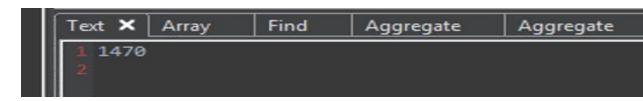
## **Assignment Nosql**

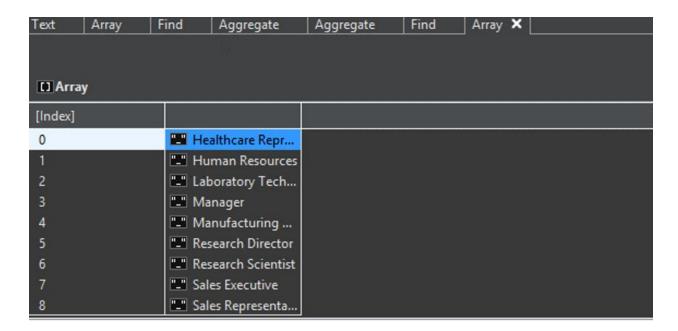
1. Count the total number of records in the table. (5 points)

db.EmployeeAttrition.count();



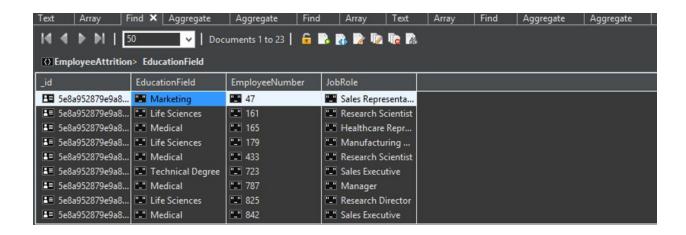
2. How many unique JOBROLE are there in the dataset. (5 points)

db.EmployeeAttrition.distinct('JobRole');



3.Find EMPLOYEENUMBER, EDUCATIONFIELD, JOBROLE for all the employees whose AGE is greater than equal to 50 and ATTRITION is YES (10 points)

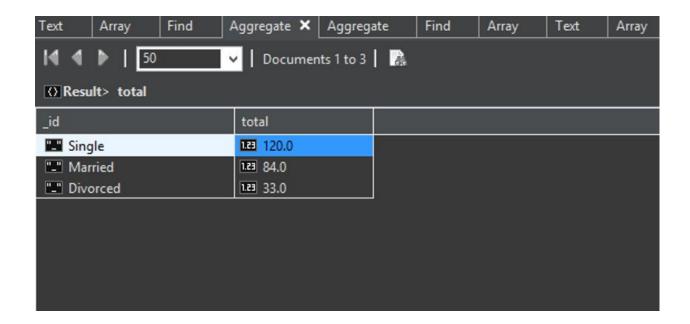
```
db.EmployeeAttrition.find({$and :[{"Age":{$gte:"50"}},{"EmployeeNumber":1,"EducationField":1,"JobRole":1});
```



4.Count the different MARITALSTATUS when ATTRITION is YES in the dataset.

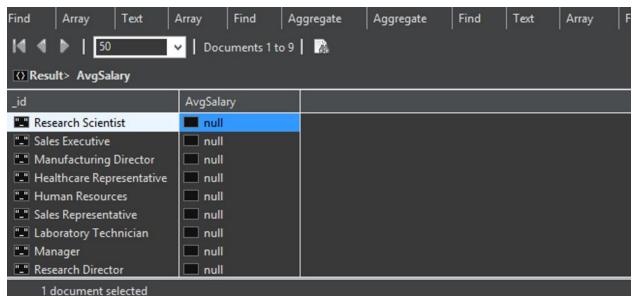
Arrange the count in descending order (Hint: aggregate function) (10 points)

db.EmployeeAttrition.aggregate({\$match:{Attrition:'Yes'}},{\$group:{\_id:"\$MaritalStatus",total:{\$sum:1}}},{\$sort:{total:-1}});



5.For each JOBROLE, find the average MONTHLYINCOME. Arrange the output in descending order (Hint: Use aggregate function) (10 points)

db.EmployeeAttrition.aggregate([{\$group: {\_id: "\$JobRole", AvgSalary: {\$avg: "MonthlyIncome"}}}]);



6.For all the employees having AGE less than equal to 18, sort the DEPARTMENT from A to Z first and then EMPLOYEENUMBER in ascending order. Print only DEPARTMENT and EMPLOYEENUMBER in the output. (Hint: Use sort function only) (10 points)

```
db.EmployeeAttrition.find({"Age":{$lte: "18"}},{"EmployeeNumber":
1,"Department":1}).sort({"Department":1},{"EmployeeNumber":1})
```

