "tag_id": 30574,
                        "tag_name": "to-read"
                    },
                    {
                        "tag_id": 14487,
                        "tag_name": "historical-fiction"
                    },
                        "tag_id": 11743,
                        "tag_name": "fiction"
                    },
                    {
                        "tag_id": 33114,
                        "tag_name": "young-adult"
                ]
            },
            "rating": 3
        }
    ],
    "to_read": [
```

```
{
            "book": {
                "book_id": 112,
                "authors": [
                    "Jojo Moyes"
                ],
                "title": "Me Before You",
                "isbn": "670026603",
                "isbn13": 9780670026610.0,
                "language_code": "eng",
                "average_rating": 4.27,
                "ratings_count": 587647,
                "image_url": "https://images.gr-assets.com/books/1357108762m/15507958.jpg",
                "tags": [
                    {
                        "tag_id": 30574,
                        "tag_name": "to-read"
                    },
                    {
                        "tag_id": 11557,
                        "tag_name": "favorites"
                    },
                    {
                        "tag_id": 17213,
                        "tag_name": "kindle"
                    },
                    {
                        "tag_id": 26138,
                        "tag_name": "romance"
                    },
                    {
                        "tag_id": 3389,
                        "tag_name": "audiobook"
                    }
                ]
            }
        }
    ]
}
```



#### 2.3 Explanation and Justification

The data in CSV format emulates the functionality of a relational database. Many of the fields have foreign keys that point to elements in the other CSV files. Document store database favour efficiency over consistency, thus, we have nested a copy of the relevant object where the value would have otherwise been a foreign key. The process by how this was achieved was highlighted in "Data Pre-Processing".

The data was seeded into the following 2 collections:

- books
- users

#### 2.3.1 Books

The books collection roughly followed the format of books.csv (outlined in "Data Set Explanation") with some modifications. We omitted unnecessary information and altered the names of some of the properties to make their semantic meaning clearer. As a result each book document includes:

- General information about the book (title, author, original\_publication\_year, etc.).
- Aggregated rating values (average\_rating, total\_ratings, ratings\_counts).
- A ratings list
  - Each element represents a user's review of that book. It includes the user's basic information and the assigned rating score.
- A tags list. Each tag represents a genre or category the book belongs to.

The most significant element of our design was the aforementioned nesting. Rather than store a separate tags collection, all the tags associated with the book are stored as a list of objects. The same is true for ratings, which is a list of rating objects.

Use case examples:

• Collection of books: Querying to see the average rating of a book and the distribution of ratings of a particular book

#### 2.3.2 Users

Unlike books, the users collection does not directly correspond to a csv file. Instead, users was created by combining data from ratings.csv, to\_read.csv, and books.csv. We chose to create the user collection in order to demonstrate the importance of collection design with regards to query efficiency. While the users contains a lot of duplicate data from books, it does so in a way that places information about the users at the top of the nesting hierarchy. This means that data about individual users can be obtained without performing expensive joins. The chosen collection design allows one to access, store and perform analytics from the perspective of the user. Each document in the users collection includes the following:

• A user\_id and user\_name (randomly generated, as explained in "Data Pre-Processing").

#### • A ratings list:

- Each element represents a score that the user has given to a book.
- The element includes a book object and a given rating score.
- The nested book object includes all high-level data about that book, as would be found in the books collection.

#### • A to\_read list.

- Each element represents a book that the user has added to their to\_read list (ie. plans to read that book).
- The element is represented as a book object that is identical in structure to those represented in the ratings list.

Use case examples:

Collection of users: what books user X wants to read.

#### 3 Create and Load This MongoDB Database

#### 3.1 Load the Database

The process of creating and loading the database was significantly simplified on account of the fact that we had already Pre-Processed the data into JSON format. For each collection, a shell command is called to seed the JSON data into their associated collections. The creation of the database is implicit ie. inserting data into the non-existent database leads to its creation. The commands use mongoimport, a CLI tool designed for extracting data from plain-text formats (eg. JSON) and inserting them into MongoDB databases.

#### 3.1.1 Books Collection

mongoimport --db bookstore --collection books --file mongo-seed/books.json --jsonArray

#### 3.1.2 Users Collection

mongoimport --db bookstore --collection users --file mongo-seed/users.json --jsonArray

#### 3.2 Testing

The shell commands were tested and the output has been annotated on the following page:

