

## Lab 1

### 1. Create database in mongoDB.

-> use myDB

-> db

-> show dbs

### 2. Create, read, update, delete operations

- > db.createCollection("Student");
- > db.Student.drop();
- > db.createCollection("Students");
- > db.Students.insert({ \_id: 1, studname: "Michelle Jacintha", grade: "VII", hobbies: "internet Surfing" });
- > db.Students.update({ \_id: 3, studname: "AryanDavid" }, { \$set: { hobbies: "Skating" } }, { upsert: true });
- > db.Students.find({ studname: "AryanDavid" });
- > db.Students.find({ studname: 1, grade: 1, \_id: 0 }).pretty();
- > db.Students.find({ grade: { \$eq: "VII" } }).pretty();
- > db.Students.find({ hobbies: { \$in: ['chess', 'Skating'] } }).pretty();

- > db.Students.find({ studname: /M/ }).pretty();
- > db.Students.find({ studname: /e/ }).pretty();
- > db.Students.count();
- > db.Students.find().sort({ studname: -1 }).pretty();

### 5. Save method

db.Students.save({ studname: "Vamsi", grade: "VI" })

### 6. Add a new field to existing document

→ db.Students.update({\$\_id: 4}, {\$set: {location: "Nehru Nagar", \$y: 9}})

7. Remove the field in an existing document.

→ db.Students.update({\$\_id: 4}, {\$unset: {location: "Nehru Nagar", \$y: 9}}).

8. Finding document based on search criteria

→ db.Students.find({\$\_id: 1}, {\$\_id: 0});

→ db.Students.find({grade: {\$ne: "VIII"}}, {\$\_id: 0}).pretty();

→ db.Students.find({\$StudName: /S\$/}, {\$\_id: 0}).pretty();

9. To set a particular field value to null

→ db.Students.update({\$\_id: 3}, {\$set: {location: null}}).

10. count the number of documents in student collection.

→ db.Students.count();

→ db.Students.count({grade: "VI"});

→ db.Students.find({grade: "VII"}, {\$\_id: 0}).limit(3).pretty();

→ db.Students.find().sort({\$StudName: 1}).pretty();

→ db.Students.find().sort({\$StudName: -1}).pretty();

→ db.Students.find().skip(2).pretty();

Aggregate function:

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- db. customers.aggregate({\$group: {\_id: "\$custID",  
TotAccBal: {\$sum: "\$AccBal"}},

- db. customers.aggregate({\$match: {AcctType: "S"}, \$group:  
{\_id: "\$custID", TotAccBal: {\$sum: "\$AccBal"}},

- db. customers.aggregate({\$match: {AcctType: "S"},  
\$group: {\_id: "\$custID", TotAccBal: {\$sum: "\$AccBal"}},  
\$match: {TotAccBal: {\$gt: 1200}}},

Lab-02

B.A.I

(DBMS) Lab Exercise

## MongoDB Lab Exercise.

- Perform the following IPB operations using MongoDB.

- a) Create a collection by name customers with the following attributes.

cust\_id, Acc\_Bal, Acc\_Type.

```
db.createcollection("customers");
```

- b) Insert at least 5 values into the table.

```
db.customers.insertmany([
```

```
{ cust_id: 1, Acc_Bal: 1500, Acc_Type: "Z" },
{ cust_id: 2, Acc_Bal: 1100, Acc_Type: "A" },
{ cust_id: 3, Acc_Bal: 2000, Acc_Type: "Z" },
{ cust_id: 4, Acc_Bal: 900, Acc_Type: "B" },
{ cust_id: 5, Acc_Bal: 1300, Acc_Type: "Z" }])
```

- c) Write a query to display those records whose total account balance is greater than 1200 of account type 'Z' for each customer\_id.

```
db.customers.find({Acc_Bal: { $gt: 1200 }, Acc_Type: "Z"})
```

- d) Determine minimum and maximum account balance for each customer.

