

# COURSEWORK SUBMISSION

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# Part 1. Peer review of the research paper

#### Summary:

The research paper highlights the distinctions between NoSQL (non-relational) and SQL (relational) databases, highlighting their unique advantages, disadvantages, and uses. While recognising the significance of SQL databases in efficiently managing structured data, it draws attention to the growing acceptance of NoSQL databases, particularly in handling huge datasets as well as tackling scalability difficulties. It emphasises how important it is to select the right kind of database for the various demands of an organisational behaviour: NoSQL databases are chosen for scalability and flexibility, while SQL databases are preferred for complicated queries and data integrity requirements. Overall, the paper offers a thorough summary of the subject, stressing important factors to take into account while choosing the appropriate kind of database.

#### A. Major Issues:

#### 1. Coherence and Structure:

The paper's unclear clarity and organisation make it difficult to comprehend the material as it flows. A better organised outline with headings and subheadings to help the reader navigate the text would be beneficial.

- For convenience of reference, please think about numbering the sections and subsections (e.g., Section 4.1, Section 4.2).
- To help with navigation and comprehension, include page and line numbers when referencing specific points within the text.

#### 2. Depth of Analysis:

Although the article briefly discusses a number of topics related to NoSQL and SQL databases, it should go into greater detail about the technical distinctions between them, including data modelling, query languages, and transaction support. More thorough explanations and examples would improve readers' comprehension, particularly for those who have little to no prior experience with database systems.

• Please make it obvious which sections of the text are meant for analysis or discussion so that input can be directed specifically towards those areas.

#### B. Minor Issues:

**Inclusion of Sources**: The article mentions the use of NoSQL databases by significant Internet organisations, but it might make a stronger case for its position by including particular case studies or research findings. Furthermore, including academic references to back up claims regarding the advantages and drawbacks of SQL and NoSQL databases will provide the conversation more authority.

**Language and Clarity**: The paper's overall clarity is diminished by a few cryptic and challenging-to-understand sentences. A wider readership could be achieved by simplifying complex language and making sure that technical phrases are defined or explained.

• Make sure to use the same terminology throughout the manuscript for clarity, and when needed, add clarifications or explanations.

# Regarding Style and Presentation:

The purpose of the assessment is to offer helpful criticism that will enhance the paper's overall quality, organisation, and clarity. It highlights how crucial comprehensive analysis, concise communication, and appropriate citation styles are to academic writing. In order to ensure that the paper adheres to the norms of scholarly discourse and successfully conveys its most important insights to the target audience, the reviewer strongly advises the author to rework the article keeping these points in mind.

- Consider simplifying difficult language and making sure that technical phrases are defined or explained in order to increase readability and clarity.
- Understanding and modification would be aided by numbering points and using the manuscript's page and line numbers when making particular remarks.
- Indicate which sections of the article are meant for analysis or discussion so that readers can provide targeted feedback.
- To improve academic integrity, follow a standard citation format and give proper credit to all sources that are cited.

## Proofreading:

The work has to be carefully proofread because it contains a number of mistakes and grammatical errors. Fixing these mistakes would raise the writing's credibility and professionalism.

• Make proofreading a top priority to get rid of grammar mistakes and enhance readability in general.

#### References

- All references in this document must follow Harvard style, which has been formally acknowledged and supersedes previous requirements. As such, the references have been reorganised, though not in the way I am used to.
- It was determined that the references given are either inaccurate or non-existent. Consequently, in order to maintain the criteria of credibility and dependability in academic writing, they had to be removed from the work.
- GeeksforGeeks.org is a suitable and reliable resource that discusses the distinctions between SQL and NoSQL databases (GeeksforGeeks, n.d.). This trustworthy website guarantees the integrity of your research by offering precise and perceptive information on the subject. And just to point out the correction: the website should be spelt "GeeksforGeeks.org," not "GreeksforGreeks.org." Ensuring precision spelling in referencing is crucial for preserving the professionalism and legitimacy of your work.

# Part2.

## Assignment A: Redis

Generating a book store data base and accomplish the evidence. Summaries of numerous data type counting hashes, sets, strings, sorted sets signify diverse features of the book store functionality and lists.

#### A. Books information. (Fig.1)

- We'll use hashes to store information about each book.
- Each book will have its own key.
- Hashes will contain details like title, author, publication year, and price.

