Delete in MongoDB

db.collection.remove()

- Removes documents from a collection.
- The remove() method can take a query document and an optional justOne boolean.
- The syntax is as follows:

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

This example removes all documents from the bios collection.

db.collection.drop()

- To remove all documents from a collection, it may be more efficient to use the drop() method to drop the entire collection, including the indexes, and then recreate the collection and rebuild the indexes.
- The following operation drops the students collection in the current database.



Remove documents that match criteria

 The following operation removes all the documents from the collection products where qty is greater than 20:

```
db.products.remove( { qty: { $gt: 20 } } )
```

 All of the operators covered in the find() section can also be used in the remove query (gt, lt, eq, in, etc.)

Remove a single document

- To remove the first document that matches a deletion criteria, call the remove method with the query criteria and the justOne parameter set to true or 1.
- The following operation removes only the first document from the collection products where qty is greater than 20:

```
db.products.remove( { qty: { $gt: 20 } }, true )
```

deleteOne(), deleteMany()

- MongoDB provides two other methods for deletes: deleteOne() and deleteMany()
- As with insert(), insertOne(), and insertMany(), the methods have similar functionality but aim to provide interoperability with different MongoDB drivers