DAY -03 DBMS QUERIES AND MANGODB ASSIGNMENT:

TABLE CREATIONS:

DEPARTMENT TABLE:

mysql> create table department (dept_ id int auto_ increment primary key,dept_name varchar(30) NOT NULL);

```
mysql> desc department;
                             Null
                                           Default
  Field
              Type
                                     Key
                                                      Extra
                                     PRI
  dept_id
              int
                             NO
                                           NULL
                                                      auto_increment
  dept_name
              varchar(30)
                             NO
                                           NULL
2 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

YEAR TABLE: mysql> create table year(std_id int auto_increment primary key,year varchar(10) NOT NULL);

ield	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
 td_id ear	int varchar(10)	NO NO	PRI	NULL NULL	auto_increment

STUDENT TABLE:

mysql> create table student(std_id int auto_increment primary key,f_name varchar(30) NOT NULL,l_name varchar(30) NOT NULL,dept_id int,year int, FOREIGN KEY (dept_id) references department (dept_id));

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
 std_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
f_name	varchar(30)	NO	Ì	NULL	
l_name	varchar(30)	NO		NULL	
dept_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
year	int	YES		NULL	

INSERTING VALUES TO DEPARTMENT TABLE:

mysql> insert into department(dept_name)values ('CSE'),('IT'),('ECE'),('CE'),('ME');

INSERTING VALUES TO YEAR TABLE:

mysql> insert into year (year) values ('first'),('second'),('third'),('fourth');

```
mysql> select *from year;

+-----+

| std_id | year |

+------+

| 1 | first |

| 2 | second |

| 3 | third |

| 4 | fourth |

+-----+

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

INSERTING VALUES TO STUDENTTABLE:

mysql> insert into student (f_name, l_name, dept_id, year)

VALUES('shaik','siraj',1,1),('palakurla','sujith',1,2),('rapaka','anish',1,3),('pittala','saichandra',1,4),('mot u','hemanth',2,1),('ch','akshith',2,2),('nanam','pranay',2,3),('raavi','sadvik',2,4),('megha','satya',3,1),('duddu','anil',3,2),('pisati','prathuysha',3,3),('sri','gayatri',3,4),('n','preethika',4,1),('kushi','verma',4,2),('k','ruchitha',4,3),('sri','vyshnavi',4,4),('andhe','vishnu',5,1),('s','nikitha',5,2),('t','manusha',5,3),('t','sra van',5,4);

std_id	f_name	l_name	dept_id	year
1	shaik	siraj	1	1
2	palakurla	sujith	1	2
3	rapaka	anish	1	3
4	pittala	saichandra	1	4
5	motu	hemanth	2	1
6	ch	akshith	2	2
7	nanam	pranay	2	3
8	raavi	sadvik	2	4
9	megha	satya	3	1
10	duddu	anil	3	2
11	pisati	prathuysha	3	3
12	sri	gayatri	3	4
13	n	preethika	4	1
14	kushi	verma	4	2
15	k	ruchitha	4	3
16	sri	vyshnavi	4	4
17	andhe	vishnu	5	1
18	s	nikitha	5	2
19	t	manusha	5	3
20	t	sravan	5	4

QUERIES:

Display students from the CSE department:

mysql> SELECT * FROM student WHERE dept_id = (SELECT dept_id FROM department WHERE dept_name='CSE');

Display only dept_name using the students table: mysql> SELECT DISTINCT d.dept_name from student s JOIN department d ON s.dept_id=d.dept_id;

Display students sorted by department and first name:

mysql> select s.f_name,s.l_name,d.dept_name from student s join department d on s.dept_id=d.dept_id order by d.dept_name,s.f_name;



Translating MySQL to MongoDB

- CREATE TABLE department (dept_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, dept_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL);
- CREATE TABLE year (year_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, year_name VARCHAR(10)
 NOT NULL);
- CREATE TABLE students (student_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, f irst_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, last_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, dept_id INT, year_id INT, FOREIGN KEY (dept_id) REFERENCES department(dept_id), FOREIGN KEY (year_id) REFERENCES year(year_id));

To create a similar structure in MongoDB, you can embed the related documents or use references.

1.Using Embedding (not the best for normalized data but can be simpler):

```
{ "_id": ObjectId(),
"first_name": "Shaik",
"last name": "siraj",
"department": {
"dept_id": 1,
"dept_name": "CSE"
},
"year": {
"year id": 1,
"year_name": "First"
}}
2. Using References (more similar to normalized SQL structure):
Department Collection { " id": ObjectId(),
"dept id": 1,
"dept_name": "CSE"
}
Year Collection {
"_id": ObjectId(),
"year_id": 1,
"year_name": "First"
}
Students Collection {
"_id": ObjectId(),
```

```
"first_name": "shaik",

"last_name": "siraj",

"dept_id": 1,

"year_id": 1
}
```

Insert 5 Students for Each Department

This can be done similarly by inserting documents into the students collection with references to dept_id and year_id.

```
MongoDB Queries
1.Display students from the CSE department: db.students.find({ dept_id:
db.department.findOne({ dept_name: "CSE" }).dept_id });
2.Display only dept_name using students table db.students.aggregate([
{
$lookup: { from:
"department",
localField: "dept_id",
foreignField: "dept_id", as:
"department"
}
},
{ $unwind: "$department"
},
{
$group:
{ _id: "$department.dept_name"
}
},
{
$project: {
_id: 0,
dept_name: "$_id"
```

```
} ]);
3.Display students sorted by department and first name:
db.students.aggregate([
{
```

```
{
$lookup: { from:
"department",
localField: "dept_id",
foreignField: "dept_id",
as: "department"
}},
{
$unwind: "$department"
},
{
$sort: {
"department.dept_name": 1,
"first_name": 1
}},
{
$project: {
_id: 0,
first_name: 1,
last_name: 1,
dept_name: "$department.dept_name"
```