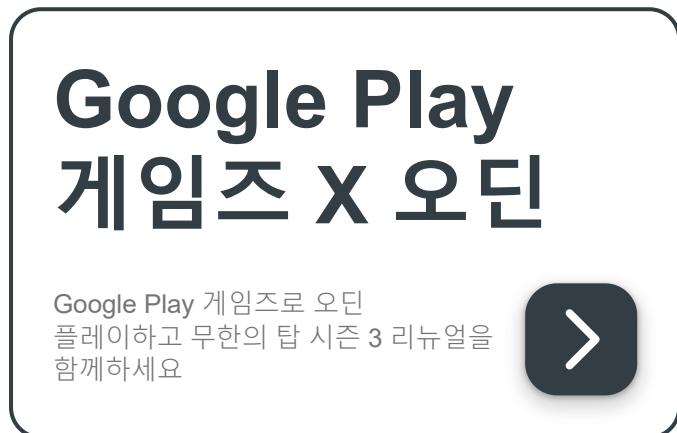


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MongoDB Drop Index

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Summary: in this tutorial, you'll learn how to use the MongoDB `dropIndex()` method to drop an index from a collection.

Introduction to the MongoDB drop index

To drop an index from a collection, you use the `db.collection.dropIndex()` method:

```
db.collection.dropIndex(index)
```

In this syntax, the `index` specifies an index to be dropped. The `index` can be either a string that specifies the name of an index or a document that describes the specification of the index that you want to drop.

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indexes. Instead, you use the `dropIndexes()` method:

```
db.collection.dropIndexes()
```

MongoDB drop index examples

Let's take some examples of dropping one or more indexes from a collection.

1) Drop an index example

First, [create a new index](#) for the `year` field in the `movies` collection:

```
db.movies.createIndex({year: 1})
```

Output:

```
year_1
```

In this example, the `createIndex()` method creates an index with the name `year_1`.

Second, show all the indexes of the `movies` collection by using the `getIndexes()` method:

```
db.movies.getIndexes()
```

Output:

```
[  
  { v: 2, key: { _id: 1 }, name: '_id_' },  
  { v: 2, key: { year: 1 }, name: 'year_1' }  
]
```

Third, drop the `year_1` index using the `dropIndex()` method:

```
db.movies.dropIndex('year_1')
```

Output:

```
{ nIndexesWas: 2, ok: 1 }
```

The output shows that one index has been dropped.

Finally, verify the index deletion using the `getIndexes()` method:

```
db.movies.getIndexes()
```

Output:

```
[ { v: 2, key: { _id: 1 }, name: '_id_' } ]
```

The output shows that the `year_1` index was deleted and is not in the index list of the `movies` collection.

2) Drop an index by the index specification

First, create an index for runtime field in the movies collection:

```
db.movies.createIndex({runtime: -1})
```

Second, list the indexes of the movies collection:

```
db.movies.getIndexes()
```

Output:

```
[  
 { v: 2, key: { _id: 1 }, name: '_id_' },  
 { v: 2, key: { runtime: -1 }, name: 'runtime_-1' }  
]
```

Third, drop the index `runtime_-1` but use the index specification instead of the index name:

```
db.movies.dropIndex({runtime: -1});
```

Output:

```
{ nIndexesWas: 2, ok: 1 }
```

3) Drop all non-`_id` indexes example

First, create two indexes for the year and runtime fields of the movies collection:

```
db.movies.createIndex({year: 1})
db.movies.createIndex({runtime: 1})
```

Second, show the indexes of the movies collection:

```
db.movies.getIndexes()
```

Output:

```
[
  { v: 2, key: { _id: 1 }, name: '_id_' },
  { v: 2, key: { year: 1 }, name: 'year_1' },
  { v: 2, key: { runtime: 1 }, name: 'runtime_1' }
]
```

Third, drop all non-`_id` indexes of movies collection using the `dropIndexes()` method:

```
db.movies.dropIndexes()
```

Output:

```
{
```

```
nIndexesWas: 3,  
msg: 'non-_id indexes dropped for collection',  
ok: 1  
}
```

Summary

- Use the `dropIndex()` to drop an index specified by name or specification from a collection.
- The default index for the `_id` field cannot be dropped.
- Use the `dropIndexes()` to drop all non-`_id` indexes of a collection.

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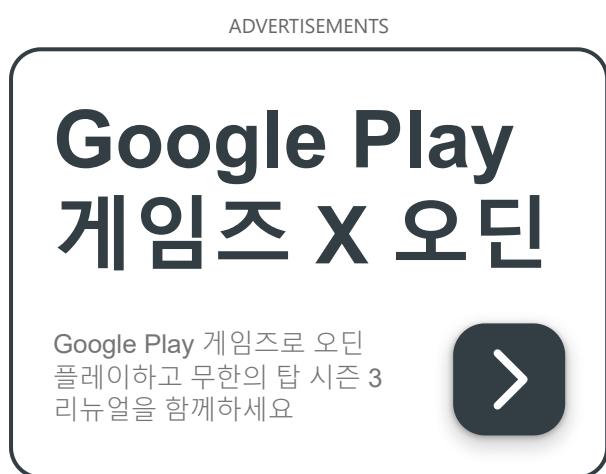
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