

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JnanaSangama", Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



LAB REPORT on

Database Management Systems (23CS3PCDBM)

Submitted by

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in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of
BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING
in
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

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Bull Temple Road, Bangalore 560019
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Department of Computer Science and Engineering



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled “Database Management Systems (23CS3PCDBM)” carried out by **Mohammed Moinuddin A (1BM24CS170)**, who is bonafide student of **B. M. S. College of Engineering**. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of a Database Management Systems (23CS3PCDBM) work prescribed for the said degree.

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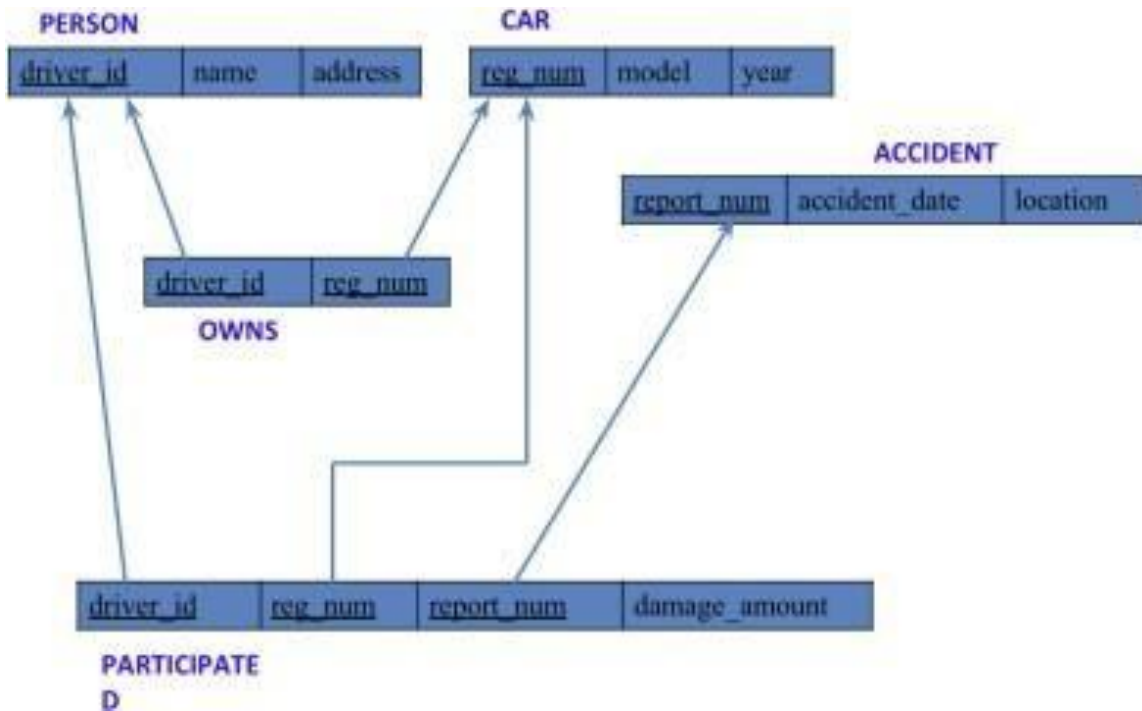
Experiment 1: Insurance Database

Question

(Week 1)

- PERSON (driver_id: String, name: String, address: String)
- CAR (reg_num: String, model: String, year: int)
- ACCIDENT (report_num: int, accident_date: date, location: String)
- OWNS (driver_id: String, reg_num: String)
- PARTICIPATED (driver_id: String, reg_num: String, report_num: int, damage_amount: int)
- Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys
- .
- Enter at least five tuples for each relation - Display Accident date and location
- Update the damage amount to 25000 for the car with a specific reg_num (example 'KA053408') for which the accident report number was 12.
- Add a new accident to the database.
- To Do
- Display Accident date and location
- Display driver id who did accident with damage amount greater than or equal to Rs.2500

Schema Diagram



Create database

```
create database insurance_dhiksha;
```

```
use insurance_dhiksha;
```

Create table

```
create table insurance_dhiksha.person(  
    driver_id varchar(20),  
    name varchar(30),  
    address varchar(50),  
    PRIMARY KEY(driver_id)  
);  
  
create table insurance_dhiksha.car( reg_num  
    varchar(20),  
    model varchar(20), year  
    int,  
    PRIMARY KEY(reg_num)
```

```

);

create table insurance_dhiksha.owns(
driver_id varchar(20),
reg_num varchar(10),
PRIMARY KEY(driver_id, reg_num),
FOREIGN KEY(driver_id) REFERENCES person(driver_id),
FOREIGN KEY(reg_num) REFERENCES car(reg_num)
);

create table insurance_dhiksha.accident(
report_num int,
accident_date date,
location varchar(50),
PRIMARY KEY(report_num)
);

create table insurance_dhiksha.participated(

driver_id varchar(20),
reg_num varchar(10),
report_num int,
damage_amount int,
PRIMARY KEY(driver_id,reg_num,report_num),
FOREIGN KEY(driver_id) REFERENCES person(driver_id),
FOREIGN KEY(reg_num) REFERENCES car(reg_num), FOREIGN
KEY(report_num) REFERENCES accident(report_num)
);

```

Structure of the table

desc person;

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
driver_id	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
name	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
address	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	

desc car;

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
reg_num	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
model	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
year	int	YES		NULL	

desc owns;

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
driver_id	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
reg_num	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	

desc accident;

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
report_num	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
accident_date	date	YES		NULL	
location	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

desc participated;

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
driver_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
reg_num	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
report_num	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
damage_amount	int	YES		NULL	

Inserting Values to the table

```
insert into person values("A01","Richard","Srinivas nagar");
```

```
insert into person values("A02","Pradeep","Rajaji nagar");
```

```
insert into person values("A03","Smith","Ashok nagar");
```

```
insert into person values("A04","Venu","N R Colony");
```

```
insert into person values("A05","John","Hanumanth nagar");
```

```
select * from person;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:
driver_id	name	address		
A01	Richard	Srinivas nagar		
A02	Pradeep	Rajaji nagar		
A03	Smith	Ashok nagar		
A04	Venu	N R Colony		
A05	Jhon	Hanumanth nagar		
NULL	NULL	NULL		

```
insert into car values("KA052250","Indica",1990);
```

```
insert into car values("KA031181","Lancer",1957);
```

```
insert into car values("KA095477","Toyota",1998);
```

```
insert into car values("KA053408","Honda",2008);
```

```
insert into car values("KA041702","Audi",2005);
```

```
select * from car;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:
reg_num	model	year		
KA031181	Lancer	1957		
KA041702	Audi	2005		
KA052250	Indica	1990		
KA053408	Honda	2008		
KA095477	Toyota	1998		
NULL	NULL	NULL		

```
insert into owns values("A01","KA052250");
```

```
insert into owns values("A02","KA053408");
```

```
insert into owns values("A03","KA031181");
```



```
insert into owns values("A04","KA095477");
```

```
insert into owns values("A05","KA041702");
```

```
select * from owns;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:
driver_id	reg_num			
A03	KA031181			
A05	KA041702			
A01	KA052250			
A02	KA053408			
A04	KA095477			
NULL	NULL			

```
insert into accident values(11, "2003-01-01", "Mysore road");
```

```
insert into accident values(12, "2004-02-02", "South end Circle");
```

```
insert into accident values(13, "2003-01-21", "Bull temple Road");
```

```
insert into accident values(14, "2008-02-17", "Mysore road");
```

```
insert into accident values(15, "2005-03-04", "Kanakpura Road");;
```

```
select * from accident;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:
report_num	accident_date	location		
11	2003-01-01	Mysore road		
12	2004-02-02	South end Circle		
13	2003-01-21	Bull temple Road		
14	2008-02-17	Mysore road		
15	2005-03-04	Kanakpura Road		
NULL	NULL	NULL		

```
insert into participated values("A01","KA052250",11,10000);
```

```
insert into participated values("A02","KA053408",12,50000);
```

```
insert into participated values("A03","KA095477",13,25000);
```

```
insert into participated values("A04","KA031181",14,3000);
```

```
insert into participated values("A05","KA041702",15,5000);
```

```
select * from participated;
```

Result Grid Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Edit: Export/Import: Wrap Cell Content:				
	driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amount
▶	A01	KA052250	11	10000
	A02	KA053408	12	25000
	A03	KA095477	13	25000
	A04	KA031181	14	3000
	A05	KA041702	15	5000
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Queries:

-Display the entire CAR relation in the ascending order of manufacturing year.

