

Software System Development

Lab Activity 3

21 August

Lecture: NoSQL

Database: sample_supplies Collection: sales

Total Marks: 20

Deadline: 22 August, 5 PM

Instructions

- Use MongoDB Shell `mongosh` only. No scripts and no code files.
- Atlas option: load Sample Data to get `sample_supplies.sales`. Local option: import the JSON mirror below. Do not write to `sales`.
- First clone `sales` into `sales_work`. All writes go to `sales_work`. Reads in Tasks 5 to 10 must use `sales`.
- For each question k run exactly one command in `mongosh`. Copy that command into `qk_query.txt` and the exact one line JSON output into `qk_output.txt`.
- Always wrap your expression with `printjsononeline(...)` so the output is a single JSON value on one line.
- Work individually. Plagiarism results in zero.

Dataset setup

Atlas: open your cluster, click Collections, then Load Sample Dataset. Use `sample_supplies.sales`.

Local: download JSON and import

```
curl -L -o sales.json \  
  https://raw.githubusercontent.com/neelabalan/mongodb-sample-dataset/main/  
  sample_supplies/sales.json  
mongoimport --uri "mongodb://localhost:27017" \  
  --db sample_supplies --collection sales \  
  --file sales.json --jsonArray
```

How to run in mongosh

```
mongosh
```

```
use sample_supplies
```

Clone base to a working copy once:

```
printjsononeline((function(){
  db.sales_work?.drop();
  db.sales.aggregate([
    {$match:{}},
    {$merge:{into:"sales_work", whenMatched:"fail", whenNotMatched:"insert"}}
  ]);
  return {src: db.sales.countDocuments({}), work: db.sales_work.countDocuments
    ({}));
})())
```

Patterns you will reuse:

```
# Array from find
```

```
printjsononeline(
  db.sales.find({FILTER}, {PROJ}).sort({SORT}).limit(N).toArray()
)
```

```
# Array from aggregation
```

```
printjsononeline(
  db.sales.aggregate([ STAGES... ]).toArray()
)
```

```
# Single object or number
```

```
printjsononeline({count: db.sales.countDocuments({FILTER})})
```

Submission format

Create a folder `<roll_number>_lab3` and submit it as a zip file. For each question k add:

- `qk_query.txt` one line containing the exact command you executed.
- `qk_output.txt` one line containing the exact JSON printed by `mongosh`.

Example:

```
# q1_query.txt
```

```
printjsononeline({count: db.sales.countDocuments({})})
```

```
# q1_output.txt
```

```
{"count":16050}
```

Write any assumptions or interpretations in a `README.txt`.

Context

You are a new data analyst at *SupplyChainX*, a global office supplies retailer. The ops lead wants quick changes in a sandbox copy and fast readouts from the live data.

Tasks

Ten tasks at 2 marks each. Tasks 1 to 4 target `sales_work`. Tasks 5 to 10 target `sales`. Numeric checks use absolute tolerance `1e-6`.

Task 1. Create [2 Marks]

Ops lead asked you to record a training order so downstream tools see a fresh shape.

Insert one document into `sales_work` with your details:

- `orderId`: LAB_<ROLL>
- `saleDate`: ISO date of today
- `items`: one element with `name` of your choice, tags `["lab", "custom"]`, `price`: 10.0, `quantity`: 1
- `storeLocation`: "Training"
- `customer`: set `email` to your email, `age` to your age, `satisfaction` to 4
- `couponUsed`: false, `purchaseMethod`: "Online"

Output: insert result object with `acknowledged` and `insertedId`.

Task 2. Read [2 Marks]

Review team wants to confirm the row landed with the right keys.

From `sales_work`, fetch your document by `orderId`. Project `orderId`, `storeLocation`, `purchaseMethod`, and first item name as `item0`. Exclude `_id`.

Output: a single object.

Task 3. Update [2 Marks]

Review team flagged that you undercounted quantities.

On `sales_work`, for your `orderId` increment `items.0.quantity` by 2 and set `customer.satisfaction` to 5.

Output: update result object with `matchedCount` and `modifiedCount`.

Task 4. Delete [2 Marks]

Sandbox cleanup request.

Delete your inserted row from `sales_work` by `orderId`.

Output: delete result object with `deletedCount`.

Task 5. Top stores by revenue [2 Marks]

The ops lead wants a quick league table of stores.

On `sales`, compute revenue per `storeLocation` as sum of `items.price * items.quantity`.

Return top 5 sorted by `revenue` desc then `storeLocation` asc. Convert revenue to a JSON number.

Output: array `{storeLocation, revenue}`.

- Task 6. Monthly revenue, 2015** [2 Marks]
Finance wants a 2015 month series for reconciliation.
 On `sales`, for orders in 2015 return `{month: "YYYY-MM", revenue}` sorted by `month` asc. Only months present in data should appear. Convert revenue to a JSON number.
Output: array of objects.
- Task 7. Basket size by channel** [2 Marks]
Product Manager suspects phone orders contain fewer distinct items.
 On `sales`, for each `purchaseMethod` compute average number of distinct item names per order. Round to 2 decimals. Sort by `avg_distinct_items` desc then `purchaseMethod` asc.
Output: array `{purchaseMethod, avg_distinct_items}`.
- Task 8. Tags dictionary** [2 Marks]
Marketing is cleaning tag taxonomy.
 On `sales`, list all distinct `items.tags` as a sorted array of strings.
Output: array of strings sorted asc.
- Task 9. Payment channel quality proxy** [2 Marks]
Support asks which channel yields happier customers.
 On `sales`, using `customer.satisfaction` where present, return average satisfaction per `purchaseMethod` for orders since 2015. Round to 2 decimals. Sort by `avg_satisfaction` desc then `purchaseMethod` asc.
Output: array `{purchaseMethod, avg_satisfaction, n}`.
- Task 10. Top items by revenue** [2 Marks]
Buying wants the revenue leaders.
 On `sales`, return the top 10 item names by total revenue sum of `price * quantity`. Convert revenue to a JSON number. Sort by `revenue` desc then `name` asc.
Output: array `{name, revenue}`.

Example formatting

Task 5 example:

```
# q5_query.txt
printjsononline(db.sales.aggregate([
  {$unwind:"$items"},
  {$group:{$_id:"$storeLocation",
    rev:{$sum:{$multiply:["$items.price","$items.quantity"]}}}},
  {$project:{$_id:0,storeLocation:"$_id",revenue:{$toDouble:"$rev"}}},
  {$sort:{revenue:-1,storeLocation:1}},
  {$limit:5}
]).toArray())

# q5_output.txt
[{"storeLocation":"...", "revenue":12345.67}, ...]
```