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;							
Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra		
dept_id dept_name	int varchar(30)	NO NO	PRI	NULL NULL	auto_increment		
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);

mysql> desc year;						
Field Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra		
std_id int year varchar(10)				auto_increment		
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)						

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));

mysql> desc	student;	.	·	·	.
Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
f_name l_name dept_id	varchar(30) varchar(30) int	NO	PRI MUL	NULL NULL	auto_increment
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)					

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	
+		 	<u> </u>	·+	
1 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	
++ 20 rows in set (0.00 sec)					

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;

```
ysql> 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;
   f_name
                          l_name
                                                  dept_name
                                                   CE
CE
CSE
CSE
CSE
ECE
ECE
ECE
IT
IT
IT
ME
ME
ME
ME
                         ruchitha
verma
preethika
vyshnavi
sujith
saichandra
anish
siraj
anil
satya
prathuysha
gayatri
akshith
hemanth
pranay
   kushi
  n
sri
palakurla
pittala
rapaka
shaik
   duddu
   megha
pisati
   sri
ch
motu
                          pranay
sadvik
vishnu
nikitha
    nanam
   raavi
andhe
                          manusha
sravan
20 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

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"
} }]);
```