CODE:

Matrix Multiplication:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MatrixMul{
 public static void main(String args[]){
         int row1, col1, row2, col2;
         Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
         System.out.print("Enter number of rows in first matrix:");
         row1 = s.nextInt();
         System.out.print("Enter number of columns in first matrix:");
         coll = s.nextInt();
         System.out.print("Enter number of rows in second matrix:");
         row2 = s.nextInt();
         System.out.print("Enter number of columns in second matrix:");
         col2 = s.nextInt();
         if (col1 != row2) {
         System.out.println("Matrix multiplication is not possible");
         else {
         int a[][] = \text{new int}[\text{row1}][\text{col1}];
         int b[][] = \text{new int}[\text{row2}][\text{col2}];
         int c[][] = new int[row1][col2];
         System.out.println("Enter values for matrix A : \n");
         for (int i = 0; i < row1; i++) {
         for (int j = 0; j < col1; j++)
         a[i][j] = s.nextInt();
         System.out.println("Enter values for matrix B : \n");
         for (int i = 0; i < row2; i++) {
         for (int j = 0; j < col2; j++)
         b[i][j] = s.nextInt();
         System.out.println("Matrix multiplication is : \n");
         for(int i = 0; i < row1; i++) {
         for(int j = 0; j < col2; j++){
         c[i][j]=0;
         for(int k = 0; k < col1; k++){
         c[i][j] += a[i][k] * b[k][j];
         System.out.print(c[i][j] + " ");
         System.out.println();
```

```
OUTPUT:
```

```
swpc-10@swpc10-H81M-S: ~/Desktop/BDA LA... Q = - □  
swpc-10@swpc10-H81M-S: ~/Desktop/BDA LAB 5$ javac MatrixMul.java
swpc-10@swpc10-H81M-S: ~/Desktop/BDA LAB 5$ javac MatrixMul.java
swpc-10@swpc10-H81M-S: ~/Desktop/BDA LAB 5$ javac MatrixMul.
Enter number of rows in first matrix:2
Enter number of columns in first matrix:2
Enter number of rows in second matrix:2
Enter number of columns in second matrix:2
Enter values for matrix A:

1
2
3
4
Enter values for matrix B:

4
3
2
1
Matrix multiplication is:
8 5
20 13
swpc-10@swpc10-H81M-S: ~/Desktop/BDA LAB 5$
```

Aggregation in MongoDB:

• Creating a database:

```
mongosh mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000
                                                                                                     vedantdhoke> db.college.insertOne({"name":"vedantdhoke","age":21,"id":1,"sec":"A","subject":["chemistry","geography"]})
 acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: ObjectId("633d93df9a9feb403f60d10a")
.
vedantdhoke> db.college.insertOne({"name":"rockybhai","age":31,"id":1,"sec":"B","subject":["english","geography"]})
 acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: ObjectId("633d93fe9a9feb403f60d10b")
vedantdhoke> db.college.insertOne({"name":"salmankhan","age":51,"id":2,"sec":"","subject":["english","geography"]})
 acknowledged: true,
 insertedId: ObjectId("633d94249a9feb403f60d10c")
acknowledged: true,
 insertedId: ObjectId("633d94469a9feb403f60d10d")
.
vedantdhoke> db.college.insertOne({"name":"kratos","age":100,"id":4,"sec":"","subject":["english","computergraphics"]})
 acknowledged: true,
 insertedId: ObjectId("633d94649a9feb403f60d10e")
/edantdhoke>
```

```
vedantdhoke> db.college.find().pretty()
   id: ObjectId("633d93df9a9feb403f60d10a"),
   name: 'vedantdhoke',
   age: 21,
   id: 1,
   sec: 'A',
   subject: [ 'chemistry', 'geography' ]
 },
    _id: ObjectId("633d93fe9a9feb403f60d10b"),
   name: 'rockybhai',
   age: 31,
   id: 1,
   sec: 'B',
   subject: [ 'english', 'geography' ]
 },
   _id: ObjectId("633d94249a9feb403f60d10c"),
   name: 'salmankhan',
    age: 51,
   id: 2,
   subject: [ 'english', 'geography' ]
 },
   _id: ObjectId("633d94469a9feb403f60d10d"),
   name: 'batman',
   age: 51,
   id: 3,
   sec: '
   subject: [ 'english', 'computergraphics' ]
 },
   _id: ObjectId("633d94649a9feb403f60d10e"),
   name: 'kratos',
   age: 100,
   id: 4,
   sec: ''
   subject: [ 'english', 'computergraphics' ]
```

• Displaying the total number of students in one section only:

In this example, for taking a count of the number of students in section B we first filter the documents using the \$match operator, and then we use the \$count accumulator to count the total number of documents that are passed after filtering from the \$match.

• Displaying the total number of students in both the sections and maximum age from both section:

In this example, we use \$group to group, so that we can count for every other section in the documents, here \$sum sums up the document in each group and \$max accumulator is applied on age expression which will find the maximum age in each document.

• Displaying details of students whose age is greater than 30 using match stage:

In this example, we display students whose age is greater than 30. So we use the \$match operator to filter out the documents.

