

# Types of Indexes: Part1



# Types of Indexes

## Index Types

Default\_Id  
Indexes

Single  
Field  
Indexes

Compound  
Indexes

Multikey  
Indexes

Text  
Indexes

Geospatial  
Indexes

# Default\_Id Indexes

If applications do not specify a value for `_id` the driver or the mongodb will create an `_id` field with an ObjectId value.

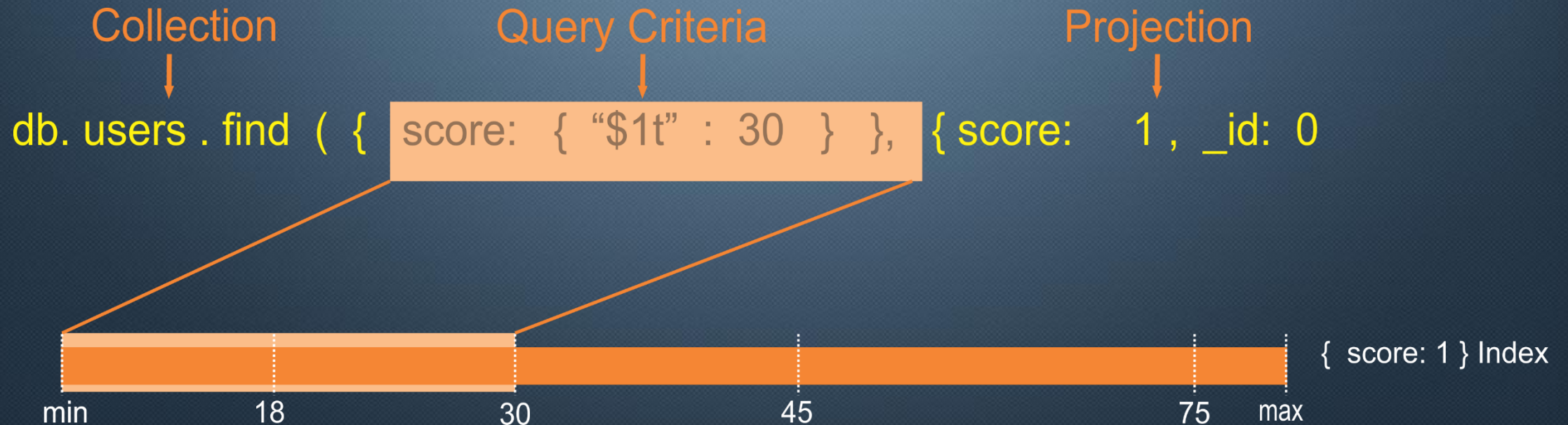
MongoDB creates the `_id` index, which is an ascending unique index on the `_id` field, for all collections when the collection is created.

You cannot remove the index on the `_id` field.



# Default\_Id Indexes

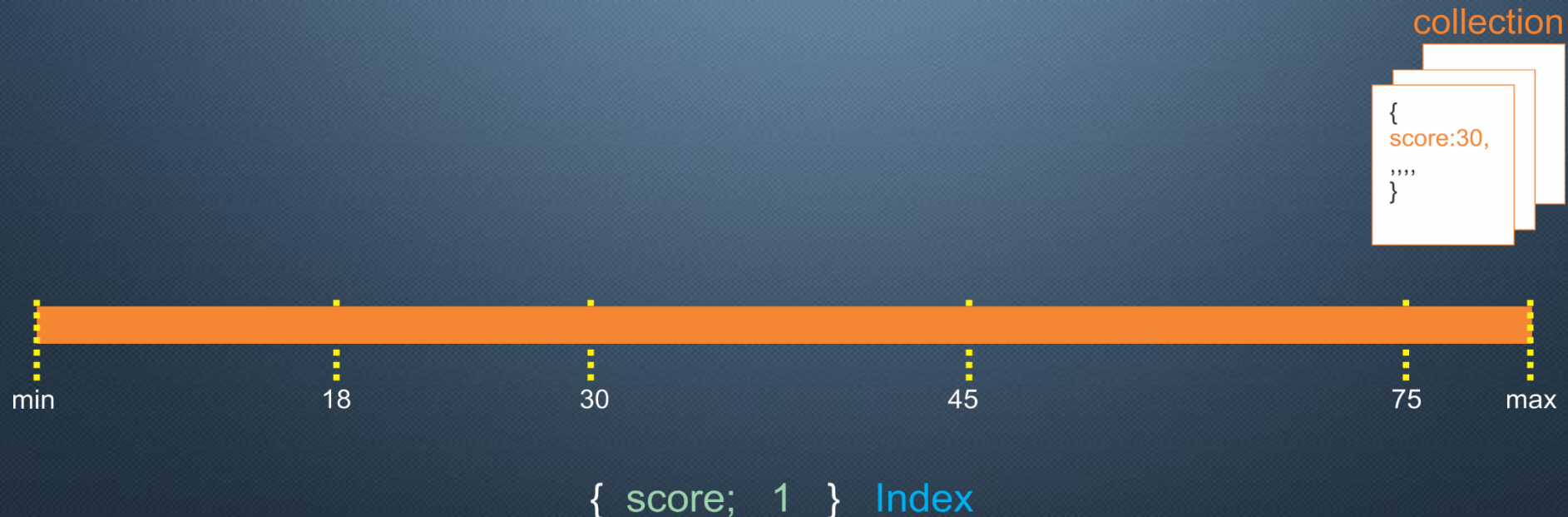
All MongoDB collections have an index on the `_id` field that exists by default.