```
3DAssignment1 on / main [$!?] via @ v18.17.1 via 🐍 v3.11.5
                             mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000&appName=mongosh+2.1.5
 Current Mongosh Log ID: 65e02d3d4ff0cb22198e19a8
Connecting to:
Using MongoDB:
For mongosh info see: https://docs.mongodb.com/mongodb-shell/
   The server generated these startup warnings when booting 2024-02-28T15:34:02.442+00:00: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write access to data and configuration is unrestricted
    2024-02-28T15:34:02.442+00:00: vm.max_map_count is too low
test> show dbs
admin 40.00 KiB
config 108.00 KiB
          72.00 KiB
local
test>
BOAssignment1 on | main [$!?] via @ v18.17.1 via & v3.11.5 took 28s

) mongoimport —db bookstore —collection users —file mongo-seed/users.json —jsonArray

mongoimport —db bookstore —collection books —file mongo-seed/books.json —jsonArray

2024-02-207809:08:31.240+0200 connected to: mongodb://localhost/

2024-02-29780:08:31.589+0200 255 document(s) imported successfully. 0 document(s) fai
                                                                                                                                       Import JSON
                                      255 document(s) imported successfully. Θ document(s) failed to import. connected to: mongodb://localhost/
2024-02-29T09:08:31.602+0200
2024-02-29T09:08:31.824+0200
BDAssignment1 on / main [$!?] via @ v18.17.1 via 🐍 v3.11.5
Current Mongosh Log ID: 65e02d938dc73afd1fd4d2df
                             mongodb: //127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000&appName=mongosh+2.1.5
Connecting to:
Using MongoDB:
For mongosh info see: https://docs.mongodb.com/mongodb-shell/
   The server generated these startup warnings when booting 2024-02-28T15:34:02.442+00:00: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write access to data and configuration is unrestricted
    2024-02-28T15:34:02.442+00:00: vm.max_map_count is too low
test> use bookstore
switched to db bookstore
bookstore>
 BDAssignment1 on 🎙 main [$!?] via ® v18.17.1 via 🐍 v3.11.5 took 1m
                             mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000&appName=mongosh+2.1.5
7.0.5
Current Mongosh Log ID: 65e02dd18ea8219511814a69
 Connecting to:
Using MongoDB:
                             2.1.5
 For mongosh info see: https://docs.mongodb.com/mongodb-shell/
    2024-02-28T15:34:02.442+00:00: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write access to data and configuration is unrestricted
   2024-02-28T15:34:02.442+00:00: vm.max_map_count is too low
test> show dbs
 admin
              40.00 KiB
                                                               Bookstore is now 2.28MiB
 ookstore
               2.28 MiB
            108.00 KiB
             72.00 KiB
local
test> use bookstore
 switched to db bookstore
 bookstore> db.books.find({ tags: { $elemMatch: { tag_name: "mystery" } } } }, { _id: 0, title: 1, authors: { $slice: 1 }, average_rating: 1 }).sort({ average_rating: -1 }).limit(5)
    authors: [ 'Arthur Conan Doyle' ],
title: 'Sherlock Holmes: The Complete Novels and Stories, Volume I',
    average_rating: 4.45
```

# 4 Discuss the Relative Benefits and Disadvantages of MongoDB

#### 4.1 MongoDB (Document Store)

MongoDB is a document store database. Document store databases favour low retrieval latency and efficiency over consistency and functionality (expressiveness) when compared with relational databases. MongoDB is flexible: it facilitates incremental schema modification as the schema is not rigidly defined. This can improve development velocity and account for changing stakeholder requirements.

MongoDB is highly scalable and will be efficient with the ever increasing addition of books being published. MongoDB meets a good middle-ground when compared with other NoSQL databases. It is facilitates nested data and objects and allows querying on those objects without being overly strict or complex. Each Book and User is able to store all necessary information while allow for performant data retrieval without the overhead of complex joins.

The disadvantages of using a MongoDB are that there is a high degree of duplication and redundant data. This means that storing and transferring all of this data is computationally expensive. Secondly, inserting and updating data can be much more expensive than a relational database on account of the necessity to make updates in multiple places (due to the duplication). However, data about books is unlikely to change frequently (as the book has already been published) and thus this downside is heavily mitigated in the chosen example.

- Benefits (When compared with relational): Scalable, schema-free design, data-access performance
- **Disadvantages** (When compared with relational): Duplication, high storage use, slow modification, poor query expressiveness (functionality)
- Role in polyglot persistence:
  - A future polyglot design could store data that is high in volume but does not change frequently inside a document store db.
  - Books do not change frequently so the information about the books could be stored in the document store while users and ratings could be stored in other databases.
  - User telemetry could also be stored as in a document store database as it is high volume with very infrequent modification

#### 4.2 Graph DB

Graph databases allow for expressive and performant relationship representation and would be ideal for relationship-related queries. Each relationship can be given properties that qualitatively describe that relationship. This is ideal for data where the relationships to other data is the primary provider of utility (eg. a knowledge graph), as opposed to the structured categorisation (as is the case in MongoDB and relational databases).

The chosen dataset is highly structured without a large number of annotated relationships between

data and it thus is a poor choice for graph DBs. The dataset would not leverage the benefits of a graph DB and would miss out on the well-fitted benefits of MongoDB, namely schema flexibility, performance, scalability, and simplicity.