```
mongosh mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000
vedantdhoke> db.college.aggregate([{$match:{age:{$gt:30}}}])
    _id: ObjectId("633d93fe9a9feb403f60d10b"),
   name: 'rockybhai',
age: 31,
   age.
id: 1,
    subject: [ 'english', 'geography' ]
    _id: ObjectId("633d94249a9feb403f60d10c"),
   name: 'salmankhan',
    age: 51,
   id: 2,
    subject: [ 'english', 'geography' ]
    _id: ObjectId("633d94469a9feb403f60d10d"),
   name: 'batman', age: 51,
   subject: [ 'english', 'computergraphics' ]
    _id: ObjectId("633d94649a9feb403f60d10e"),
   name: 'kratos',
age: 100,
```

• Sorting the students on the basis of age:

In this example, we are using the \$sort operator to sort in ascending order we provide 'age':1 if we want to sort in descending order we can simply change 1 to -1 i.e. 'age':-1.

```
vedantdhoke> db.college.aggregate([{'$sort':{'age':1}}])
   id: ObjectId("633d93df9a9feb403f60d10a"),
   name: 'vedantdhoke',
   age: 21,
   id: 1,
   sec: 'A',
   subject: [ 'chemistry', 'geography' ]
    _id: ObjectId("633d93fe9a9feb403f60d10b"),
   name: 'rockybhai',
   age: 31,
   id: 1,
   sec: 'B',
   subject: [ 'english', 'geography' ]
    _id: ObjectId("633d94249a9feb403f60d10c"),
   name: 'salmankhan',
   age: 51,
   id: 2,
    subject: [ 'english', 'geography' ]
   _id: ObjectId("633d94469a9feb403f60d10d"),
   name: 'batman',
   age: 51,
   id: 3,
   sec:
    subject: [ 'english', 'computergraphics' ]
 },
    _id: ObjectId("633d94649a9feb403f60d10e"),
   name: 'kratos',
   age: 100,
   id: 4,
   subject: [ 'english', 'computergraphics' ]
vedantdhoke>
```

• Displaying details of a student having the largest age in the section – B:

In this example, first, we only select those documents that have section B, so for that, we use the \$match operator then we sort the documents in descending order using \$sort by setting 'age':-1 and then to only show the topmost result we use \$limit.

```
mongosh mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000

vedantdhoke> db.college.aggregate([{$match:{sec:"B"}},{'$sort':{'age':-1}},{$limit:1}])

{
    _id: ObjectId("633d93fe9a9feb403f60d10b"),
    name: 'rockybhai',
    age: 31,
    id: 1,
    sec: 'B',
    subject: [ 'english', 'geography' ]
}

vedantdhoke>
```

• Displaying distinct names and ages (non-repeating):

Here, we use a distinct() method that finds distinct values of the specified field (i.e., name).

• Counting the total numbers of documents:

Here, we use count() to find the total number of the document, unlike find() method it does not find all the documents, rather it counts them and returns a number.

• Joins: Mongodb is not a relational database but you can write a function to perform join operations.

mongosh mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000

```
vedantdhokelibrary> db.authors.insert([
               _id: 'a1',
              name: { first: 'orlando', last: 'becerra' },
              _id: 'a2',
name: { first: 'mayra', last: 'sanchez' },
              age: 21
DeprecationWarning: Collection.insert() is deprecated. Use insertOne, insertMany, or bulkWrite. { acknowledged: true, insertedIds: { '0': 'a1', '1': 'a2' } }
vedantdhokelibrary> db.categories.insert([
              _id: 'c1',
name: 'sci-fi'
              _id: 'c2',
name: 'romance'
 .. ]);
{ acknowledged: true, insertedIds: { '0': 'c1', '1': 'c2' } }
vedantdhokelibrary> db.books.insert([
              _id: 'b1',
              name: 'Groovy Book',
              category: 'c1', authors: ['a1']
              _id: 'b2',
name: 'Java Book',
              category: 'c2',
authors: ['a1','a2']
{        acknowledged: true, insertedIds: { '0': 'b1', '1': 'b2'        }     }
vedantdhokelibrary> db.lendings.insert([
              _id: 'l1',
book: 'b1',
              date: new Date('01/01/11'),
               lendingBy: 'jose'
```

```
... {
... _id: 'l2',
... book: 'b1',
... date: new Date('02/02/12'),
... lendingBy: 'maria'
... }
... ]);
{ acknowledged: true, insertedIds: { '0': 'l1', '1': 'l2' } }
vedantdhokelibrary> db.books.find().forEach(
... function (newBook) {
... newBook.category = db.categories.findOne( { "_id": newBook.category } )
... newBook.lendings = db.lendings.find( { "book": newBook._id } ).toArray
... newBook.authors = db.authors.find( { "_id": { $in: newBook.authors } }
... db.booksReloaded.insert(newBook);
... }
... );
```

```
vedantdhokelibrary> db.booksReloaded.find().pretty()
   name: 'Groovy Book',
category: { _id: 'c1', name: 'sci-fi' },
   authors: [
         id: 'a1',
        name: { first: 'orlando', last: 'becerra' },
   lendings: [
        _id: 'l1',
book: 'b1',
        date: ISODate("2010-12-31T18:30:00.000Z"),
        lendingBy: 'jose'
         id: '12',
        book: 'b1',
        date: ISODate("2012-02-01T18:30:00.000Z"),
        lendingBy: 'maria'
    id: 'b2',
   name: 'Java Book',
category: { _id: 'c2', name: 'romance' },
   authors: [
        _id: 'a1'
        name: { first: 'orlando', last: 'becerra' },
        age: 27
      ( _id: 'a2', name: { first: 'mayra', last: 'sanchez' }, age: 21 }
    lendings: []
```