

1. MONGODB

Download the file restaurants.json from Canvas and load it into a MongoDB database. The

file contains 3772 documents.

Write the following MongoDB queries on the restaurant's collection (you can write them either directly in the MongoDB shell or inside a python script):

1. Display all the restaurants located in the boroughs Bronx or Brooklyn.

```
db.getCollection('restruants').find({ borough: {$in: ["Brooklyn","Bronx"]}})
```

The screenshot shows the MongoDB Compass interface. The query bar contains: `db.getCollection('restruants').find({ borough: {$in: ["Brooklyn","Bronx"]}})`. The results table shows 16 documents. The columns are: id, address, borough, cuisine, grades, name, and restaurant_id.

	id	address	borough	cuisine	grades	name	restaurant_id
1	Objectid(...)	{ 4 fields }	Brooklyn	American	[4 eleme...	Riviera C...	40356018
2	Objectid(...)	{ 4 fields }	Bronx	Bakery	[5 eleme...	Morris Pa...	30075445
3	Objectid(...)	{ 4 fields }	Brooklyn	Hamburg...	[4 eleme...	Wendy'S	30112340
4	Objectid(...)	{ 4 fields }	Brooklyn	Delicates...	[6 eleme...	Wilken'S ...	40356483
5	Objectid(...)	{ 4 fields }	Brooklyn	American	[5 eleme...	Regina C...	40356649
6	Objectid(...)	{ 4 fields }	Brooklyn	Ice Crea...	[4 eleme...	Taste Th...	40356731
7	Objectid(...)	{ 4 fields }	Brooklyn	Chinese	[5 eleme...	May May ...	40358429
8	Objectid(...)	{ 4 fields }	Brooklyn	American	[4 eleme...	C & C Cat...	40357437
9	Objectid(...)	{ 4 fields }	Bronx	American	[3 eleme...	Wild Asia	40357217
10	Objectid(...)	{ 4 fields }	Brooklyn	Jewish/Ko...	[5 eleme...	Seuda Fo...	40360045
11	Objectid(...)	{ 4 fields }	Brooklyn	Delicates...	[3 eleme...	Nordic D...	40361390
12	Objectid(...)	{ 4 fields }	Brooklyn	Ice Crea...	[5 eleme...	Carvel Ic...	40360076
13	Objectid(...)	{ 4 fields }	Brooklyn	American	[4 eleme...	The Mova...	40361606
14	Objectid(...)	{ 4 fields }	Brooklyn	Hamburg...	[4 eleme...	White Ca...	40362344
15	Objectid(...)	{ 4 fields }	Brooklyn	Caribbean	[4 eleme...	Shashem...	40362869
16	Objectid(...)	{ 4 fields }	Bronx	Ice Crea...	[5 eleme...	Carvel Ic...	40363093

2. Find the restaurant id, name, borough, and cuisine for those restaurants whose name starts with the letters 'Mad'.

```
db.getCollection('restruants').find({name: {$regex: /^Mad/g }},{ id:1, name:1, borough:1,cuisine:1 })
```

The screenshot shows the MongoDB Compass interface. The query bar contains: `db.getCollection('restruants').find({name: {$regex: /^Mad/g }},{ id:1, name:1, borough:1,cuisine:1 })`. The results table shows 8 documents. The columns are: id, borough, cuisine, and name.

	id	borough	cuisine	name
1	Objectid(...)	Manhattan	American	Madison ...
2	Objectid(...)	Manhattan	Indian	Madras M...
3	Objectid(...)	Manhattan	American	Madame X
4	Objectid(...)	Manhattan	French	Madison ...
5	Objectid(...)	Brooklyn	African	Madiba
6	Objectid(...)	Bronx	Italian	Madison'S
7	Objectid(...)	Manhattan	Hotdogs	Madame ...
8	Objectid(...)	Manhattan	American	Mad Rive...

