How to Destroy MongoDB Replication on Windows

Step 1: Stop MongoDB Service

Open Command Prompt as Administrator and run:

```
net stop MongoDB
```

Or stop it via Services (search for "Services" in Start menu -> find MongoDB -> right-click -> Stop).

Step 2: Edit the MongoDB Config File (mongod.cfg)

1. Locate the config file, usually at:

   C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\<version>\bin\mongod.cfg

2. Open it with a text editor as Administrator.

3. Find this section:

   replication:
     replSetName: "rs0"

4. Remove or comment it out:

   #replication:
   # replSetName: "rs0"

Step 3: (Optional) Delete Replica Set Metadata

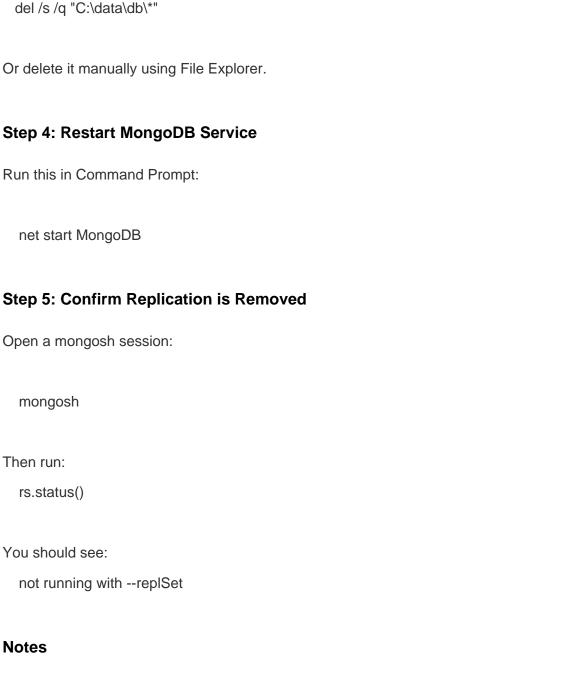WARNING: This will delete all MongoDB data on the node.

1. Find your MongoDB data directory from the config file:

   storage:
     dbPath: "C:\\data\\db"

2. Delete the contents of that folder:

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```
del /s /q "C:\data\db\*"
```

Or delete it manually using File Explorer.

Step 4: Restart MongoDB Service

Run this in Command Prompt:

```
net start MongoDB
```

Step 5: Confirm Replication is Removed

Open a mongosh session:

```
mongosh
```

Then run:
```
rs.status()
```

You should see:
```
not running with --replSet
```

Notes

- If you want to keep the data and still break replication, do not delete the data folder.

- MongoDB may still contain internal replica set metadata.

- You can now use the node as a standalone MongoDB instance.

- You can reinitiate replication anytime by adding replSetName back to mongod.cfg.