Monqodb Queries

(1) Create database geet
(2) Create collection emp
(3) Insert three documents in emp (empno,empnm,salary)
(4) Display all database, collection, document
(5) Display document in proper format
(6) Remove collection

OPERATORS

(7) equal operator salary=6000
(8) Less than 6000
(9) Less than equals 6000
(10) Greater than 6000
(11) Greater than equals 6000
(12) Not equals 6000
(13) empnm=mital and salary=6000
(14) salary less than 7000 and greater than 5000
(15) empnm=mital or salary =6000
(16) display emp whose salary is greater than 5000 and(name is mital or sheetal

Monqodb Queries Solutions

(1) use geet
(2) db.createCollection(“emp”)
(3) db.emp.insert({“empno”:001,“empnm”:”mital”,”salary”:5000})
db.emp.insert({“empno”:002, “empnm”:”sheetal”,”salary”:6000})
db.emp.insert({“empno”:003, “empnm”:”neha”,”salary”:7000})
(4) show dbs
show collections
db.emp.find();
(5) db.emp.find().pretty()

(6) db.emp.drop()

(7) db.emp.find({“salary”:6000})

(8) db.emp.find({“salary”:{$lt:7000}}).pretty()

(9) db.emp.find({“salary”:{$lte:6000}}).pretty()

(10) db.emp.find({“salary”:{$gt:6000}}).pretty()

(11) db.emp.find({“salary”:{$gte:6000}}).pretty()

(12) db.emp.find({“salary”:{$ne:6000}}).pretty()

(13)db.emp.find({“empnm”:”mital”,”sal”:30000}).pretty()

(14)db.emp.find({“sal”:{$lt:7000},”sal”:{$gt:5000}}).pretty()

(15)db.emp.find({$or:[{“empnm”:”neha”},{“salary”:”8000”}]}).pretty()

(16) db.emp.find({"salary": {$gt:5000}, $or: [{"empnm": "mital"}, {"empnm": "neha"}]}).pretty()

Oracle Book Query

⇨ **Tables used in Queries**

Table-1 : Sales People (speople)

Snum	Sname	City	Comm.
1001	Peel	London	0.12
1002	Serees	San Jose	0.13
1004	Motika	London	0.11
1007	Rifkin	Barcelone	0.15
1003	Axelrox	New York	0.10

Table-2 : Customer (cust)

cnum	Cname	City	rating	snum
2001	Hoffman	London	100	1001
2002	Giovanne	Rome	200	1003
2003	Liu	San Jose	300	1002
2004	Grass	Berlyn	100	1002
2006	Clemems	London	300	1007
2007	Pereira	Rome	100	1004

Table-3 : Order Table (ordtable)

onum	Amt	odate	cnum	snum
3001	18.69	10-Mar-94	2008	1007
3003	167.19	10-Mar-94	2001	1001
3002	1900.10	10-Mar-94	2007	1004
2300	5160.45	10-Mar-94	2003	1002
3006	1098.16	10-Mar-94	2008	1007
3009	1713.23	10-Apr-94	2002	1003
3007	75.75	10-Apr-94	2004	1002
3008	4723.00	10-May-94	2006	1001
3010	1309.95	10-Jun-94	2004	1002
3011	9891.88	10-Jun-94	2006	1001

⇨ **Solve following Queries of SQL**

1. **Display snum, sname, city and commission of all sales persons.**
2. **Display snum without duplicates from all orders.**
3. **Display name and comm. Of all sales people from London**
4. **Display all customer with a rating of 100**
5. **Produce onum, amt and date for all rows in order table**
6. **Display all customers in San Jose who have rating greater than 200**
7. **Display all customers who were either located in San Jose or had a rating above 200.**
8. **Display all orders for more than 1000 Rs.**
9. **Name and cities of all sales person in London with commission above 0.10**
10. **All customers excluding those with rating less than equal to 100 unless they are located in Rome**
11. **All sales people either in Barcelone or London**
12. **All sales people with comm. Between 0.10 and 0.12 (including 0.10 and 0.12)**
13. **All customers with NULL value in city columns**
14. **All orders on 3rd March and 4th March of 1994 (using OR and IN)**
15. **Display all customers serviced by Peel or Motika**
16. **All customers whose names begins with letter A To G.**
17. **Display all orders except those with 0 or NULL value in 'amt' field.**
18. **Name of all customer matched will sales people servicing them.**
19. **List each order no. followed by the name of customer who made the order**
20. **Display all customer detail serviced by sales person with commission above 12%**
21. **Count the no of sales people currently having orders in the order table.**
22. **Largest order taken by each sales person.**
23. **Largest order taken by each sales person with order value more than 3000.**
24. **Which day had the highest total amount ordered. Display Week Day.**
25. **Count all orders for 3rd October.**
26. **Count no. of different non-null city values in customer table.**
27. **Select each customers smallest order**
28. **Get the output like how may orders are there in order table for particular given date.**
29. **Display the tables of orders for each day and place the results in descending order.**
30. **Find highest rating in each city. Put the output in this form. For _____ City the rating is _____.**
31. **All combination of sales people and customers who shared the cities.**