127.0.0.1:6379> hmset book:1 title "Ironopolis" author "Glen James Brown" year 2024 price 10.99 OK 127.0.0.1:6379> hmset book:2 title "Melmoth" author "Sarah Perry" year 2022 price 8.99 OK 127.0.0.1:6379> hmset book:3 title "Trinity" author "Louisa Hall" year 2024 price 9.85 OK 127.0.0.1:6379> hmset book:3 title "Folk" author "Zoe Gilbert" year 2021 price 10.95 OK 127.0.0.1:6379> hmset book:4 title "Tales of the City" author "Zoe Armistead Maupin" year 2020 price 11.55 OK 127.0.0.1:6379> hmset book:5 title "The Trouble with the Goats" author "Joanna Cannon" year 2022 price 12.85 OK 127.0.0.1:6379> hmset book:6 title "The Silent Patient" author "David Balddaci" year 2018 price 11.99 OK 127.0.0.1:6379> hmset book:7 title "The List of Suspicious Things" author "Jennie Godfrey" year 2022 price 10.99 OK 127.0.0.1:6379> hmset book:8 title "Trinity" author "Louisa Hall" year 2024 price 9.85 OK 127.0.0.1:6379> hmset book:8 title "Trinity" author "Louisa Hall" year 2024 price 9.85 OK 127.0.0.1:6379> hmset book:9 title "First Among Seuels" author "Jasper Ford" year 2021 price 9.99 OK

Fig.1

- B. Book Categories. (Fig.2.)
- Sets to represent book categories.
- Where each set will contain book ID.
- Belonging to that category.

```
127.0.0.1:6379> sadd category:fiction book:1 book:3 book:5
(integer) 3
127.0.0.1:6379> sadd category:drama book:2 book:4
(integer) 2
127.0.0.1:6379> sadd category:sf book:6 book:7 book:9
(integer) 3
127.0.0.1:6379> sadd category:action book:8 book:10
(integer) 2
```

Fig.2.

C. Shopping Cart. (Fig.3.)

- Hash to represent the user shopping cart.
- Book ID will be the field.
- Quantity will be the value.

```
127.0.0.1:6379> hmset cart:George book:4 2 book:5 1 book:9 1
OK
127.0.0.1:6379> hmset cart:Elena book:6 2 book:2 3
OK
127.0.0.1:6379> hmset cart: Aurelia book:9 2 book:5 1
(error) ERR wrong number of arguments for 'hmset' command
127.0.0.1:6379> hmset cart:Aurelia book:9 2 book:5 1
OK
```

- D. Bestseller List. (Fig.4.)
- Sorted set to maintain a list of bestsellers.
- The score will be the number of copies sold.
- Book ID will be the member.



Fig.4.

Fig.3.

- E. Recent Orders. (Fig.5.)
  - List to maintain a record of recent orders.
  - Each item in the list will represent an order.

```
127.0.0.1:6379> lpush recent_order "Order ID:George - Total: £33.09"
(integer) 1
.27.0.0.1:6379> lpush recent_order "Order ID:Elena - Total: £50.95"
integer) 2
.27.0.0.1:6379> lpush recent_order "Order ID:Aurelia - Total: £32.83"
integer) 3
Fig.5.
```

F. User Reviews. (Fig.6.)

127.0.0.1:6379> hmset reviews:book:6 user:Aurelia "I am still dipping my toes in the literally fiction pool" user:Elena " Great book" DK 127.0.0.1:6379> hmset reviews:book:1 user:Aurelia "5 stars book" user:George "I think ... not really for me"

Fig.6

G. Total Sales. (Fig.7.)

127.0.0.1:6379> get total\_sales "116.87"

Fig. 7.

H. Retrieve Book Information. (Fig.8.)



I. Retrieve Books in a Category. (Fig.9.)



J. Retrieve User's Shopping Cart. (Fig.10)



Fig.10.

#### K. Retrieve Bestselling Books. (Fig.11)



L. Retrieve Recent Orders. (Fig12.)



Fig.12

M. Retrieve Book Reviews. (Fig.13)



N. Add Book to Shopping Cart. (Fig.14.)



O. Increment Book Sales Count. (Fig.15)

127.0.0.1:6379> "1"	zincrby _	bestsellers	1	book:6
Fig.15.				

