Installing MongoDB

Installing MongoDB on windows

1. Go to the official MongoDB website (https://www.mongodb.com/) and click on the "Download" button.
2. Scroll down to the "Community Server" section and click on the "Download (msi)" button for the latest stable version of MongoDB.
3. Once the download is complete, double-click on the .msi file to start the installation process.
4. In the MongoDB Setup wizard, select "Complete" as the setup type and click "Next".
5. Accept the license agreement and click "Next".
6. Leave the default installation folder and click "Next".
7. Select the checkbox to install MongoDB as a service. Click "Next".
8. Review the installation options and click "Install".
9. Wait for the installation to complete. It may take a few minutes.
10. Once the installation is complete, click "Finish" to exit the MongoDB Setup wizard.

To test your installation, you can follow these steps:

1. Open a command prompt and navigate to the MongoDB bin directory. The default installation directory is C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server{version}\bin.
2. Type "mongod" to start the MongoDB server.
3. Open another command prompt and navigate to the same bin directory.
4. Type "mongosh" to start the MongoDB shell. (In some versions, you may need to download and install mongosh shell separately. You can do so by following the instructions provided in https://www.mongodb.com/docs/mongodb-shell/install/)

If both commands run without errors, then you have successfully installed MongoDB on your Windows machine.

Installing MongoDB on MAC

1. Go to the official MongoDB website (https://www.mongodb.com/) and click on the "Download" button.
2. Scroll down to the "Community Server" section and click on the "Download (tgz)" button for the latest stable version of MongoDB.

3. Once the download is complete, open the .tgz file and extract the contents to a directory of your choice. For example, you can extract it to your home directory by dragging the .tgz file to your home folder and then double-clicking it to extract its contents.

4. Rename the extracted folder to "mongodb" and move it to a directory where you want to keep MongoDB. For example, you can move it to /usr/local by opening the terminal and typing:

   sudo mv ~/mongodb /usr/local/mongodb

5. MongoDB requires a data directory to store its data. Create a directory for MongoDB data by typing the following command in the terminal:

   sudo mkdir -p /data/db

6. MongoDB also requires read/write permissions to the data directory. Set the permissions by typing the following command in the terminal:

   sudo chmod 777 /data/db

7. Add MongoDB to the PATH environment variable by opening the terminal and typing:

   echo 'export PATH="/usr/local/mongodb/bin:$PATH"' >> ~/.bash_profile

   source ~/.bash_profile

To test your installation, you can follow these steps:

1. Test your installation by opening a new terminal window and typing "mongod" to start the MongoDB server.
2. Then, open another terminal window and type "mongo" to start the MongoDB shell. (In some versions, you may need to download and install mongosh shell separately. You can do so by following the instructions provided in https://www.mongodb.com/docs/mongodb-shell/install/)
3. If both commands run without errors, then you have successfully installed MongoDB on your macOS machine.

Note: The exact steps may vary depending on your version of macOS and version of MongoDB, so be sure to consult the official MongoDB documentation for more detailed instructions.

Installing MongoDB on Ubuntu

1. Open a terminal window on your Ubuntu machine.

2. Import the MongoDB public GPG key by typing the following command:

   wget -qO - https://www.mongodb.org/static/pgp/server-4.4.asc | sudo apt-key add –

3. Create a list file for MongoDB by typing the following command:

   echo "deb [arch=amd64,arm64] https://repo.mongodb.org/apt/ubuntu $(lsb_release -sc)/mongodb-org/4.4 multiverse" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/mongodb-org-4.4.list

4. Update the package list by typing the following command:

sudo apt-get update

5. Install MongoDB by typing the following command:

   sudo apt-get install -y mongodb-org

   This will install the latest stable version of MongoDB on your Ubuntu machine.

6. MongoDB requires a data directory to store its data. Create a directory for MongoDB data by typing the following command in the terminal:

   sudo mkdir -p /data/db

7. MongoDB also requires read/write permissions to the data directory. Set the permissions by typing the following command in the terminal:

   sudo chmod 777 /data/db

8. Start the MongoDB server by typing the following command:

   sudo service mongod start

9. MongoDB will now start running in the background. To check if MongoDB is running, you can type:

   sudo service mongod status

10. Test your installation by opening a new terminal window and typing "mongo" to start the MongoDB shell. (In some versions, you may need to download and install mongosh shell separately. You can do so by following the instructions provided in https://www.mongodb.com/docs/mongodb-shell/install/)

11. If it runs without errors, then you have successfully installed MongoDB on your Ubuntu machine.

Note: The exact steps may vary depending on your version of Ubuntu and version of MongoDB, so be sure to consult the official MongoDB documentation for more detailed instructions.