Modern Application Development (Java Spring Boot) ASSIGNMENT 2

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I have used terminal instead of MYSQL Workbench because of some system errors

1.) CREATE, UPDATE, DELETE commands in MYSQL.

Creating a database:

```
[mysql> CREATE DATABASE vehicles;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
```

Creating table:

```
[mysql> USE vehicles;
Database changed
[mysql> CREATE TABLE cars(id INT, name VARCHAR(10), brand VARCHAR(10));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
[mvsql> DESCRIBE cars;
  Field | Type
                        Null | Key | Default | Extra
  id
          int
                         YES
                                      NULL
  name
          varchar(10)
                         YES
                                      NULL
  brand | varchar(10)
                        YES
                                      NULL
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Inserting data into the table:

```
[mysql> INSERT INTO cars(id, name, brand) values (1,'swift','maruthi');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
[mysql> INSERT INTO cars(id, name, brand) values (2,'verna','hyundai');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
[mysql> INSERT INTO cars(id, name, brand) values (3,'nexon','tata');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

After insertion:

Updating:

Deleting:

......

2.) CREATE TABLES AND PERFORM JOINS IN MYSQL

Creating database and tables:

```
[mysql> CREATE DATABASE BOOKSHELFF;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
[mysql> USE BOOKSHELFF;
Database changed
[mysql> CREATE TABLE authors ( author_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
                                                                                            author name VARCHAR(255),
                                                                                                                                        nationality VARCHAR(255) );
[mysql> show tables;
 | Tables_in_bookshelff |
 | authors
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
[mysql> DESCRIBE authors;
 | Field
                    | Type
                                          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
  author_id | int
author_name | varchar(255)
nationality | varchar(255)
                                                               NULL
                                          YES YES
                                                               NULL
NULL
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE books (
           book_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    ->
           title VARCHAR(255),
           author_id INT,
    ->
    ->
           price DECIMAL(10, 2)
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
[mysql> DESCRIBE books;
| Field
             Type
                              Null | Key |
                                            Default |
                                                      Extra
 book_id
            | int
                               NO
                                      PRI
                                            NULL
  title
              varchar(255)
                               YES
                                            NULL
 author_id
              int
                               YES
                                            NULL
            | decimal(10,2)
                               YES
 price
                                            NULL
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Insertion to both tables:

```
[mysql> INSERT INTO books (book_id,title,author_id,price) VALUES (11,'BOOK 1',99,1000); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
[mysql> INSERT INTO books (book_id,title,author_id,price) VALUES (12,'BOOK 2',98,2000); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
[mysql> INSERT INTO authors (author_id,author_name,nationality) VALUES (99,'Abhi','India');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
[mysql> INSERT INTO authors (author_id,author_name,nationality) VALUES (98,'Arun','Nepal');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
[mysql> SELECT *FROM books;
| book_id | title | author_id | price
         11 |
12 |
              B00K 1
                                        1000.00
              B00K 2
                                        2000.00
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
[mysql> SELECT *FROM authors;
  author_id | author_name | nationality |
           98 |
99 |
                 Arun
Abhi
                                  Nepal
                                  India
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

INNER JOIN:

```
mysql> SELECT books.title, authors.author_name
    -> FROM books
    -> INNER JOIN authors ON books.author_id = authors.author_id;
+-----+
| title | author_name |
+-----+
| BOOK 2 | Arun |
| BOOK 1 | Abhi |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

LEFT JOIN:

```
[mysql> SELECT books.title, authors.author_name FROM books LEFT JOIN authors ON books.author_id = authors.author_id;
+-----+
| title | author_name |
+-----+
| BOOK 1 | Abhi |
| BOOK 2 | Arun |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

RIGHT JOIN:

