

MongoDB Update and Delete Operations

1. Update Operations in MongoDB

MongoDB updates are performed using update operators such as \$set, \$unset, and \$inc.

Common Update Methods:

- updateOne()
- updateMany()
- replaceOne()
- findOneAndUpdate()

Example: Update One Document

Updates a single matching document using ObjectId.

Key Points:

- Always use \$set to avoid overwriting documents
- Validate ObjectId before updating
- Check matched_count to confirm update

2. Delete Operations in MongoDB

Delete operations permanently remove documents from the collection.

Common Delete Methods:

- deleteOne()
- deleteMany()
- findOneAndDelete()

Example: Delete One Document

Deletes a single matching document.

Key Points:

- Always verify deleted_count
- Avoid empty filter {}
- Prefer soft delete in production

3. Soft Delete (Best Practice)

Instead of deleting records, mark them as deleted using a flag like is_deleted = true.

This helps in recovery, auditing, and avoiding data loss.

4. REST API Mapping

PUT / PATCH -> updateOne

DELETE -> deleteOne

PATCH (soft) -> updateOne with is_deleted

5. Best Practices

- Validate ObjectId
- Use \$set operator
- Log update/delete operations
- Handle errors properly