## **HW#XXX: NoSQL & MongoDB**

- 1) I would use the relational model because the attribute count is static. Using MongoDB would just slow the query speed down without any benefit.
- **2)** I would use MongoDB here since the attribute count is uncertain. If I were to use relational model, then I would have to alter the table every time there's an additional attribute.
- **3.)** I would use the relational model because the database needs to be time sensitive, and the attribute count is static.

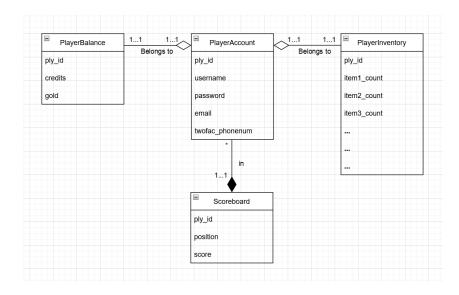
## 4.) Gaming | MongoDB

PlayerAccount(ply id, username, password, email, twofac\_phonenum)

PlayerBalance(ply id, credits, gold)

PlayerInventory(<u>ply id</u>, item1\_count, item2\_count, ...)

Scoreboard(ply id, position, score)



## **Database creation**

## Queries

Find the total marks for each student across all subjects.

```
> db.Students.aggregate([{$group: {_id: "$name", "total_marks": {"$sum": "$marks"}}}])

< {_id: 'Rav', total_marks: 216 }

    {_id: 'Alison', total_marks: 252 }

    {_id: 'Ramesh', total_marks: 223 }

    {_id: 'Steve', total_marks: 247 }

    {_id: 'Jan', total_marks: 0 }</pre>
```

Find the maximum marks scored in each subject.

```
> db.Students.aggregate([{$group: {_id: "$subject", "max_score": {"$max": "$marks"}}}])

< {_id: 'english', max_score: 89 }
    {_id: 'science', max_score: 86 }
    {_id: 'maths', max_score: 87 }</pre>
```

• Find the minimum marks scored by each student.

```
> db.Students.aggregate([{$group: {_id: "$name", "min_score": {"$min": "$marks"}}}])

< { _id: 'Alison', min_score: 82 }

    { _id: 'Steve', min_score: 77 }

    { _id: 'Jan', min_score: 0 }

    { _id: 'Ramesh', min_score: 59 }

    { _id: 'Rav', min_score: 62 }</pre>
```

• Find the top two subjects based on average marks.

```
> db.Students.aggregate([{$group: {_id: "$subject", "average_score": {"$avg": "$marks"}}}, {$sort: {average_score: -1}}, {$limit: 2}])
< {_id: 'maths', average_score: 78.5 }
< _id: 'science', average_score: 77.75 }</pre>
```