BABU BANARSI DAS UNIVERSITY



NO SQL and Dbaas (BCADSN13202)

PROJECT

SUBMITTED TO:

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SUBMITTED BY:

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PROJECT

Q1. List the names and departments of students who have more than 85% attendance and are skilled in both "MongoDB" and "Python".

Solution: -

```
db.students.find({attendance: { $gt: 85 },skills: { $all: ["MongoDB", "Python"] }},{_id: 0,name: 1,department: 1})
```

Explanation: -

- attendance: { \$gt: 85 } → means attendance greater than 85.
- \$all → checks that both skills "MongoDB" and "Python" are present.
- Projection { name: 1, department: 1 } → shows only name and department. Output: No record found.

```
schoolDB> db.students.find( { attendance: { $gt: 85 }, skills: { $all: ["MongoD8", "Python"] } }, { _id: 0, name: 1, department: 1 })
schoolDB>
```

Q2. Show all faculty who are teaching more than 2 courses. Display their names and the total number of courses they teach.

```
Solution: - db.faculty.aggregate([ { $project: { name: 1, number_of_courses: { $size: "$courses" } } }, { $match: { number_of_courses: { $gt: 2 } } })
```

Explanation: -

- \$size → counts how many items are in the "courses" array.
- \$match → filters only those who teach more than 2 courses.

Output:

Q3. Write a query to show each student's name along with the course titles they are enrolled in (use \$lookup between enrollments, students, and courses).

Solution: -

```
db.enrollment.aggregate([{$lookup: {from: "students",localField: "student_id",foreignField: "_id",as: "student"}},{ $unwind: "$student" },{$lookup: {from: "courses",localField: "course_id",foreignField: "_id",as: "course"}},{ $unwind: "$course" },{$project: {_id: 0,student_name: "$student.name",course_title: "$course.title"}}])
```

Explanation: -

- \$lookup → joins collections (like SQL JOIN).
- \$unwind → flattens joined results.
- \$project → shows only student name and course title.

```
db = nonleast.aggregate((( $lookup: ( from: "students", tecalField: "student_in", foreignfield: "_co", as: "student_info" } }, ( $lookup: ( from: "course_lofs" ) }, ( $project: ( _Ld: 0, student_name: ( $arraytlenAt: ("$student_info-name", 0) }, course_title: ( $arraytlenAt: ("$student_info-name", 0) }, course_title: ( $arraytlenAt: ( $arraytlenAt: ("$student_info-name", 0) }, course_title: ( $arraytlenAt: ( $arraytlenAt:
```

Q4. For each course, display the course title, number of students enrolled, and average marks (use \$group).

Solution: -

```
db.enrollment.aggregate([ { $lookup: { from: "courses", localField: "course_id", foreignField: "_id", as: "course" } }, { $unwind: "$course" }, { $group: { _id: "$course_id", course_title: { $first: "$course.title" }, total_students: { $sum: 1 }, average_marks: { $avg: "$marks" } } } ])

Explanation: -
```

- \$lookup → connects enrollments with courses.
- \$group → groups all students by course.
- \$sum: 1 → counts students.
- \$avg → calculates average marks.

Q5. Find the top 3 students with the highest average marks across all enrolled courses.

Solution:

```
db.enrollment.aggregate([{ $group: { _id: "$student_id", average_marks: { $avg: "$marks" }
} }, { $lookup: { from: "students", localField: "_id", foreignField: "_id", as: "student" } }, {
$unwind: "$student" }, { $project: { _id: 0, student_name: "$student.name", average_marks:
1 } }, { $sort: { average_marks: -1 } }, { $limit: 3 }])
```

Explanation: -

- \$group → Groups by student id and calculates the average marks.
- \$lookup → Joins with students_full to get student names.
- \$sort → Orders by average_marks in descending order.

• \$limit → Shows only top 3 students.

Output: -

Q6. Count how many students are in each department. Display the department with the highest number of students.

Solution: -

```
db.students.aggregate([ { $group: { _id: "$department", total_students: { $sum: 1 } } }, {
$sort: { total_students: -1 } }, { $limit: 1 } ])
```

Explanation: -

- \$group → Groups students by department and counts them.
- \$sort → Orders by student count in descending order.
- \$limit: $1 \rightarrow$ Shows only the department with the highest number of students. Output

Q7. Update attendance to 100% for all students who won any "Hackathon".

Solution: -

```
db.students.updateMany({activities: "Hackathon"}, { $set: { attendance: 100 }})
```

Explanation: -

- \$set is used to add a new field or update an existing field in documents.
- updateMany() -is used to update multiple documents in a collection that match a given condition.

Output:-

Q8. Delete all student activity records where the activity year is before 2022.

Solution: -

```
db.activities.deleteMany({ year: { $lt: 2022 } })
```

Explanation: -

- \$lt: 2022 → Finds activities before 2022(less than 2022)
- deleteMany → Removes all matching documents

```
schoolDB> db.departments.deleteMany({ year: { $lt: 2022 } }) // nistha gupta 1240258301
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 0 }
schoolDB>
```

Q9. Upsert a course record for "Data Structures" with ID "C150" and credits 4—if it doesn't exist, insert it; otherwise update its title to "Advanced Data Structures".

Solution: -

```
db.courses_full.updateOne({ _id: "C150" },{ $set: { title: "Advanced Data Structures",
    credits: 4 } },{ upsert: true })
```

Explanation: -

- updateOne → Updates a single document.
- \$set → Updates title and credits.
- upsert: true → If _id: "C150" doesn't exist, it will insert a new document.

