Certainly! MongoDB provides a command-line interface called the MongoDB shell, which allows you to interact with the database using JavaScript-like syntax. Here are some basic commands you can use in the MongoDB shell:

1. **Start MongoDB Shell**: To start the MongoDB shell, open your terminal and type:

```
mongo
```

   This will connect you to the default MongoDB server running on your local machine.

2. **Show Databases**: To list all the databases on the MongoDB server, use the following command:

```
show dbs
```

3. **Switch Database**: To switch to a specific database or create a new one if it doesn't exist, use the `use` command:

```
use mydatabase
```

4. **Show Collections**: To list all the collections in the current database, use the following command:

```
show collections
```

5. **Insert Document**: To insert a document into a collection, use the `insertOne` or `insertMany` methods:

```
db.mycollection.insertOne({ key: "value" })
```

6. **Find Documents**: To retrieve documents from a collection, use the `find` method:

```
db.mycollection.find()
```

7. **Update Document**: To update a document in a collection, use the `updateOne` or `updateMany` methods:

```
db.mycollection.updateOne({ key: "value" }, { $set: { newKey: "newValue" } })
```

8. **Delete Document**: To delete a document from a collection, use the `deleteOne` or `deleteMany` methods:

```
db.mycollection.deleteOne({ key: "value" })
```

9. **Drop Database**: To delete a database, use the `dropDatabase` method:

```
db.dropDatabase()
```

10. **Exit Shell**: To exit the MongoDB shell, type:

```
exit
```

These are some of the basic commands you can use in the MongoDB shell to interact with the database. There are many more advanced commands and features available, but these should get you started with performing common operations.