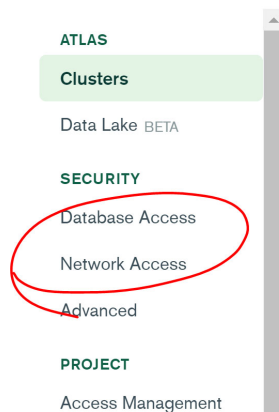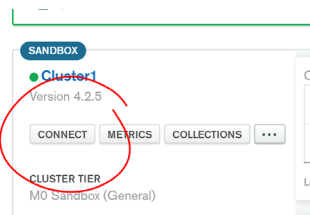# Setting Up Mongo Shell

The mongo shell is a command line tool that you can use to access and query your remote MongoDB databases. Follow these instructions to get it ready for use on your PC/Mac.
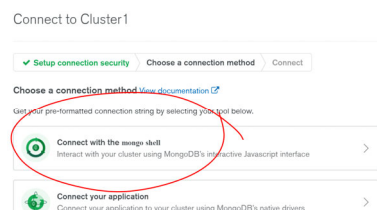
- From within MongoDB Atlas:

    - Go to "Network Access" and ensure your IP is whitelisted

    - Go to "Database Access" and note the user id and password of your database user. Update the password if you forgot it

    - Go to "Clusters" and click "Connect".
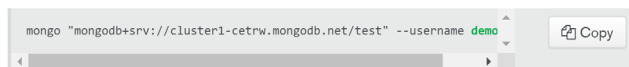

    - Choose "Connect with the Mongo Shell"

    - Choose your operating system and download the shell

1 Select your operating system and download the mongo shell

Windows

⬇ Download mongo shell (4.2.5)   or   ⧉ Copy download URL

- Save the shell files on to your system. For Mac/OS you can install via Homebrew

- Don't forget to add the executable folder to your PATH / Environment variables

  - From the command line- run "mongo". If something happens, you set up the path correctly

    - Exit Mongo

- Copy the connection string from Atlas. Paste this on to the command line. Note that you will be prompted for the password.

3 Run your connection string in your command line

```
mongo "mongodb+srv://cluster1-cetrw.mongodb.net/test" --username demo
```

⧉ Copy

You will be prompted for the password for the MongoDB user, **demouser**. When entering your password, make sure all special characters are URL encoded.

- You should now be in the mongo shell. Type "show dbs" to verify that you have visibility to the databases in your cluster.

```
7017
Implicit session: session { "id" : UUID("0d5bd7be-52e0-40d4-
MongoDB server version: 4.2.5
MongoDB Enterprise Cluster1-shard-0:PRIMARY> show dbs
Textbooks          0.000GB
admin              0.000GB
local              6.297GB
recipes            0.000GB
sample_airbnb      0.053GB
sample_analytics   0.009GB
sample_geospatial  0.001GB
```

- That's it! You are now ready to interact with your remote cluster via the shell