3. Find the restaurants that have received a score between 80 and 90.

```
db.getCollection('restruants').find({grades:{$elemMatch: {score:{ $gte:80,$lte:90 }}}})
```

restruants 0.01 sec.						
	id	address	borough	cuisine	grades	restaurant_id
1	Objectid(... { 4 fields }		Manhattan	American	[7 eleme...	B.B. Kings 40704853
2	Objectid(... { 4 fields }		Manhattan	American	[3 eleme...	West 79T... 40756344

4. Display the restaurant id and name of restaurants which have received 'C' grade in year 2014.

```
db.getCollection('restruants').aggregate([
  {
    "$unwind": "$grades"
  },
  {
    "$match": {
      "grades.grade": { $eq: "C"},
      "grades.date": { $gte: ISODate("2014-01-01T00:00:00.000Z"), $lte:
ISODate("2014-12-31T00:00:00.000Z")}
    }
  },
  {
    "$project": {
      "restaurant_id":1,
      "name":1
    }
  }
])
```

```

db.getCollection('restruants').aggregate([
  {
    "$unwind": "$grades"
  },
  {
    "$match": {
      "grades.grade": { $eq: "C" },
      "grades.date": { $gte: ISODate("2014-01-01T00:00:00.000Z"), $lte: ISODate("2014-12-31T00:00:00.000Z")}
    }
  },
  {
    "$project": {
      "restaurant_id":1,
      "name":1
    }
  }
])

```

restruants 0.083 sec. 0 50

	_id	name	restaurant_id
1	ObjectId(...)	Texas Ro...	40364304
2	ObjectId(...)	B & M Ho...	40364299
3	ObjectId(...)	Nyac Mai...	40364467
4	ObjectId(...)	Mitchell'S...	40366961
5	ObjectId(...)	Burger King	40370016

5. Find how many restaurants belong to each cuisine (note that the cuisine attribute may contain more than one cuisine type, e.g., "Ice Cream, Gelato, Yogurt, Ices").

```

db.getCollection('restruants').aggregate([
  {
    "$group": {
      "_id": "$cuisine",
      "restruants": {$push: {restrunatName: "$name"}}
    }
  }
])

```

```
db.getCollection('restruants').aggregate([
  {
    "$group": {
      "_id": "$cuisine",
      "restruants": { $push: { restrunatName: "$name" } }
    }
  }
])
```

id	restruants
1	Spanish [42 elem...]
2	Armenian [1 eleme...]
3	Pancakes... [7 eleme...]
4	Hotdogs [4 eleme...]
5	Chinese [115 ele...]
6	Tapas [4 eleme...]
7	Bakery [127 ele...]
8	American [1255 el...]
9	Greek [25 eleme...]
10	Indonesian [2 eleme...]
11	Donuts [43 eleme...]
12	Soul Food [6 eleme...]
13	Sandwich [10 elem...]

6. Find the restaurants that do not prepare any cuisine of 'American' and their average grade score is higher than 30. Display the restaurant id and their average score.

```
db.getCollection('restruants').aggregate([
  { $unwind: "$grades" },
  { $group: { "_id": { "restaurant_id": "$restaurant_id" }, avgScore: { $avg :
"$grades.score" } } },
  { $match: { $and : [{ cuisine: { $ne: "American" } }, { avgScore : { $gt : 30 } } ] } }
])
```

```
db.getCollection('restruants').aggregate([
  { $unwind: "$grades" },
  { $group: { "_id": { "restaurant_id": "$restaurant_id" }, avgScore: { $avg : "$grades.score" } } },
  { $match: { $and : [{ cuisine: { $ne: "American" } }, { avgScore : { $gt : 30 } } ] } }
])
```