P. Remove Book from Shopping Cart. (Fig.16)



Fig.16.

#### Implementation /Discussion

Architecture:

**Books Details:** 

- Hashing effectively stores organised book details.
- **Book Classifications:** 
  - Sets classify books so that category-based queries are simple to do.
- Customer Shopping Cart:
- The user's cart is maintained using a hash, making cart administration easier. Bestselling List:
- To aid in popularity analysis, a sorted set keeps track of the best-selling books. Current Orders:
- To help with order history management, a list keeps track of recent orders.
- Customer Reviews:
  - Reviews can be retrieved thanks to the hashes that are used to store them for each book. Whole Revenue:
    - This figure gives financial information and is kept as a string.

Aspects of an online bookstore's operations such as inventory management, sales monitoring, user interaction, and data analysis are all covered by the installed database and queries. Redis's databases are efficiently used to improve both speed and scale by modelling various features of the bookstore's data. The efficient and user-friendly queries are made to support internal operations and user-facing features. Overall, the design demonstrates flexibility in data modelling and query execution and shows how Redis can be used to provide a solid and scalable backend for an online bookshop application.

# Assignment B: Cassandra

## 1.Create a schema

CREATE KEYSPACE eMagic WITH replication = {'class': 'SimpleStrategy', 'replication\_factor': 1}; USE ecommerce; CREATE TABLE products ( product\_id UUID PRIMARY KEY, name TEXT, category TEXT, price DECIMAL, brand TEXT, stock INT, description TEXT

);

# 2. Create Database. (Fig.B1.)

99.99 25				
35558e40-8c6f-4d10-bf41-736652903d15	George Foreman	Home & Kitchen	George Foreman 15-Serving Indoor/Outdoor Electric Grill	Indoor
149.99 25				
7a30f71c-6bbe-4497-b552-53afcf299121	Cuisinart	Home & Kitchen	Cuisinart CPT-180P1 Metal Classic 4-Slice Toaster	To
49.99 40				
e2c206f9-75f9-4075-86f1-d63ca138ea0f	FoodSaver	Home & Kitchen	FoodSaver FM2000 Vacuum Sealer Machine	Vacuum S
59.99 30				
e45d79bc-1bfc-4a87-b2d6-9d3e03546cfe	Cangshan	Home & Kitchen	Cangshan S1 Series 12-Piece Knife Set	Knif
99.99 35				
d81dfd4e-e436-4756-a5ae-ad74d5ceb5e9	Samsung	Electronics	Samsung Galaxy S21 with 128GB storage	Smart
699.99 100				
c645fa24-9d1b-4726-b111-060af6b67850	Dyson	Home & Kitchen	Dyson V8 Animal Cordless Stick Vacuum Cleaner	Vacuum Cl
199.99 20				
734801c0-ac0b-42fe-8f3b-589643fdbd78	iRobot	Home & Kitchen	iRobot Roomba 675 Robot Vacuum-Wi-Fi Connectivity	Robot V
299.99 10				
44a1710c-d791-433e-aba9-93395beb805c	Instant Pot	Home & Kitchen	Instant Pot Duo 7-in-1 Electric Pressure Cooker	Pressure C
99.99 20				
4b2b87fc-b1d8-47b5-81d5-03d2d1ec1c8b	Krups	Home & Kitchen	KRUPS F203 Electric Spice and Coffee Grinder with Stainless Steel Blades	Coffee Gr
19.99 50				
e4bbd501-e9f3-4e97-8819-caac50f152c3	Keurig	Home & Kitchen	Keurig K-Classic Coffee Maker	Coffee
129.99 25				
b0aada81-8c78-4975-95c1-e92efce2fb16	Hamilton Beach	Home & Kitchen	Hamilton Beach 10-Cup Food Processor	Food Proc
149.99 20				
87dac71e-c6de-4e0c-93c9-ba0bfe291323	Western Digital	Electronics	WD 2TB Elements Portable External Hard Drive	External Hard
129.99 45				
(41 rows)				
Fig.B1.				