db.customers.aggregate([

\$group: {

\_id: "\$cust\_id",

min\_Balance: { \$min: "\$acc\_Bal" },

Max\_Balance: { \$max: "\$acc\_Bal" } ] )

2. You are developing an e-commerce platform where users can browse and purchase products. Each product has a unique identifier, a name, a category, a price, and available quantity. Additionally, users can add products to their cart and place orders. Design a query to insert, update, delete, and retrieve data from the database.

db.createcollection("Products").

db.Products.insertmany([

{ \_id: 1, name: "Laptop", category: "Electronics", price: 1000,  
quantity: 5 },

{ \_id: 2, name: "Phone", category: "Electronics", price: 500,  
quantity: 10 },

{ \_id: 3, name: "T-shirt", category: "Clothing", price: 30,  
quantity: 20 },

{ \_id: 4, name: "Headphones", category: "Electronics", price: 150,  
quantity: 15 },

{ \_id: 5, name: "Shoes", category: "Footwear", price: 80,  
quantity: 12 } ] ).

db.createcollection("Users").

db.Users.insertmany([

{ \_id: "789ghi", name: "John Doe", cart: [ { product\_id: 1,  
Quantity: 3, \$product\_id: 3, quantity: 2 } ] },

{ \_id: "456xyz", name: "Alice Smith", cart: [ { product\_id: 2,  
Quantity: 1, \$product\_id: 4, quantity: 1 } ] }

db.createCollection("orders")

db.Orders.insertmany([

{\_id: "123abc", user\_id: "789ghi", products:[{product\_id: 1, quantity:13, {product\_id:3, quantity:23}], total\_price:1060},

{\_id: "456def", user\_id: "456xyz", products:[{product\_id: 2, quantity:13, {product\_id:4, quantity:13}}, total\_price:650]}])

a) Retrieve All products:

db.Products.find({})

b) Retrieve products in a specific category (e.g., electricals):

db.Products.find({category: "Electricals"})

c) Retrieve products with quantity greater than 0.

db.Products.find({quantity:{\$gt:0}})

d) Retrieve products sorted by price in Ascending order.

db.Products.find().sort({price:1})

e) Retrieve products with price less than or equal to \$100.

db.Products.find({price:{\$lte:100}})

f) Retrieve products added to a user's cart (Id with "789ghi").

db.Users.find({\_id: "789ghi"}, {cart: 1})

g) Retrieve orders placed by a user (with "123abc").

db.Orders.find({\_id: "123abc"})

h) Retrieve total piece of orders placed by a user (with db.orders.aggregate({\$match: {\$\_id: "123abc"}, {\$group: {\_id: "\$\_id", TotalPiece: {\$sum: "\$total-piece": "4yyy"}}, PAGE: 100}}))

## Additional Aggregation

1. calculate total Number of products in each category.  
db.Products.aggregate([{\$group:{\_id:"\$category", TotalProducts:{\$sum:1}}}]).
  2. calculate total price of products in each category.  
db.Products.aggregate([{\$group:{\_id:"\$category", TotalPrice:{\$sum:"\$price"}}}]).
  3. Find Average Price of products.  
db.Products.aggregate([{\$group:{\_id:null, AvgPrice:{\$avg:"\$price"}}}]).
  4. Find products with quantity less than 10.  
~~db.Products.find({quantity:{\$lt:10}})~~
  5. Sort products by price in descending order.  
db.Products.find().sort({price:-1}).
  6. calculate total price of orders placed by each user,  
db.orders.aggregate([{\$group:{\_id:"\$user\_id", TotalPrice:{\$sum:"\$total\_price"}}}]).
  7. Find users with the highest total price of orders.

db.Orders.aggregate() প্রক্রিয়া করা হচ্ছে।

```
let group_id = "User-Id", TotalPriceSession = "Total.Price({})";  
let $out = {TotalPrice: 133, limit: 13});
```

~~Find average total price of others.~~

db.orders.aggregate([{"\$group": {"\_id": null, "total": {"\$sum": "\$amount"}, "count": {"\$sum": 1}}}]

~~£ \$group: £-Id ? null, AvgTotalPrice: £ \$avg "Total price"}}~~

~~applied to group 3. 8/13/25~~ ~~and 9/10/25~~

the first year of the new century, and the first of the new millennium.