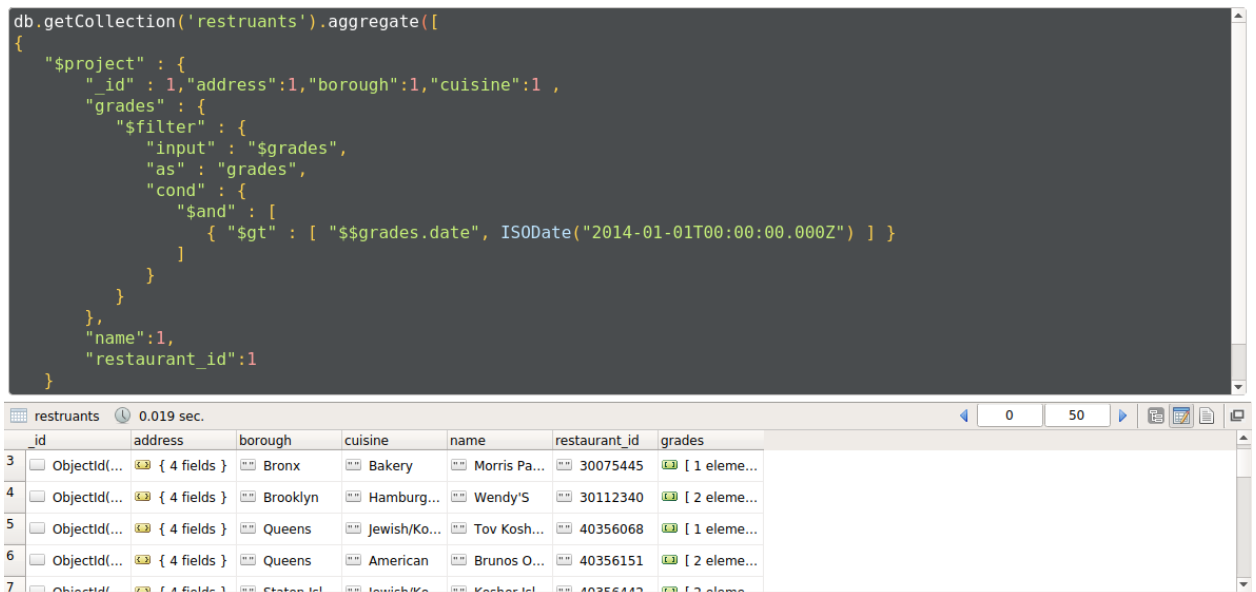
_id	avgScore
{ "restaurant_id": "40825993" }	30.8
{ "restaurant_id": "40387237" }	32.6

7. For each restaurant display only the grades that were recorded from the year 2014 onwards.

```

db.getCollection('restruants').aggregate([
{
  "$project" : {
    "_id" : 1,"address":1,"borough":1,"cuisine":1 ,
    "grades" : {
      "$filter" : {
        "input" : "$grades",
        "as" : "grades",
        "cond" : {
          "$and" : [
            { "$gt" : [ "$$grades.date", ISODate("2014-01-01T00:00:00.000Z") ] }
          ]
        }
      }
    }
  },
  "name":1,
  "restaurant_id":1
}])

```



The screenshot shows a MongoDB aggregation pipeline in a console window and its results in a table below. The console window displays the same code as the first block. The table below shows the results of the aggregation, with columns for id, address, borough, cuisine, name, restaurant_id, and grades. The grades column shows the number of elements in the array.

id	address	borough	cuisine	name	restaurant_id	grades
3	Objectid(...)	Bronx	Bakery	Morris Pa...	30075445	[1 eleme...
4	Objectid(...)	Brooklyn	Hamburg...	Wendy'S	30112340	[2 eleme...
5	Objectid(...)	Queens	Jewish/Ko...	Tov Kosh...	40356068	[1 eleme...
6	Objectid(...)	Queens	American	Brunos O...	40356151	[2 eleme...
7	Objectid(...)	Staten Isl	Jewish/Ko...	Kosher Tel	40356151	[2 eleme...

8. Calculate the average score across all the restaurants in the collection.

```

db.getCollection('restruants').aggregate([

  {$unwind: "$grades" },
  {$group: { "_id": { "restaurant_id":"$restaurant_id" }, avgScore: { $avg :
"$grades.score" }}}
  ])

```

```
db.getCollection('restruants').aggregate([
  { $unwind: "$grades" },
  { $group: { "_id": { "restaurant_id": "$restaurant_id" }, avgScore: { $avg: "$grades.score" }}}
])
```

restruants 0.02 sec.		
	id	avgScore
1	{ 1 field }	17.57142...
2	{ 1 field }	15.0
3	{ 1 field }	20.25
4	{ 1 field }	10.25
5	{ 1 field }	13.33333...
6	{ 1 field }	5.4
7	{ 1 field }	7.33333...
8	{ 1 field }	11.0
9	{ 1 field }	16.0
10	{ 1 field }	11.0
11	{ 1 field }	8.5
12	{ 1 field }	10.4
13	{ 1 field }	11.0

9. Remove the restaurant whose id is '12345'.

```
db.getCollection('restruants').remove({_id: 12345 })
```

```
db.getCollection('restruants').remove({_id: 12345 })
```

0.073 sec.
Removed 0 record(s) in 71ms

10. Create index on column restaurant id enforcing uniqueness.

```
db.getCollection('restruants').createIndex({"restaurant_id": 1}, {unique: true})
```

```
db.getCollection('restruants').createIndex({"restaurant_id": 1}, {unique: true})
```

0.026 sec.

```
{
  "numIndexesBefore" : 2,
  "numIndexesAfter" : 2,
  "note" : "all indexes already exist",
  "ok" : 1.0
}
```

2. MapReduce

Describe how to implement the following relational operations using MapReduce. Write the map and reduce functions in pseudocode.

