

## Practical 1: Mongo DB: Installation and Creation of database and Collection CRUD Document: Insert, Query, Update and Delete Document.

### Steps to Install MongoDB

#### 1. Download MongoDB:

- Visit [MongoDB Community Server](#).
- Select your operating system and download the installer.

#### 2. Install MongoDB:

- Run the installer and select **Complete Installation**.
- Choose to install MongoDB as a service (recommended).

#### 3. Set Up Environment Path:

- Add MongoDB's **bin** directory (e.g., `C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\<version>\bin`) to your system's PATH.

#### 4. Verify Installation:

- Open a terminal and run:  
    `mongod --version`  
    `mongo --version`

#### 5. Start MongoDB Server:

Run the MongoDB server:

- `mongod`

Open a new terminal and connect using:

- `mongosh`
-

## CRUD Operations in MongoDB with Output

```
Windows PowerShell
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Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS C:\Users\Adarsh Nikam> mongosh
Current Mongosh Log ID: 6789d7469d338d5d35cb0ce1
Connecting to:      mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000&appName=mongosh+2.3.8
Using MongoDB:      8.0.4
Using Mongosh:      2.3.8

For mongosh info see: https://www.mongodb.com/docs/mongodb-shell/

-----
  The server generated these startup warnings when booting
  2025-01-17T09:13:29.637+05:30: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write access to data and configuration is unrestricted
-----

test> use myDatabase // Switch to (or create) a database
switched to db myDatabase
myDatabase> db.users.insertOne({
...   name: "Alice",
...   age: 25,
...   email: "alice@example.com"
... })
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: ObjectId('6789d8339d338d5d35cb0ce2')
}
myDatabase> // Find all documents
myDatabase> db.users.find()
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('6789d8339d338d5d35cb0ce2'),
    name: 'Alice',
    age: 25,
    email: 'alice@example.com'
  }
]
myDatabase>
myDatabase> // Find with a condition

myDatabase> db.users.find({ age: { $gte: 18 } })
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('6789d8339d338d5d35cb0ce2'),
    name: 'Alice',
    age: 25,
    email: 'alice@example.com'
  }
]
myDatabase> // Update one document
myDatabase> db.users.updateOne(
...   { name: "Alice" },
...   { $set: { age: 26 } }
... )
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: null,
  matchedCount: 1,
  modifiedCount: 1,
  upsertedCount: 0
}
myDatabase>
myDatabase> // Update multiple documents
myDatabase> db.users.updateMany(
...   { age: { $lt: 18 } },
...   { $set: { status: "minor" } }
... )
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: null,
  matchedCount: 0,
  modifiedCount: 0,
  upsertedCount: 0
}
myDatabase> // Delete one document
myDatabase> db.users.deleteOne({ name: "Alice" })
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 1 }
myDatabase>
myDatabase> // Delete multiple documents
```

```

myDatabase> db.users.deleteMany({ age: { $lt: 18 } })
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 0 }
myDatabase> use school // Switch to or create a database
switched to db school
school>

school> db.students.insertMany([
...   { roll_no: 101, name: "Alice", age: 20, grade: "A" },
...   { roll_no: 102, name: "Bob", age: 21, grade: "B" },
...   { roll_no: 103, name: "Charlie", age: 22, grade: "A" },
...   { roll_no: 104, name: "Diana", age: 23, grade: "C" },
...   { roll_no: 105, name: "Eve", age: 20, grade: "B" }
... ])
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: {
    '0': ObjectId('6789d9cd9d338d5d35cb0ce3'),
    '1': ObjectId('6789d9cd9d338d5d35cb0ce4'),
    '2': ObjectId('6789d9cd9d338d5d35cb0ce5'),
    '3': ObjectId('6789d9cd9d338d5d35cb0ce6'),
    '4': ObjectId('6789d9cd9d338d5d35cb0ce7')
  }
}
school> // Find all students

school> db.students.find()
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('6789d9cd9d338d5d35cb0ce3'),
    roll_no: 101,
    name: 'Alice',
    age: 20,
    grade: 'A'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('6789d9cd9d338d5d35cb0ce4'),
    roll_no: 102,
    name: 'Bob',
    age: 21,
    grade: 'B'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('6789d9cd9d338d5d35cb0ce5'),