~~Wiederholung der Verteilung von  $\hat{\theta}_1$  und  $\hat{\theta}_2$  auf Basis der Schätzfunktionen~~

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Measuring the length of the leaf.

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Education and culture in the construction of the state  
(education in the construction of the state)

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the year 1870, and the following year he was elected to the Legislature.

the same, and the evidence is clear as to what the ventriloquist is doing.

~~1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.~~

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working with cassandra

CREATE KEYSPACE Students WITH REPLICATION = { 'class': 'SimpleStrategy', 'replication\_factor': 1 };

DESCRIBE KEYSPACES;

Select \* from system\_schema.keyspaces;

use Students;

Create table Students\_info (Roll\_no int PRIMARY KEY, studentname text, Dateofjoining timestamp, last\_exam\_percent double)

describe tables;

describe system-schema.tables;

Begin Batch

insert into Students\_info (Roll\_no, studentname, Dateofjoining,

last\_exam\_percent) values(1, 'Asha', '2012-03-12', 79.9)

values(2, 'Kiran', '2012-03-12', 89.9)

values(3, 'Tausef', '2012-03-12', 78.9)

values(4, 'Samarath', '2012-03-12', 90.9)

values(5, 'Sonisha', '2012-03-12', 67.9)

values(6, 'Rohan', '2012-03-12', 56.9)

Apply batch.

Select \* from Students\_info.

- > select \* from students\_info where Roll-No IN (1,2,3);
- > select \* from students\_info where Studname='Ashal';
- > Create index on students\_info(Studname);
- > select \* from students\_info where StudName = 'Ashal';
- > select Roll-no, Studname from students\_info limit 2;
- > select Roll-no as USN from students\_info;
- > update students\_info set Studname = 'David sheep' where Roll-no=2;
- > update students\_info set Roll-no=6 where Roll-no=3;
- > delete last\_exam\_percent from student\_info where Roll-no=2;
- > delete from student\_info where Roll-no=2;
- > Alter table student\_info Add hobbies set <text>;
- > Alter table student\_info Add language list <text>;
- > update student\_info set hobbies=hobbies+'Chess', 'Table Tennis' where Roll-no=1;
- > update student\_info set language=language+'Hindi', 'English' where Roll-no=1;
- > select \* from students\_info;

counter

- Create Table library.books(counter\_value counter,  
book\_name varchar, stud\_name varchar, PRIMARY KEY  
(book\_name, stud\_name));
- update library.books set counter\_value = counter\_value + 1  
where book\_name = 'BDA' AND stud\_name = 'jeet';
- create table userlogin(userid int PRIMARY KEY, password  
text, name text);  
insert into userlogin(userid, password) values(1, 'inpy').  
using TTL 30;
- select TTL(password) from userlogin where userid = 1.

Q/A 125

SQL 25

Lab 4.

1) Create a keyspace named library.

Create keyspace library

with replication 'class': 'SimpleStrategy'; 'replication\_factor'

2) Create a column family library\_info.

we cannot mix counter and non counter columns.

Create table library.library\_info(

stud\_id int Primary key,

stud\_name text,

Book\_Name text,

Books\_Id int,

Date\_of\_Issue date,

Create table library.Books\_counter(

stud\_id int,

Books\_Name text,

Counter\_Value counter,

PRIMARY KEY (stud\_id, Books\_Name))

3) Insert values into the table using Batch

Begin Batch

Insert into library.library\_info(stud\_id, stud\_name, Book\_Name, Books\_Id, Date\_of\_Issue)

values (112, 'John', 'BDA', 101, '2025-04-06');

Insert into library.library\_info(stud\_id, stud\_name, Book\_Name, Books\_Id, Date\_of\_Issue)

values (113, 'Alice', 'DBMSI', 102, '2025-05-09');

Apply Batch.

