

CIS 552: DATABASE DESIGN

LAB HOMEWORK 6

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1. **Creating Cosmos DB Account:** In the Azure account home, search for Cosmos DB and create a cosmos DB account for NoSQL. This step involves setting up the environment required to store and manage NoSQL data using Azure Cosmos DB.

Microsoft Azure

Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

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Create Azure Cosmos DB Account - Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL

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Azure Cosmos DB is a fully managed NoSQL and relational database service for building scalable, high performance applications. [Try it for free](#), for 30 days with unlimited renewals. Go to production starting at \$24/month per database, multiple containers included. [Learn more](#)

Project Details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription * Azure for Students

Resource Group * Umass_source
[Create new](#)

Instance Details

Account Name * democosmos321

Configure availability zone settings for your account. You cannot change these settings once the account is created.

Availability Zones ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Location * (US) East US 2 EUAP

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2. **Deployment:** Click on "Create" and wait for the deployment to complete. This step ensures the creation and deployment of the Cosmos DB account, which might take a few minutes to set up.

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Validation Success

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Creation Time

Estimated Account Creation Time (in minutes) 2

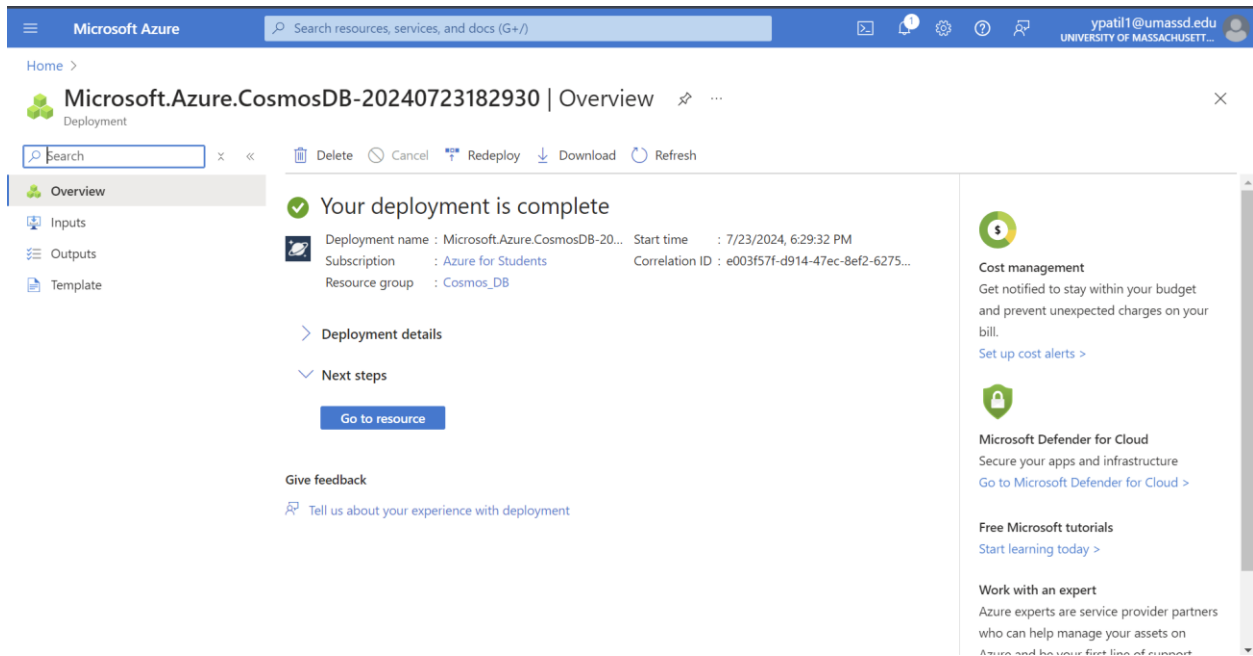
The estimated creation time is calculated based on the location you have selected

