

# **JAVA SPRINGBOOT - ASSIGNMENT – 2**

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CREATE TABLE:

```
CREATE TABLE `assignment-2`.`assignment` (
```

```
    `Name` VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
```

```
    `Score` INT NOT NULL,
```

```
    `Pass/Fail` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
```

```
    PRIMARY KEY (`Name`));
```

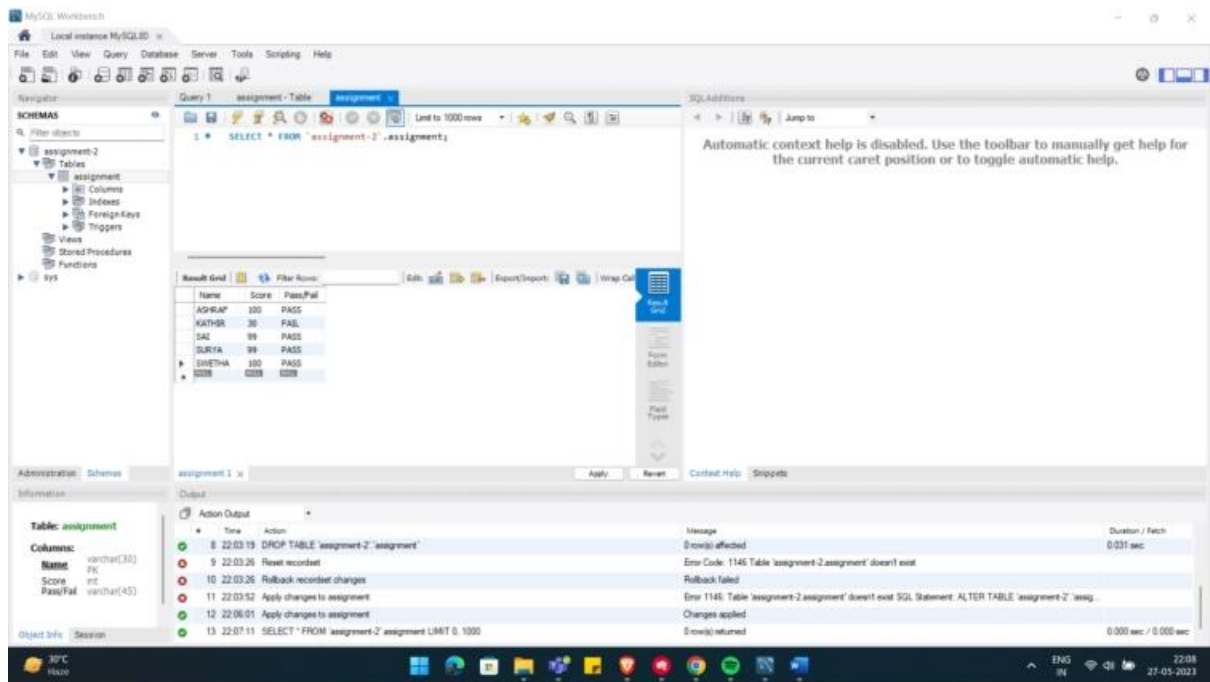
```
INSERT INTO `assignment-2`.`assignment` (`Name`, `Score`, `Pass/Fail`) VALUES  
('ASHRAF', '100', 'PASS');
```

```
INSERT INTO `assignment-2`.`assignment` (`Name`, `Score`, `Pass/Fail`) VALUES  
('SWETHA', '100', 'PASS');
```

```
INSERT INTO `assignment-2`.`assignment` (`Name`, `Score`, `Pass/Fail`) VALUES ('SAI',  
'99', 'PASS');
```

```
INSERT INTO `assignment-2`.`assignment` (`Name`, `Score`, `Pass/Fail`) VALUES  
('SURYA', '99', 'PASS');
```