32. **Display name of sales person and customers for each order after order numbers.**
33. **Calculate the amt of the salesperson commission on each order with a rating above 100.**
34. **Find all pairs of customers having the same rating.**
35. **Find all pairs of customers having the same rating, each pair coming once only.**
36. **Display all customers located in cities where salesman Serees has customer.**
37. **Display all pairs of customers served by a single salesperson.**
38. **Product all pairs of salespeople who are living in the same city. Exclude combination of sales people with themselves as well as duplicate with their reverse .**
39. **Display name and city of all customer with same rating as customer Hoffman.**
40. **Extract all orders of Motika.**
41. **Display all orders credited to the same salesperson who services customer Hoffman.**
42. **Display all orders that are greater than averages for 4th October.**
43. **Find avg. commission of sales people in London.**
44. **Find all orders attributed (given) to salespeople in London.**
45. **Display commissions of all salespeople servicing customers in London.**
46. **Find all customers whose cnum is 1000 above the snum of Serees.**
47. **Count the customers with rating above San Jose average.**
48. **Obtain all orders of the customer named "Grass".**
49. **Produce the names and rating of all customers who have above average orders.**
50. **Find total amount in orders for each sales person for whom this total is greater than the amount of the largest order in the table.**
51. **Display details of customers with order on 10th March, 94.**
52. **Find names and no of all sales people who have more than one customers.**
53. **Find the sums of amount from order table group by date eliminating dates where the sum is not at least 1000 above the max amt.**
54. **Find all sales people who have customers in their cities whom they do not service.**
55. **Find salespeople no. who have multiple customers**
56. **Find speople no., name and city who have multiple customers.**
57. **Find sales people who serve only one customer**
58. **Extract rows of all sales people with more than one order.**
59. **Find all speople who have customer with rating of 3000.**
60. **Select all salespeople with customers located in their cities who are not assigned to them.**
61. **Select all orders that had amts < at least one of the order from 6th October, 94.**
62. **Select customers who have greater rating then any customer in Rome.**
63. **Select all orders that had amts > at least one of the order from 6th October, 94**
64. **Create a view London staff that consist of all sales people from London.**
65. **Create a view that consist of various customer rating and their counts.**
66. **Suppose each day we have to keep track of all no. of salespeople taking orders, the no. of orders the averages amt ordered and the total amt. Orders. Create a corresponding view solving this query.**
67. **The company provides bonus for the sales people who has the customers with the highest order on any given date. Create a view to store the sales person information.**
68. **Create a view that shows all of the customers who have the highest rating.**
69. **Create a view that shows the average and total orders for each sales people after his / her name.**
70. **Create a view that shows the no. of sales people in each city.**

Oracle Queries solutions

⇨ **Solution of SQL Queries**

1. **Select * from speople.**
2. **Select distinct snum from ordtable.**
3. **Select sname, comm from speople**
   where city = 'LONDON'.
4. **Select * from cust where rating = 100.**
5. **Select onum, amt, odate from ordtable.**
6. **Select * from cust**
   where city = 'SAN JOSE' and rating > 200.
7. **Select * from cust**
   where city = 'SAN JOSE' or rating > 200.
8. **Select * from ordtable**
   where amt > 1000.
9. **Select sname, city from speople**
   where comm > 0.10
10. **Select cname from cust**
    where rating >= 100 or city = 'ROME'.
11. **Select sname from speople**
    where city = 'LONDON' or city = 'BARCELONE'.
12. **Select sname, comm from speople**
    where comm between 0.10 and 0.12
13. **Select cname from cust where city is NULL.**
14. **Select onum, amt from ordtable**
    where odate in ('03-MAR-94', '04-MAR-94').
15. **Select cname from cust**
    where snum in (select snum from speople
    where sname='PEEL' or sname='MOTIKA')
16. **Select cname from cust**
    where cname like 'A%' Or cname like 'B%' Or cname like 'C%' Or
    cname like 'D%' Or cname like 'E%' Or cname like 'F%' Or cname like 'G%'
17. **Select * from ordtable**
    where amt = 0 or amt is NULL
18. **Select snum, sname**
    From speople
    where snum In (Select snum from cust)
19. **Select a.onum, a.cnum, b.cname**
    from ordtable a, cust b where a.cnum = b.cnum
20. **Select * from cust**
    where snum in (select snum from speople where comm > 0.12)

21. **Select count(distinct snum) from ordtable**
22. **Select snum, max(amt) from ordtable**
    group by snum order by odate
23. **Select snum, max(amt) from ordtable**
    where amt >= 3000 group by snum
24. **Select to_char(odate, 'DAY'), max(amt)**

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    from ordtable group by to_char(odate, 'DAY')
25. Select count(onum) from ordtable
    where odate = '03-OCT-94'
26. Select count(distinct city) from cust
    where city is not NULL
27. Select cnum, min(amt)
    from ordtable group by cnum
28. Select 'For ', odate, ' There Are Total ', count(odate), ' Orders'
    from ordtable group by odate
29. Select to_char(odate, 'DAY'), sum(amt)
    from ordtable group by to_char(odate, 'DAY')