Basics

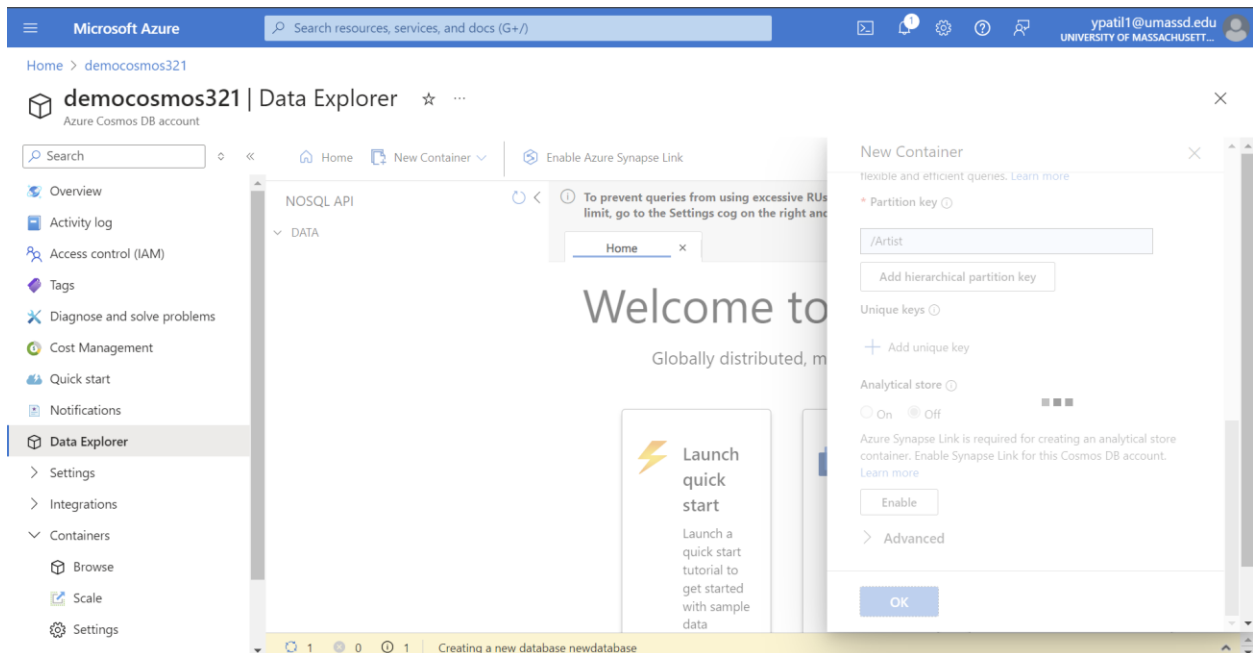
Subscription	Azure for Students
Resource Group	(new) Cosmos_DB
Location	Central US
Account Name	(new) democosmos321
API	Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL
Capacity mode	Provisioned throughput
Geo-Redundancy	Disable

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3. The deployment takes a few minutes to complete.



4. **Creating a New Container:** Now, go to 'Data Explorer' and create a new container. Give a database name and create container with the name 'Music' and partition key 'Artist'.



5. **Adding Items:** Add 15 such items with song name, artist name, and other details. This step involves populating the container with sample data that can be queried and manipulated.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Data Explorer interface for the 'democosmos321' account. The left sidebar contains navigation options like Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Cost Management, Quick start, Notifications, and Data Explorer. The main pane displays a NoSQL query: `SELECT * FROM c`. The results are shown in a table with columns 'id' and '/Artist'. The first row shows '7' and 'The ...'. The second row shows '8' and 'Que...'. The third row shows '9' and 'Nirv...'. The fourth row shows '10' and 'The ...'. The fifth row shows '11' and 'Davi...'. The sixth row shows '12' and 'Elto...'. The seventh row shows '13' and 'Flee...'. The eighth row shows '14' and 'Eagl...'. The ninth row shows '15' and 'Bruc...'. A 'Load more' button is visible at the bottom of the table. The right pane shows the JSON representation of the first result:

```
{
  "id": "7",
  "Artist": "The ...",
  "SongTitle": "Happy Day",
  "AlbumTitle": "Songs About Life",
  "Awards": 10,
  "_rid": "+AQCAOXZ-0wBAAAAAAAAA==",
  "_self": "dbs/+AQCAA=/colls/+AQCAOXZ-0w-/docs/+AQCAOXZ-0wBAAAAAAAAA==/",
  "_etag": "\"0900f6aa-0000-0300-0000-66a0391a0000\"",
  "_attachments": "attachments/",
  "_ts": 1721776410
}
```

6. **Querying Data:** Execute a query to retrieve details where the artist is "Nirvana."