1. Projection $\pi_S(R)$: From each tuple of relation R produce only the components for the attributes in S .

In a projection, the process can work by only utilizing the map portion only but the reduced portions work too

It makes the tuple appear many times

$\pi_S(R)$

Map - Remove the components that don't have attributes like the ones in S by looping through an element of R, assign the result to a new tuple

- Use the new of the two tuples to create a key-value pair (new tuple, new tuple)

Reduce - For every key in the Map, the tuple fetches the component of the new tuple and returns an array of each of its other occurrences.

2. Intersection $R \cap S$: Return the tuples that are present in both relations R and S.

Assume

that relations R and S have the same schema (same attributes and same type).

Here the pseudocode should return a tuple if both relations have tuples

Map - For each tuple x in R or S, return a key and value for the tuple [x, x]

Reduce - Return a key-value pair every time the value list is [x,x] for a key x

If the condition is not matched return the pair where the tuple x, has NULL

3. Grouping $\gamma_{A, \theta(B)}(R)$. Given a relation $R(A, B, C)$, with one grouping attribute A, one aggregated attribute B, and another attribute C, which is neither grouped or aggregated:
(a) Partition the tuples of R according to their values in attribute A.

Map prepares the grouping and the reduce completes the aggregation.

Map: For every tuple (a,b,c) return a key-value pair containing a and b

Reduce: With each key in place of a group

The key contains values of itself occurring throughout the tuples

Call every element of the list to the condition they are supposed to meet


```

import pandas
import pyspark
from pyspark import SparkContext
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from operator import add
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
from pyspark.sql.functions import *

spark = SparkSession.builder.appName('Bombing Operations') \
    .getOrCreate()

df = spark.read.json('D:\SQL Spark\Bombing_Operations.json')
df.show()

# 1. a) Using DataFrame API
df_country_missions = df.groupBy('ContryFlyingMission').agg({'MissionDate':
    'count'})
df_country_missions.show()

# b) Using PySpark SQL
df.createGlobalTempView('countries')

query = """
    SELECT ContryFlyingMission, COUNT(MissionDate) FROM global_temp.countries
    GROUP BY ContryFlyingMission
"""

sql_country_missions = spark.sql(query)
sql_country_missions.show()

# c) Using RDD Operations
rdd_country_missions = df.rdd
new_rdd = rdd_country_missions.filter(lambda x: x == "ContryFlyingMission")
sorted_rdd = sorted(new_rdd.reduceByKey(add).collect())

# 2. Bar chart with number of missions by country
x = df_country_missions.toPandas()['ContryFlyingMission'].values.tolist()
y = df_country_missions.toPandas()['count(MissionDate)'].values.tolist()

plt.bar(x, y)
plt.xticks(rotation =45)
plt.savefig('C:\\Users\\mygraph.png')

# 3. Number of Missions per day for each country involved
#VIETNAM(SOUTH)
query = """

```

```

        SELECT ContryFlyingMission, MissionDate FROM global_temp.countries
        WHERE ContryFlyingMission = 'VIETNAM (SOUTH)'
    """

sql_country_missions = spark.sql(query)
sql_country_missions =
sql_country_missions.groupBy('MissionDate').agg({'MissionDate' : 'count'})

x = sql_country_missions.toPandas()['MissionDate'].values.tolist()
y = sql_country_missions.toPandas()['count(MissionDate)'].values.tolist()
plt.scatter(x, y)
plt.xlabel("Mission Dates")
plt.ylabel("Number of Missions")
plt.savefig('C:\\Users\\vietnam.png')

#KOREA (SOUTH)
query = """
        SELECT ContryFlyingMission, MissionDate FROM global_temp.countries
        WHERE ContryFlyingMission = 'KOREA (SOUTH)'
    """

sql_country_missions = spark.sql(query)
sql_country_missions =
sql_country_missions.groupBy('MissionDate').agg({'MissionDate' : 'count'})

x = sql_country_missions.toPandas()['MissionDate'].values.tolist()
y = sql_country_missions.toPandas()['count(MissionDate)'].values.tolist()
plt.scatter(x, y)
plt.xlabel("Mission Dates")
plt.ylabel("Number of Missions")
plt.savefig('C:\\Users\\korea.png')

#UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
query = """
        SELECT ContryFlyingMission, MissionDate FROM global_temp.countries
        WHERE ContryFlyingMission = 'UNITED STATES OF AMERICA'
    """

sql_country_missions = spark.sql(query)
sql_country_missions =
sql_country_missions.groupBy('MissionDate').agg({'MissionDate' : 'count'})

x = sql_country_missions.toPandas()['MissionDate'].values.tolist()
y = sql_country_missions.toPandas()['count(MissionDate)'].values.tolist()
plt.scatter(x, y)