- Benefits: Efficient modelling of highly inter-linked data, Query expressiveness (functionality), Great relationship representation (for which it is scalable and performant)
- Disadvantages: Unnecessary complexity, poor modelling of structured data
- Role in polyglot persistence:
  - A future polyglot design could include a graph database that models the relationship books have with each other.
  - Each book could have an outgoing edge to related books with a descriptive tag that describes their relationship strength and type.
  - This would prove highly useful for the site's recommendation engine.

#### 4.3 Key-value Store

Key-Value stores are extremely simple. They are very similar to a document store but with fewer capabilities in data representation and querying. They offer many of the same benefits of schema flexibility, scalability, and performance. Their key benefit and disadvantage over document stores is their simplicity. The simplicity is limiting but ideal for data that can be modelled simply. The chosen dataset is not suited for a key-value store as it includes more complex nested objects.

- Benefits: High performance, Scalability, Simplicity, Flexibility
- Disadvantages: Limited query capabilities and Does not support complex data structures.
- Role in polyglot persistence:
  - It can store the current session data of users. Easy to keep track of users' sessions such
    as how long they were on the app.
  - The key-value store's flexibility would be very important as it would allow us to store more complex session information about the user which can be used for processing later on to improve the user's experience on the application.

#### 4.4 Relational

Relational databases are great for keeping data consistent and for effectively maintaining the relationships of the data. Their ability to store relationships (via foreign keys) between data ensures the following benefits: data consistency, minimal duplication, and expressive queries. Relational databases falter when needing to retrieve large quantities of data from different tables. Joins become very expensive as the size of a dataset grows. Data analysis and operations are impacted substantially. It becomes inefficient with very large (big) data.

The goodbooks dataset at present would be well suited to a relational database, however, if we were to massively increase the scale of the data stored the efficiency gains of MongoDB would quickly become apparent. The data is not updated frequently enough for critical operations and thus the consistency benefits provided by a relational database would be negligible.

- Benefits: Query Expressiveness (functionality), consistency, reliability, low storage use (avoids duplication), accuracy, data integrity
- **Disadvantages**: Decrease in performance at scale, low flexibility (requires up-front schema design)

#### • Role in polyglot persistence:

- A future polyglot design could include a relational database for data that would benefit from reliability and consistency.
- Information about users, including their profiles, and security information could be stored in this format.
- User data could benefit from the expressive queries provided by relational databases.

#### 4.5 Column Family

Column Family DBs are similar to relational databases, however, they bundle groups of frequently accessed columns together. This reduces the performance issues that may occur in relational databases. It does, however, still require up-front schema design without obtaining the expressiveness benefits provided by relational databases.

At present, the goodbooks database is not well suited to being effectively grouped. The only instance in which this would be useful would be a bundling of ratings data in the books table. However, the benefits are not extensive enough to utilise this over MongoDB for this dataset.

- Benefits: Compression of data, Scalable, fast to load queries, good for simple analytics.
- Disadvantages: Limited querying capabilities, limited data modelling capabilities
- Role in polyglot persistence:
  - A future polyglot design could include a column family for calculating metrics and performance analytics, such as:
    - \* How many books are users reading and the total number of stars people rated individual books
    - \* How long people stay on the website, etc.
  - Each set of metrics relating to a particular type of user data could be grouped into a column family for that user.

#### 4.6 Hierarchical

Hierarchical databases are optimised for data that can be stored as deeply nested hierarchies. Document Store DBs are also well suited for hierarchical nesting, however, their access performance greatly suffers when the depth of those hierarchies becomes excessive. Thus, hierarchical databases are great for data with inherently deep hierarchical structure. Hierarchical databases would be effective for fast lookup and to effectively store this data.

While the goodbooks dataset does include hierarchies, the hierarchies seldom extend beyond a depth of

- 5. This means the data is not inherently hierarchical and does not suffer from performance detriments when traversing the nested data. On account of this, a hierarchical database would be a poor choice as it would miss out on the key benefits of MongoDB (flexibility in particular).
  - Benefits: Fast retrieval of nested data, efficient storage of data, predictable data structure
  - **Disadvantages**: Limited flexibility, hard to maintain and update, limited interoperability, reduced expressiveness

#### • Role in polyglot persistence:

- In the future, the platform may wish to hold a representation of books, their predecessors, and their successors.
- A hierarchical relationship could be modelled such that each book belongs to a subgenre, which belongs to a series of parent genres. These books would have parent and descendant books that are influenced by them.
- This hierarchy could be stored separately from the primary book database to avoid affecting its performance and size.

#### 5 Query and Updating the Database

#### 5.1 GRDDAN017

#### 5.1.1 1

#### Description

Find the book title and author list of the top 3 highest rated books.

#### Query

