# **REPORT ON BIG DATA MANAGEMENT – MONGO DB**

### **ASSIGNMENT 2**

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#### 1. Introduction

This project explores the use of MongoDB, a document-oriented NoSQL database, for storing and querying complex objects. The objective is to migrate data from flat relational files to MongoDB's document-based format, reflecting the structure and relationships relevant to the Soccer World Cup. The project emphasizes the differences between relational and document-oriented approaches and demonstrates query operations specific to NoSQL systems.

### 2. Environment Setup

Database System: MongoDB

Programming Language: Python (used for data extraction, transformation, and loading)

Tools Used: MongoDB Compass (for database visualization), pymongo library (for MongoDB integration with Python)

Data Input: Flat relational files containing information about countries, players, stadiums, and matches.

The Python Files are uploaded in the Zip file as countries and Stadiums

# 3. MongoDB Queries and Results:

Retrieve the list of country names that have won a world cup:

```
>_MONGOSH

> db.countries.distinct("Name", { "WorldCupHistory.0": { $exists: true } })

< [
         'Argentina', 'Brazil',
         'England', 'France',
         'Germany', 'Italy',
         'Spain', 'Uruguay'
]</pre>
```

Retrieve the list of country names that have won a world cup and the number of wins in descending order:

```
> db.countries.aggregate([
    ( $unwind: "$worldcupHistory" ),
    ( $group: { _id: "$Name", totalWins: { $count: {} } } ),
    ( $sort: { totalWins: -1 } )
})

    id: 'Brazil',
    totalWins: 5

}

    id: 'Italy',
    totalWins: 4

}

    id: 'Germany',
    totalWins: 4

}

    id: 'Uruguay',
    totalWins: 2

}

    id: 'Argentina',
    totalWins: 2

}

cid: 'France',
    totalWins: 1

}

cid: 'Spain',
    totalWins: 1

}

cid: 'England',
    totalWins: 1
}
```

List the capital cities in increasing order of population for countries with more than 100 million population:

```
>_MONGOSH
> db.countries.find(
    { Population: { $gt: 100 } },
    { _id: 0, Name: 1, Capital: 1, Population: 1 }
 ).sort({ Population: 1 })
    Name: 'Mexico',
    Capital: 'Mexico City',
    Population: 122.3
  3
    Name: 'Japan',
    Capital: 'Tokyo',
  3
    Name: 'Russia',
   Capital: 'Moscow',
    Population: 142.46
    Name: 'Nigeria',
    Capital: 'Abuja',
    Population: 173.6
    Name: 'Brazil',
  }
    Capital: 'Washington D.C.',
```

List the stadiums hosting matches where a team scored more than 4 goals:

```
> db.stadiums.find(
   {
     $or: [
       { Team1Score: { $gt: 4 } },
       { Team2Score: { $gt: 4 } }
   },
   { _id: 0, Stadium: 1 }
   Stadium: 'Arena Fonte Nova'
 }
 {
   Stadium: 'Arena Fonte Nova'
 }
 {
   Stadium: 'Estadio Mineirao'
 }
```

### List cities with stadiums starting with "Estadio":

```
{ Stadium: { $regex: "^Estadio", $options: "i" } }, { _id: 0, HostCity: 1 }
 HostCity: 'Porto Alegre'
 HostCity: 'Porto Alegre'
  HostCity: 'Natal'
  HostCity: 'Belo Horizonte'
  HostCity: 'Fortaleza'
  HostCity: 'Rio De Janerio'
  HostCity: 'Porto Alegre'
  HostCity: 'Brasilia'
}
  HostCity: 'Fortaleza'
  HostCity: 'Natal'
```

List all stadiums and the number of matches hosted by each:

```
>_MONGOSH
> db.stadiums.aggregate([
   €
      $group: {
       _id: "$Stadium",
       matchCount: { $count: {} }
    €
      $project: {
       _id: 0,
       Stadium: "$_id",
       matchCount: 1
     3
   3
 1)
< €
    matchCount: 6,
   Stadium: 'Arena de Sao Paulo'
 €
    Stadium: 'Arena Amazonia'
  3
   matchCount: 4,
    Stadium: 'Estadio das Dunas'
  £
   matchCount: 6,
    Stadium: 'Estadio Castelao'
 3
   matchCount: 5,
   Stadium: 'Estadio Beira-Rio'
  3
    matchCount: 4,
    Stadium: 'Arena Pantanal'
```

```
matchCount: 7,
  Stadium: 'Estadio do Maracana'
3
€
 matchCount: 6,
 Stadium: 'Arena Fonte Nova'
3
€
 matchCount: 5,
 Stadium: 'Arena Pernamuco'
3
£
 matchCount: 6,
 Stadium: 'Estadio Mineirao'
3
€
 matchCount: 7,
 Stadium: 'Estadio Nacional'
3
€
 matchCount: 4,
  Stadium: 'Arena Da Baixada'
```

#### List players taller than 198 cm:

```
>_MONGOSH
> db.countries.aggregate([
    { $unwind: "$Players" }, // Unwind players array
     $match: {
        "Players.Height": { $gt: 198 }
     }
    },
    {
     $project: {
       _id: 0,
       FirstName: "$Players.FirstName",
        LastName: "$Players.LastName",
       DateOfBirth: "$Players.DateOfBirth"
     }
   }
 1)
< {
    FirstName: 'FRASER',
    LastName: 'FORSTER',
    DateOfBirth: 1988-03-17T00:00:00.000Z
  }
    FirstName: 'LEE',
    LastName: 'BUMYOUNG',
    DateOfBirth: 1989-04-02T00:00:00.000Z
```

List captains with more than 2 yellow cards or 1 red card:

```
>_MONGOSH
  }
> db.countries.aggregate([
    { $unwind: "$Players" }, // Unwind players array
     $match: {
        "Players.IsCaptain": true,
       $or: [
          { "Players.DisciplinaryRecord.YellowCards": { $gt: 2 } },
          { "Players.DisciplinaryRecord.RedCards": { $gt: 1 } }
       ]
     }
    },
     $project: {
       _id: 0,
       FirstName: "$Players.FirstName",
       LastName: "$Players.LastName",
       Position: "$Players.Position",
       Goals: "$Players.PerformanceStats.Goals"
    }
 1)
₹ {
    FirstName: 'THIAGO',
    LastName: 'SILVA',
    Position: 'Defender',
    Goals: 1
```

# Conclusion

This project demonstrated how to migrate relational data into a document-oriented NoSQL system like MongoDB. It provided insight into the advantages of nested data structures and complex queries in NoSQL databases. The queries successfully retrieved meaningful information, highlighting MongoDB's flexibility.