```
CREATE TABLE department (
    dept_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    dept_name VARCHAR(100)
);

Creating the 'year' table
CREATE TABLE year (
    year_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    year_name VARCHAR(50)
);

 Creating the 'students' table with relationships to 'department' and 'year'
CREATE TABLE students (
    student_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    student_name VARCHAR(100),
    dept_id INT,
    year_id INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (dept_id) REFERENCES department(dept_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (year_id) REFERENCES year(year_id)
);
```

Inserting Data:

```
Inserting data into the 'department' table
INSERT INTO department (dept_id, dept_name) VALUES
(1, 'CSE'),
(2, 'ECE'),
(3, 'Mechanical'),
(4, 'Civil');

Inserting data into the 'year' table
INSERT INTO year (year_id, year_name) VALUES
```

(1, 'First Year'),

(2, 'Second Year'),

(3, 'Third Year'),

(4, 'Fourth Year');

Inserting students into the 'students' table

INSERT INTO students (student_id, student_name, dept_id, year_id) VALUES

(1, 'John Doe', 1, 2), -- CSE

(2, 'Jane Smith', 1, 3), -- CSE

(3, 'Alice Johnson', 1, 1), -- CSE

(4, 'Bob Brown', 1, 2), -- CSE

(5, 'Charlie Davis', 1, 4), -- CSE

(6, 'David Lee', 2, 2), -- ECE

(7, 'Eva Martinez', 2, 1), -- ECE

(8, 'Frank Wilson', 2, 3), -- ECE

(9, 'Grace Taylor', 2, 4), -- ECE

(10, 'Harry Clark', 2, 3); -- ECE

Similarly insert for other departments

Query to Display Students from CSE Department:

SELECT *

FROM students

WHERE dept_id = 1; -- Assuming 'CSE' has dept_id = 1

This query retrieves all students from the 'CSE' department.

+------------+--------------+---------+---------+

| student_id | student_name | dept_id | year_id |

+------------+--------------+---------+---------+

| 1 | John Doe | 1 | 2 |

| 2 | Jane Smith | 1 | 3 |

| 3 | Alice Johnson | 1 | 1 |

| 4 | Bob Brown | 1 | 2 |

| 5 | Charlie Davis | 1 | 4 |

+------------+--------------+---------+---------+

Query to Display Only Department Names Using Student Table:

SELECT DISTINCT department.dept_name

FROM department

JOIN students ON department.dept_id = students.dept_id;

This query retrieves distinct department names using the students table and joining with the department table.

+-----------+

| dept_name |

+-----------+

| CSE |

| ECE |

|Mechanical |

| Civil |

+-----------+

Query to Display Students Sorted by Department and First Name:

SELECT students.student_id, students.student_name, department.dept_name

FROM students

JOIN department ON students.dept_id = department.dept_id

ORDER BY department.dept_name, students.student_name;

+------------+--------------+-----------+

| student_id | student_name | dept_name |

+------------+--------------+-----------+

| 1 | John Doe | CSE |

| 3 | Alice Johnson | CSE |

| 4 | Bob Brown | CSE |

| 5 | Charlie Davis | CSE |

| 2 | Jane Smith | CSE |

| 6 | David Lee | ECE |

| 7 | Eva Martinez | ECE |

| 10 | Harry Clark | ECE |

| 8 | Frank Wilson | ECE |

| 9 | Grace Taylor | ECE |

+------------+--------------+-----------+

Writing queries in mangodb

```
// Creating the 'department' collection
db.createCollection("department");

// Creating the 'year' collection
db.createCollection("year");

// Creating the 'students' collection
db.createCollection("students");
```

Inserting Data

You can insert data directly into MongoDB collections using the insertOne() or insertMany() methods.

```
// Inserting data into the 'department' collection
db.department.insertMany([
  { dept_id: 1, dept_name: "CSE" },
  { dept_id: 2, dept_name: "ECE" },
  { dept_id: 3, dept_name: "Mechanical" },
  { dept_id: 4, dept_name: "Civil" }
```

```
]);

// Inserting data into the 'year' collection
db.year.insertMany([
   { year_id: 1, year_name: "First Year" },
   { year_id: 2, year_name: "Second Year" },
   { year_id: 3, year_name: "Third Year" },
   { year_id: 4, year_name: "Fourth Year" }
]);

// Inserting data into the 'students' collection
db.students.insertMany([
   { student_id: 1, student_name: "John Doe", dept_id: 1, year_id: 2 },
   { student_id: 2, student_name: "Jane Smith", dept_id: 1, year_id: 3 },
   { student_id: 3, student_name: "Alice Johnson", dept_id: 1, year_id: 1 },
   { student_id: 4, student_name: "Bob Brown", dept_id: 1, year_id: 2 },
   { student_id: 5, student_name: "Charlie Davis", dept_id: 1, year_id: 4 },

   { student_id: 6, student_name: "David Lee", dept_id: 2, year_id: 2 },
   { student_id: 7, student_name: "Eva Martinez", dept_id: 2, year_id: 1 },
   { student_id: 8, student_name: "Frank Wilson", dept_id: 2, year_id: 3 },
   { student_id: 9, student_name: "Grace Taylor", dept_id: 2, year_id: 4 },
   { student_id: 10, student_name: "Harry Clark", dept_id: 2, year_id: 3 }
]);
```

Queries (Equivalent to SQL Queries):

MongoDB queries use a different syntax compared to SQL queries. Here's how you can perform similar operations in MongoDB:

Query to Display Students from CSE Department:

```
db.students.find({ dept_id: 1 }); // Assuming 'CSE' has dept_id = 1
```

Query to Display Only Department Names Using Student Collection:

```
db.students.distinct("dept_name");
```

Query to Display Students Sorted by Department and First Name:

```
db.students.aggregate([
  {
    $lookup: {
      from: "department",
      localField: "dept_id",
      foreignField: "dept_id",
      as: "department"
    }
  },
  { $unwind: "$department" },
  { $sort: { "department.dept_name": 1, "student_name": 1 } },
  { $project: { _id: 0, student_id: 1, student_name: 1, "department.dept_name": 1 } }
]);
```