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# Install MongoDB on Ubuntu

## Overview

Use this tutorial to install MongoDB on LTS Ubuntu Linux systems from `.deb` packages. While Ubuntu includes its own MongoDB packages, the official MongoDB packages are generally more up-to-date.

### NB:

MongoDB only provides packages for 64-bit long-term support Ubuntu releases. Currently, this means 12.04 LTS (Precise Pangolin) and 14.04 LTS (Trusty Tahr). While the packages may work with other Ubuntu releases, this is not a supported configuration.

## Packages

MongoDB provides officially supported packages in their own repository. This repository contains the following packages:

- `mongodb-org`  
This package is a `metapackage` that will automatically install the four component packages listed below.
- `mongodb-org-server`  
This package contains the `mongod` daemon and associated configuration and init scripts.
- `mongodb-org-mongos`  
This package contains the `mongos` daemon.
- `mongodb-org-shell`  
This package contains the `mongo` shell.
- `mongodb-org-tools`  
This package contains the following MongoDB tools: `mongoimport`, `bsondump`, `mongodump`, `mongoexport`, `mongofiles`, `mongooplog`, `mongoperf`, `mongorestore`, `mongostat`, and `mongotop`.

## Considerations

MongoDB only provides packages for 64-bit long-term support Ubuntu releases. Currently, this means 12.04 LTS (Precise Pangolin) and 14.04 LTS (Trusty Tahr). While the packages may work with other Ubuntu releases, this is not a supported configuration.

You cannot install these packages concurrently with the `mongodb`, `mongodb-server`, or `mongodb-clients` packages provided by Ubuntu.

The default `/etc/mongod.conf` configuration file supplied by the 3.0 series packages has `bind_ip` set to `127.0.0.1` by default. Modify this setting as needed for your environment before initializing a [replica set](#).

*Changed in version 2.6:* The package structure and names have changed as of version 2.6. For instructions on installation of an older release, please refer to the documentation for the appropriate version.

## Install MongoDB

Import the public key used by the package management system.

The Ubuntu package management tools (i.e. `dpkg` and `apt`) ensure package consistency and authenticity by requiring that distributors sign packages with GPG keys. Issue the following command to import the [MongoDB public GPG Key](#):

```
sudo apt-key adv --keyserver hkp://keyserver.ubuntu.com:80 --recv EA312927
```

Create a list file for MongoDB.

Create the `/etc/apt/sources.list.d/mongodb-org-3.2.list` list file using the command appropriate for your version of Ubuntu: Ubuntu 14.04

```
echo "deb http://repo.mongodb.org/apt/ubuntu trusty/mongodb-org/3.2 multiverse" |  
sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/mongodb-org-3.2.list
```

Reload local package database.

Issue the following command to reload the local package database:

```
sudo apt-get update
```

Install the MongoDB packages.

You can install either the latest stable version of MongoDB or a specific version of MongoDB.

Install the latest stable version of MongoDB.

Issue the following command:

```
sudo apt-get install -y mongodb-org
```

Install a specific release of MongoDB.

To install a specific release, you must specify each component package individually along with the version number, as in the following example:

```
sudo apt-get install -y mongodb-org=3.2 mongodb-org-server=3.2 mongodb-org-shell=3.2  
mongodb-org-mongos=3.2 mongodb-org-tools=3.2
```

If you only install `mongodb-org=3.2` and do not include the component packages, the latest version of each MongoDB package will be installed regardless of what version you specified.

Pin a specific version of MongoDB.

Although you can specify any available version of MongoDB, `apt-get` will upgrade the packages when a newer version becomes available. To prevent unintended upgrades, pin the package. To pin the version of MongoDB at the currently installed version, issue the following command sequence:

```
echo "mongodb-org hold" | sudo dpkg --set-selections  
echo "mongodb-org-server hold" | sudo dpkg --set-selections  
echo "mongodb-org-shell hold" | sudo dpkg --set-selections  
echo "mongodb-org-mongos hold" | sudo dpkg --set-selections  
echo "mongodb-org-tools hold" | sudo dpkg --set-selections
```

Versions of the MongoDB packages before 2.6 use a different repository location. Refer to the version of the documentation appropriate for your MongoDB version.