## 3. Retrieve all products with prices less than 500. (Fig.B2.)

cqlsh:emagic> SELECT * FROM products WHERE category = 'Electronics' AND PRICE < 500 ALLOW FILTERING;						
product_id	brand					
-	+	+			+	+
e4ba37b5-5497-4cd1-abb8-f44e24ac3f50	Bose	Electronics	Bose SoundLink Color Bluetooth Speaker II	Speaker	199.99	30
492b01a9-2994-48da-8ceb-4ed1bbc15bfe	Epson	Electronics	Epson EcoTank ET-2720 Wireless All-in-One Printer	Printer	199.99	2
ad977251-eb08-4551-81b3-80563ca03bc0	Sony	Electronics	Sony WH-1000XM4 Noise Cancelling Headphones	Headphones	149.99	80
ededd347-bc2c-41bf-b979-44fa0432f98c	TP-Link	Electronics	TP-Link Archer AX10 Wi-Fi 6 Router	Router	129.99	3
68b5cd5c-f3a2-41c7-aecc-2e2ef69e68f7	LG	Electronics	LG UltraGear 27" Gaming Monitor	Monitor	349.99	40
fc79a48b-7ffd-4a34-8976-deeb053c693c	Oculus	Electronics	Oculus Quest 2 Advanced All-In-One Virtual Reality Headset	VR Headset	299.99	10
49deaa54-253c-4294-8683-91ef970bf34a	Fitbit	Electronics	Fitbit Versa 3 Smartwatch	Smartwatch	299.99	60
fb5b0ae8-4410-4fe5-a395-ba7a9e40bae0	Apple	Electronics	Apple iPad Pro with 11" display	Tablet	399.99	30
43151428-4a4d-4da3-910f-1bd0cd0079b6	Logitech	Electronics	Logitech G Pro Mechanical Gaming Keyboard	Keyboard	79.99	90
9dfa3ee8-9c22-4074-85f2-ae2081dbb3a0	Razer	Electronics	Razer DeathAdder V2 Gaming Mouse	Mouse	49.99	70
00301cc0-5606-4927-9b06-23015a27e4db	Sony	Electronics	Sony PlayStation 5 Console	Gaming Console	499.99	1
89919f0c-77f0-4ea8-86d8-6fcb68f5fbb7	Apple	Electronics	Apple AirPods Pro	Wireless Earbuds	129.99	5
ef001f5a-99c5-4c24-9db8-59827b3a6320	Blue	Electronics	Blue Yeti USB Microphone	Microphone	99.99	2
87dac71e-c6de-4e0c-93c9-ba0bfe291323	Western Digital	Electronics	WD 2TB Elements Portable External Hard Drive	External Hard Drive	129.99	4!
(14						
(14 rows)						

Fig.B2.

# 4. Retrieve all products where stock more than 10. (Fig.B3.)

cqlsh:emagic> SELECT * FROM products WHERE stock > 10 ALLOW FILTERING;						
<mark>product_id</mark>   price   stock				name		
-+ a00dac70-28b6-4793-9fa7-840068a94df2	NutriBullet	Home & Kitchen	NutriBullet NBR-0601 Nutrient Extractor	Blender		
f4e108a4-c41e-4958-bcba-7249ccbf20d2	KitchenAid	Home & Kitchen	KitchenAid Artisan Series 5-Qt. Stand Mixer	Stand Mixer		
e4ba37b5-5497-4cd1-abb8-f44e24ac3f50	Bose	Electronics	Bose SoundLink Color Bluetooth Speaker II	Speaker		
492b01a9-2994-48da-8ceb-4ed1bbc15bfe	Epson	Electronics	Epson EcoTank ET-2720 Wireless All-in-One Printer	Printer		
065a2099-5e97-485f-ab03-5676e8fad643	Hamilton Beach	Home & Kitchen	Hamilton Beach 6-Slice Countertop Toaster Oven	Toaster Oven		
c95406f6-2603-4771-bd8f-2927385c4aa3	Ninja	Home & Kitchen	Ninja Professional 72 Oz Countertop Blender	Blender		

Fig.B3.

# 5. Retrieve all products with the specified id. (Fig.B4.)

:qlsh:emagic> SELECT * FROM products W	HERE product_id = 4b2b87fe	-bld8-47b5-81d5-03d2dlec1c8b ALLOW FILTERING;	
product_id			
4b2b87fc-b1d8-47b5-81d5-03d2d1ec1c8b	Krups   Home & Kitchen	KRUPS F203 Electric Spice and Coffee Grinder with Stainless Ste	el Blades   Coffee Grinder   19.99   50
(1 rows)			

Fig.B4.