`select* from CAR order by year asc;`

Result Grid Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Edit: Export/Import: Wrap Cell Content:			
	reg_num	model	year
▶	KA031181	Lancer	1957
	KA052250	Indica	1990
	KA095477	Toyota	1998
	KA041702	Audi	2005
	KA053408	Honda	2008
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

-Find the number of accidents in which cars belonging to a specific model (example 'Lancer') were involved.

`select count(distinct p.report_num) from participated p join car c on p.reg_num = c.reg_num where c.model = 'lancer';`

Result Grid Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export: Wrap Cell Content:	
	count(distinct p.report_num)
▶	1

-Find the total number of people who owned cars that involved in accidents in 2008.

`select count(distinct driver_id) CNT from participated p, accident a where p.report_num=a.report_num and a.accident_date like "_08%";`

Result Grid Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export: Wrap Cell Content:	
	CNT
▶	0

Experiment 2: More Queries on Insurance Database

Queries:

-Update the damage amount to 25000 for the car with a specific reg-num (example 'KA053408') for which the accident report number was 12.

update participated set damage_amount=25000 where reg_num="KA053408" and report_num=12;

select * from participated;

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:
driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amount	
A01	KA052250	11	10000	
A02	KA053408	12	25000	
A03	KA095477	13	25000	
A04	KA031181	14	3000	
A05	KA041702	15	5000	
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	

-Add a new accident to the database.

insert into accident values(16,'2008-03-08',"Domlur");

select * from accident;

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:
report_num	accident_date	location		
11	2003-01-01	Mysore road		
12	2004-02-02	South end Circle		
13	2003-01-21	Bull temple Road		
14	2008-02-17	Mysore road		
15	2005-03-04	Kanakpura Road		
16	2008-03-08	Domlur		

- List the entire participated relation in the descending order of damage amount.

select * from participated order by damage_amount desc;

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:
driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amount	
A02	KA053408	12	25000	
A03	KA095477	13	25000	
A01	KA052250	11	10000	
A05	KA041702	15	5000	
A04	KA031181	14	3000	
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	

-Find the average damage amount.

```
select avg(damage_amount) from participated;
```

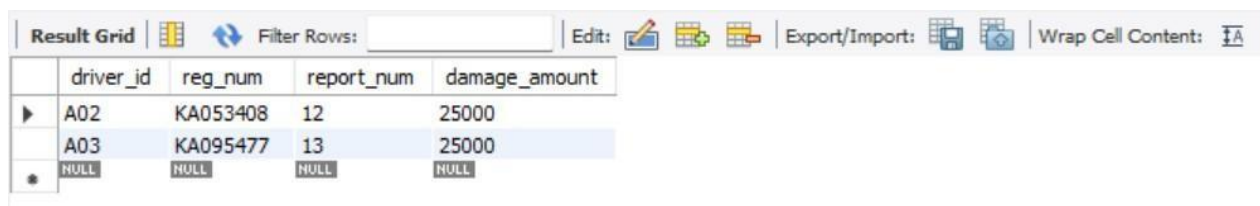


The screenshot shows a database interface with a toolbar at the top containing 'Result Grid', 'Filter Rows', 'Export', and 'Wrap Cell Content'. Below the toolbar is a table with two rows. The first row has a header 'avg(damage_amount)'. The second row has a value '13600.0000'.

avg(damage_amount)
13600.0000

-Delete the tuple whose damage amount is below the average damage amount

```
delete from participated where damage_amount < (select avg_damage from (select  
avg(damage_amount) as avg_damage from participated)as t);  
select * from participated;
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a toolbar at the top containing 'Result Grid', 'Filter Rows', 'Edit', 'Export/Import', and 'Wrap Cell Content'. Below the toolbar is a table with five columns: 'driver_id', 'reg_num', 'report_num', and 'damage_amount'. There are three rows of data. The first row has values 'A02', 'KA053408', '12', and '25000'. The second row has values 'A03', 'KA095477', '13', and '25000'. The third row has values 'NULL', 'NULL', 'NULL', and 'NULL'.

driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amount
A02	KA053408	12	25000
A03	KA095477	13	25000
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

-List the name of drivers whose damage is greater than the average damage amount

```
select name from person a, participated b where a.driver_id = b.driver_id and damage_amount >  
(select avg(damage_amount) from participated);
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a toolbar at the top containing 'Result Grid', 'Filter Rows', 'Export', and 'Wrap Cell Content'. Below the toolbar is a table with one column 'name'. The table is currently empty.

name

-Find maximum damage amount.

```
select max(damage_amount) from participated;
```



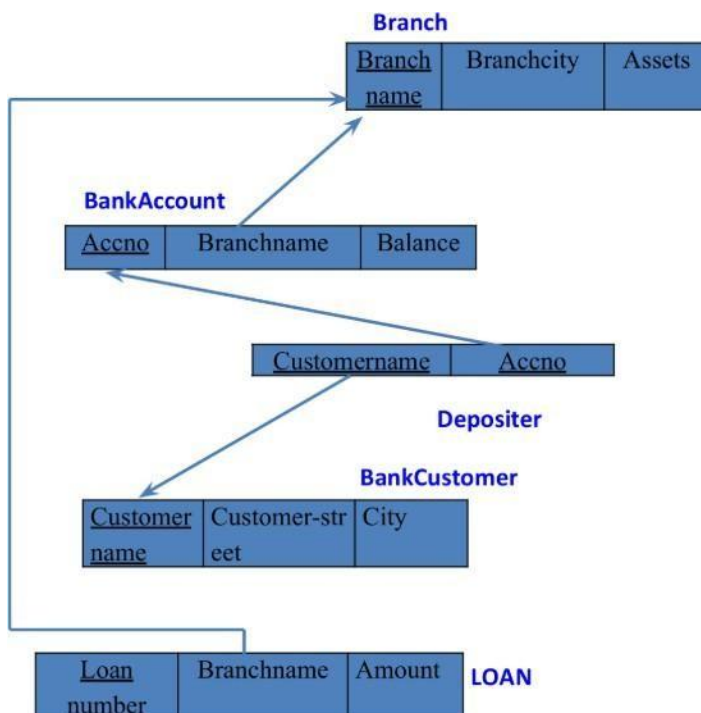
The screenshot shows a database interface with a toolbar at the top containing 'Result Grid', 'Filter Rows', 'Export', and 'Wrap Cell Content'. Below the toolbar is a table with two rows. The first row has a header 'max(damage_amount)'. The second row has a value '25000'.

max(damage_amount)
25000

Experiment 3: Bank Database

- Branch(branch-name: String, branch-city: String, assets: real)
 - BankAccount(accno: int, branch-name: String, balance: real)
 - BankCustomer(customer-name: String, customer-street: String, customer-city: String)
 - Depositer(customer-name: String, accno: int)
 - Loan(loan-number: int, branch-name: String, amount: real)
- Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- Enter at least five tuples for each relation.