# Run MongoDB

The MongoDB instance stores its data files in `/var/lib/mongodb` and its log files in `/var/log/mongodb` by default, and runs using the `mongodb` user account. You can specify alternate log and data file directories in `/etc/mongod.conf`. See `systemLog.path` and `storage.dbPath` for additional information.

If you change the user that runs the MongoDB process, you must modify the access control rights to the `/var/lib/mongodb` and `/var/log/mongodb` directories to give this user access to these directories.

## Start MongoDB.

Issue the following command to start `mongod`:

```
sudo service mongod start
```

## Verify that MongoDB has started successfully

Verify that the `mongod` process has started successfully by checking the contents of the log file at `/var/log/mongodb/mongod.log` for a line reading

```
[initandlisten] waiting for connections on port <port>
```

where `<port>` is the port configured in `/etc/mongod.conf`, 27017 by default.

## Stop MongoDB.

As needed, you can stop the `mongod` process by issuing the following command:

```
sudo service mongod stop
```

## Restart MongoDB.

Issue the following command to restart `mongod`:

```
sudo service mongod restart
```

# Install MongoDB on Windows

## Requirements

On Windows MongoDB requires Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows Vista, or later. The `.msi` installer includes all other software dependencies and will automatically upgrade any older version of MongoDB installed using an `.msi` file.

## Get MongoDB

Determine which MongoDB build you need.

There are three builds of MongoDB for Windows:

MongoDB for Windows 64-bit runs only on Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7 64-bit, and newer versions of Windows. This build takes advantage of recent enhancements to the Windows Platform and cannot operate on older versions of Windows.

MongoDB for Windows 32-bit runs on any 32-bit version of Windows newer than Windows Vista. 32-bit versions of MongoDB are only intended for older systems and for use in testing and development systems. 32-bit versions of MongoDB only support databases smaller than 2GB.

MongoDB for Windows 64-bit Legacy runs on Windows Vista, Windows Server 2003, and Windows Server 2008 and does not include recent performance enhancements.

Download MongoDB for Windows.

Download the latest production release of MongoDB from the [MongoDB downloads page](#). Ensure you download the correct version of MongoDB for your Windows system. The 64-bit versions of MongoDB do not work with 32-bit Windows.

# Install MongoDB

Install MongoDB for Windows.

In Windows Explorer, locate the downloaded MongoDB `.msi` file, which typically is located in the default `Downloads` folder. Double-click the `.msi` file. A set of screens will appear to guide you through the installation process.

You may specify an installation directory if you choose the “Custom” installation option.

MongoDB is self-contained and does not have any other system dependencies. You can run MongoDB from any folder you choose. You may install MongoDB in any folder (e.g. `D:\test\mongodb`).

# Configure a Windows Service for MongoDB

Open an Administrator command prompt.

Press the `Win` key, type `cmd.exe`, and press `Ctrl + Shift + Enter` to run the Command Prompt as Administrator.

Execute the remaining steps from the Administrator command prompt.

Create directories.

Create directories for your database and log files:

```
mkdir c:\data\db
mkdir c:\data\log
```

Create a configuration file.

Create a configuration file. The file must set `systemLog.path`. Include additional [configuration options](#) as appropriate.

For example, create a file at `C:\mongodb\mongod.cfg` that specifies both `systemLog.path` and `storage.dbPath`:

```
systemLog:
  destination: file
  path: c:\data\log\mongod.log
storage:
  dbPath: c:\data\db
```

Install the MongoDB service.

NB:

Run all of the following commands in Command Prompt with “Administrative Privileges”.

Install the MongoDB service by starting `mongod.exe` with the `--install` option and the `-config` option to specify the previously created configuration file.

```
"C:\mongodb\bin\mongod.exe" --config "C:\mongodb\mongod.cfg" --install
```



To use an alternate `dbpath`, specify the path in the configuration file (e.g. `C:\mongodb\mongod.cfg`) or on the command line with the `--dbpath` option.

If needed, you can install services for multiple instances of `mongod.exe` or `mongos.exe`. Install each service with a unique `--serviceName` and `--serviceDisplayName`. Use multiple instances only when sufficient system resources exist and your system design requires it.

Start the MongoDB service.

```
net start MongoDB
```

Stop or remove the MongoDB service as needed.

To stop the MongoDB service use the following command:

```
net stop MongoDB
```

To remove the MongoDB service use the following command:

```
"C:\mongodb\bin\mongod.exe" --remove
```