```

```

plt.xlabel("Mission Dates")
plt.ylabel("Number of Missions")
plt.savefig('C:\\Users\\usa.png')

#LAOS
query = """
    SELECT ContryFlyingMission, MissionDate FROM global_temp.countries
    WHERE ContryFlyingMission = 'AUSTRALIA'
"""

sql_country_missions = spark.sql(query)
sql_country_missions =
sql_country_missions.groupBy('MissionDate').agg({'MissionDate' : 'count'})

x = sql_country_missions.toPandas()['MissionDate'].values.tolist()
y = sql_country_missions.toPandas()['count(MissionDate)'].values.tolist()
plt.scatter(x, y)
plt.xlabel("Mission Dates")
plt.ylabel("Number of Missions")
plt.savefig('C:\\User\\laos.png')

#AUSTRALIA
query = """
    SELECT ContryFlyingMission, MissionDate FROM global_temp.countries
    WHERE ContryFlyingMission = 'AUSTRALIA'
"""

sql_country_missions = spark.sql(query)
sql_country_missions =
sql_country_missions.groupBy('MissionDate').agg({'MissionDate' : 'count'})

x = sql_country_missions.toPandas()['MissionDate'].values.tolist()
y = sql_country_missions.toPandas()['count(MissionDate)'].values.tolist()
plt.scatter(x, y)
plt.xlabel("Mission Dates")
plt.ylabel("Number of Missions")
plt.savefig('C:\\Users\\australia.png')

# 4. Takeoffs launched to attack North Vietnam on 1966-06-29 from each
location
query_takeoffs = """
    SELECT TakeOffLocation, MissionDate, TargetCountry FROM
global_temp.countries
    WHERE MissionDate = '1966-06-29'
    AND TargetCountry = 'NORTH VIETNAM'