```
db.books.find({}),{
    _id: false, book_id: true, title: true, authors: true, average_rating: true
}).sort({average_rating:-1}).limit(3);
```

```
bookstore> db.books.find({}),{_id: false, book_id: true, title: true, authors: true, average_rating: true}).sort({average_rating:-1}).limit(3);
{
    book_id: '25599',
    authors: [ 'Bill Watterson' ],
    title: 'The Complete Calvin and Hobbes',
    average_rating: 4.82
},
    book_id: '25601',
    authors: [ 'Bill Watterson' ],
    title: "It's a Magical World: A Calvin and Hobbes Collection",
    average_rating: 4.75
},
    book_id: '170846',
    authors: [ 'Bill Watterson' ],
    title: "There's Treasure Everywhere: A Calvin and Hobbes Collection",
    average_rating: 4.74
}
}
bookstore>
```

#### 5.1.2 2

#### ${\bf Description}$

Find 2 books with the "fantasy" tag with a high average rating.

#### Query

```
mongosh mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000
  ookstore> db.books.find({$and: [{ "tags.tag_name": "fantasy" }, { "average_rating": { $gt: 4 } }]}).limit(2)
       id: Objective
book_id: '852',
isbn: '786931582',
isbn13: '9780786931580.0',
authors: ['Margaret Weis', 'Trac
original_publication_year: 1986,
+**le: 'Time of the Twins',
       original_publication_year: 1
title: 'Time of the Twins',
language_code: 'eng',
average_rating: 4.13,
total_ratings: 24671,
rating_counts: {
  ratings_1: 142,
  ratings_2: 937,
  ratings_3: 5249,
  ratings_4: 9846,
  ratings_5: 11090
}.
         image_url: 'https://images.gr-assets.com/books/1390667790m/29187.jpg',
        Image_m:
tags: [
    { tag_id: 30574, tag_name: 'to-read' },
    { tag_id: 11305, tag_name: 'fantasy' },
    { tag_id: 9866, tag_name: 'dragonlance' },
    { tag_id: 11743, tag_name: 'fiction' },
    { tag_id: 11557, tag_name: 'favorites' }
}
         ratings: [
                user: { user_id: 149, user_name: 'Anthony Palmer' },
rating: 5
           id: ObjectId('65dceab927a93ef44b0559e5'),
       id: ObjectId( 'Saccap927ay3e14400559e3'),
book_id: '1096',
isbn: '671742515',
isbn13: '9786671742520.0',
authors: [ 'Douglas Adams' ],
original publication year: 1988,
title: 'The Long Dark Tea-Time of the Soul',
language_code: 'en-Us',
        language_code: 'en-U5'
average_rating: 4.05,
total_ratings: 59276,
rating_counts: {
  ratings_1: 393,
  ratings_2: 2464,
  ratings_3: 13614,
  ratings_4: 24400,
  ratings_5: 22898
},
         image_url: 'https://images.gr-assets.com/books/1388257271m/357.jpg',
        ratings: [
                user: { user_id: 149, user_name: 'Anthony Palmer' },
rating: 5
      _id: ObjectId('65dceab927a93ef44b0559e5'),
book_id: '1996',
isbn: '671742515',
isbn:13: '9780671742520.0',
authors: ['Douglas Adams'],
original_publication_year: 1988,
title: 'The Long Dark Tea-Time of the Soul',
language_code: 'en-U5',
average_rating: 4.05,
total_ratings: 59276,
rating_counts: {
    ratings_1: 393,
    ratings_2: 2464,
    ratings_3: 13614,
    ratings_5: 22898
},
         _id: ObjectId('65dceab927a93ef44b0559e5'),
         image_url: 'https://images.gr-assets.com/books/1388257271m/357.jpg',
        ratings: [
      kstore>
```

#### 5.1.3 3

#### Description

Find users who have rated a book but have an empty to<sub>read</sub> list.

#### Query

