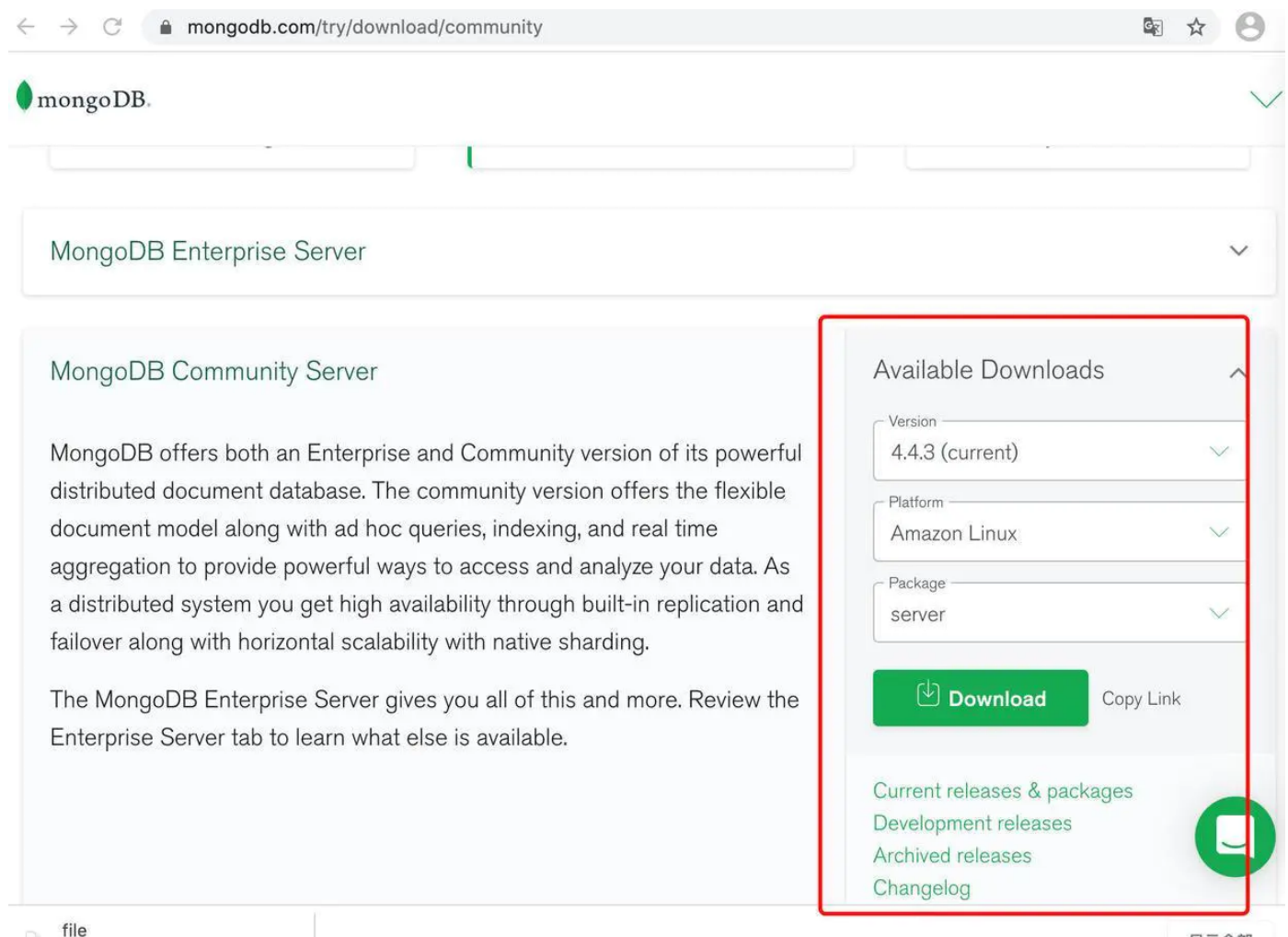


一、下载安装

方法一： 官网链接下载安装



方法二： 使用命令行安装:

通过官网获取到最新版本的下载连接，替换下面下载命令后面的4.0.9版本的地址，下图位置右键复制链接



mongodb-macos-x86_64-4.2.1.tgz

https://fastdl.mongodb.org/osx/mongodb-macos-x86_64-4.2.1.tgz

在 Finder 中显示

- `cd /usr/local` 进入目录
- `sudo curl -O https://fastdl.mongodb.org/osx/mongodb-osx-ssl-x86_64-4.0.9.tgz` 开始下载，后面的地址替换为最新版本的地址
- `sudo tar -zxvf mongodb-osx-ssl-x86_64-4.0.9.tgz` 解压，这里的文件名也需要替换为按版本的文件名，具体可以下载之后ls看一下文件即可
- `sudo mv mongodb-osx-x86_64-4.0.9/ mongodb` 解压后改名，不要忘了改文件名