```

```

"""

takeoffs = spark.sql(query_takeoffs)
takeoffs = takeoffs.groupBy('TakeOffLocation').agg({'TargetCountry': 'count'})
takeoffs.show()

#5. Which Month saw the Highest Number Of Missions
mission_month = df.withColumn('MissionMonth', df.MissionDate[0:7])
mission_month.createOrReplaceTempView('missions')

query_missions = """
    SELECT MissionMonth, COUNT(MissionMonth) FROM missions
    GROUP BY MissionMonth
    ORDER BY count(MissionMonth) DESC
"""

missions = spark.sql(query_missions)
missions.show()

#6. Which campaigns saw the heaviest bombings
bombing_query = """
    SELECT ContryFlyingMission, MissionDate, TargetCountry,
    WeaponsLoadedWeight FROM global_temp.countries
    ORDER BY WeaponsLoadedWeight DESC
"""

operation = spark.sql(bombing_query)
operation.show()

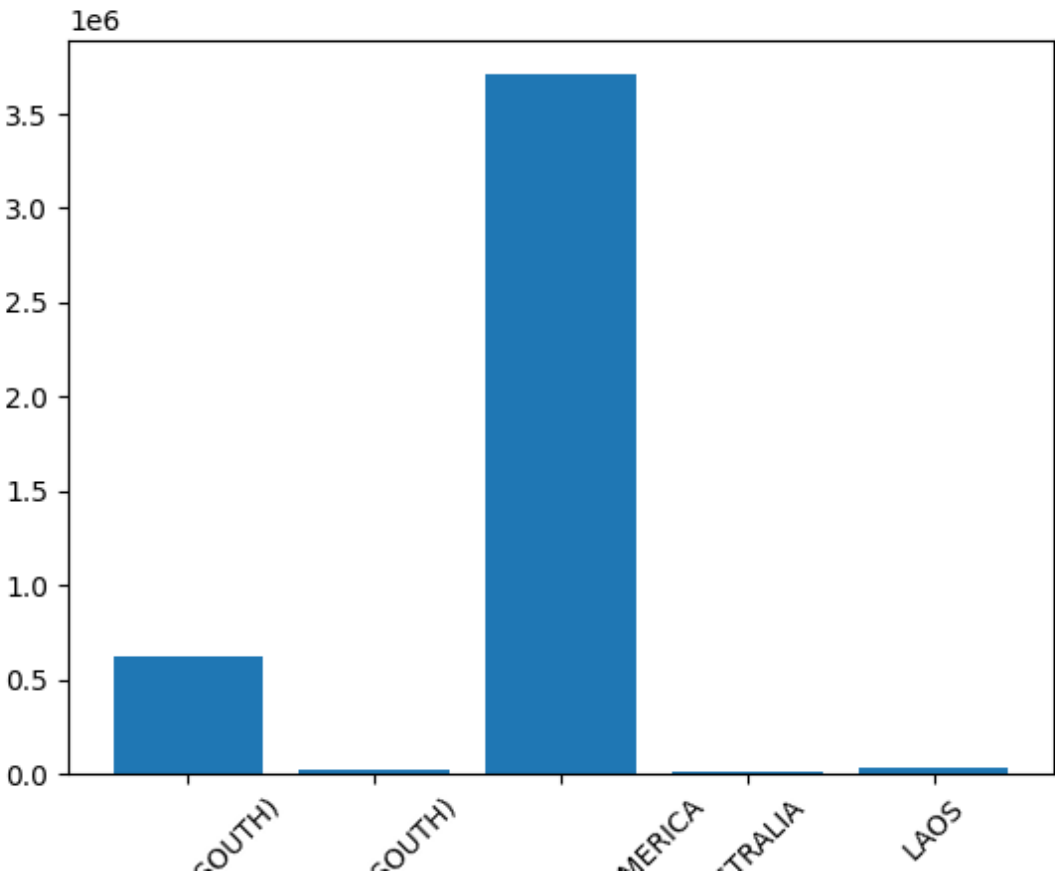
#7 Most Used Aircraft Type
df_aircrafts = spark.read.json('D:\SQL Spark\Aircraft_Glossary.json')
joined_df = df.join(df_aircrafts, df.AirCraft == df_aircrafts.AirCraft)
joined_df = joined_df.groupBy('AirCraftType').agg({'MissionDate': 'count'})
joined_df= joined_df.select('AirCraftType',
joined_df['count(MissionDate)'].alias('NumberMissions'))
joined_df.sort(joined_df.NumberMissions.desc()).show()

```

1. Query for Missions against Countries

ContryFlyingMission	count(MissionDate)
VIETNAM (SOUTH)	622013
KOREA (SOUTH)	24469
UNITED STATES OF ...	3708997
AUSTRALIA	12519
LAOS	32777

2. Bar Chart



3. Number of missions for each country

A. SOUTH VIETNAM

MissionDate	count(MissionDate)
1971-12-28	375
1973-08-02	179
1973-08-03	209
1973-09-04	214
1972-09-04	286
1973-04-27	167
1973-06-09	216
1970-01-22	171
1969-07-22	39
1968-05-23	83
1969-04-03	39
1967-02-25	105
1968-08-18	59
1968-06-04	114
1972-03-18	395
1973-07-17	195
1971-11-01	332
1973-10-17	212
1972-04-24	392
1970-01-03	125

B. SOUTH KOREA

MissionDate	count(MissionDate)
1973-06-09	11
1973-08-02	15
1973-04-27	11
1973-08-03	17
1973-09-04	12
1973-07-17	17
1973-10-17	17
1975-01-16	47
1975-03-01	45
1974-09-06	35
1975-02-21	37
1973-08-06	13
1972-11-23	11
1975-01-30	42
1974-08-03	37
1973-06-15	13
1972-12-06	12
1973-03-22	11
1974-10-18	28
1974-01-26	46

C. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

MissionDate	count(MissionDate)
1970-01-22	2213
1971-12-28	908
1972-09-04	1046
1973-06-09	516
1973-04-27	598
1973-08-02	536
1973-08-03	527
1973-09-04	96
1968-08-18	1687
1968-06-04	2953
1968-05-23	3487
1967-02-25	1411
1969-07-22	1194
1969-04-03	1553
1967-01-29	1511
1972-01-01	727
1970-01-03	2199
1972-03-18	990
1971-11-01	770
1973-07-17	513