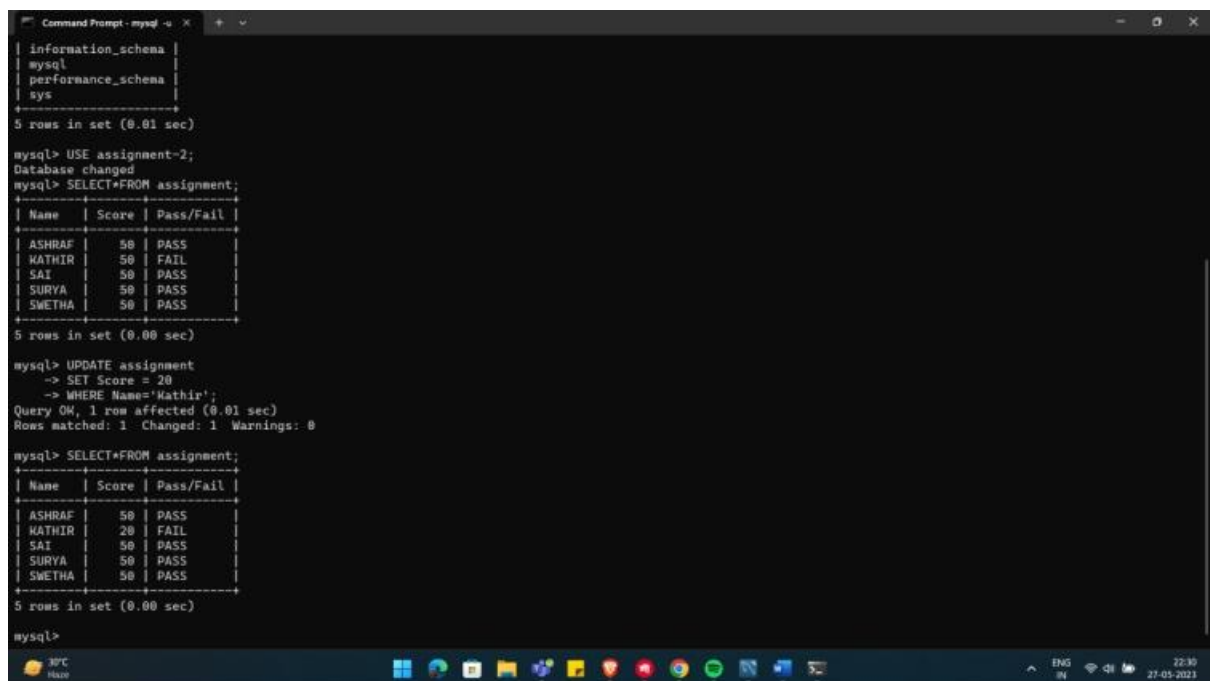
```
INSERT INTO `assignment-2`.`assignment` (`Name`, `Score`, `Pass/Fail`) VALUES  
('KATHIR', '30', 'FAIL');
```



UPDATE table\_name

SET column1 = value1, column2 = value2, ...

WHERE condition;



DELETE FROM table\_name

WHERE condition;

```
mysql> DELETE assignment
-> Where Score = 'Sai';
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'W
here Score = 'Sai'' at line 2
mysql> DELETE assignment
-> WHERE Name='Sai';
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'W
HERE Name='Sai'' at line 2
mysql> DELETE FROM assignments
-> WHERE Name = 'SAI';
ERROR 1146 (42582): Table 'assignment-2.assignments' doesn't exist
mysql> SELECT*FROM assignment;
+----+-----+-----+
| Name | Score | Pass/Fail |
+----+-----+-----+
| ASHRAF | 50 | PASS |
| KATHIR | 20 | FAIL |
| SAI | 50 | PASS |
| SURYA | 50 | PASS |
| SWETHA | 50 | PASS |
+----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> delete from assignment
-> where Name='kathir'
-> ;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT*FROM assignment;
+----+-----+-----+
| Name | Score | Pass/Fail |
+----+-----+-----+
| ASHRAF | 50 | PASS |
| SAI | 50 | PASS |
| SURYA | 50 | PASS |
| SWETHA | 50 | PASS |
+----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

- Inner Join:

SELECT \* FROM table1 INNER JOIN table2 ON table1.column = table2.column;

- Left Join:

SELECT \* FROM table1 LEFT JOIN table2 ON table1.column = table2.column;

- Right Join:

SELECT \* FROM table1 RIGHT JOIN table2 ON table1.column = table2.column;

## **MongoDB**

In MongoDB, you can use the following commands to create, update, and delete data:

1. Create a Document (Insert): To create a new document in a MongoDB collection, you can use the `insertOne()` or `insertMany()` methods.

- `insertOne()` - Inserts a single document into a collection.

```
db.collectionName.insertOne( { field1: value1, field2: value2, ... } );
```

- `insertMany()` - Inserts multiple documents into a collection.

```
db.collectionName.insertMany( [ { field1: value1, field2: value2, ... }, { field1: value3, field2: value4, ... }, // more documents ] );
```

2. Update a Document: To update an existing document in a MongoDB collection, you can use the `updateOne()` or `updateMany()` methods.

- `updateOne()` - Updates a single document that matches the specified filter.

```
db.collectionName.updateOne( { filter }, { $set: { field1: value1, field2: value2, ... } } );
```

- `updateMany()` - Updates multiple documents that match the specified filter.

```
db.collectionName.updateMany( { filter }, { $set: { field1: value1, field2: value2, ... } } );
```

3. Delete a Document: To delete a document from a MongoDB collection, you can use the `deleteOne()` or `deleteMany()` methods.

- `deleteOne()` - Deletes a single document that matches the specified filter.

```
db.collectionName.deleteOne( { filter } );
```

- `deleteMany()` - Deletes multiple documents that match the specified filter.

```
db.collectionName.deleteMany( { filter } );
```