Output:-

```
schoolDB> db.course_full.updateOne(
... { _id: "C150" },
... { $set: { title: "Advanced Data Structures", credits: 4 } },
... { upsert: true }
... ) // nistha gupta 1240258301
{
   acknowledged: true,
   insertedId: 'C150',
   matchedCount: 0,
   modifiedCount: 0,
   upsertedCount: 1
```

Q10. Find all students who have "Python" as a skill but not "C++".

Solution: -

db.students.find({skills: "Python",skills: { \$ne: "C++" }},{ _id: 0,name: 1,skills: 1})

Explanation: -

- skills: "Python" → Checks that the array includes "Python".
- skills: { \$ne: "C++" } → Ensures "C++" is not in the array.
- Projection { name: 1, skills: 1 } → Shows only names and skills.

Output:

Q11. Return names of students who participated in "Seminar" and "Hackathon" both.

Solution: -

```
db.activities.aggregate([ { $match: { type: { $in: ["Seminar", "Hackathon"] } } }, { $group: {
    _id: "$student_id", activities: { $addToSet: "$type" } } }, { $match: { activities: { $all:
    ["Seminar", "Hackathon"] } } }, { $lookup: { from: "students", localField: "_id", foreignField:
    "_id", as: "student" } }, { $unwind: "$student" }, { $project: { _id: 0, student_name:
    "$student.name", activities: 1 } }])
```

Explanation: -

- \$group → Groups by student and collects unique activity types.
- \$match → Keeps only students who have both activities.
- \$lookup → Gets student names from students.
- \$project → Shows only student name and their activities.

Output:

Q12. Find students who scored more than 80 in "Web Development" only if they belong to the "Computer Science" department.

Solution: -

```
db.enrollment.aggregate([{$lookup: {from: "students",localField:"student_id",foreignField: "_id",as: "student" }},{ $unwind: "$student" },{$lookup: {from: "courses",localField: "course_id",foreignField: "_id",as: "course"}},{ $unwind: "$course" },{$match: {"marks": { $gt: 80 },"course.title": "Web Development","student.department": "Computer
```

```
Science"}},{$project: { _id: 0,student_name: "$student.name",course_title: "$course.title",marks: 1,department: "$student.department"}}])
```

Explanation: -

- \$lookup → Joins enrollments with students_full and courses_full.
- \bullet \$match \rightarrow Filters students with marks >80 in "Web Development" and in "Computer Science".
- \$project → Shows student name, course title, marks, and department.

Output:

```
b> - db.enrollments.aggregate([{$lookup: {from: "students_full",localField:"student_id",foreignField: '_id",as: "student '}), {$unmind: '$student' },{$lookup: {from: "course_full",localField: "course_id",foreignField: "_id",as: "course")} {$unmind: '$course' },{$match: {"marks": { $gt: 80 },"course.title": "Web Development", "student.department": "Computer Science"}},{$project: { _id: 0,student_name: "fatudent.name",course_title: "fcourse.title",marks: 1,department: "$student.department"}}]) //nistha gupta 1240238301
```

Q13. For each faculty member, list the names of all students enrolled in their courses along with average marks per student per faculty.

Solution:

db.faculty.aggregate([{\$lookup:{from:"courses",localField:"_id",foreignField:"faculty_id",as: "courses"}},{\$unwind:"\$courses"},{\$lookup:{from:"enrollment",localField:"courses._id",foreignField: "course_id",as: "enrollment" }},{\$unwind: "\$enrollment" },{\$lookup: {from: "students",localField: "enrollment.student_id", foreignField:"_id", as: "student"}},{\$unwind: "\$student" },{\$group: { _id: { faculty: "\$name", student: "\$student.name" }, avg_marks: { \$avg: "\$enrollment.marks" }}}, {\$group: { _id:"\$_id.faculty",students: { \$push: { name: "\$_id.student",average_marks: "\$avg_marks" }}},{\$project: { _id: 0,faculty_name: "\$_id", students: 1}}])

Explanation: -

- Joins courses_full → enrollments_full → students_full.
- \$group → Groups by faculty ID and collects all student names and their average marks.
- \$lookup → Fetches faculty names.
- \$round → Rounds average marks to 2 decimals.

Output: -

```
dbs db. faculty_aggregate([$\text{tookup: [from: courses, localfactd."_[60, foreign] fell "courses."] [$\text{tookup: [from: courses."], [$\text{tookup: courses."], [$\text{tookup: [from: courses."], [$\text{tookup: [from: courses."], [$\text{tookup: courses."], [$\te
```

Q14. Show the most popular activity type (e.g., Hackathon, Seminar, etc.) by number of student participants.

```
Solution: -db.activities.aggregate([ { $group: { _id: "$type", participants: { $addToSet: "$student_id" } } }, { $project: { _id: 0, activity_type: "$_id", number_of_participants: { $size: "$participants" } } }, { $sort: { number_of_participants: -1 } }, { $limit: 1 } ])
```

Explanation: -

- \$group → Groups activities by type and collects unique student IDs.
- \$size → Counts number of participants per activity type.
- \$sort → Orders in descending order.
- \$limit: 1 → Returns most popular activity.

Output: -

```
schoolDB> db.departments.aggregate([
... { $group: { _id: "$type", participants: { $addToSet: "$student_id" } } },
... { $project: { _id: 0, activity_type: "$_id", number_of_participants: { $size: "$participants" } },
... { $sort: { number_of_participants: -1 } },
... { $limit: 1 }
... ]) // nistha gupta 1240258301
[ { activity_type: 'Hackathon', number_of_participants: 29 } ]
schoolDB>
```