

Finding the indexes in a collection

getIndexes() method in MongoDB is used to find all the indexes created on a collection.

Syntax

db.collection_name.getIndexes()

Example:

To get all the indexes of **student** collection, the command will be:

> db.school.getIndexes()

```
C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.2\bin\mongo.exe
> db.school.getIndexes()
[
  {
    "v" : 2,
    "key" : {
      "_id" : 1
    },
    "name" : "_id_",
    "ns" : "abc.school"
  },
  {
    "v" : 2,
    "key" : {
      "student count" : -1
    },
    "name" : "student count_-1",
    "ns" : "abc.school"
  },
  {
    "v" : 2,
    "key" : {
      "class" : -1,
      "section" : 1
    },
    "name" : "class_-1_section_1",
    "ns" : "abc.school"
  }
]
```

The above example shows that **three** indexes are there in “**student**” collection. These are

- the default index created on `_id` with name “`_id_`”,
- The single index we have created on “student name” field with name “`student count_-1`”,
- The compound index we have created on “class” and “student count” with name “`class_-1_section_1`”,

Drop index(es) in a collection

1. Dropping a index:

`dropIndex()` method is used to drop i.e. delete or remove a particular index on a collection.

Syntax

`db.collection_name.dropIndex(index)`

where index can be either “index_name” for example, “`student count_-1`” or “`class_-1_section_1`”,
OR

“index specification document” for example, { “`student count`” : -1} or { “`class`” : -1, “`section`” : 1}

Example:

`db.school.dropIndex("student count_-1")` will delete the index with index name “`student count_-1`”

```
> db.school.dropIndex("student count_-1")
{ "nIndexesWas" : 3, "ok" : 1 }
>
> db.school.getIndexes()
[
  {
    "v" : 2,
    "key" : {
      "_id" : 1
    },
    "name" : "_id_",
    "ns" : "abc.school"
  },
  {
    "v" : 2,
    "key" : {
      "class" : -1,
      "section" : 1
    },
    "name" : "class_-1_section_1",
    "ns" : "abc.school"
  }
]
```

nIndexesWas: 3 --shows how many indexes were there before this command got executed i.e. 3
ok: 1: -- means the command is executed successfully.

2. For dropping a compound index:

dropIndexes() method is used to drop i.e. delete or remove, all the indexes on a collection except the index on the **_id** field.


Syntax

db.collection_name.dropIndexes()

without any parameter it will delete all indexes except on **_id** field, if we specify the "index_name" or "index specification document" it will delete that particular index and act like **db.collection_name.dropIndex()** method.

Example

db.student.dropIndexes() will delete all the indexes.



```
C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.2\bin\mongo.exe
> db.school.dropIndexes()
{
  "nIndexesWas" : 3,
  "msg" : "non-_id indexes dropped for collection",
  "ok" : 1
}
>
> db.school.getIndexes()
[
  {
    "v" : 2,
    "key" : {
      "_id" : 1
    },
    "name" : "_id_",
    "ns" : "abc.school"
  }
]
> _
```

Msg: "non-_id indexes dropped for collection" – means that the default index **_id** will still remain and cannot be dropped.

nIndexesWas: 3 --shows how many indexes were there before this command got executed i.e. 3
ok: 1: -- means the command is executed successfully.

Assignment

1. How to find index in collection in MongoDB?
2. How to drop index in collection in MongoDB? Explain with example.