二、配置环境变量

1、在终端中输出 `cd ~ open -e .bash_profile`，打开 `bash_profile` 文件。2、将安装目录的bin目录地址 "`export PATH=${PATH}:/usr/local/mongoDB/bin`" 添加到环境变量中。

```
base) xialigangdeMBP:~ xialigang$ cd ~
base) xialigangdeMBP:~ xialigang$ open -e .bash_profile
base) xialigangdeMBP:~ xialigang$

.bash_profile
# The original version is saved in .bash_profile.pysave
PATH="/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.6/bin:${PATH}"
export PATH
PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/mysql/bin

# Setting PATH for Python 3.7
# The original version is saved in .bash_profile.pysave
PATH="/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/bin:${PATH}"
export PATH

# >>> conda initialize >>>
# !! Contents within this block are managed by 'conda init' !!
__conda_setup="$('/Users/xialigang/opt/anaconda3/bin/conda' 'shell.bash' 'hook' 2> /
null)"
if [ $? -eq 0 ]; then
    eval "$__conda_setup"
else
    if [ -f "/Users/xialigang/opt/anaconda3/etc/profile.d/conda.sh" ]; then
        . "/Users/xialigang/opt/anaconda3/etc/profile.d/conda.sh"
    else
        export PATH="/Users/xialigang/opt/anaconda3/bin:$PATH"
    fi
fi
unset __conda_setup
# <<< conda initialize <<<
export PATH=${PATH}:/usr/local/mongoDB/bin
```

3、Command+S保存配置，关闭上面的.bash_profile编辑窗口。4、在终端中输入"source .bash_profile"使配置立即生效。5、在终端中输入 "mongod -version"，如果出现如下信息则说明path配资环和安装都已成功

```
(base) xialigangdeMBP:~ xialigang$ cd ~
(base) xialigangdeMBP:~ xialigang$ open -e .bash_profile
(base) xialigangdeMBP:~ xialigang$ source .bash_profile
(base) xialigangdeMBP:~ xialigang$ mongod -version
db version v4.0.9
git version: fc525e2d9b0e4bceff5c2201457e564362909765
allocator: system
modules: none
build environment:
  distarch: x86_64
  target_arch: x86_64
(base) xialigangdeMBP:~ xialigang$
```

