





A MongoDB Shell in your browser Just enough to scratch the surface.

```
WriteResult({ "nMatched" : 1, "nUpserted" : 0, "Modified" : 1 })
> db.users.update({name: 'Sue'}, {'Spush': { 'languages': 'ruby'} });
writeResult({ "nMatched" : 1, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 1 })
> db.users.update({name: 'Sue'}, {'Spulh': { 'languages': 'scala' } });
WriteResult({ "nMatched" : 1, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 1 })
> next
To delete matching documents only, add a query selector to the remove method:
    db.users.remove({name: 'Sue'});
To delete everything from a collection:
    db.scores.remove({name: 'Sue'});
> db.users.remove({name: 'Sue'});
WriteResult({ "nRemoved" : 1 })
> db.users.remove({name: 'Sue'});
WriteResult({ "nRemoved" : 0 })
> db.scores.remove({name: 'Sue'});
WriteResult({ "nRemoved" : 1 })
> next
Congratulations! You've reached the end of this simple tutorial.
Now take the next step with free MongoDB Online training at MongoDB University - university.mongodb.com!
> |
```