Schema Diagram



Create database

```
create database IF NOT EXISTS bank_database;  
use bank_database;
```


Create table


```
create table branch(  
  
    branch_name varchar(30),  
    branchcity varchar(20),  
    assets int,  
    primary key (branch_name));  
  
create table bankaccount(  
  
    accno int,  
    branch_name varchar(30),  
    balance int  
    , primary key (accno),  
    foreign key (branch_name) references branch(branch_name));  
  
create table bankcustomer(  
  
    customer_name varchar(20),  
    customer_street varchar(30),  
    customer_city varchar(30),  
    primary key(customer_name));  
  
create table depositer(  
  
    customer_name varchar(20),  
    accno int,  
    primary key(accno),  
    foreign key(customer_name) references bankcustomer(customer_name),  
    foreign key(accno) references bankaccount(accno));  
  
create table loan(  
    loan_no int,  
    branch_name varchar(20),  
    amount int,  
    primary key (loan_no), foreign key(branch_name) references branch(branch_name));
```

Structure of the table

desc branch;

Result Grid

 Filter Rows:

Export: 

Wrap Cell Content: 

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	branch_name	varchar(30)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	branchcity	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	assets	int	YES		NULL	

desc bankaccount;

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	accno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	branch_name	varchar(30)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	balance	int	YES		NULL	

desc bankcustomer;

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	customer_name	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	customer_street	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
	customer_city	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	

desc depositer;

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	customer_name	varchar(20)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	accno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	

desc loan;

Result Grid


Filter Rows:

Export:


Wrap Cell Content:


	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	loan_no	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	branch_name	varchar(20)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	amount	int	YES		NULL	

Inserting Values to the table

```
insert into branch values("SBI_Chamrajpet","Banglore", 50000);
```

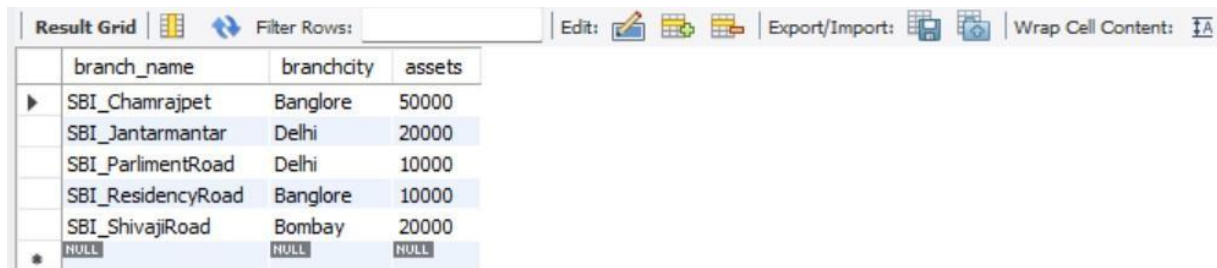
```
insert into branch values("SBI_ResidencyRoad","Banglore", 10000);
```

```
insert into branch values("SBI_ShivajiRoad","Bombay", 20000);
```

```
insert into branch values("SBI_ParlimentRoad","Delhi", 10000);
```

```
insert into branch values("SBI_Jantarmentar","Delhi", 20000);
```

```
select * from branch;
```



branch_name	branchcity	assets
SBI_Chamrajpet	Banglore	50000
SBI_Jantarmentar	Delhi	20000
SBI_ParlimentRoad	Delhi	10000
SBI_ResidencyRoad	Banglore	10000
SBI_ShivajiRoad	Bombay	20000
NULL	NULL	NULL

```
inset into bankaccount values(1, "SBI_Chamrajpet", 2000);
```

```
insert into bankaccount values(2, "SBI_ResidencyRoad", 5000);
```

```
insert into bankaccount values(3, "SBI_ShivajiRoad", 6000);
```

```
insert into bankaccount values(4, "SBI_ParlimentRoad", 9000);
```

```
insert into bankaccount values(5, "SBI_Jantarmentar", 8000);
```

```
insert into bankaccount values(6, "SBI_ShivajiRoad", 4000);
```

```
insert into bankaccount values(8, "SBI_ResidencyRoad", 4000);
```

```
insert into bankaccount values(9, "SBI_ParlimentRoad", 3000);
```

```
insert into bankaccount values(10, "SBI_ResidencyRoad", 5000);
```

```
insert into bankaccount values(11, "SBI_Jantarmentar", 2000);
```

```
select * from bankaccount;
```


Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:
acno	branch_name	balance				
1	SBI_Chamrajpet	2000				
2	SBI_ResidencyRoad	5000				
3	SBI_ShivajiRoad	6000				
4	SBI_ParliamentRoad	9000				
5	SBI_Jantarantar	8000				
6	SBI_ShivajiRoad	4000				
8	SBI_ResidencyRoad	4000				
9	SBI_ParliamentRoad	3000				
10	SBI_ResidencyRoad	5000				
11	SBI_Jantarantar	2000				
NULL	NULL	NULL				

insert into bankcustomer values("Avinash", "Bull_Temple_Road", "Banglore");

insert into bankcustomer values("Dinesh", "Bannerghatta_Road", "Banglore");

insert into bankcustomer values("Mohn", "NationalCollege_Road", "Banglore");

insert into bankcustomer values("Nikil", "Akbar_Road", "Delhi");

insert into bankcustomer values("Ravi", "Prithviraj_Road", "Delhi");

select * from bankcustomer;

Result Grid				Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:
	customer_name	customer_street	customer_city				
▶	Avinash	Bull_Temple_Road	Banglore				
	Dinesh	Bannerghatta_Road	Banglore				
	Mohn	NationalCollege_Road	Banglore				
	Nikil	Akbar_Road	Delhi				
	Ravi	Prithviraj_Road	Delhi				
*	NULL	NULL	NULL				

insert into depositer values("Avinash",1);

insert into depositer values("Dinesh",2);

insert into depositer values("Nikil",4);

insert into depositer values("Ravi",5);

insert into depositer values("Avinash",8);

insert into depositer values("Nikil",9);

insert into depositer values("Dinesh",10);

insert into depositer values("Nikil",11);

select * from depositer;

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:
	customer_name	acno			
▶	Avinash	1			
	Avinash	8			
	Dinesh	2			
	Dinesh	10			
	Nikil	4			
	Nikil	9			
	Nikil	11			
	Ravi	5			
*	NULL	NULL			

```

insert into loan values(1,"SBI_Chamrajpet",1000);
insert into loan values(2,"SBI_ResidencyRoad",2000);
insert into loan values(3,"SBI_ShivajiRoad",3000);
insert into loan values(4,"SBI_ParlimentRoad",4000);
insert into loan values(5,"SBI_Jantarmentar",5000);
select * from loan;

```

loan_no	branch_name	amount
1	SBI_Chamrajpet	1000
2	SBI_ResidencyRoad	2000
3	SBI_ShivajiRoad	3000
4	SBI_ParlimentRoad	4000
5	SBI_Jantarmentar	5000
NULL	NULL	NULL

Queries:

-Display the branch name and assets from all branches in lakhs of rupees and rename the assets column to 'assets in lakhs'.

```
select branch_name,assets/100000 as "assets in lakhs" from branch;
```

branch_name	assets in lakhs
SBI_Chamrajpet	0.5000
SBI_Jantarmentar	0.2000
SBI_ParlimentRoad	0.1000
SBI_ResidencyRoad	0.1000
SBI_ShivajiRoad	0.2000

-Find all the customers who have at least two accounts at the same branch (ex. SBI_ResidencyRoad).

```
select d.customer_name, b.branch_name from depositer d join bankaccount b on d.accno = b.accno group by
d.customer_name,b.branch_name having count(b.accno) >= 2;
```

customer_name	branch_name
Dinesh	SBI_ResidencyRoad
Nikil	SBI_ParlimentRoad

- Create a view which gives each branch the sum of the amount of all the loans at the branch.

```
create view loan_sum as select branch_name,sum(amount) from loan group by branch_name;
```

```
select * from loan_sum;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	branch_name	sum(amount)			
▶	SBI_Chamrajpet	1000			
	SBI_Jantarmantar	5000			
	SBI_ParliamentRoad	4000			
	SBI_ResidencyRoad	2000			
	SBI_ShivajiRoad	3000			

Experiment 4: More Queries on Bank Database

Queries:

-Find all the customers who have an account at all the branches located in a specific city (Ex. Delhi).

