作业 3

- 1、切换到 studentdb 数据库;
- 2、创建 students 集合和 courses 集合,集合前要加前缀,格式为姓名的第一个字母,

如本人张元鸣,则所创建的集合为: zym_students, zym_courses。

```
> use studentdb
switched to db studentdb
> db
studentdb
> db.createCollection("zkx_students")
{ "ok" : 1 }
> db.createCollection("zkx_courses")
{ "ok" : 1 }
```

"Cno" : "C03", "Grade" : 82

}

3、在2个集合中分别插入文档(按照基本表中给出的数据)。

插入 zkx_courses:

```
db.zkx_courses.insert(
... {Cno:"C04",
... Cname:"DB_设计",
... Pre_Cno:"C03",
... Credits:3})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.zkx_courses.insert( {Cno:"C05", Cname:"C++", Credits:3})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.zkx_courses.insert( {Cno:"C06", Cname:"网络原理",Pre_Cno:"C07", Credits:3})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.zkx_courses.insert( {Cno:"C07", Cname:"操作系统",Pre_Cno:"C05", Credits:3})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
```

```
mongo.exe
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> [
 db. zkx_courses. find(). pretty()
        "S03"
        "S02".
                   "S04"
         1
        "id": ObjectId("5fafd255ac3a37529806dddd"),
"Cno": "CO4",
"Cname": "DB 设计",
"Pre_Cno": "CO3",
"Credits": 3
         "_id" : ObjectId("5fafd271ac3a37529806ddde"),
"Cno" : "C05",
"Cname" : "C++",
"Credits" : 3
        "_id": ObjectId("5fafd29bac3a37529806dddf"),
"Cno": "C06",
"Cname": "网络原理",
"Pre_Cno": "C07",
"Credits": 3
        "_id": ObjectId("5fafd2b1ac3a37529806dde0"),
"Cno": "C07",
"Cname": "操作系统",
"Pre_Cno": "C05",
"Credits": 3
```

- 4、完成以下操作:
- 1) 查询姓名是王建平的文档。

2) 查询年龄大于 20 岁的学生文档。

3) 查询选修了 C01 且及格的学生文档。

```
db. zkx students. find({"Courses. Cno": "CO1", "Courses. Grade": {$gte:60}}). pretty()
           "_id" : ObjectId("5fafcbfb2a07ad2b6b577823"),
"Sname" : "王建平",
"Ssex" : "男",
"Sage" : 21,
"Dname" : "自动化",
"Courses" : [
                                    "Cno" : "CO1",
"Grade" : 92
                                    "Cno" : "CO3",
"Grade" : 84
                        }
           1
           "_id": ObjectId("5fafcc712a07ad2b6b577824"),
"Sname": "刘华",
"Ssex": "女",
"Sage": 19,
"Dname": "自动化",
"Courses": [
                                    "Cno" : "CO1",
"Grade" : 90
                                    "Cno" : "CO2",
"Grade" : 94
                                    "Cno" : "CO3",
"Grade" : 82
                       }
           ]
           "_id": ObjectId("5fafcd512a07ad2b6b577825"),
"Sname": "范林军",
"Ssex": "女",
"Sage": 18,
"Dname"; "计算机",
"Courses,": [
                        {
                                    "Cno" : "CO1",
"Grade" : 72
                                    "Cno" : "CO2",
"Grade" : 90
                       }
           1
4) 在姓名上创建一个升序的唯一索引。
db.zkx_students.createIndex({Sname:1}, {unique:true})
              "createdCollectionAutomatically" : false,
              "numIndexesBefore": 1,
               "numIndexesAfter" : 2,
               ″ok″ : 1
```

5) 查询各门课程的平均分数。

```
\( \dot{db}\) zkx_students.aggregate([{\sunwind:"\sCourses"}, {\sgroup:\{_id:"\sCourses.Cno", avg:\savg:"\sCourses.Grade"\}}]).pretty() \( \begin{aligned} \begin{aligned} \begin{aligned} \dot{avg} & \sigma \\ \begin{aligned} \dot{course} & \dot{c
```