Begin Batch;  
update Library.Book\_Counter  
set counter\_value = counter\_value + 1  
where std\_id = 112 and Books\_name = 'BDA'

update Library.Book\_Counter  
set counter\_value = counter\_value + 1  
where std\_id = 112 and Books\_name = 'BDA'

Apply Batch.

4) display details and increase counter.

select \* from Library.Library\_Info

~~select \* from Library.Book\_Counter~~

update Library.Book\_Counter

set counter\_value = counter\_value + 1

where std\_id = 112 and Books\_name = 'BDA'.

5) query to show student 112 has taken BDA 2 times.

select counter\_value from Library.Book\_Counter

where std\_id = 112 and Books\_name = 'BDA'

6) Export column to a csv file.

copy Library.Library\_Info to 'Library-Info.csv'  
with header = true;

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Q) import csv file to cassandra.

copy library.library\_info(shed\_id, shed\_name,  
Book\_name, Book\_id, Date\_of\_issue)  
from 'library\_info.csv' with header=True.

~~slow~~ ~~BTAG~~  
lab 5 hadoop

II start hadoop

\$ start-all.sh

II creating a directory inside hadoop - mkdir.

\$ hdfs dfs -mkdir /bda-hadoop

II listing all content inside hadoop - ls /

\$ hadoop fs -ls /

II copying files from using put command - put.

echo "This is some sample text bda-local.txt" >

/home/hadoop/bda-local.txt

hdfs dfs -put /home/hadoop/bda-local.txt /bda-hadoop/pfile.txt.

II cat command (listing the content of file in hadoop) - cat.

hdfs dfs -cat /bda-hadoop/pfile.txt.

II copying files from local reference.

hdfs dfs -copyFromLocal /home/hadoop/bda-local.txt /bda-hadoop/pfile-cp-local.txt

hdfs dfs -cat /bda-hadoop/pfile-cp-local.txt.

II get command.

hdfs dfs -get /bda-hadoop/pfile.txt /home/hadoop/downloads/downloaded-pfile.txt.

hdfs dfs -getmerge /bda-hadoop/pfile.txt /bda-hadoop/pfile-cp-local.txt /home/hadoop/downloads/downloaded-pfile.txt.

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hadoop fs -getfacl /bda-hadoop/

1) copy to local

hdfs dfs -copyToLocal /bda-hadoop/file.txt /home/hadoop/Desktop.

2) mv

hadoop fs -mv /bda-hadoop/abc.

hadoop fs -ls /abc.

hadoop fs -cp /hello/ /hadoop-lab.

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Mapper

```
import java.io.IOException;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.IntWritable;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.LongWritable;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Mapper;
public class Mapper extends Mapper<LongWritable, Text,
    Text, IntWritable> {
    public static final int MESSAGE_N = 9999;
    public void map(LongWritable key, Text value, Mapper
        <LongWritable, Text, IntWritable>.Context context)
        throws IOException, InterruptedException {
        int temperature;
        String line = value.toString();
        String year = line.substring(15, 19);
        if (line.charAt(87) == '+' || line.charAt(87) == '-')
            temperature = Integer.parseInt(line.substring(88, 92));
        else
            temperature = Integer.parseInt(line.substring(87, 92));
        String quality = line.substring(92, 93);
        if (temperature != 9999 && quality.matches("[01459]"))
            context.write(new Text(year), new IntWritable(
                temperature));
    }
}
```

Driver:

```

import org.apache.hadoop.fs.Path;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.IntWritable;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Job;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileInputFormat;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.output.FileOutputFormat;
    
```

```
public class Driver {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        if (args.length != 2) {
```

```
            System.out.println("Please enter the input and output
                parameters");
```

```
            System.exit(1);
```

```
        Job job = new Job()
```

```
        job.setJarByClass(Driver.class);
```

```
        job.setJobName("Max temperature");
```

```
        FileInputFormat.addInputPath(job, new Path(args[0]));
```

```
        FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(job, new Path(args[1]));
```

```
        job.setMapperClass(AverageMapper.class);
```

```
        job.setReducerClass(AverageReducer.class);
```

```
        job.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
```

```
        job.setOutputValueClass(IntWritable.class);
```

```
        System.exit(job.waitForCompletion(true) ? 0 : 1);
```