```
select d.customer_name from depositer d join bankaccount a on d.accno = a.accno join branch b on a.branch_name = b.branch_name where b.branchcity = "Delhi" group by d.customer_name having count(distinct b.branch_name) = (select count(*) from branch where branchcity = "Delhi");
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
customer_name			
Nikil			

-Find all customers who have a loan at the bank but do not have an account.

```
select count(distinct bc.customer_name) from bankcustomer bc join depositer d on bc.customer_name = d.customer_name join bankaccount ba on d.accno = ba.accno join branch b on ba.branch_name = b.branch_name join loan l on b.branch_name = l.branch_name where bc.customer_name not in (select customer_name from depositer);
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
count(distinct bc.customer_name)			
0			

-Find all customers who have both an account and a loan at the Bangalore branch

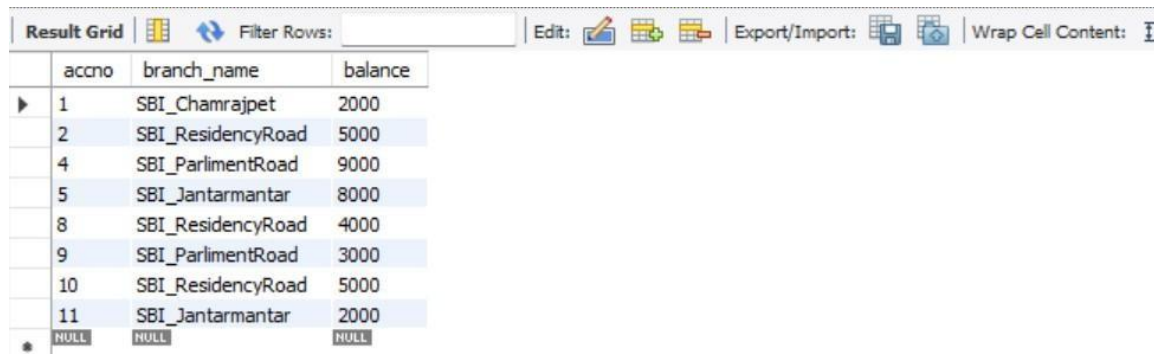
```
select distinct d.customer_name from depositer d join bankaccount a on d.accno = a.accno join branch b on a.branch_name = b.branch_name join loan l on b.branch_name = l.branch_name where b.branchcity = 'Bangalore';
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
customer_name			
Avinash			
Dinesh			

-Demonstrate how you delete all account tuples at every branch located in a specific city (Ex. Bombay).

```
delete from bankaccount where branch_name in (select branch_name from branch where branchcity = 'bombay');
```

```
select * from bankaccount;
```

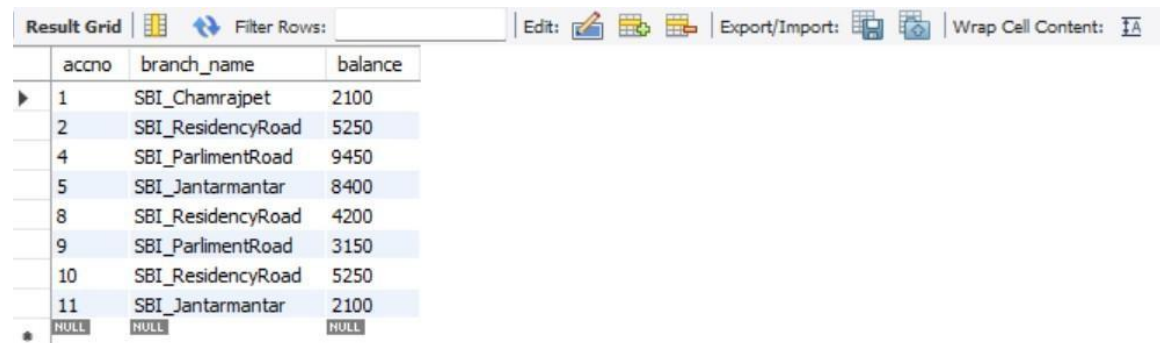


	accno	branch_name	balance
▶	1	SBI_Chamrajpet	2000
	2	SBI_ResidencyRoad	5000
	4	SBI_ParliamentRoad	9000
	5	SBI_Jantarmantar	8000
	8	SBI_ResidencyRoad	4000
	9	SBI_ParliamentRoad	3000
	10	SBI_ResidencyRoad	5000
	11	SBI_Jantarmantar	2000
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

-Update the Balance of all accounts by 5%

```
update bankaccount set balance = balance * 1.05;
```

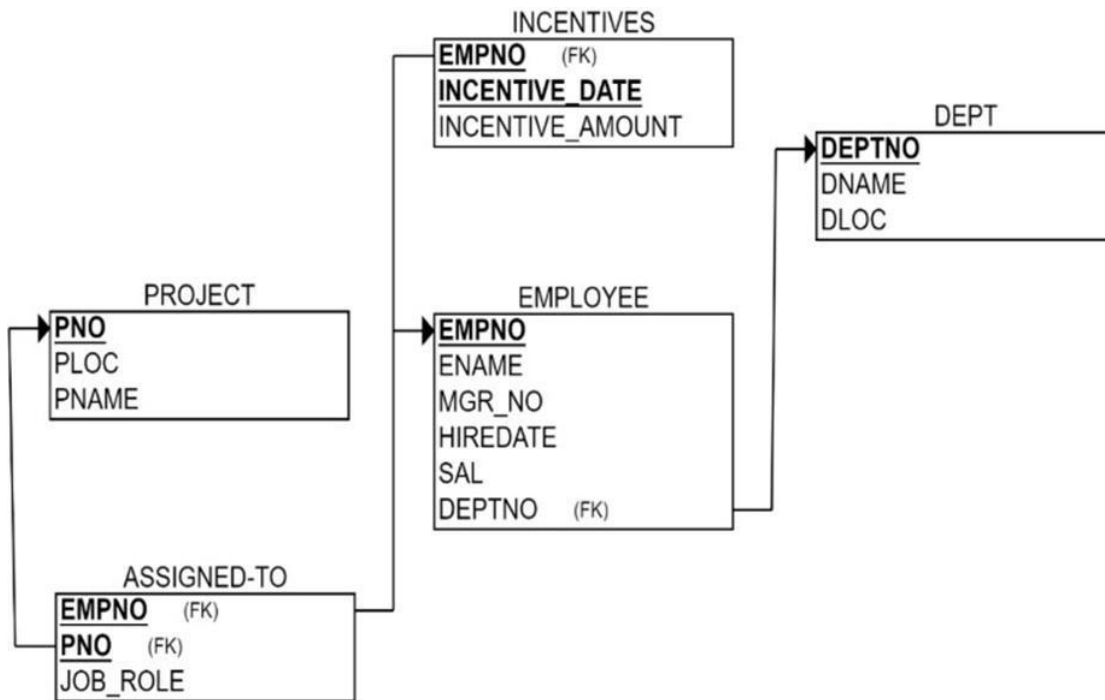
```
select * from bankaccount;
```



	accno	branch_name	balance
▶	1	SBI_Chamrajpet	2100
	2	SBI_ResidencyRoad	5250
	4	SBI_ParliamentRoad	9450
	5	SBI_Jantarmantar	8400
	8	SBI_ResidencyRoad	4200
	9	SBI_ParliamentRoad	3150
	10	SBI_ResidencyRoad	5250
	11	SBI_Jantarmantar	2100
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

Experiment 5: Employee Database

Schema Diagram



Create database

```
create database IF NOT EXISTS employee_database;
```

```
use employee_database;
```

Create table

```
create table project(pno int, ploc varchar(20), pname varchar(20), primary key(pno));
```

```
create table dept(deptno int, dname varchar(20), dloc varchar(20), primary key(deptno));
```

```
create table employee(empno int, ename varchar(20), mgr_no int, hiredate date, sal float, deptno int,  
primary key (empno),foreign key(deptno) references dept(deptno));
```

```
create table incentives(empno int,incentive_date date, incentive_amount int, primary  
key(incentive_date), foreign key(empno) references employee(empno));
```

```
create table assignedto(empno int,pno int, job_role varchar(20),foreign key (empno) references  
employee(empno),foreign key (pno) references project(pno));
```

Structure of the table

```
desc project;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
pno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
ploc	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
pname	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

```
desc dept;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
deptno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
dname	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
dloc	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

desc employee;

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
empno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
ename	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
mgr_no	int	YES		NULL	
hiredate	date	YES		NULL	
sal	float	YES		NULL	
deptno	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

desc incentives;

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
empno	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
incentive_date	date	NO	PRI	NULL	
incentive_amount	int	YES		NULL	

desc assignedto;

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
empno	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
pno	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
job_role	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

-Using Scheme diagram, Create tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.