```

```

school> // Update the grade of a student with roll_no 105

school> db.students.updateOne(
...   { roll_no: 105 },
...   { $set: { grade: "A" } }
... )
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: null,
  matchedCount: 1,
  modifiedCount: 1,
  upsertedCount: 0
}
school>

school> // Update grades for students younger than 22

school> db.students.updateMany(
...   { age: { $lt: 22 } },
...   { $set: { grade: "B+" } }
... )
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: null,
  matchedCount: 3,
  modifiedCount: 3,
  upsertedCount: 0
}
school> // Delete a single student by roll number

school> db.students.deleteOne({ roll_no: 101 })
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 1 }
school>

school> // Delete students with grade 'C'

school> db.students.deleteMany({ grade: "C" })
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 1 }
school> |

```

**Practical 2: Develop a MapReduce program to calculate the frequency of a given word in a given file.**

MapReduce is a programming model or pattern within the [Hadoop](#) framework that is used to access big data stored in the Hadoop File System (HDFS). It is a core component, integral to the functioning of the Hadoop framework.

```
import os
from multiprocessing import Pool

# Create a sample file
def create_sample_file(file_path):
    content = """MapReduce is a programming model designed to process and generate large datasets efficiently. It works by splitting the data into smaller chunks, which are then processed in parallel across multiple machines. This approach allows for scalable processing of massive amounts of data, making it ideal for applications like search engines, social media analysis, and big data analytics. The MapReduce framework consists of two main phases: Map and Reduce. In the Map phase, data is divided into chunks and each chunk is processed independently. The results are then combined in the Reduce phase to produce the final output. This distributed architecture enables efficient handling of large-scale data processing tasks.""""
    with open(file_path, 'w') as file:
        file.write(content)

# Mapper function: counts occurrences of each word in a chunk
def mapper(chunk):
    word_count = {}
    for line in chunk.splitlines():
        words = line.split()
        for word in words:
            if word in word_count:
                word_count[word] += 1
            else:
                word_count[word] = 1
    return word_count

# Reducer function: combines dictionaries from all mappers
def reducer(mapped_results):
    final_counts = {}
    for result in mapped_results:
        for word, count in result.items():
            if word in final_counts:
                final_counts[word] += count
            else:
                final_counts[word] = count
    return final_counts
```

```
# Function to split a file into chunks for parallel processing
def split_file(file_path, num_chunks):
    with open(file_path, 'r') as f:
        content = f.read()
        chunk_size = len(content) // num_chunks
        chunks = [content[i:i + chunk_size] for i in range(0, len(content), chunk_size)]
    return chunks

# Main function
if __name__ == "__main__":
    file_path = "sample.txt"
    create_sample_file(file_path) # Create a sample file

    num_chunks = 4 # Number of chunks for parallel processing

    # Split the file into chunks
    chunks = split_file(file_path, num_chunks)

    # Use Multiprocessing Pool to process chunks in parallel
    with Pool(processes=num_chunks) as pool:
        mapped_results = pool.map(mapper, chunks)

    # Reduce the results
    word_counts = reducer(mapped_results)

    # Print all word counts
    for word, count in word_counts.items():
        print(f"The word '{word}' appears {count} times in the file.")
```

Output:

```
The word 'MapReduce' appears 2 times in the file.
The word 'is' appears 4 times in the file.
The word 'a' appears 2 times in the file.
The word 'programming' appears 1 times in the file.
The word 'model' appears 2 times in the file.
The word 'designed' appears 1 times in the file.
The word 'to' appears 3 times in the file.
The word 'process' appears 2 times in the file.
The word 'and' appears 6 times in the file.
The word 'generate' appears 1 times in the file.
The word 'large' appears 2 times in the file.
The word 'datasets' appears 1 times in the file.
The word 'efficiently.' appears 1 times in the file.
The word 'It' appears 3 times in the file.
The word 'works' appears 1 times in the file.
The word 'by' appears 2 times in the file.
The word 'splitting' appears 1 times in the file.
The word 'the' appears 5 times in the file.
The word 'data' appears 3 times in the file.
The word 'into' appears 3 times in the file.
The word 'smaller' appears 2 times in the file.
The word 'chunks,' appears 1 times in the file.
The word 'which' appears 1 times in the file.
The word 'are' appears 3 times in the file.
The word 'then' appears 2 times in the file.
The word 'processed' appears 1 times in the file.
The word 'in' appears 2 times in the file.
The word 'parallel' appears 1 times in the file.
The word 'across' appears 1 times in the file.
The word 'multiple' appears 1 times in the file.
The word 'machines.' appears 1 times in the file.
The word 'The' appears 1 times in the file.
```