30. Select 'For ', city, ' the maximum rating is ', max(rating)
    from cust group by city
31. Select a.sname, b.cname, b.city
    from speople a, cust b
    where b.city=a.city and b.snum=a.snum;
32. Select onum, amt, cname, sname
    from speople, cust, ordtable
    where ordtable.cnum=cust.cnum and ordtable.snum=speople.snum
33. Select onum, a.snum, sname, amt, comm, amt*comm
    from ordtable a, speople b
    where a.snum=b.snum
34. Select a.cname, a.rating, b.cname, b.rating
    from cust a, cust b
    where a.rating=b.rating
35. Select a.cname, a.rating, b.cname, b.rating
    from cust a, cust b
    where a.rating=b.rating and a.cnum=b.cnum
36. Select cnum, cname, city from cust
    where snum=(select snum from speople
    where sname='SEREES');
37. Select x.cname, y.cname
    from cust x, cust y
    where x.cnum=y.cnum and x.cname != y.cname
38. Select x.sname, y.sname
    from speople x, speople y
    where y.city=x.city and y.sname!=x.sname and y.snum > x.snum
39. Select cname, city from cust
    where rating = (select rating from cust
    where cname='HOFFMAN') and cname != 'HOFFMAN'
40. Select * from ordtable
    where snum = (Select snum from speople
    where sname='MOTIKA'
41. Select * from ordtable
    where snum = (select snum from cust
    where cname='HOFFMAN')
42. Select * from ordtable
    where amt > (Select avg(amt) from ordtable
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        where odate = '04-OCT-94')
43. Select avg(comm) from speople where city='LONDON'
44. Select * from ordtable
        where snum = any (select snum from speople
        where city='LONDON')

45. Select snum, sname, comm from speople
        where snum = any (Select snum from cust
        where city = 'LONDON')
46. Select cnum, cname from cust
        where cnum > any (select snum+1000 from speople
        where sname='SEREES')
47. Select count(*) from cust
        where rating > (Select avg(rating) from cust
        where city='SAN JOSE')
48. Select onum, odate, amt from ordtable
        where cnum = (Select cnum from cust
        where cname = 'GRASS')
49. Select cnum, cname, rating from cust
        where cnum in (Selec cnum from ordtable
        where amt > (Select avg(amt) from ordtable))
50. Select snum, sum(amt) from ordtable
        group by snum having sum(amt) >
        (Select max(amt) from ordtable)
51. Select * from cust
        where cnum in (Select cnum from ordtable
        where odate='10-MAR-94')
52. Select snum, sname from speople
        where snum in (Select snum from cust
        group by snum having count(snum) > 1)
53. Select sum(amt) from ordtable
        group by odate having sum(amt) >
        (Select max(amt)+1000 from ordtable)
54. Select distinct sname from speople, cust
        where speople.city=cust.city and speople.snum!=cust.snum
55. Select snum from speople
        where snum in (Select snum from cust
        group by snum having count(snum) > 1)
56. Select snum, sname, city from speople
        where snum in (Select snum from cust
        group by snum having count(snum) > 1)
57. Select snum, sname from speople
        where snum in (Select snum from cust
        gropu by snum having count(snum)=1)
58. Select * from speople
        where snum in (Select snum from ordtable
        group by snum having count(snum) > 1)
59. Select * from speople
        where snum in (Select snum from cust
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```
        where rating=300)
60. Select sname from speople s
        where exists(select city from cust
        where s.city=city and s.snum!=snum);
61. Select * from ordtable
        where amt < any(Select amt from ordtable
        where odate='06-OCT-94')
62. Select cname, rating from cust
        where rating > any (Select rating from cust
        where city='ROME')
63. Select * from ordtable
        where amt > any(Select amt from ordtable
        where odate='06-OCT-94')
64. Create view LondonStaff as
        (Select sname from speople
        Where city='LONDON')
65. Create view CustCount (rating, total) as
        (Select rating, count(rating) from cust
        Group by  rating;)
66. Create view Trace(no_of_Speople, no_of_orders, avg_amt, tot_amt, o_date) as
        (Select snum, count(onum), avg(amt), sum(amt), odate
        from ordtable group by odate, snum)
67. Create view Bonus as
        Select sname from speople
        where snum = any(Select snum from ordtable
        where amt = any(Select max(amt) from ord_table
        group by o_date))
68. Create  view Rating as
        (Select cname from cust
        Where rating = any (Select max(rating) from cust))
69. Create view order as
        (Select sname, avg(amt), sum(amt) from ordtable, speople
        where snum=s_num          group by snum
        having snum = any(Select s_snum from speople))
70. Create view Tot_speople as
        (Select city, count(city) from speople
        group by city)
```

Exercise:-

Convert these oracle queries into mongodb queries format.