-Enter greater than five tuples for each table.

Inserting Values to the table

```
insert into project values(1,"Bengaluru", "ABC");
insert into project values(2,"Mumbai", "LMN");
insert into project values(3,"Mysuru", "XYZ");
insert into project values(4,"Bengaluru", "PQR");
insert into project values(5,"Hyderabad", "DEF");
insert into project values(6,"Mysuru", "JKL");
insert into project values(7,"Delhi", "DLF");
select * from project;
```


Result Grid			
	pno	ploc	pname
1	Bengaluru	ABC	
2	Mumbai	LMN	
3	Mysuru	XYZ	
4	Bengaluru	PQR	
5	Hyderabad	DEF	
6	Mysuru	JKL	
7	Delhi	DLF	
NULL	NULL	NULL	

```

insert into dept values(10,"HR","Bengaluru");
insert into dept values(20,"Sales","Delhi");
insert into dept values(30,"Admin","Bengaluru");
insert into dept values(40,"R&D","Chennai");
insert into dept values(50,"PR","Hyderabad");
insert into dept values(60,"Marketing","Mysuru");
insert into dept values(70,"Finance","Chennai");
select * from dept;

```

Result Grid			
	deptno	dname	dloc
10	HR	Bengaluru	
20	Sales	Delhi	
30	Admin	Bengaluru	
40	R&D	Chennai	
50	PR	Hyderabad	
60	Marketing	Mysuru	
70	Finance	Chennai	
NULL	NULL	NULL	

```

insert into employee values(101,"A",105,"2006-09-21",300000,30);
insert into employee values(102,"B",105,"2000-10-16",500000,10);
insert into employee values(103,"C",107,"2001-02-18",700000,30);
insert into employee values(104,"D",105,"2006-05-27",450000,50);
insert into employee values(105,"E",NULL,"2002-09-20",200000,70);
insert into employee values(106,"F",107,"2005-01-06",900000,20);
insert into employee values(107,"G",NULL,"2002-12-09",540000,60);
insert into employee values(108,"H",105,"2003-04-01",540000,60);
insert into employee values(109,"I",107,"2005-06-12",540000,40);
insert into employee values(110,"J",107,"2007-04-03",10000,60);
select * from employee;

```

Result Grid						
Filter Rows:						
	empno	ename	mgr_no	hiredate	sal	deptno
▶	101	A	105	2006-09-21	300000	30
	102	B	105	2000-10-16	500000	10
	103	C	107	2001-02-18	700000	30
	104	D	105	2006-05-27	450000	50
	105	E	NULL	2002-09-20	200000	70
	106	F	107	2005-01-06	900000	20
	107	G	NULL	2002-12-09	540000	60
	108	H	105	2003-04-01	540000	60
	109	I	107	2005-06-12	540000	40
	110	J	107	2007-04-03	10000	60
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

```

insert into incentives values(101,"2007-05-13",10000);
insert into incentives values(103,"2002-12-19",10000);
insert into incentives values(104,"2007-02-25",30000);
insert into incentives values(106,"2006-05-1",20000);
insert into incentives values(107,"2003-10-13",10000);
insert into incentives values(109,"2006-08-13",5000);
insert into incentives values(106,"2019-01-17",23000);
insert into incentives values(103,"2019-01-09",17000);
insert into incentives values(105,"2019-01-28",7000);
insert into incentives values(101,"2019-01-21",6000);
select * from incentives;

```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	empno	incentive_date	incentive_amount
▶	103	2002-12-19	10000
	107	2003-10-13	10000
	106	2006-05-01	20000
	109	2006-08-13	5000
	104	2007-02-25	30000
	101	2007-05-13	10000
	103	2019-01-09	17000
	106	2019-01-17	23000
	101	2019-01-21	6000
	105	2019-01-28	7000
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

```

insert into assignedto values(101,2,"Project manager");
insert into assignedto values(102,3,"Team Member");
insert into assignedto values(103,1,"Analyst");
insert into assignedto values(104,7,"Team Member");
insert into assignedto values(105,7,"Project manager");
insert into assignedto values(106,5,"Designer");
insert into assignedto values(107,7,"Analyst");
insert into assignedto values(108,6,"Tester");
insert into assignedto values(109,4,"Project manager");
select * from assignedto;

```

Result Grid				Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	empno	pno	job_role			
▶	101	2	Project manager			
	102	3	Team Member			
	103	1	Analyst			
	104	7	Team Member			
	105	7	Project manager			
	106	5	Designer			
	107	7	Analyst			
	108	6	Tester			
	109	4	Project manager			

Queries:

-Retrieve the employee numbers of all employees who work on project located in Bengaluru, Hyderabad, or Mysuru

```
select e.empno from employee e join assignedto a on a.empno=e.empno join project p on a.pno=p.pno where p.ploc in ("Bengaluru","Mysuru","Hyderabad") group by e.empno;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	empno			
▶	103			
	102			
	109			
	106			
	108			

-Get Employee ID's of those employees who didn't receive incentives.

```
select empno from employee where empno not in(select empno from incentives);
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:
	empno				
▶	102				
	108				
	110				
*	NULL				

-Find the employees name, number, dept, job_role, department location and project location who are working for a project location same as his/her department location.

```
select e.ename,e.empno,d.dname,a.job_role,d.dloc as department_location,p.ploc as project_location from employee e join dept d on e.deptno=d.deptno join assignedto a on e.empno=a.empno join project p on a.pno=p.pno where d.dloc=p.ploc;
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

	ename	empno	dname	job_role	department_location	project_location
▶	C	103	Admin	Analyst	Bengaluru	Bengaluru
	H	108	Marketing	Tester	Mysuru	Mysuru

Experiment 6: More Queries on Employee Database

Queries:

-List the name of the managers with the maximum employees

```
select m.ename as manager_name from employee m join employee e on e.mgr_no=m.empno group by m.empno having count(e.empno)=(select max(emp_count) from (select count(empno) as emp_count from employee where mgr_no is not null group by mgr_no)t);
```



	manager_name
▶	E
	G

-Display those managers name whose salary is more than average salary of his employee.

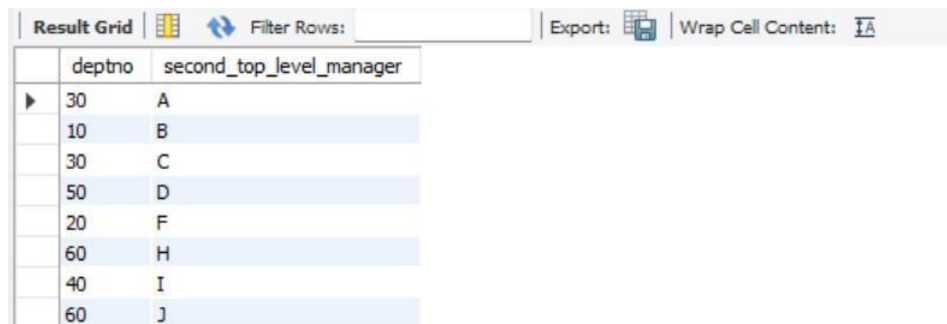
```
select a.ename as manager_name from employee a join employee b on b.mgr_no=a.empno group by a.empno,a.ename,a.sal having a.sal>avg(b.sal);
```



	manager_name
▶	G

-Find the name of the second top level managers of each department.

```
select distinct e.deptno, e.ename as second_top_level_manager from employee e join employee m on e.mgr_no = m.empno where m.mgr_no is null;
```



	deptno	second_top_level_manager
▶	30	A
	10	B
	30	C
	50	D
	20	F
	60	H
	40	I
	60	J

-Find the employee details who got second maximum incentive in January 2019.

