

## **Slip 1 – NoSQL (MongoDB CRUD)**

### **Problem Statement:**

Create a MongoDB collection named `Students`.

Perform the following using the Mongo shell or Python API:

1. Insert five student documents (fields: name, dept, marks).
  2. Update marks of one student.
  3. Delete one record.
  4. Display all records.
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## **Slip 2 – NoSQL (Querying Unstructured JSON Data)**

### **Problem Statement:**

Load a JSON file of product details into MongoDB.

Write queries to:

1. Display all products in the “Electronics” category.
  2. Count the total number of items priced above ₹10,000.
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## **Slip 3 – NoSQL (Aggregation Pipeline)**

### **Problem Statement:**

Use the MongoDB aggregation pipeline to group employees by department and calculate the **average salary per department**.

Display results in descending order of average salary.

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## **Slip 4 – NoSQL (API Operations using PyMongo)**

### **Problem Statement:**

Using the PyMongo library in Python:

1. Connect to MongoDB.
2. Insert 3 employee documents.
3. Retrieve records where salary > 50,000.
4. Update one record and print all documents.

## **Slip 5 – Hive (Basic Querying)**

### **Problem Statement:**

Create a Hive table named `movies` using a CSV file (fields: title, type, release\_year, country). Write HiveQL queries to:

1. Display the number of movies per country.
  2. Show top 5 recent release years
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## **Slip 6 – Hive (Sorting and Aggregation)**

### **Problem Statement:**

Use a Hive dataset `sales_data` with fields (region, product, amount).

Write queries to:

1. Calculate total sales per region.
  2. Sort results by total sales in descending order.
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## **Slip 7 – Hive (Joins and Filtering)**

### **Problem Statement:**

Create two Hive tables:

- `customers (cust_id, name, city)`
  - `orders (order_id, cust_id, amount)`
- Perform an inner join to find the **total order amount per customer**.
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## **Slip 8 – Hive (User Defined Functions - UDFs)**

### **Problem Statement:**

Create a Hive UDF to convert movie titles to uppercase.

Apply the UDF on a table `movies` to display all titles in uppercase form.

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## **Slip 9 – Pig (Basic Operations)**

### **Problem Statement:**

Write a Pig Latin script to:

1. Load a text file containing student data (name, marks).
2. Filter students who scored above 70.
3. Display their names and marks.

## **Slip 10 – Pig (Grouping and Aggregation)**

### **Problem Statement:**

Use Pig Latin to group sales data by product category and find the **average sales amount per category**.

Display the results.

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## **Slip 11 – Pig (Join Operation)**

### **Problem Statement:**

Load two datasets in Pig:

- employee\_details (emp\_id, name, dept\_id)
  - department (dept\_id, dept\_name)
- Perform a join to display employee names along with their department names.
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## **Slip 12 – Pig (Sorting and Filtering)**

### **Problem Statement:**

Write a Pig script to load movie dataset and:

1. Filter only “TV Shows”.
2. Sort them by release year in descending order.
3. Display the top 10 results.