## **MongoDB Assignment 2**

1. Create a database named university and a collection named students. Insert multiple student documents with fields: name, age, department, and grades.

Creating database and collection

```
student_management> use university
switched to db university
university> db.createCollection("students")
{ ok: 1 }
university> show collections
students
university> =
```

Data insertion

```
acknowledged: true,
 insertedIds: {
    '0': Objectid('67d6d185305fc2ddddcb0ce2'),
'1': ObjectId('67d6d185305fc2ddddcb0ce3'),
    '2': ObjectId('67d6d185305fc2ddddcb0ce4')
university> db.students.find()
    id: ObjectId('67d6d185305fc2ddddcb0ce2'),
   name: 'Alice',
   age: 20,
   department: 'computer science',
   grades: { math: 85, english: 92 }
    _id: ObjectId('67d6d185305fc2ddddcb0ce3'),
   name: 'BOb',
   age: 21,
   department: 'Physics',
   grades: { math: 88, physics: 90 }
    _id: ObjectId('67d6d185305fc2ddddcb0ce4'),
   name: 'Charlie',
   age: 22,
   department: 'Mathematics',
    grades: { math: 95, statistics: 89 }
university>
```

2. Write a query to display all students who are in the Computer Science department.

db.students.find({department:"computer science"})

3. Write a query to update the grades of a student named Alice by adding a new subject programming with a grade of 93.

```
db.students.updateOne(
  { name: "Alice" },
  { $set: { "grades.Programming": 93 } }
university> db.students.updateOne(
      { name: "Alice" },
       { $set: { "grades.Programming": 93 } }
...);
 acknowledged: true,
 insertedId: null,
 matchedCount: 1,
 modifiedCount: 1,
 upsertedCount: 0
university> db.students.find()
    _id: ObjectId('67d6d185305fc2ddddcb0ce2'),
   name: 'Alice',
   age: 20,
   department: 'computer science',
   grades: { math: 85, english: 92, Programming: 93 }
    _id: ObjectId('67d6d185305fc2ddddcb0ce3'),
   name: 'BOb',
   age: 21,
   department: 'Physics',
   grades: { math: 88, physics: 90 }
    _id: ObjectId('67d6d185305fc2ddddcb0ce4'),
   name: 'Charlie',
   age: 22,
   department: 'Mathematics',
   grades: { math: 95, statistics: 89 }
university>
```

4. Write a query to increment the age of all students by 1. db.students.updateMany({},{\$inc:{age:1}})

```
university>
(To exit, press Ctrl+C again or Ctrl+D or type .exit)
university> db.students.updateMany({},{$inc:{age:1}})
 acknowledged: true,
 insertedId: null,
 matchedCount: 3,
 modifiedCount: 3,
 upsertedCount: 0
university> db.students.find()
    _id: ObjectId('67d6d185305fc2ddddcb0ce2'),
   name: 'Alice',
    age: 21,
   department: 'computer science',
   grades: { math: 85, english: 92, Programming: 93 }
    _id: ObjectId('67d6d185305fc2ddddcb0ce3'),
   name: 'BOb',
    age: 22,
   department: 'Physics',
   grades: { math: 88, physics: 90 }
    _id: ObjectId('67d6d185305fc2ddddcb0ce4'),
   name: 'Charlie',
   age: 23,
   department: 'Mathematics',
   grades: { math: 95, statistics: 89 }
university> _
```

5. Write a query to delete all students who are 23 years old. db.students.deleteMany({age:23})

6. Write a query to create an index on the name field of the students collection.

db.students.createIndex({ name: 1 });

7. Write an aggregation query to group students by their department and calculate the average age in each department.

8. Write a query to find all students who have scored more than 90 in any subject.

```
db.students.find({
    $expr: {
    $gt: [
        { $max: { $objectToArray: "$grades" } },
        90
        ]
     }
});
```

```
university> db.students.find({
      $expr: {
         $gt: [
             { $max: { $objectToArray: "$grades" } },
          ]
.. });
    _id: ObjectId('67d6d185305fc2ddddcb0ce2'),
   name: 'Alice',
   age: 21,
   department: 'computer science',
   grades: { math: 85, english: 92, Programming: 93 }
   id: ObjectId('67d6d185305fc2ddddcb0ce3'),
   name: 'BOb',
   age: 22,
   department: 'Physics',
   grades: { math: 88, physics: 90 }
university> _
```

9. Write a query to add a new field graduated set to false for all students who are in the Mathematics department.

```
{ $set: { graduated: false } }
   );
   university> db.students.updateMany(
          { department: "math" },
           { $set: { graduated: false } }
    ..);
     acknowledged: true,
     insertedId: null,
     matchedCount: 0,
     modifiedCount: 0,
     upsertedCount: 0
   university> db.students.find()
       _id: ObjectId('67d6d185305fc2ddddcb0ce2'),
       name: 'Alice',
       age: 21,
       department: 'computer science',
       grades: { math: 85, english: 92, Programming: 93 }
       _id: ObjectId('67d6d185305fc2ddddcb0ce3'),
       name: 'BOb',
       age: 22,
       department: 'Physics',
       grades: { math: 88, physics: 90 }
        '0': {
         name: 'Matt',
         age: 23,
         department: 'BCA',
         grades: { english: 90, physics: 92 }
        id: ObjectId('67d8064c305fc2ddddcb0ce5')
   university>
   db.students.updateMany(
    { department: "Mathematics" },
    { $set: { graduated: false } }
   );
10. How can you retrieve only the name and department fields for all students, excluding the
    id field?
   db.students.find(
      { },
      { name: 1, department: 1, id: 0 });
```

db.students.updateMany(
 { department: "math" },