```
select e.* from employee e join incentives i on e.empno=i.empno where i.incentive_amount=(select incentive_amount from incentives order by incentive_amount desc limit 1 offset 1) and i.incentive_date like "2019-01%";
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

	empno	ename	mgr_no	hiredate	sal	deptno
▶	106	F	107	2005-01-06	900000	20

-Display those employees who are working in the same department where his manager is working.

```
select e.empno, e.ename as employee_name, e.deptno, m.ename as manager_name from employee e join employee m on e.mgr_no = m.empno where e.deptno = m.deptno;
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

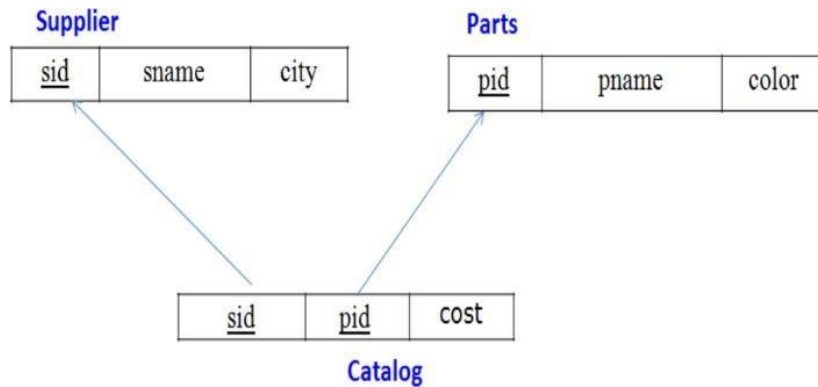
Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

	empno	employee_name	deptno	manager_name
▶	110	J	60	G

Experiment 7: Supplier Database

Schema Diagram



- SUPPLIERS(sid: integer, sname: string, address: string)
- PARTS(pid: integer, pname: string, color: string)
- CATALOG(sid: integer, pid: integer, cost: real)

Create database

```
create database IF NOT EXISTS supplier_database;
```

```
use supplier_database;
```

Create table

```
create table suppliers(sid int,sname varchar(20), city varchar(20), primary key(sid));
```

```
create table parts(pid int,pname varchar(20), color varchar(20), primary key(pid));
```

```
create table catalog(sid int,pid int,cost int,foreign key (sid) references suppliers(sid),foreign key (pid) references parts(pid));
```

Structure of the table

```
desc suppliers;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
sid	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
sname	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
city	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

```
desc parts;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
pid	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
pname	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
color	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

```
desc catalog;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
sid	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
pid	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
cost	int	YES		NULL	

-Using Scheme diagram, create tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.

-Insert appropriate records in each table.

Inserting Values to the table

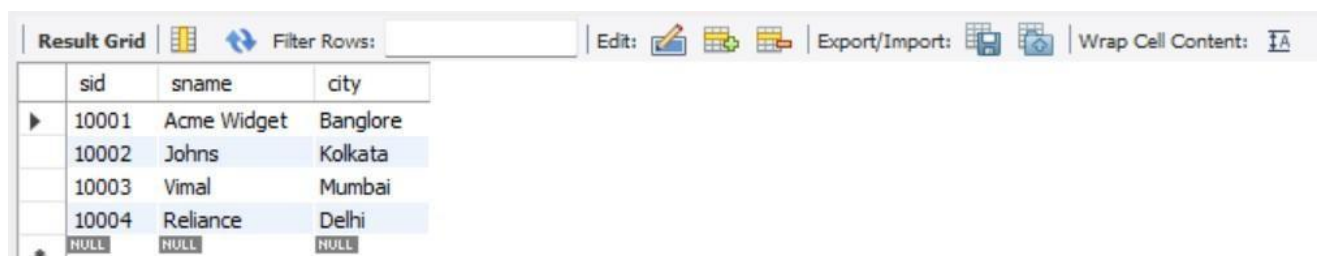
```
insert into suppliers value(10001,"Acme Widget","Banglore");
```

```
insert into suppliers value(10002,"Johns","Kolkata");
```

```
insert into suppliers value(10003,"Vimal","Mumbai");
```

```
insert into suppliers value(10004,"Reliance","Delhi");
```

```
select * from suppliers;
```



	sid	sname	city
▶	10001	Acme Widget	Banglore
	10002	Johns	Kolkata
	10003	Vimal	Mumbai
	10004	Reliance	Delhi
	NULL	NULL	NULL

```
insert into parts value(20001,"Book","Red");
```

```
insert into parts value(20002,"Pen","Red");
```

```
insert into parts value(20003,"Pencil","Green");
```

```
insert into parts value(20004,"Mobile","Green");
```

```
insert into parts value(20005,"Charger","Black");
```

```
select * from parts;
```


Result Grid				Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:
	pid	pname	color				
▶	20001	Book	Red				
	20002	Pen	Red				
	20003	Pencil	Green				
	20004	Mobile	Green				
	20005	Charger	Black				
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL				

```
insert into catalog value(10001,20001,10);
```

```
insert into catalog value(10001,20001,10);
```

```
insert into catalog value(10001,20001,30);
```

```
insert into catalog value(10001,20001,10);
```

```
insert into catalog value(10001,20001,10);
```

```
insert into catalog value(10002,20001,10);
```

```
insert into catalog value(10002,20002,20);
```

```
insert into catalog value(10003,20003,30);
```

```
insert into catalog value(10004,20003,40);
```

```
select * from catalog;
```

Result Grid				Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	sid	pid	cost			
▶	10001	20001	10			
	10001	20001	10			
	10001	20001	30			
	10001	20001	10			
	10001	20001	10			
	10002	20001	10			
	10002	20002	20			
	10003	20003	30			
	10004	20003	40			

Queries:

-Find the pnames of parts for which there is some supplier.

```
select p.pname from parts p join catalog c on c.pid=p.pid join suppliers s on s.sid=c.sid group by p.pname;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
pname			
▶ Book			
Pen			
Pencil			

-Find the snames of suppliers who supply every part.

```
select distinct p.pname from parts p join catalog c on c.pid=p.pid;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
pname			
▶ Book			
Pen			
Pencil			

-Find the snames of suppliers who supply every red part.

```
select s.sname from suppliers s join catalog c on s.sid=c.sid join parts p on p.pid=c.pid where color='Red' group by s.sname having count(distinct p.pid) = (select count(*) from parts where color='Red');
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
sname			
▶ Johns			

-Find the pnames of parts supplied by Acme Widget Suppliers and by no one else.

```
select p.pname from parts p join catalog c on p.pid=c.pid join suppliers s on s.sid=c.sid where  
s.sname='Acme Widget' and p.pid not in(select c2.pid from catalog c2 join suppliers s2 on  
s2.sid=c2.sid where s2.sname!='Acme Widget');
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
pname			

-Find the sids of suppliers who charge more for some part than the average cost of that part (averaged over all the suppliers who supply that part).

```
select distinct c.sid from catalog c where c.cost>(select avg(c2.cost) from catalog c2 where  
c2.pid=c.pid);
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
sid			
10001			
10004			

-For each part, find the sname of the supplier who charges the most for that part.

```
select p.pid,s.sname from catalog c join suppliers s on s.sid=c.sid join parts p on p.pid=c.pid where  
c.cost=(select max(c2.cost) from catalog c2 where c2.pid=c.pid);
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
pid	sname		
20001	Acme Widget		
20002	Johns		
20003	Reliance		

Experiment 8: More Queries on Supplier Database

Queries:

-Find the most expensive part overall and the supplier who supplies it.

select s.sname, p.pname, c.cost from catalog c join suppliers s on c.sid = s.sid join parts p on c.pid = p.pid where c.cost = (select max(cost) from catalog);



The screenshot shows a database query result grid. The header row contains columns: sname, pname, and cost. The first data row shows 'Reliance' as the supplier, 'Pencil' as the part name, and '40' as the cost. The interface includes a 'Result Grid' tab, a 'Filter Rows' input field, and buttons for 'Export' and 'Wrap Cell Content'.

	sname	pname	cost
▶	Reliance	Pencil	40

-Find suppliers who do NOT supply any red parts.

select s.* from suppliers s where s.sid not in (select c.sid from catalog c join parts p on c.pid = p.pid where p.color = 'Red');