## 6. Retrieve the average price from all product. (Fig.B5.)



Fig.B5.

# 7. when you want to update a product price required 3 procedures:

• If you know the range price of the product, get a list of the products range price.

cutsilemagicy select of From products where price >= 200 And price <= 500 Allow Filtering,						
	brand	category	description	name	price	stock
f4e108a4-c41e-4958-bcba-7249ccbf20d2 68b5cd5c-f3a2-41c7-aecc-2e2ef69e68f7 (f29a48b-7f1d-43a1-8976-deeb053c693c 49deaa54-253c-4294-8683-91ef970bf34a fb5bbae8-4418-4fe5-a395-ba7a9e40bae0 0301cc0-5066-4297-9b66-23015a27e4db 734801c0-ac0b-42fe-8f3b-589643fdbd78	KitchenAid LG Oculus Fitbit Apple Sony iRobot	Home & Kitchen Electronics Electronics Electronics Electronics Electronics Home & Kitchen	KitchenAid Artisan Series 5-Qt. Stand Mixer LG UltraGear 27" Gaming Monitor Oculus Quest 2 Advanced All-In-One Virtual Reality Headset Fitbit Versa 3 Smartwatch Apple iPad Pro with 11" display Sony PlayStation 5 Console iRobot Roomba 675 Robot Vacuum-Wi-Fi Connectivity	Stand Mixer Monitor VR Headset Smartwatch Tablet Gaming Console Robot Vacuum	399.99 349.99 299.99 299.99 399.99 499.99 299.99 299.99	15 40 10 60 30 15 10
(7 rows) cqlsh:emagic>						

Fig.B6.

• Identifies the product you want update the price and do it. (Fig.B7.)

cqlsh:emagic> SELECT * FROM products WHERE price >= 200 AND price <= 500 ALLOW FILTERING;						
product_id			description	name	price	
f4e108a4-c41e-4958-bcba-7249ccbt20d2 6805cd5c-t3a2-41c7-aecc-2e2ef69e6877 fc79a48b-7fd-43a3-8905-6deeb635693c 49deaa54-253c-4294-5683-91ef97bbf3da fb5b0ae8-4410-4fe5-a395-ba7a9e40bae0 0301cc6-5666-4927-9b66-23015a27e4db 734801c6-ac0b-42fe-8f3b-589643fdbd78	KitchenAid   LG   Oculus   Fitbit   Apple   Sony   iRobot	Home & Kitchen Electronics Electronics Electronics Electronics Electronics Home & Kitchen	KitchenAid Artisan Series 5-Ot. Stand Mixer LG UltraGear 27" Gaming Monitor Oculus Quest 2 Advanced All-In-One Virtual Reality Headset Fitbit Versa 3 Smartwatch Apple iPad Pro with 11" display Sony PlayStation 5 Console iRobot Roomba 675 Robot Vacuum-Wi-Fi Connectivity	Stand Mixer Monitor VR Headset Smartwatch Tablet Gaming Console Robot Vacuum	399.99 349.99 299.99 299.99 399.99 399.99 499.99 342.95	15 40 10 60 30 15 10
Ci- 07						

Fig.B7.

• Verifying inside the data base if the price is update. (Fig.B8.)

qlsh:emagic> UPDATE products SET price = 342.95 WHERE product\_id = 734801c0-ac0b-42fe-8f3b-589643fdbd78; *Fig.B8*.

# 8. If you want to see entire stock. (Fig.B9)

cqlsh:emagic>	SELECT	SUM	(stock)	AS	total_stock	FROM	products	ALLOW	FILTERING;	
total_stock										
1765										
(1 rows)										
Fia.B9.										

# 9. When want to see a single product stock. (Fig.B10.)



# Implementation /Discussion

Cassandra can handle big datasets and high write and read throughput, which allows it to scale linear when additional nodes are added to the cluster. Cassandra is able to operate regardless of instances of failures of nodes or network splits due to data replication and distributed architecture.