```
db.users.find({
    ratings: { $exists: true, $not: {$size: 0} },
    to_read: { $size: 0 }
}, {
    _id: false, ratings: false
});
```

#### 5.1.4 4

#### Description

Add a book to a user's to-read list.

#### Query

#### 5.2 MRCGAB004

#### 5.2.1 1

#### Description

Find and return a list of users' names who want to read "The book Thief".

#### Query

```
db.users.find( {
    "to_read.book.title":"The Book Thief"
}, {
    "_id":0,"user_name":1
})
```

```
bookstore> db.users.find( {"to_read.book.title":"The Book Thief"}, {"_id":0,"user_name":1})
[
    { user_name: 'Mrs. Cynthia Martinez DVM' },
    { user_name: 'Stephanie Pham' }
]
```

#### 5.2.2 2

#### Description

Find a list of books published after 2004 and return the title and year it was published.

#### Query

```
db.books.find({
    "original_publication_year":{ "$gt": 2004 }
},{
    "title":1, "_id":0,"original_publication_year":1
})
```

```
bookstore> db.books.find({"original_publication_year":{ "$gt": 2004 }},{"title":1, "_id":0,"original_publication_year":1})
  { original_publication_year: 2005, title: 'Bergdorf Blondes' },
    original_publication_year: 2006,
  { original_publication_year: 2006, title: 'Forest Mage' },
  { original_publication_year: 2005, title: 'The Undomestic Goddess' }, { original_publication_year: 2005, title: 'Shadow of the Giant' }, { original_publication_year: 2006, title: "Mistral's Kiss" },
  { original_publication_year: 2006, title: 'Hunters of Dune' },
    original_publication_year: 2005,
    title: 'Freakonomics: A Rogue Economist Explores the Hidden Side of Everything'
    original_publication_year: 2006,
title: 'I Like You: Hospitality Under the Influence'
  { original_publication_year: 2006, title: 'Everyman' },
    original_publication_year: 2005,
    original_publication_year: 2005,
  { original_publication_year: 2006, title: "Kushiel's Scion" },
    original_publication_year: 2006, title: 'Hannibal Rising' },
    original_publication_year: 2005,
    title: 'Misquoting Jesus: The Story Behind Who Changed the Bible and Why'
    original_publication_year: 2006,
    original_publication_year: 2005,
  { original_publication_year: 2006, title: 'American Born Chinese' },
  { original_publication_year: 2006, title: 'The Night Watch' }, { original_publication_year: 2006, title: 'Stumbling on Happiness' }
Type "it" for more
```

#### 5.2.3 3

#### Description

Update the book "Bergdorf Blondes" with a new publishing date of 2005 db.books.updateOne.

#### Query

```
db.books.updateOne({
    "title":"Bergdorf Blondes"
},{
    "$set":{"original_publication_year":2005}
})
```

```
bookstore> db.books.find({ "title":"Bergdorf Blondes"},{"original_publication_year":1,"title":1, "_id":0})
[ { original_publication_year: 2004, title: 'Bergdorf Blondes' } ]
bookstore>
bookstore> db.books.updateOne({ "title":"Bergdorf Blondes"},{"$set":{"original_publication_year":2005}})
{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedId: null,
    matchedCount: 1,
    modifiedCount: 1,
    upsertedCount: 0
}
bookstore>
bookstore> db.books.find({ "title":"Bergdorf Blondes"},{"original_publication_year":1,"title":1, "_id":0})
[ { original_publication_year: 2005, title: 'Bergdorf Blondes' } ]
```

#### 5.2.4 4

#### Description

Delete user with the user<sub>id</sub> 32.

#### Query

```
db.users.deleteOne({"user_id":32})
```

```
bookstore> db.users.find({"user_id":32},{"user_id":1, "user_name":1, "_id":0})
[ { user_id: 32, user_name: 'Kaitlyn Walsh' } ]
bookstore>
bookstore> db.users.deleteOne({"user_id":32})
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 1 }
bookstore>
bookstore> db.users.find({"user_id":32},{"user_id":1, "user_name":1, "_id":0})
bookstore>
```

#### 5.3 CRGMAT002

#### 5.3.1 1

#### Description

Find the top 5 books (by average  $_{\rm rating}$ ) with tag  $_{\rm name}$  "sci-fi". Show only a single author for each book.

#### Query

