Assessment -02

Part A

Q01)

```
use touristDestinations
db.destinations.insertMany([

{"name":"Temple of the Sacred Tooth
Relic","location":{"type":"Point","coordinates":[80.64136791300503,7.293843119222262]}},

{"name":"Royal Botanic
Gardens","location":{"type":"Point","coordinates":[80.59664191300499,7.268538860328186]},

{"name":"Galavilla Boutique Hotel &
Spa","location":{"type":"Point","coordinates":[80.69523475533465,7.22124883822854]}},

{"name":"Simpson's Forest
Hotel","location":{"type":"Point","coordinates":[80.67865891300515,7.374819996848121]}},

{"name":"Sigiriya","location":{"type":"Point","coordinates":[80.7354806,7.9546994]}}])
```

Q02)

db.destinations.createIndex({"location":"2dsphere"})

```
> db.destinations.createIndex({"location":"2dsphere"})
{
         "numIndexesBefore" : 1,
         "numIndexesAfter" : 2,
         "createdCollectionAutomatically" : false,
         "ok" : 1
}
```

Q03)

 $db. destinations. find (\{ "location": \{ \$ pear: \{ \$ pe$

Part B

Q01)

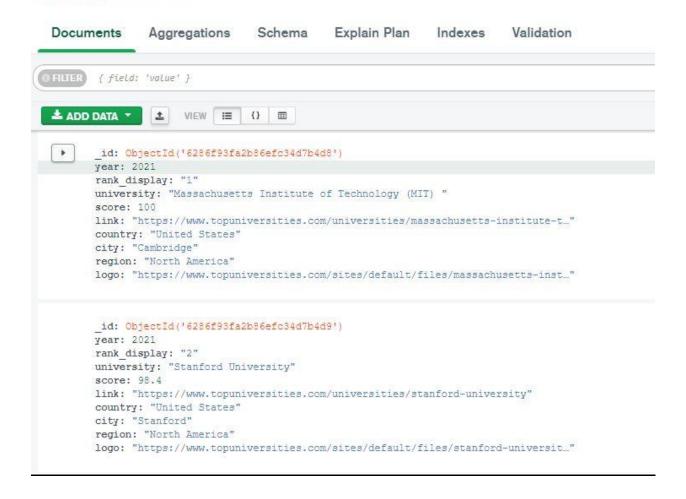
- A replica set in MongoDB is a group of mongod processes that maintain the same data set.
- Replica sets provide redundancy and high availability, and are the basis for all production deployments
- Replication provides redundancy and increases data availability.
- With multiple copies of data on different database servers, replication provides a level of fault tolerance against the loss of a single database server.
- In some cases, replication can provide increased read capacity as clients can send read operations to different servers.
- Maintaining copies of data in different data centers can increase data locality and availability for distributed applications.
- You can also maintain additional copies for dedicated purposes, such as disaster recovery, reporting, or backup.

Q02)

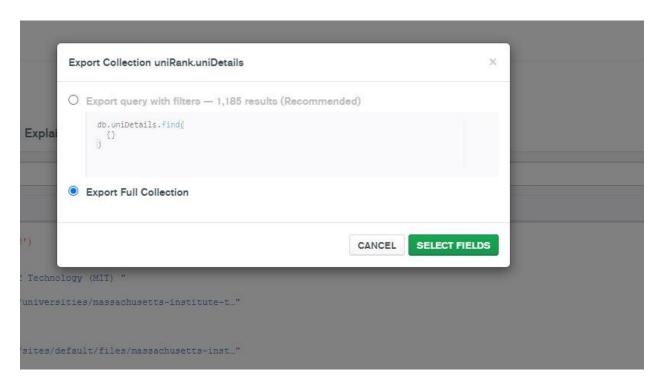
- Sharding is the process of storing data records across multiple machines and it is MongoDB's approach to meeting the demands of data growth.
- As the size of the data increases, a single machine may not be sufficient to store the data nor provide an acceptable read and write throughput.
- Sharding solves the problem with horizontal scaling.
- With sharding, you add more machines to support data growth and the demands of read and write operations.

Q03)

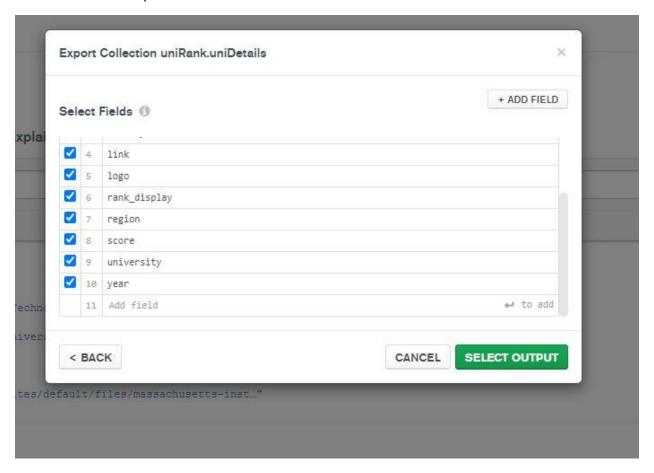
uniRank.uniDetails



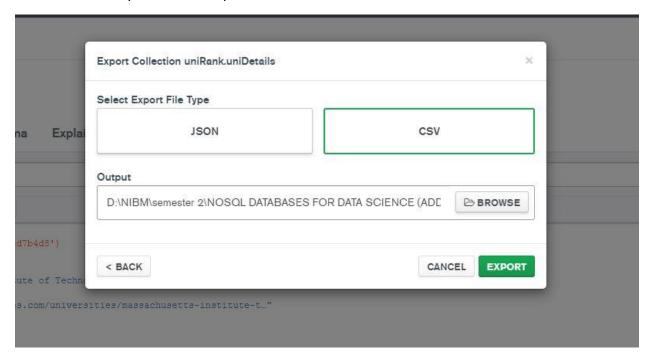
This is uniRank database. we want to export as a csv file. lets see step by step Click the export button(near the add data button)