The screenshot shows a database query result grid. The header row contains columns: sid, sname, and city. The first two data rows are '10003 Vimal Mumbai' and '10004 Reliance Delhi'. A third row is highlighted with a star icon and contains 'NULL NULL NULL'. The interface includes a 'Result Grid' tab, a 'Filter Rows' input field, and buttons for 'Edit', 'Export/Import', and 'Wrap Cell Content'.

	sid	sname	city
▶	10003	Vimal	Mumbai
	10004	Reliance	Delhi
★	NULL	NULL	NULL

-Show each supplier and total value of all parts they supply.

select s.sname, sum(c.cost) as totalvalue from suppliers s join catalog c on s.sid = c.sid group by s.sid;



The screenshot shows a database query result grid. The header row contains columns: sname and totalvalue. The data rows are 'Acme Widget 70', 'Johns 30', 'Vimal 30', and 'Reliance 40'. The interface includes a 'Result Grid' tab, a 'Filter Rows' input field, and buttons for 'Export' and 'Wrap Cell Content'.

	sname	totalvalue
▶	Acme Widget	70
	Johns	30
	Vimal	30
	Reliance	40

-Find suppliers who supply at least 2 parts cheaper than ₹20.

select s.sid, s.sname from suppliers s join catalog c on s.sid = c.sid where c.cost < 20 group by s.sid having count(c.pid) >= 2;



The screenshot shows a database query result grid. The header row contains columns: sid and sname. The first data row is '10001 Acme Widget'. The interface includes a 'Result Grid' tab, a 'Filter Rows' input field, and buttons for 'Export' and 'Wrap Cell Content'.

	sid	sname
▶	10001	Acme Widget

-List suppliers who offer the cheapest cost for each part

```
select s.sname, p.pname, c.cost from catalog c join suppliers s on c.sid = s.sid join parts p on c.pid = p.pid where c.cost = (select min(c2.cost) from catalog c2 where c2.pid = c.pid);
```



The screenshot shows a database query result grid with the following data:

	sname	pname	cost
▶	Acme Widget	Book	10
	Acme Widget	Book	10
	Acme Widget	Book	10
	Acme Widget	Book	10
	Johns	Book	10
	Johns	Pen	20
	Vimal	Pencil	30

-Create a view of the most expensive supplier for each part.

```
create view most_expensive_supplier as select s.sname, p.pname, c.cost from catalog c join suppliers s on c.sid = s.sid join parts p on c.pid = p.pid where c.cost = (select max(c2.cost) from catalog c2 where c2.pid = c.pid); select * from most_expensive_supplier;
```



The screenshot shows a database query result grid with the following data:

	sname	pname	cost
▶	Acme Widget	Book	30
	Johns	Pen	20
	Reliance	Pencil	40

-Create a Trigger to prevent inserting a Catalog cost below 1.

```
DELIMITER //
```

```
create trigger prevent_low_cost before insert on catalog for each row begin if new.cost < 1 then signal sqlstate '45000' set message_text ='Cost must be at least 1'; end if; end;
```

```
//DELIMITER ;
```

Experiment 9 : NOSQL- Student Database

Create database “Student” with the following attributes Rollno, Age, ContactNo, Email-Id.

```
db.createCollection("Student");
```

Creating table and inserting values

```
db.Student.insert({RollNo:1,Age:21,Cont:9876,email:"antara.de9@gmail.com"});
```

```
db.Student.insert({RollNo:2,Age:22,Cont:9976,email:"anushka.de9@gmail.com"});
```

```
db.Student.insert({RollNo:3,Age:21,Cont:5576,email:"anubhav.de9@gmail.com"});
```

```
db.Student.insert({RollNo:4,Age:20,Cont:4476,email:"pani.de9@gmail.com"});
```

```
db.Student.insert({RollNo:10,Age:23,Cont:2276,email:"rekha.de9@gmail.com"});
```

Displaying tables

```
Atlas atlas-13yfay-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Student.insert({Rollno:11,Age:21,Cont:3376,e
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("6746ba0f207c5c04af227804") }
}
Atlas atlas-13yfay-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Student.find()
{
  _id: ObjectId("6746b8ff207c5c04af2277ff"),
  Rollno: 1,
  Age: 21,
  Cont: 9876,
  email: 'antara.de9@gmail.com'
},
{
  _id: ObjectId("6746b941207c5c04af227800"),
  Rollno: 2,
  Age: 22,
  Cont: 9976,
  email: 'anushka.de9@gmail.com'
},
{
  _id: ObjectId("6746b980207c5c04af227801"),
  Rollno: 3,
  Age: 21,
  Cont: 5576,
  email: 'anubhav.de9@gmail.com'
},
{
  _id: ObjectId("6746b999207c5c04af227802"),
  Rollno: 4,
  Age: 20,
  Cont: 4476,
  email: 'pani.de9@gmail.com'
},
{
  _id: ObjectId("6746b9b2207c5c04af227803"),
  Rollno: 10,
  Age: 23,
  Cont: 2276,
  email: 'rekha.de9@gmail.com'
},
{
  _id: ObjectId("6746ba0f207c5c04af227804"),
  Rollno: 11,
  Age: 21,
  Cont: 3376,
  email: 'pani.de9@gmail.com'
}
```

Queries

Write a query to update the Email-Id of a student with rollno 5.

```
db.Student.update({rollno:5},{ $set: {email:"abhinav@gmail.com"}});
```

```
{
  _id: ObjectId("6746b9b2207c5c04af227803"),
  Rollno: 10,
  Age: 23,
  Cont: 2276,
  email: 'Abhinav@gmail.com'
},
{
```

Replace the student name from “ABC” to “FEM” of rollno 11.

```
db.Student.insert({rollno:11,age:22,name:"ABC",cont:2276,email:"madhura@gmail.com"});
```

```
db.Student.update({rollno:11,name:"ABC"},{$set:{name:"FEM"}})
```

```
{
  _id: ObjectId("6746ba0f207c5c04af227804"),
  Rollno: 11,
  Age: 21,
  Cont: '2276',
  email: 'rea.de9@gmail.com',
  name: 'FEM'
}
```

Export the created table into local files

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	_id	RollNo	Age	Cont	email	Name
2	678130bde7540bf059d14a0e	1	21		9876 antara.de9@gmail.com	
3	678130f5e7540bf059d14a0f	2	22		9976 anushka.de9@gmail.com	
4	678130fce7540bf059d14a10	3	21		5576 anubhav.de9@gmail.com	
5	678130d0e7540bf059d14a11	4	20		4476 pani.de9@gmail.com	
6	678130d7e7540bf059d14a12	10	23		2276 Abhinav@gmail.com	
7	678130d2e7540bf059d14a13	11	22		2276 rexa.de9@gmail.com	FEM

Drop table

db.Student.drop()

```
Atlas atlas-uyucz2-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Student.drop();
true
```


Experiment 10: NOSQL-Customer Database

Create database

Inserting Values:

```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26200.7171]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\BMSCECSE>mongosh
Current Mongosh Log ID: 693a349088294393971e2620
Connecting to:      mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000&appName=mongosh+2.5.10
Using MongoDB:      8.2.2
Using Mongosh:       2.5.10

For mongosh info see: https://www.mongodb.com/docs/mongodb-shell/

-----
The server generated these startup warnings when booting
2025-12-01T08:25:33.127+05:30: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write access to data and configuration is not
-----

test> db.createCollection("Customers")
{ ok: 1 }
test>
(To exit, press Ctrl+C again or Ctrl+D or type .exit)
test> db.Customers.insertMany([
... {Cust_id:101,Acc_bal:1000,acc_type:"savings"},
... {Cust_id:102,Acc_bal:1500,acc_type:"savings"},
... {Cust_id:103,Acc_bal:2000,acc_type:"current"},
... {Cust_id:105,Acc_bal:3400,acc_type:"savings"},
... {Cust_id:104,Acc_bal:1000,acc_type:"current"}
... ])
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: {
    '0': ObjectId('693a358488294393971e2621'),
    '1': ObjectId('693a358488294393971e2622'),
    '2': ObjectId('693a358488294393971e2623'),
    '3': ObjectId('693a358488294393971e2624'),
    '4': ObjectId('693a358488294393971e2625')
  }
}
```