```
db.books.find({
    tags: {$elemMatch: {tag_name: "sci-fi"}}
}, {
    _id: 0, title: 1, authors: {$slice: 1}, average_rating: 1,
}).sort({average_rating : -1 }).limit(5)
```

```
bookstore> db.books.find({
       tags: {
           $elemMatch: {
                tag_name: "sci-fi"
        _id: 0,
       title: 1,
       authors: {$slice: 1},
       average_rating: 1,
... }).sort({average_rating : -1 }).limit(5)
   authors: [ 'Isaac Asimov' ],
   title: 'The Foundation Trilogy',
   average_rating: 4.39
   authors: [ 'Douglas Adams' ],
   title: "The Ultimate Hitchhiker's Guide: Five Complete Novels and One Story"
   average_rating: 4.37
   authors: [ 'Warren Ellis' ],
   title: 'Transmetropolitan, Vol. 2: Lust for Life',
   average_rating: 4.35
   authors: [ 'Isaac Asimov' ],
   title: 'The Complete Robot',
   average_rating: 4.34
   authors: [ 'Vernor Vinge' ],
   title: 'A Deepness in the Sky',
   average_rating: 4.32
```

#### 5.3.2 2

#### Description

Aggregate user $_{ids}$  alongside the total number of ratings that user has submitted (size of ratings array). The result is sorted by the number of ratings they have submitted and the top 10 are shown.

#### Query

```
bookstore> db.users.aggregate([ {
            $project: {
                _id: 0,
                user_id: 1,
                numRatings: { $size: "$ratings" }
        }, { $sort: { numRatings: -1 }},
       { $limit: 10 }
 .. ])
 { user_id: 158, numRatings: 100 },
 { user_id: 370, numRatings: 100 },
 { user_id: 395, numRatings: 100 },
 { user_id: 137, numRatings: 100 },
 { user_id: 247, numRatings: 100 },
 { user_id: 207, numRatings: 100 },
 { user_id: 446, numRatings: 100 },
 { user_id: 324, numRatings: 100 },
 { user_id: 116, numRatings: 100 },
 { user_id: 301, numRatings: 99 }
```

#### 5.3.3 3

#### Description

Update a user that has rated "The Book Thief" with 4 stars. Change their name to: "Update\_User!"

#### Query

```
db.users.updateOne({
    "ratings": {$elemMatch: {rating: 4, "book.title": "The Book Thief"}}
},{
    $set: {user_name: "Update_Username!"}
})
```

#### 5.3.4 4

#### Description

test

#### Query

```
db.books.deleteMany({
    authors: "Roald Dahl"
},{
    title: 1
})
```

#### 5.4 WHLJOS001

#### 5.4.1 1

#### Description

Find the names and ratings of the top 50 fiction books with at least 1000 ratings. The result would be too large to show in a single screen but several are shown in the image below.

#### Query

#### 5.4.2 2

#### Description

Delete all users who have never rated a book and never marked a book as to\_read. Since this database has only a subset of the full dataset it seems that no users were found to both not have rated or marked a book as to read, so no data was deleted.

#### Query

```
bookstore> db.users.deleteMany({$and: [{ to_read: { $exists: false } }, { ratings: { $exists: false } }]})
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 0 }
bookstore> |
```

# 5.4.3 3

# Description

Delete all books with an average rating less than 2 and more than 300 ratings. Similar to the previous query, since this is only a select subset of the dataset no books were found that matched the query. So no books were deleted in this case.

# Query

# Output

```
bookstore> db.books.deleteMany({ $and: [ { "average_rating": { $lt: 2 } }, { "total_ratings": { $gt: 300 } }] })
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 0 }
bookstore> [
```

# 5.4.4 4

# Description

Output

Find the name of the user who has rated the most books.

# Query

```
bookstore> db.users.aggregate({ $project: { user_id: 1, user_name: 1, num_ratings: { $size: "$ratings" } } },{ $sort: {
   num_ratings: -1 } },{ $limit: 1 }, { $project: { _id: 0, user_name: 1 }})
[ { user_name: 'Catherine Zimmerman' } ]
bookstore> |
```

# 5.5 KFWJOR001

as: "rated\_books" } },
{ \$unwind: "\$rated\_books" },
{ \$unwind: "\$rated\_books.tags" },

{ \$sort: { num\_genres: -1 } },

# 5.5.1 1

