

MongoDB CRUD Operations > Delete Documents

# Delete Documents

This page provides examples of delete operations in the `mongo` shell.

The examples on this page use the `inventory` collection. To create and/or populate the `inventory` collection, run the following in the `mongo` shell:

```
db.inventory.insert( [
  { item: "journal", qty: 25, size: { h: 14, w: 21, uom: "cm" }, status: "A" },
  { item: "notebook", qty: 50, size: { h: 8.5, w: 11, uom: "in" }, status: "P" },
  { item: "paper", qty: 100, size: { h: 8.5, w: 11, uom: "in" }, status: "D" },
  { item: "planner", qty: 75, size: { h: 22.85, w: 30, uom: "cm" }, status: "D" },
  { item: "postcard", qty: 45, size: { h: 10, w: 15.25, uom: "cm" }, status: "A" },
]);
```

You can run the operation in the web shell below:

MongoDB Web Shell

Click to connect

Full

Reset

Clear

## Delete All Documents

To remove all documents from a collection, pass an empty filter document `{}` to either the `db.collection.deleteMany()` or the `db.collection.remove()` method.

### **`db.collection.deleteMany()`**

The following example uses the `db.collection.deleteMany()` method to delete *all* documents from the `inventory` collection:

```
db.inventory.deleteMany({})
```

The method returns a document with the status of the operation. For more information and examples, see `db.collection.deleteMany()`.

### **`db.collection.remove()`**

Alternatively, the following example uses the `db.collection.remove()` method to delete *all* documents from the `inventory` collection:

```
db.inventory.remove({})
```

To delete all documents from a collection, it may be more efficient to use the `db.collection.drop()` method to drop the entire collection, including the indexes, and then recreate the collection and rebuild the indexes.

## Delete All Documents that Match a Condition

You can specify criteria, or filters, that identify the documents to delete. These filters use the same syntax as read operations:

- To specify equality conditions, use `<field>:<value>` expressions in the query filter document:

```
{ <field1>: <value1>, ... }
```

- A query filter document can use the query operators to specify conditions in the following form:

```
{ <field1>: { <operator1>: <value1> }, ... }
```

To delete all documents that match a deletion criteria, pass a filter parameter to either `db.collection.deleteMany()` method or the `db.collection.remove()` method.

### **db.collection.deleteMany()**

The following example uses `db.collection.deleteMany()` to remove all documents from the `inventory` collection where the `status` field equals "A":

```
db.inventory.deleteMany({ status : "A" })
```

The method returns a document with the status of the operation.

### **db.collection.remove()**

Alternatively, the following example uses `db.collection.remove()` to remove all documents from the `inventory` collection where the `status` field equals "P":

```
db.inventory.remove( { status : "P" } )
```

For large deletion operations, it may be more efficient to copy the documents that you want to keep to a new collection and then use `db.collection.drop()` on the original collection.

## Remove Only One Document that Matches a Condition

To delete at most a single document that match a specified filter, even though multiple documents may match the specified filter, use either the `db.collection.deleteOne()` method or the `db.collection.remove()` method with the `<justOne>` parameter set to `true` or `1`.

### **db.collection.deleteOne()**

The following example uses `db.collection.deleteOne()` to delete the *first* document where `status` is "D".

```
db.inventory.deleteOne( { status: "D" } )
```

## **db.collection.remove()**

Alternatively, the following example uses the `db.collection.remove()` with the `<justOne>` parameter set to `1` to delete the *first* document where `status` is `"D"`:

```
db.inventory.remove({ status: "D" }, 1)
```

## Delete Behavior

### Indexes

Delete operations do not drop indexes, even if deleting all documents from a collection.

### Atomicity

All write operations in MongoDB are atomic on the level of a single document. For more information on MongoDB and atomicity, see [Atomicity and Transactions](#).

### Write Acknowledgement

With write concerns, you can specify the level of acknowledgement requested from MongoDB for write operations. For details, see [Write Concern](#).

#### SEE ALSO:

- `db.collection.deleteMany()`
- `db.collection.deleteOne()`
- `db.collection.remove()`
- [Additional Methods](#)