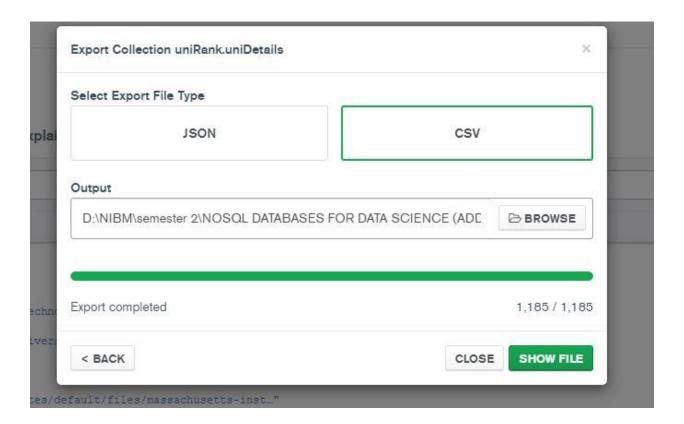
Then we want to export all the data from uniRank database as csv.



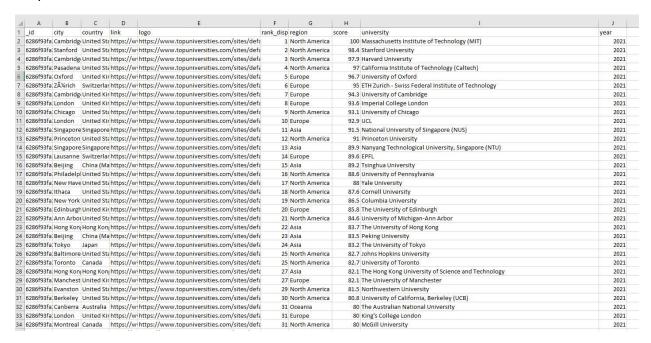
Select field what you want to export. Here I want all the field.sso I selected all the field.

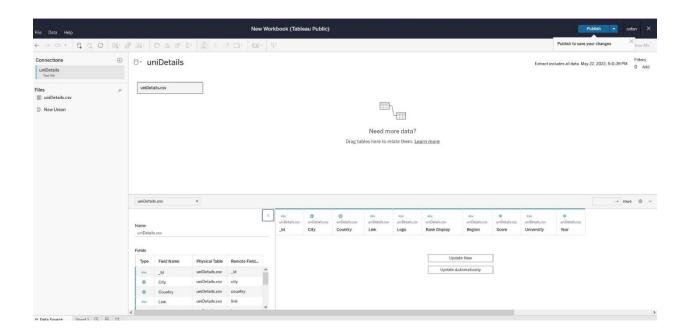


Here I want final output as csv file. So I selected export file type as csv.

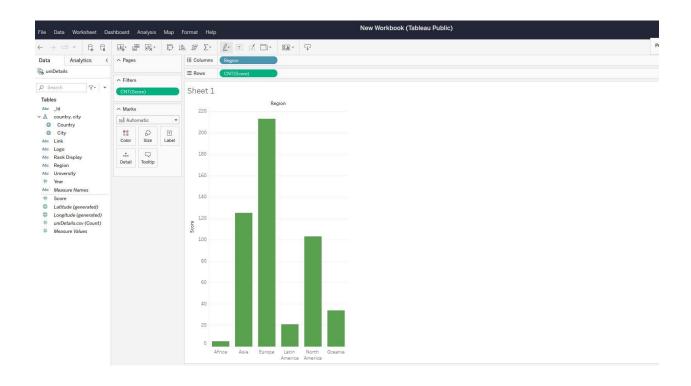


I exported all the 1185 data as csv.

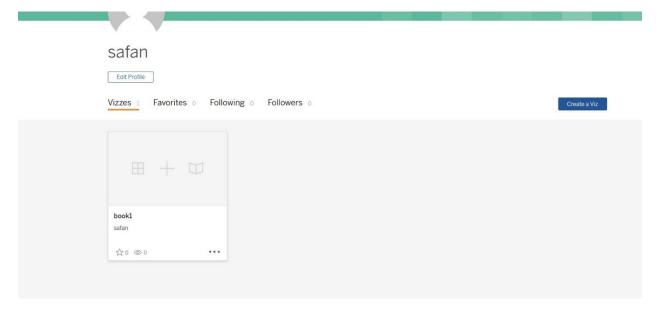




This is my tabula public account. I have inserted uniDetails from uniRank database.



Here I created bar chart Region vs count of score(number of students).we can see high number of student sited in Europe and less number of student sited in Africa.



This is my Dashboard.