QUERIES:

Finding all checking accounts with balance greater than 12000

```
test> db.Customers.find({ Acc_type: "savings", Acc_bal: { $gt: 12000 } })
test> db.Customers.find({ acc_type: "savings", Acc_bal: { $gt: 12000 } })
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('693a358488294393971e2622'),
    Cust_id: 102,
```

Finding the maximum and minimum balance of each customer

```
test> db.Customers.aggregate([{$group:{_id:"$Cust_id", Min_balance:{$min:"$Acc_bal"},Max_balance:{$max:"$Acc_bal"}}}])
[
  { _id: 103, Min_balance: 2000, Max_balance: 2000 },
  { _id: 101, Min_balance: 1000, Max_balance: 1000 },
  { _id: 102, Min_balance: 1500, Max_balance: 1500 },
  { _id: 104, Min_balance: 1000, Max_balance: 1000 },
  { _id: 105, Min_balance: 3400, Max_balance: 3400 }
]
```

Exporting the collection to a json file

```
C:\Users\BMSCECSE>
C:\Users\BMSCECSE>mongoexport --version
mongoexport version: 100.13.0
git version: 23008ff975be028544710a5da6ae749dc7e90ab7
Go version: go1.23.8
os: windows
arch: amd64
compiler: gc

C:\Users\BMSCECSE>mongoexport --db test --collection Customers --out Customer.json
2025-12-11T08:52:01.380+0530    connected to: mongodb://localhost/
2025-12-11T08:52:01.381+0530    exported 5 records

C:\Users\BMSCECSE>
```

	A	B	C	D
1	Cust_id	Acc_Bal	acc_Type	
2	101	1000	savings	
3	102	1500	savings	
4	103	2000	current	
5	105	3500	savings	
6	104	1000	current	
7				
8				
9				
10				

Dropping collection “Customer”

```
test> db.Customers.drop()
true
test> |
```

Exporting from a json file to the collection

```
C:\Users\BMSCECSE>mongoimport --db test --collection Customerss --type csv --headerline --file "C:\Users\BMSCECSE\Desktop\Customers.csv"
2025-12-11T09:05:49.243+0530    connected to: mongodb://localhost/
2025-12-11T09:05:49.256+0530    5 document(s) imported successfully. 0 document(s) failed to import.
C:\Users\BMSCECSE>
```

Experiment 11: NOSQL- Restaurant Database

Creating database

```
db.createCollection("restaurants");
```

Inserting Values:

```
db.restaurants.insertMany([
  { name: "Meghna Foods", town: "Jayanagar", cuisine: "Indian", score: 8, address: { zipcode:
    "10001", street: "Jayanagar" } },
  { name: "Empire", town: "MG Road", cuisine: "Indian", score: 7, address: { zipcode: "10100", street:
    "MG Road" } },
  { name: "Chinese WOK", town: "Indiranagar", cuisine: "Chinese", score: 12, address: { zipcode:
    "20000",
      street: "Indiranagar" } },
  { name: "Kyotos", town: "Majestic", cuisine: "Japanese", score: 9, address: { zipcode: "10300",
    street: "Majestic" } },
  { name: "WOW Momos", town: "Malleshwaram", cuisine: "Indian", score: 5, address: { zipcode:
    "10400",
      street: "Malleshwaram" } } ])
```

QUERIES

Write a Mo.ngoDB query to display all the documents in the collection restaurants.

```
db.Restraunt.find()
```

```
Atlas atlas-13yfay-shard-0 [primary] test> db.restaurants.find({})
```

```
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId("67500261f345f747889620b9"),
    name: 'Meghna Foods',
    town: 'Jayanagar',
    cuisine: 'Indian',
    score: 8,
    address: { zipcode: '10001', street: 'jayanagar' }
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("67500292f345f747889620ba"),
    name: 'Empire',
    town: 'M G Road',
    cuisine: 'Indian',
    score: 7,
    address: { zipcode: '10100', street: 'M G Road' }
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("675002dbf345f747889620bb"),
    name: 'Chinese Wok',
    town: 'Indiranagar',
    cuisine: 'Chinese',
    score: 12,
    address: { zipcode: '20000', street: 'Indiranagar' }
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("67500316f345f747889620bc"),
    name: 'Kyotos',
    town: 'Majestic',
    cuisine: 'japanese',
    score: 9,
    address: { zipcode: '10300', street: 'Majestic' }
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("67500342f345f747889620bd"),
    name: 'WOW Momo',
    town: 'Malleshwaram',
    cuisine: 'Indian',
    score: 5,
    address: { zipcode: '10400', street: 'Malleshwaram' }
  }
]
```

Query to arrange the name of the restaurants in descending along with all the columns.

```
db.restaurants.find({}).sort({ name: -1 })
```

```
Atlas atlas-13y4ay-shard-0 [primary] test> db.restaurants.find({}).sort({name:-1})
```

```
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId("67500342f345f747889620bd"),
    name: 'WOW Momo',
    town: 'Malleshwaram',
    cuisine: 'Indian',
    score: 5,
    address: { zipcode: '10400', street: 'Malleshwaram' }
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("67500261f345f747889620b9"),
    name: 'Meghna Foods',
    town: 'Jayanagar',
    cuisine: 'Indian',
    score: 8,
    address: { zipcode: '10001', street: 'jayanagar' }
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("67500316f345f747889620bc"),
    name: 'Kyotos',
    town: 'Majestic',
    cuisine: 'japanese',
    score: 9,
    address: { zipcode: '10300', street: 'Majestic' }
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("67500292f345f747889620ba"),
    name: 'Empire',
    town: 'M G Road',
    cuisine: 'Indian',
    score: 7,
    address: { zipcode: '10100', street: 'M G Road' }
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("675002dbf345f747889620bb"),
    name: 'Chinese Wok',
    town: 'Indiranagar',
    cuisine: 'Chinese',
    score: 12,
    address: { zipcode: '20000', street: 'Indiranagar' }
  }
]
```

Query to find the restaurant Id, name, town and cuisine for those restaurants which achieved a score which is not more than 10

`db.restaurants.find({ "score": { $lte: 10 } }, { _id: 1, name: 1, town: 1, cuisine: 1 })`

```
{
  _id: ObjectId("67500261f345f747889620b9"),
  name: 'Meghna Foods',
  town: 'Jayanagar',
  cuisine: 'Indian',
},
{
  _id: ObjectId("67500292f345f747889620ba"),
  name: 'Empire',
  town: 'M G Road',
  cuisine: 'Indian',
},
{
  _id: ObjectId("67500316f345f747889620bc"),
  name: 'Kyotos',
  town: 'Majestic',
  cuisine: 'japanese',
},
{
  _id: ObjectId("67500342f345f747889620bd"),
  name: 'WOW Momo',
  town: 'Malleshwaram',
  cuisine: 'Indian'
}
```

Query to find the average score for each restaurant

`db.restaurants.aggregate([{ $group: { _id: "$name", average_score: { $avg: "$score" } } }])`

```
Atlas atlas-13yfay-shard-0 [primary] test> db.restaurants.aggregate([ { $group: { _id: "$name", average_score: { $avg: "$score" } } } ]
... ])
{ _id: 'WOW Momo', average_score: 5 },
{ _id: 'Meghna Foods', average_score: 8 },
{ _id: 'Kyotos', average_score: 9 },
{ _id: 'Chinese Wok', average_score: 12 },
{ _id: 'Empire', average_score: 7 }
```

Query to find the name and address of the restaurants that have a zipcode that starts with '10'.

`db.restaurants.find({ "address.zipcode": /^10/ }, { name: 1, "address.street": 1, _id: 0 })`

```
Atlas atlas-13yfay-shard-0 [primary] test> db.restaurants.find({ "address.zipcode": /^10/ }, { name: 1, "address.street": 1, _id: 0 })
[
  { name: 'Meghna Foods', address: { street: 'jayanagar' } },
  { name: 'Empire', address: { street: 'M G Road' } },
  { name: 'Kyotos', address: { street: 'Majestic' } },
  { name: 'WOW Momo', address: { street: 'Malleshwaram' } }
]
```