Reduced

```

import java.io.IOException;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.IntWritable;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Reducer;
public class Reducer extends Reducer<Text, IntWritable,
    Text, IntWritable> {
    public void reduce(Text key, Iterable<IntWritable>
        values, Reducer<Text, IntWritable, Text, IntWritable>.context
    context) throws IOException, InterruptedException {
        int maxTemp = 0;
        int count = 0;
        for (IntWritable value : values) {
            maxTemp += value.get();
            count++;
        }
        context.write(key, new IntWritable(maxTemp / count));
    }
}

```

2015/25 Lab-8.

### Aggregate

Scala> val numbers = sc.parallelize(1 to 20, 4).  
 numbers: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[Int] =  
 Parallel collection RDD[18] at parallelize at <console>:94

Scala> numbers.glom().collect()

res22: Array[Array[8Int]] = Array (Array (1, 2, 3, 4, 5),  
 Array (6, 7, 8, 9, 10), Array (11, 12, 13, 14, 15), Array (16, 17, 18, 19, 20))

Scala> numbers.aggregate(0)(\_+\_ , \_+\_) .

res23: Int = 210

### Fold operation.

Scala> numbers.fold(0)((x, y) => x + y).

Scala> numbers.aggregate(0)(\_+\_ , \_+\_) .

res37: Int = 210

Scala> val numbers = sc.parallelize(1 to 4, 2).  
 numbers: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[Int] =

Parallel collection RDD[20] at parallelize at <console>:94.

Scala> numbers.glom().collect

res39: Array[Array[8Int]] = Array (Array (1, 2), Array (3, 4))

Scala> numbers.aggregate(0)(\_+\_ , \_\*\_ ) .

Scala> val sum = (x: Int) => x + x

~~DATA~~ Scala> `spark(3)`

$$\text{Reso} = 3n = 6$$

Lab-9.

Scala> `val sampleRDD = sc.parallelize(List(6, 7, 5, 3, 10, 25, 9, 20, 35))`  
`sampleRDD: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[Int] = ParallelCollection  
 RDD[26] at parallelize at <console>:24`

Scala> `sampleRDD.collect()`

res0: Array[Int] = Array(6, 7, 5, 3, 10, 25, 9, 20, 35)

Lab-10.

→ Write a scala program to print numbers from 1 to 100 using for loop.

- sudo apt install scala

- nano PrintNumbers.scala

object PrintNumbers extends App {

```
def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
  for (i <- 1 to 100) {
    print(i)
  }
}
```

→ scalar PrintNumbers.scala

-> Scala PrintNumbers

→ Using RDD and flatmap count how many times each word appears in a file and write out a list of words whose count is strictly greater than 4 using spark

→ mkdir -p wordcountout/src/main/scala  
cd wordcountout

→ nano build.sbt

name := "wordcountout"

version := "0.1"

scalaversion := "2.12.17"

libraryDependencies ++= Seq(

"org.apache.spark" %% "Spark-core" % "3.3.1"

3

mainClass in compile := Some("wordcountout")

→ nano src/main/scala/wordcountout.scala

→ echo "Hello spark Hello spark Hello world spark  
spark" > /home/bhoomi/Desktop/wc.txt

→ sbt run

→ 3) Import org.apache.hadoop.io.IntWritable  
Import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text  
Import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Reducer  
Import java.util.\*

public class wordcountReducer

private final IntWritable result = new IntWritable();  
public void reduce(Text key, Iterable<Text> values) throws IOException {  
int sum = 0;

for (Text val : values) {  
sum += val.get();

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result.setsum()

context.write(key, result);

}

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