```
Description
Finding
                       who
                                have
                                          rated
                                                     the
                                                                        diverse
            users
                                                              most
                                                                                    genres
Query
db.users.aggregate([
    { $unwind: "$ratings" },
    { $lookup: {
        from: "books",
        localField: "ratings.book.title", foreignField: "title",
```

genres: { \$addToSet: "\$rated\_books.tags.tag\_name" } } },

{ \$group: { \_id: "\$user\_id", user\_name: { \$first: "\$user\_name" },

{ \$addFields: { num\_genres: { \$size: "\$genres" } } },

Output

])

{ \$limit: 10 }

```
_id: 89,
user_name: 'Justin Hall',
genres: [
                      'currently-reading',
                                             'childhood',
  'literature',
                      'mythology',
  'harry-potter',
                                             'books-i-own',
                      'biography',
                                             'young-adult',
  'psychology',
                                             'nonfiction',
  'magical-realism',
                                             'childrens',
                      'history',
                                             'clàssics',
                      'mystery',
                                             'spirituality',
                      'japan',
                                             'children',
                                             'christian',
                      'dystopian',
                                             'historical',
                      'romance',
                                             'default',
  'roald-dahl',
  'poetry',
                                             'feminism',
                      'dystopia',
                                             'self-help',
                                             'school',
                      'spanish',
  'shakespeare',
                      'children-s',
                                             'to-read',
  'gothic',
                      'writing',
                                             'favorites',
                      'plays',
                                             'book-club',
                      'time-travel',
                      'historical-fiction', 'childhood-favorites',
  'kids',
  'non-fiction',
                                             'bbc-big-read',
                      'childrens-books',
  'greece'
num_genres: 70
 id: 247.
```

# 5.5.2 2

# Description

Find highly rated books and only show their title, authors and average rating

#### Query

```
db.books.find({ "average_rating": { $gte: 4.5 } }, {title: 1, authors:1, average_rating: 1})
Output
```

#### 5.5.3 3

# Description

Give all books published before 2010 the "classic" tag

#### Query

Output

• 3 - Query

```
goodbooks> db.books.updateMany( { "original_publication_year": { $lt: 201
0 } }, { $addToSet: { "tags": {tag_id: 12345, tag_name: "classic"} } })
{
   acknowledged: true,
   insertedId: null,
   matchedCount: 2184,
   modifiedCount: 2184,
   upsertedCount: 0
}
goodbooks> ■
```

 $\bullet$  3 - Before

#### • 3 - After

```
goodbooks> db.books.find({"original_publication_year": { $lt: 2010 }}, {title: 1, tags: 1, original_publication_year: 1})
{
    _id: ObjectId('65ddcaa866c3549e7ba220ce'),
    original_publication_year: 2004,
    title: 'Bergdorf Blondes',
    tags: {
        { tag_id: 11743, tag_name: 'fiction' },
        { tag_id: 8717, tag_name: 'currently-reading' },
        { tag_id: 8737, tag_name: 'to-read' },
        { tag_id: 11557, tag_name: 'favorites' },
        { tag_id: 12557, tag_name: 'renead' },
        { tag_id: 2345, tag_name: 'cortemporary' },
        { tag_id: 12345, tag_name: 'cortemporary' },
        { tag_id: 12345, tag_name: 'cortemporary' },
        { tag_id: 23939, tag_name: 'renead' },
        { tag_id: 38574, tag_name: 'to-read' },
        { tag_id: 38574, tag_name: 'renead' },
        { tag_id: 28939, tag_name: 'mystery' },
        { tag_id: 21743, tag_name: 'renead' },
        { tag_id: 11743, tag_name: 'renead' },
        { tag_id: 23457, tag_name: 'renead' },
        { tag_id: 23457, tag_name: 'renead' },
        { tag_id: 12345, tag_name: renead' },
        { tag_id: 1
```

# 5.5.4 4

# Description

Updates all books authored by J.K. Rowling (all Harry Potter) by removing the incorrect author "Mary Grandpr" while also removing any ratings below 5 stars for those books

### Query

• 4 - Query

Output

```
goodbooks> db.books.updateMany(
... { "authors": "JK Rowling" },
... {
... $set: { "authors": ["JK Rowling"] },
... $pull: { "ratings": { "rating": { $lt: 5 } } }
... }
... );
{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedId: null,
    matchedCount: 10,
    modifiedCount: 9,
    upsertedCount: 0
}
```

• 4 - Before Ratings