D. AUSTRALIA

MissionDate	count(MissionDate)
1970-01-22	13
1970-01-03	24
1970-07-08	32
1970-10-10	29
1970-03-06	25
1971-05-10	22
1970-08-27	26
1971-03-12	25
1971-12-18	3
1971-08-12	2
1970-12-10	19
1971-10-19	3
1971-01-04	23
1971-01-22	21
1971-12-02	4
1972-01-15	3
1970-08-28	31
1970-10-27	24
1971-11-20	3
1971-01-29	20

E. LAOS

MissionDate	count(MissionDate)
1970-01-22	13
1970-01-03	24
1970-07-08	32
1970-10-10	29
1970-03-06	25
1971-05-10	22
1970-08-27	26
1971-03-12	25
1971-12-18	3
1971-08-12	2
1970-12-10	19
1971-10-19	3
1971-01-04	23
1971-01-22	21
1971-12-02	4
1972-01-15	3
1970-08-28	31
1970-10-27	24
1971-11-20	3
1971-01-29	20

- Takeoffs launched to attack North Vietnam on 1966-06-29 from each location

TakeOffLocation	count(TargetCountry)
TAN SON NHUT	26
DANANG	35
UDORN AB	44
HANCOCK (CVA-19)	10
CONSTELLATION	87
TAKHLI	56
RANGER	35
KORAT	55
UBON AB	44
CUBI PT	1
CAM RANH BAY	2

5. Which month saw the highest number of missions

June 1968 (102,382 Missions)

MissionMonth	count(MissionMonth)
1968-06	102382
1968-09	99446
1968-05	92056
1967-05	88891
1970-03	84228
1969-06	80242
1967-09	72492
1970-01	70079
1970-02	67374
1970-05	66189
1970-04	65662
1972-05	59170
1968-10	58121
1968-08	58046
1972-06	57063
1972-08	55951
1971-03	54691
1972-07	54219
1968-03	53063
1970-06	52693

6. Which campaigns saw the heaviest bombings

The 1970-02-15 USA mission campaign targeting South Vietnam (Weight: 65665600)

ContryFlyingMission	MissionDate	TargetCountry	WeaponsLoadedWeight
UNITED STATES OF ...	1970-02-15	SOUTH VIETNAM	65665600
UNITED STATES OF ...	1970-05-13	LAOS	65600000
UNITED STATES OF ...	1973-02-19	LAOS	64000000
UNITED STATES OF ...	1970-12-09	LAOS	58414600
UNITED STATES OF ...	1970-07-30	LAOS	44500000
UNITED STATES OF ...	1970-07-20	LAOS	44500000
UNITED STATES OF ...	1973-02-16	LAOS	44000000
UNITED STATES OF ...	1972-12-13	CAMBODIA	42522480
UNITED STATES OF ...	1971-09-07	CAMBODIA	40000000
UNITED STATES OF ...	1971-12-05	LAOS	38790000
UNITED STATES OF ...	1971-12-29	CAMBODIA	38790000
UNITED STATES OF ...	1970-04-27	LAOS	36080000
UNITED STATES OF ...	1971-08-12	SOUTH VIETNAM	36004500
UNITED STATES OF ...	1971-12-11	SOUTH VIETNAM	34351360
UNITED STATES OF ...	1972-07-08	SOUTH VIETNAM	33750000
UNITED STATES OF ...	1970-04-19	LAOS	32800000
UNITED STATES OF ...	1970-11-16	LAOS	32800000
UNITED STATES OF ...	1970-08-14	LAOS	32800000
UNITED STATES OF ...	1970-08-14	LAOS	32800000
UNITED STATES OF ...	1970-02-10	LAOS	32800000

7. Most used aircraft type

The Fighter Jet Bomber (1073126 Missions)

AirCRAFTType	NumberMissions
Fighter Jet Bomber	1073126
Fighter Jet	882594
Jet Fighter Bomber	451385
Attack Aircraft	315246
Light ground-atta...	267457
Fighter bomber jet	242231
Military Transpor...	228426
Utility Helicopter	146653
Strategic bomber	99100
Tactical Bomber	82219
Observation Aircraft	81820
Fixed wing ground...	75058
Ground attack air...	73843
Carrier-based Fig...	58691
Training Aircraft	48435
Light fighter	39999
Light Bomber	39262
Light Tactical Bo...	34738
Light Utility Plane	28582
Observation/ Ligh...	24491