



View Discussion

Chapter 1: The Mongod

Lab - Launching Mongod

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In order to complete this lab, we first must properly configure our mongod. Here is a command that fulfills the requirements of the lab:



Let's go through these command line options:

- --port 27000 tells mongod to run on port 27000, which means we have to connect to mongo on that port.
- --dbpath /data/db tells mongod to store data files in the /data/db directory. This directory must exist before we start mongod, or we will receive an error.
- --auth enables access control on our deployment. This requires users to identify themselves before connecting we will learn how to create users below.
- --bind_ip 192.168.103.100,127.0.0.1 tells mongod to bind to the IP addresses 192.168.103.100 and 127.0.0.1 when listening for connections. --bind_ip 192.168.103.100,localhost would also work, as the name localhost resolves to 127.0.0.1.

After configuring mongod, we can connect to mongo by simply specifying a port:

```
mongo --port 27000
```

We don't have to specify a --host here, because the default host is 127.0.0.1, or localhost. We will need to connect to localhost in order to complete the next part of the

Once our mongod is running with the correct settings, we must create the first user on our database, as instructed. Because we don't have any users yet, but access control is enabled, we leverage the localhost exception to create our first user. This user must be able to create other users because we can only use this exception once. Luckily, our user has the role **root** and can create other users:

```
use admin
db.createUser({
  user: "m103-admin",
  pwd: "m103-pass",
  roles: [
    {role: "root", db: "admin"}
  ]
})
```

Notice that we can only use the localhost exception if we're connected to the admin database. If the user creation was successful, we should receive a message that says Successfully added user.

Proceed to next section