```
goodbooks> db.books.find({ "authors": "JK Rowling", "ratings.rating": { $lt: 5 } })
    _id: ObjectId('65ddcaa866c3549e7ba226ef'),
    book_id: '2402163',
    isbn: '043965548X',
    isbn13: '9780439655480.0',
    authors: [ 'JK Rowling', 'Mary GrandPr', 'Rufus Beck' ],
    original_publication_year: 1999,
    title: 'Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban',
    language_code: 'eng',
    average_rating: 4.53,
    total_ratings: 1832823,
    rating_counts: {
      ratings_1: 6716,
      ratings_2: 20413,
      ratings_3: 166129,
      ratings_4: 509447,
      ratings_5: 1266670
    image_url: 'https://images.gr-assets.com/books/1499277281m/5.jpg',
    tags: [
      { tag_id: 11557, tag_name: 'favorites' },
      { tag_id: 11305, tag_name: 'fantasy' },
      { tag_id: 8717, tag_name: 'currently-reading' },
      { tag_id: 33114, tag_name: 'young-adult' }, { tag_id: 30574, tag_name: 'to-read' },
      { tag_id: 12345, tag_name: 'classic' }
    ratings: [
      { user: { user_id: 4, user_name: 'Tracy Howard' }, rating: 5 },
      { user: { user_id: 15, user_name: 'Matthew Gomez' }, rating: 4 },
```

### • 4 - After Ratings

```
{
    _id: ObjectId('65ddcaa866c3549e7ba22950'),
    authors: [ 'JK Rowling' ],
    title: 'Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince'
    }
]
goodbooks> db.books.find({ "authors": "JK Rowling", "ratings.rating": { $lt: 5 } })
goodbooks>
```

#### • 4 - Before Books

```
goodbooks> db.books.find({ "authors": "JK Rowling" }, {title: 1, authors: 1})
   _id: ObjectId('65ddcaa866c3549e7ba226ef'),
   authors: [ 'JK Rowling', 'Mary GrandPr', 'Rufus Beck' ],
   title: 'Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban'
    _id: ObjectId('65ddcaa866c3549e7ba2277c'),
   authors: [ 'JK Rowling', 'Mary GrandPr' ],
   title: 'Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix'
    _id: ObjectId('65ddcaa866c3549e7ba227c0'),
   authors: [ 'JK Rowling', 'Mary GrandPr' ],
   title: 'Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows'
   _id: ObjectId('65ddcaa866c3549e7ba227ea'),
   authors: [ 'JK Rowling', 'Mary GrandPr' ],
   title: 'Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire'
   _id: ObjectId('65ddcaa866c3549e7ba228d9'),
   authors: [ 'Newt Scamander', 'JK Rowling', 'Albus Dumbledore' ],
   title: 'Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them'
   _id: ObjectId('65ddcaa866c3549e7ba228ec'),
   authors: [ 'JK Rowling', 'Mary GrandPr' ],
   title: "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone"
```

• 4 - After Books

```
goodbooks> db.books.find({ "authors": "JK Rowling" }, {title: 1, authors: 1})
    _id: ObjectId('65ddcaa866c3549e7ba226ef'),
    authors: [ 'JK Rowling' ],
    title: 'Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban'
    _id: ObjectId('65ddcaa866c3549e7ba2277c'),
    authors: [ 'JK Rowling' ],
    title: 'Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix'
    _id: ObjectId('65ddcaa866c3549e7ba227c0'),
    authors: [ 'JK Rowling' ],
    title: 'Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows'
    _id: ObjectId('65ddcaa866c3549e7ba227ea'),
    authors: [ 'JK Rowling' ],
    title: 'Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire'
  },
    _id: ObjectId('65ddcaa866c3549e7ba228d9'),
    authors: [ 'JK Rowling' ],
    title: 'Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them'
  },
    _id: ObjectId('65ddcaa866c3549e7ba228ec'),
    authors: [ 'JK Rowling' ],
    title: "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone"
```

# Link the Database to a Program

Instructions for running the program can be found in  ${\tt README.md.}$ 

# 7 Contribution Statement

Task	Who did it
${\bf Design~Schema/JSON}$	Matthew & Gabe
Setup Devops (Github, Docker)	Jordy
Preprocessing	Joe & Daniel
Create the App	Jordy
Query	Everyone
Load into mongodb	Mathew
Write Up	Gabe & Matthew & Daniel