# Single Field Indexes

MongoDB supports indexes that contain either a single field or multiple fields depending on the operations that this index-type supports.

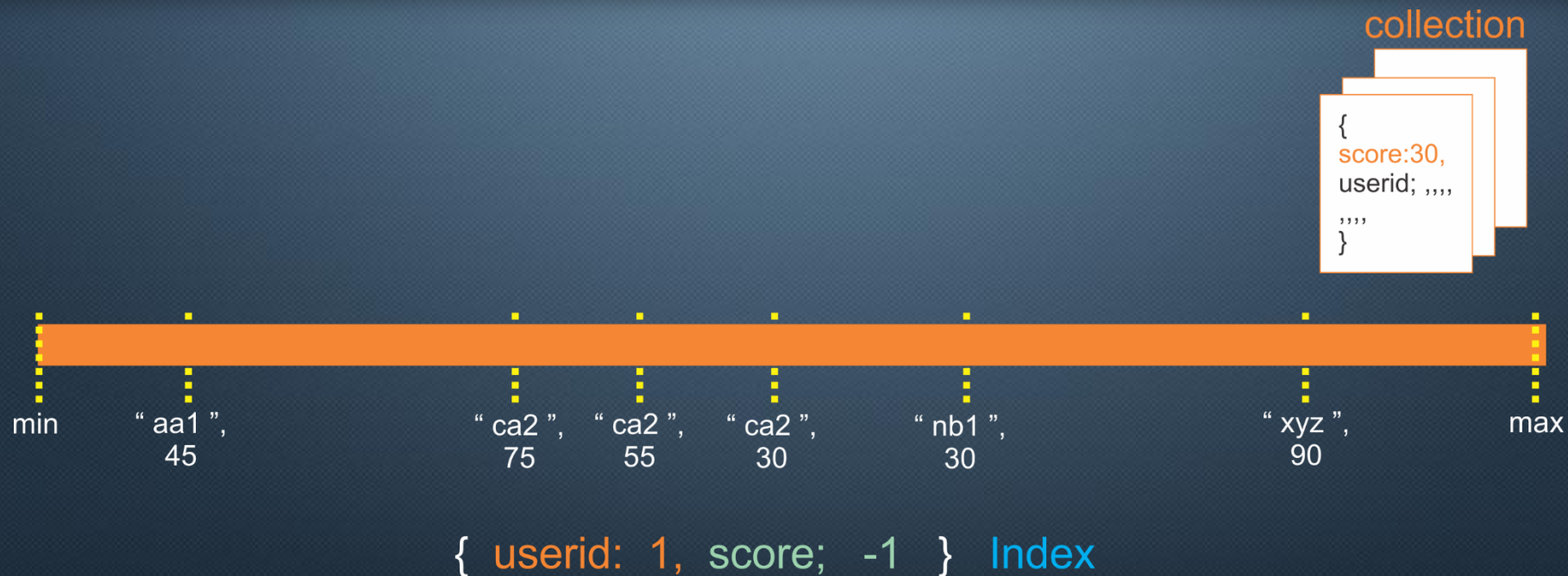
Example describes indexes that contain a single field.



# Compound Indexes

Compound indexes can support queries that match on multiple fields.

MongoDB supports compound indexes, where a single index structure holds references to multiple fields: 2 within a collection's documents







# *Hands-On*

