**Homework9**

Finally we would do some operations about index, which is an easy and quick way to get the result. Indexes support the efficient execution of queries in MongoDB. Without indexes, MongoDB must perform a *collection scan*, i.e. scan every document in a collection, to select those documents that match the query statement. If an appropriate index exists for a query, MongoDB can use the index to limit the number of documents it must inspect. This is an **example**:

**temperature.create\_index([("STATION\_NAME", pymongo.DESCENDING)])**

This statement means ‘station\_name’ is used to created an index as the primary key and the result would be sorted descendingly.

Right now you need to create an index by using the date as the primary key.

**Here is the answer:**

**date = temperature.create\_index([("DATE", pymongo.DESCENDING)])**

Additionally, if we want to delete the index that we have already created we can just use the ‘drop\_index’. **For example**, we want to delete the date index:

**temperature.drop\_index(date)**

Please delete all the indexes.

**NOTE:** What you need to do is make the brace empty.

**Here is the answer:**

**temperature.drop\_indexes()**