Distributes data across numerous nodes and lets clients to connect to any node in the cluster to achieve high availability through its decentralised architecture and data replication. Depending on the needs of their applications, developers can select a suitable degree of constancy for each reading and writing operation using Cassandra's adjustable consistency levels. Contrary to conventional relational databases, Cassandra's schema is more adaptable. Tables do not have to contain the same number of columns in every row; columns can be added dynamically.

Cassandra is a global NoSQL database management system that prioritises fault tolerance, high availability, and scalability. Real-time analytics, content management systems, and Internet of Things applications are just a few of the use cases that can benefit from its decentralised architecture, data replication, and adjustable consistency.

Assignment C: JSON. (Appendix 1)

# Assignment D: Mongo DB.

Implementation /Discussion

MongoDB Collection Report: "songs" in "Laur\_DJ" Database (Fig.D1)

• Description:

The "Songs" collection in the "Laur\_DJ" MongoDB database serves as a repository for storing information about various music tracks.

• Collection Contents:

The collection contains 22 documents, each representing a single music track. Each document includes the following fields:

• \_id: Unique identifier for the document, represented as an ObjectId.

title: Title of the music track.

artist: Artist or band performing the track.

album: Album on which the track appears.

year: Year of release for the track.

genre: Array of genres associated with the track.

duration\_seconds: Duration of the track in seconds.

popularity: Popularity score for the track.

• Data Structure:

JSON-like structure with key-value pairs representing track attributes.

"genre" field stored as an array, allowing multiple genres per track.

Numeric values (e.g., "year", "duration\_seconds", "popularity") stored as integers or floating-point numbers.

• Usage:

Querying for specific tracks, artists, albums, or genres.

Basis for applications like music streaming platforms, recommendation systems, or analytics dashboards.

• Indexing:

Indexes may be created on fields such as "title", "artist", "album", or "genre" for query optimization.

• Integration:

Data can be integrated with other systems or applications via MongoDB's query interface or APIs for seamless access to music track information.

• Conclusion:

The "songs" collection in the "Laur\_DJ" database contains a total of 22 music tracks, providing structured storage for managing music-related data in MongoDB. It facilitates retrieval, analysis, and integration of music track information for various purposes.



Queries:

Find all songs with "Devil" in the title. (Fig.D2.)



Find all songs by "Johnny Cash"(Fig.D3)



Find all songs released after the year 1975. (Fig.D4.)



Fig.D4.

All songs with a duration more than 400 seconds. (Fig.D5.)



All songs with the genre "Folk Rock". (Fig.D6.)



Fig.D6.

All songs and sort them by popularity in descending order. (Fig.D7.)



Total number of songs in the collection. (Fig.D8.)



Update the popularity of a specific song (replace ObjectId("1") with the actual \_id). (Fig.D9.)



The most popular song. (Fig.D10.)



All artists in the collection. (Fig.D11.)



# Assignment E. Graph Database.

Project Configuration (A)/Implementation (B):

## Α.

- Definition of objectives and requirements: Start by clearly defining the objectives and requirements of the project, including the functionalities and features of the project management system.
- Project planning: We have done detailed project planning, including establishing development stages, resource allocation and setting deadlines for each phase of the project.
- Infrastructure creation: I configured and implemented the infrastructure required for the project, including the configuration of the Neo4j graph database and development environment.
- Budget creation and management: I established an initial budget for the project and managed the allocation and expenditure of funds according to the requirements and needs of the project.
- Assembling the project team: We selected and assigned the right team members for each project based on experience, skills and availability.
- System development and testing: We then developed the project management system according to the established requirements, performing rigorous tests to ensure its functionality and reliability.
- Progress monitoring and reporting: Throughout the implementation, we constantly monitored the progress of the project and reported updates to the management team and other stakeholders, ensuring that we were on schedule with the established deadlines.
- Risk and change management: I identified and managed potential project risks, taking proactive measures to minimize their impact. We also managed project changes effectively, ensuring they were properly documented and communicated.
- Completion and Delivery: Finally, we completed the development of the project management system and delivered it according to the set requirements and expectations. We also provided post-implementation support to ensure a smooth and efficient transition to production use of the system.

• These are the main stages of implementing our project management project. By strategically and meticulously approaching each stage, we were able to achieve our goals and deliver a successful system.

