```
a * 10;
for(i=0; i<10; i++) { print('hello'); };
Try a few JS commands; when you're ready to move on, enter 'next'
> a=5;
> a * 10;
> for (i=0; i<10; i++) {print('hello'); };
hello
hello</pre>
```

Just enough to scratch the surface (mini tutorial included)

X CLOSE

```
which are similar to JavaScript objects. Here below are a few sample JS objects:
    var a = {age: 25};
    var n = {name: 'Ed', languages: ['c', 'ruby', 'js']};
    var student = {name: 'Jim', scores: [75, 99, 87.2]};
    Create some documents, then enter 'next'
    var a = {age: 25};
    {
        "age" : 25
    }
    var n {name: 'chris', languages: ['a', 'gold', 'js']};
    JS Error: SyntaxError: missing; before statement
    var n = {name: 'chris', languages: ['a', 'gold', 'js']};
    {
        "name" : "chris",
        "languages" : [ "a", "gold", "js"]}
}
```

```
Agile and Coalable
```

```
Here's how you save a document to MongoDB:
    db.scores.save({a: 99});

This says, "save the document '{a: 99}' to the 'scores' collection."
    Go ahead and try it. Then, to see if the document was saved, try
    db.scores.find();

Once you've tried this, type 'next'.

> db.scores.save({a: 99});

"ok"

> db.scores.find();

[
    { "a" : 99, "_id" : { "$oid" : "5148f352cc93742c16035383" } }
]

>
```

```
How about finding all documents where a == 2:
    db.scores.find({a: 2});

Or what about documents where a > 15?
    db.scores.find({a: {'$gt': 15}});

> db.scores.find({a:2});

[
    { "exam" : 5, "a" : 2, "_id" : { "$oid" : "5148f3a5cc93742c16035389" } }]

> db.scores.find({a: {'$gt': 15}});

[
    { "a" : 99, "_id" : { "$oid" : "5148f352cc93742c16035383" } }]

]
```