CROSS JOIN:

```
[mysql> SELECT books.book_id, authors.author_id, books.title, authors.author_name FROM books CROSS JOIN authorS;

| book_id | author_id | title | author_name |
| 12 | 98 | BOOK 2 | Arun |
| 11 | 98 | BOOK 1 | Arun |
| 12 | 99 | BOOK 2 | Abhi |
| 11 | 99 | BOOK 1 | Abhi |
| 4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

FULL JOIN:

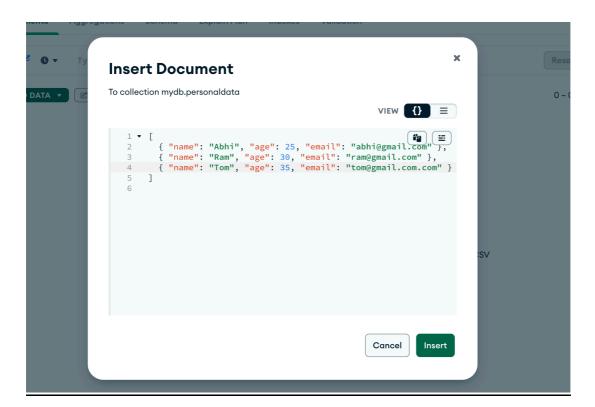
3.) CREATE, UPDATE, DELETE COMMANDS IN MONGO

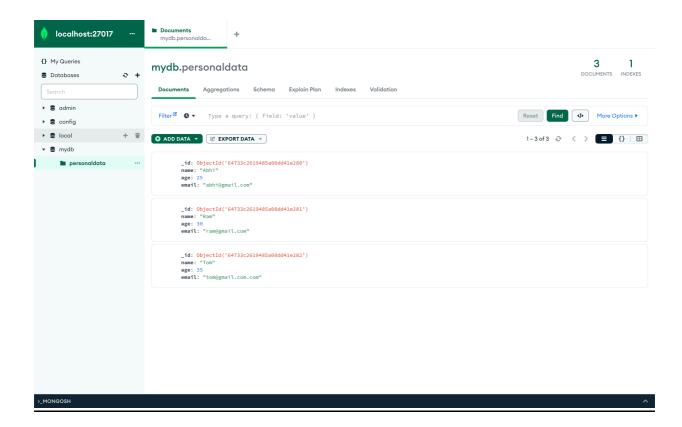
Using MONGODB COMPASS,

Creating collection:

□ Time-Series Time-series collections efficiently store sequences of measurements over a perior of time. Learn More □	
Time-series collections efficiently store sequences of measurements over a period	
A A LINE CONTRACTOR OF THE CON	d
> Additional preferences (e.g. Custom collation, Capped, Clustered collections)	

Inserting data:





Updating the document:

Locate the document in the collection view. Click on the "Edit Document" button (pencil icon) next to the document. Modify the fields you want to update.

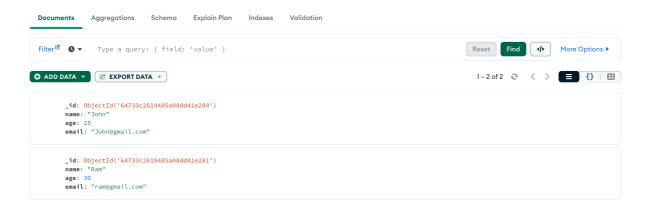
Updated the name to "John" from "Abhi":

Deleting the document:

Locate the document in the collection view.

Click on the "Delete Document" button (trash bin icon) next to the document. Confirm the deletion when prompted.

Deleted the last record ("Tom"):



Instead of using MONGODB COMPASS, we can use commands as well:

Creating a document:

```
// Syntax: db.collection.insertOne(document)
db.users.insertOne({ name: "John", age: 25, email: "john@example.com" });
```

Updating a document:

```
// Syntax: db.collection.updateOne(filter, update, options)
db.users.updateOne({ name: "John" }, { $set: { age: 26 } });
```

Deleting a document:

```
// Syntax: db.collection.deleteOne(filter)
db.users.deleteOne({ name: "John" });
```