#### Β.

Project Management

- Project Purpose:
  - The purpose of this project is to develop a project management system to facilitate planning, monitoring and tracking the progress of projects within our organization. The system will help streamline work processes and improve collaboration between teams.
- Budget: For our project, we have allocated a total budget of 500,000 monetary units, distributed as follows:
  - Project A: 100,000 currency units
  - Project B: 150,000 currency units
  - Project C: 120,000 currency units
  - Project D: 200,000 currency units
- Start and end dates:
  - o Project A: January 1, 2024 December 31, 2024
  - Project B: 1 February 2024 30 November 2024
  - o Project C: March 1, 2024 October 31, 2024
  - Project D: April 1, 2024 September 30, 2024
- Project teams:
  - Project A: The project team is led by Alice and consists of members Bobita, Charlie and George.
  - Project B: The project team is led by Aurelia and consists of members Alice, Bobita and George.
  - Project C: The project team is led by Larry and consists of members Alice, Charlie and Aurelia.
  - Project D: The project team is led by Larry and consists of members Bobita, Charlie and George.
- Requirements Nodes at least 25 this (Fig.E1)
  - $\circ$  Project have 111 nodes.

	• neo4j	\$	MATCH	(n)	RETURN	count(n)	AS	TotalNodes
	Table	F	RAW					
	TotalNod	es						
1	111							
Fig	.E1.							

#### a. Phase of the Project. (Fig.E2.)

# neo4j\$ MATCH (n:Phase) RETURN n LIMIT 25;



Fig.E2.

#### b. Stage of the planning. (Fig.E3)



# c. Projects Goals. (Fig.E4)

<pre>1 MATCH (p:Project) 2 RETURN p.name AS Project, p.project_goal AS ProjectGoal;</pre>						
Table RAW						
Project	ProjectGoal					
"Project A"	"Creating a project management platform to facilitate team collaboration and progress monitoring."					
"Project B"	"Developing a data analysis system to optimize marketing processes and identify revenue growth opportunities."					
"Project C"	"Implementing an administrative process automation solution to streamline internal activities and reduce time spent on repetitive tasks."					
"Project D"	"Building a mobile application to provide customers with easy access to company services and enhance user experience."					
Fig.E4.						

## d. Resources of projects. (Fig.E5.)

```
    MATCH (p:Project)
    RETURN p.name AS Project, p.resources AS Resources;
```

Table RAW	
Project	Resources
"Project A"	"EU finance"
<sup>2</sup> "Project B"	"Government grant"
<sup>3</sup> "Project C"	"Private funding"
* "Project D"	"Corporate sponsorship"
Fig.E5.	

e. Date when the projects start and end. (Fig.E6.)

1 MATCH (p:Project)			
2 WHERE p.start_date ≥ date('2024-01-01') AND p.start_date ≤ date('2024-12-31')			
3 RETURN p.name AS Project			
Table RAW			
Project			
"Project A"			
<pre>* "Project B"</pre>			
a "Duringet C"			
- Project C			
4 "Project D"			
Fig.E6.			

# f. What kind of project type is each one? (Fig.E7)

• neo4j \$ MATCH (p:Project) RETURN p.name AS Project	Name, p.project_type AS ProjectType
Table RAW	
ProjectName	ProjectType
"Project A"	"Software Development"
"Project B"	"Research"
"Project C"	"Marketing Campaign"
"Project D"	"Product Launch"
Fig.E7.	

g. Project Managers for the Projects. (Fig.E8.)

	<pre>1 MATCH (p:Project) 2 OPTIONAL MATCH (m:TeamMember)-[:ASSIGNED_TO]→(p) 3 WHERE p.project_manager IS NOT NULL 4 RETURN DISTINCT p.name AS ProjectName, p.project_manager AS ProjectManager</pre>			
	Table RAW ProjectName	ProjectManager		
1	"Project A"	"Aurelia"		
2	"Project B"	"Aurelia"		
3	"Project C"	"Larry"		
4	"Project D"	"Larry"		

Fig.E8.

h. Team Members, ages, companies belong to and salary. (Fig.E9.)

1 MATCH (m:TeamMe 2 RETURN m.name /	1 MATCH (m:TeamMember) 2 RETURN m.name AS MemberName, m.age AS Age, m.company AS Company, m.salary AS Salary				
Table RAW					
MemberName	Age	Company	Salary		
"Alice"	30	"TechCorp"	80000		
* "Bobita"	28	"SoftWorks"	75000		
* "Charlie"	35	"CodeNest"	85000		
George"	40	"DevX"	90000		
• "Aurelia"	33	"DataSolutions"	82000		
• "Larry"	32	"TechSavvy"	82000		
Fig.E9.					