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Data Explorer interface for the 'democosmos321' account. The left sidebar contains navigation options like Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Cost Management, Quick start, Notifications, and Data Explorer. The main pane displays a NoSQL query: `SELECT * FROM c WHERE c.Artist = 'Nirvana'`. The results are shown in a table with columns 'id' and '/Artist'. The first row shows '9' and 'Nirvana'. The second row shows 'Smells Like Teen Spirit'. The third row shows 'Nevermind'. The fourth row shows '9'. The fifth row shows '+AQCAOXZ-0wJAAAAAAAAA=='. The sixth row shows 'dbs/+AQCAA=/colls/+AQCAOXZ-0w-/docs/+AQCAOXZ-0wJAAAAAAAAA==/'. The seventh row shows '"090085ab-0000-0300-0000-66a039770000"'. The eighth row shows 'attachments/'. The ninth row shows '1721776410'. A 'Load more' button is visible at the bottom of the table. The right pane shows the JSON representation of the first result:

```
{
  "id": "9",
  "Artist": "Nirvana",
  "SongTitle": "Smells Like Teen Spirit",
  "AlbumTitle": "Nevermind",
  "Awards": 9,
  "_rid": "+AQCAOXZ-0wJAAAAAAAAA==",
  "_self": "dbs/+AQCAA=/colls/+AQCAOXZ-0w-/docs/+AQCAOXZ-0wJAAAAAAAAA==/",
  "_etag": "\"090085ab-0000-0300-0000-66a039770000\"",
  "_attachments": "attachments/",
  "_ts": 1721776410
}
```

7. **Ordering Items in Descending Order:** Execute a query to order the items in descending order.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Data Explorer interface for the 'democosmos321' database. The left sidebar contains navigation options like Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Cost Management, Quick start, Notifications, and Data Explorer. The main pane displays a query in the 'MusicItems' container: `1 SELECT * FROM c ORDER BY c.timestamp DESC`. The results are shown in a JSON format, with the first item being:

```
{
  "id": "15",
  "Artist": "Bruce Springsteen",
  "SongTitle": "Born to Run",
  "AlbumTitle": "Born to Run",
  "Awards": 9,
  "_rid": "+AQCAOXZ-0wPAAAAAAAAA==",
  "_self": "dbs/+AQCAA==/colls/+AQCAOXZ-0w=/docs/+AQCAOXZ-0wPAAAAAAAAA==/",
  "_etag": "\"0900c1ab-0000-0300-0000-66a0399c0000\"",
  "_attachments": "attachments/",
  "_ts": 1721776540
}
```

8. Execute query to retrieve only the name and ID fields of all items.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Data Explorer interface for the 'democosmos321' database. The left sidebar contains navigation options like Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Cost Management, Quick start, Notifications, and Data Explorer. The main pane displays a query in the 'MusicItems' container: `1 SELECT c.id, c.Artist FROM c`. The results are shown in a JSON format, with the first three items being:

```
{
  "id": "1",
  "Artist": "Acme Band"
},
{
  "id": "2",
  "Artist": "Lady Gaga"
},
{
  "id": "3",
  "Artist": "No One You Know"
}
```

9. **Filtering and Sorting Data (Awards = 10):** To retrieve records of the songs with awards = 10 and sort them by the Artist's names:

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Data Explorer interface for the 'democosmos321' Azure Cosmos DB account. The left sidebar contains navigation options like Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Cost Management, Quick start, Notifications, and Data Explorer. The main pane displays a query in the 'Music.Items' collection: `1 SELECT * FROM c WHERE c.Awards = 10 ORDER BY c.Artists`. The results tab shows a single record (1 - 1) with the following JSON structure:

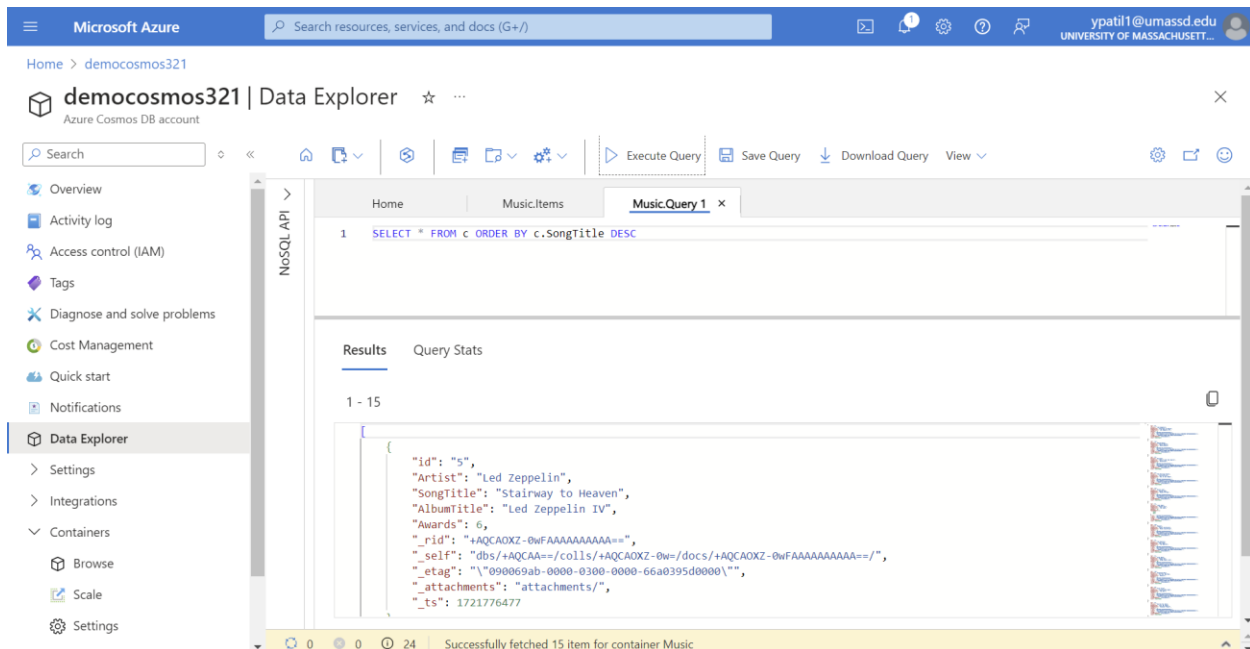
```
{
  "id": "1",
  "Artist": "Acme Band",
  "SongTitle": "Happy Day",
  "AlbumTitle": "Songs About Life",
  "Awards": 10,
  "_rid": "+AQCAOXZ-0wBAAAAAAAAA==",
  "_self": "dbs/+AQCAA==/colls/+AQCAOXZ-0w=/docs/+AQCAOXZ-0wBAAAAAAAAA==/",
  "_etag": "\"0900f6aa-0000-0300-0000-66a0391a0000\"",
  "_attachments": "attachments/",
  "_ts": 1721776410
}
```

10. Alphabetical Order: To retrieve records for songs with titles in alphabetical order.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Data Explorer interface for the 'democosmos321' Azure Cosmos DB account. The left sidebar is the same as the previous screenshot. The main pane displays a query in the 'Music.Items' collection: `1 SELECT * FROM c ORDER BY c.SongTitle ASC`. The results tab shows the first record (1 - 15) with the following JSON structure:

```
{
  "id": "10",
  "Artist": "The who",
  "SongTitle": "Baba O'Riley",
  "AlbumTitle": "Who's Next",
  "Awards": 3,
  "_rid": "+AQCAOXZ-0wKAAAAAAAAA==",
  "_self": "dbs/+AQCAA==/colls/+AQCAOXZ-0w=/docs/+AQCAOXZ-0wKAAAAAAAAA==/",
  "_etag": "\"09008fab-0000-0300-0000-66a0397c0000\"",
  "_attachments": "attachments/",
  "_ts": 1721776508
}
```

11. Reverse Alphabetical Order: To retrieve records for songs with titles in reverse alphabetical order or descending order.



CONCLUSION:

In this homework, I learned to set up and use Azure Cosmos DB for managing NoSQL data. The steps involved creating a Cosmos DB account, setting up a container, adding data, and executing various queries to manipulate and retrieve data in JSON format. I started by creating a new Cosmos DB account for NoSQL, then used Data Explorer to create a "Music" container with "Artist" as the partition key.

I added 15 items with details such as song title, artist name, album title, and awards. I executed queries to filter and sort data, such as retrieving details for the artist "Nirvana" and ordering items in descending order. I also extracted specific fields like name and ID and sorted records based on awards and song titles in alphabetical and reverse alphabetical order.

This exercise improved my understanding of data management in Azure Cosmos DB and provided practical experience in executing queries to handle NoSQL data. Filtering data based on various conditions and sorting it in both ascending and descending order helped me understand the importance of proper data organization and retrieval techniques in a cloud environment.