

MongoDB CRUD Operations

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CRUD operations *create*, *read*, *update*, and *delete* documents.

Create Operations

Create or insert operations add new documents to a collection. If the collection does not currently exist, insert operations will create the collection.

MongoDB provides the following methods to insert documents into a collection:

- `db.collection.insertOne()` *New in version 3.2*
- `db.collection.insertMany()` *New in version 3.2*

In MongoDB, insert operations target a single collection. All write operations in MongoDB are atomic on the level of a single document.

```
db.users.insertOne(  ← collection
{
  name: "sue",        ← field: value
  age: 26,            ← field: value
  status: "pending"   ← field: value
}                    } document
)
```

For examples, see [Insert Documents](#).

Read Operation

Search Documentation

Read operations retrieves documents from a collection; i.e. queries a collection for documents. MongoDB provides the following methods to read documents from a collection:

- `db.collection.find()`

You can specify query filters or criteria that identify the documents to return.

```
db.users.find(
  { age: { $gt: 18 } },
  { name: 1, address: 1 }
).limit(5)
```



← collection
← query criteria
← projection
← cursor modifier

[click to enlarge](#)

For examples, see:

- Query Documents
- Query on Embedded/Nested Documents
- Query an Array
- Query an Array of Embedded Documents

Update Operations

Update operations modify existing documents in a collection. MongoDB provides the following methods to update documents of a collection:

- `db.collection.updateOne()` *New in version 3.2*
- `db.collection.updateMany()` *New in version 3.2*
- `db.collection.replaceOne()` *New in version 3.2*

In MongoDB, update operations target a single collection. All write operations in MongoDB are atomic on the level of a single document.

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

[mongodb.com](#) [Documentation](#) [Search Documentation](#)
`db.users.update(`
 `{ age: { $lt: 18 } },` ← `update filter`
 `{ $set: { status: "reject" } }` ← `update action`
`)`

For examples, see [Update Documents](#).

Delete Operations

Delete operations remove documents from a collection. MongoDB provides the following methods to delete documents of a collection:

- `db.collection.deleteOne()` *New in version 3.2*
- `db.collection.deleteMany()` *New in version 3.2*

In MongoDB, delete operations target a single collection. All write operations in MongoDB are atomic on the level of a single document.

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

`db.users.deleteMany(` ← `collection`
 `{ status: "reject" }` ← `delete filter`
`)`

For examples, see [Delete Documents](#).

Bulk Write

MongoDB provides the ability to perform write operations in bulk. For details, see [Bulk Write Operations](#).