# g. Team members relations with the projects. (Fig.E10.)



Fig.E10.

i. Budget allocated for every project. (Fig.E11)

1MATCH (p:Project)<br/>22RETURN p.name AS Project, p.budget AS Budget;Table RAWProjectBudget\*"Project A"1000002"Project B"3"Project C"4"Project D"

Fig.E11.

# Reference:

Eastridge, T. (2024). Graph Data Science with Python and Neo4j. Orange Education Pvt Ltd.

Hutson, G. and Jackson, M. (2023). Graph Data Modeling in Python. Packt Publishing Ltd.

ProjectPro. (n.d.). NoSQL vs SQL- 4 Reasons Why NoSQL is better for Big Data applications. [online] Available at: https://www.projectpro.io/article/nosql-vs-sql-4-reasons-why-nosql-is-better-for-big-data-applications/86.

Qin, L., Zhang, W., Zhang, Y., Peng, Y., Kato, H., Wang, W. and Xiao, C. (2020). Software Foundations for Data Interoperability and Large Scale Graph Data Analytics. Springer Nature.

# Appendix A (Assignment 3)

Examining the JSON code for errors prior to validation:

• Make that the JSON code is syntactically correct and adheres to the JSON format before validating it against a schema or carrying out any additional processing. Before validation, you can use the following methods to look for errors in JSON code:

• JSON code syntax highlighting is an option that many text editors and integrated environments for development (IDEs) offer. This function highlights different sections of the source code with different colours in order to discover syntax problems, missing or mismatched brackets, and other difficulties.

• Also known as validators, JSON linters are programmes that examine JSON code to find potential problems and syntactic flaws. Are able to offer thorough error notices along with code correction recommendations. Popular JSON linters include command-line utilities like jsonlint in Node.js and web validators like JSONLint.

• By going over the JSON code by hand, mistakes that automatic tools might miss can be found. This entails closely examining the structure, making sure that objects and arrays are nested properly, and confirming that all the values and keys have been structured.

JSON data to validate	
20         "security" 458 Els 54",           27         "state", "staty"           28         "security" 104",           29         "security" 104",	
<pre>ip : second 30 }; 31 Toobiers': ['peinting', 'srewling']; 32 Theopiers' file, 33 Theopiers' file, 34 Theopiers' file, 35 Theopiers' file, 36 Theopiers' file, 37 Theopiers' file, 38 Theopiers' file, 38</pre>	
33 "reser_dese": "2021-00-20" 34 }. 35 // Fore exployee objects	
30 1 32 3 33	
JSON Schema	
20         "typ#1" "ercep";           21         "times": "typ#1" "ercing")           23         ),           24         ),           25         "timeser": "typ#1" "booker"),           26         "timeser": "typ#1" "booker"),           27         "timeser": "typ#1" "booker"),           28         "timeser": "typ#1" "booker"),           29         "timeser": "typ#1" "booker", "fooser", "fooser",	
31 3, 32 Trequired': ('Lid', 'name', 'age', 'department', 'address', 'hobbles', 'Lig_manager', 'start_date') 33 3	
<pre>35</pre>	
	Validate
Document Valid	

```
{
    "employees": [
    {
        "id": 1,
        "name": "John Doe",
        "age": 35,
        "department": "Engineering",
        "salary": 75000.00,
        "address": {
            "street": "123 Main St",
            "city": "Anytown",
            "state": "NY",
            "zip": "12345"
        },
        "hobbies": ["reading", "gardening"],
        "is_manager": true,
        "start_date": "2022-01-15"
        },
        {
            "id": 2,
            "name": "Jane Smith",
            "age": 28,
            "department": "Marketing",
            "salary": 60000.00,
            "address": {
                "street": "456 Elm St",
                "city": "smallville",
                "state": "CA",
                "zip": "98765"
            },
            "hobbies": ["painting", "traveling"],
            "is_manager": false,
            "start_date": "2021-09-20"
            },
            // More employee objects...
        ]
        }
    }
}
```