三、启动服务和链接数据库

• 创建log和data目录

在/usr/local/mongoDB 目录下创建两个文件夹: data 和 log。

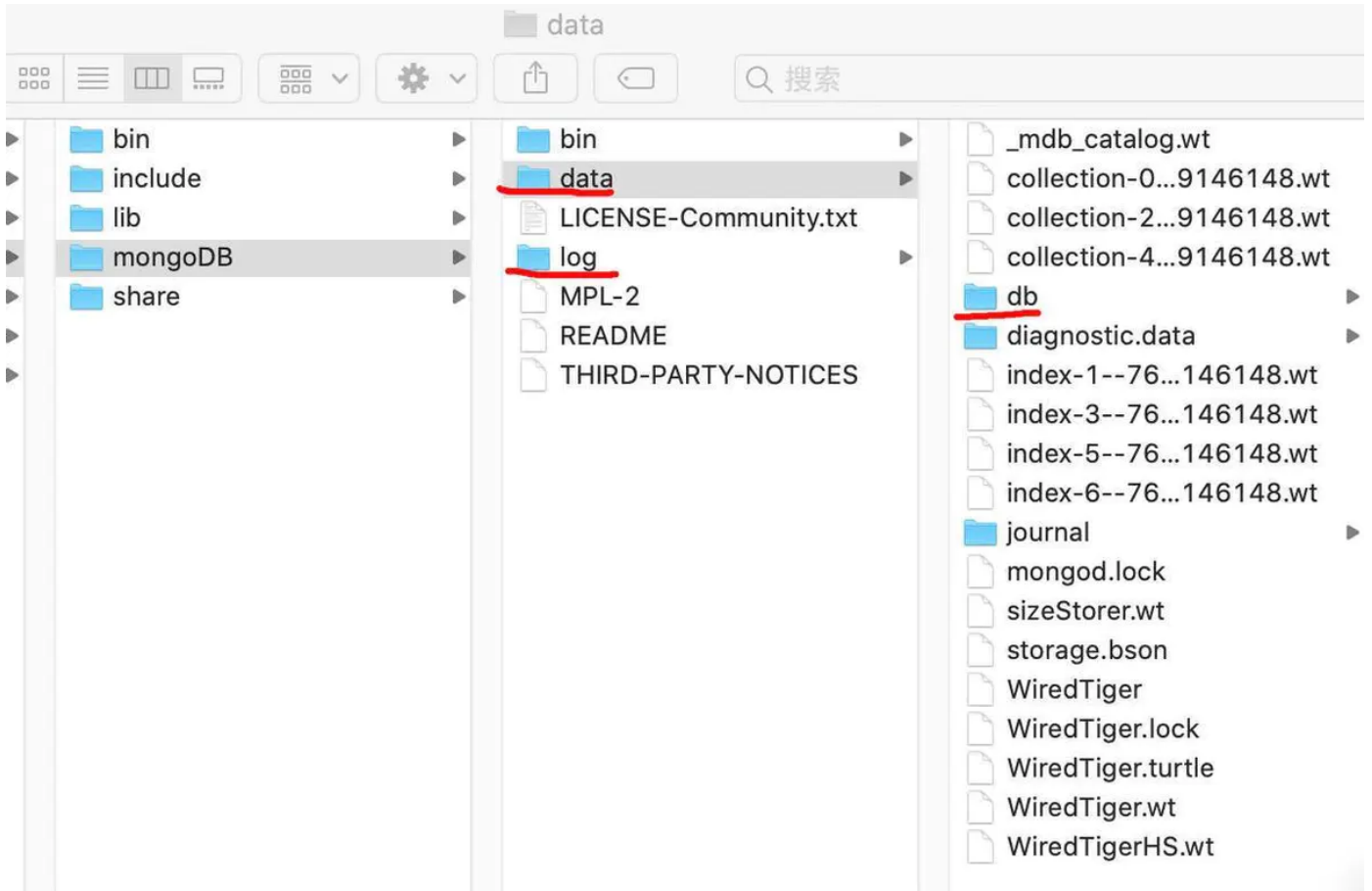
注意: 如果创建目录的时候提示没有权限 mkdir: data: Permission denied, 执行 sudo chmod 777 /usr/local/mongoDB

• 启动mongodb服务

在终端中, 先进入data和log所在的目录, 也就是/usr/local/mongoDB , 然后输入"mongod --dbpath data --logpath log/mongod.log --logappend", 启动mongodb服务(当前终端不要关闭)

```
(base) xialigangdeMBP:~ xialigang$ cd /usr/local/mongoDB
(base) xialigangdeMBP:mongoDB xialigang$ ls
LICENSE-Community.txt  THIRD-PARTY-NOTICES  log
MPL-2                  bin
README                 data
(base) xialigangdeMBP:mongoDB xialigang$ mongod --dbpath data --logpath log/mongod.log --logappend
```

注意: 因为默认的数据保存地址为/data/db, 需要手动在mac根目录(即Macintosh HD)中创建/data/db, 如果改变data目录位置, 则需要在启动服务时 指定dbpath的位置。--dbpath 指定为刚才创建好的data目录 --logpath 指定log存放位置 --logappend mongo在后台运行



• 连接数据库

在新的终端中输入"mongo" 连接数据库

```
--bind_ip 127.0.0.1 to disable this warning.  
2022-05-06T11:19:30.372+0800 I CONTROL [initandlisten]  
2022-05-06T11:19:30.372+0800 I CONTROL [initandlisten]  
2022-05-06T11:19:30.372+0800 I CONTROL [initandlisten] ** WARNING: soft rlimit  
too low. Number of files is 256, should be at least 1000
```

```
---  
Enable MongoDB's free cloud-based monitoring service, which will then receive a  
d display  
metrics about your deployment (disk utilization, CPU, operation statistics, etc  
.
```

The monitoring data will be available on a MongoDB website with a unique URL accessible to you and anyone you share the URL with. MongoDB may use this information to make product improvements and to suggest MongoDB products and deployment options to you.

To enable free monitoring, run the following command: `db.enableFreeMonitoring()`
To permanently disable this reminder, run the following command: `db.disableFreeMonitoring()`

```
---  
  
> show collections  
_
```