**在root用户下操作**

**1、下载MongoDB 2.6.0二进制发行版（有则直接移动）**  
$ curl -O http://downloads.mongodb.org/linux/mongodb-linux-x86\_64-2.6.0.tgz

**2、解压MongoDB的压缩包**  
$ tar zvxf mongodb-linux-x86\_64-2.6.0.tgz

**3、简化目录名**  
$ mv mongodb-linux-x86\_64-2.6.0 /opt/mongodb

**4、配置PATH环境变量**  
要确保MongoDB的bin目录包含在PATH环境变量中。  
或者初级符号连接到/usr/local/bin目录。  
$ sudo vi /etc/profile  
添加下面的内容：  
export PATH=$PATH: /opt/mongodb /bin  
让环境变量生效：  
$ source /etc/profile  
验证环境变量是否生效：  
$ mongod -version  
db version v2.6.0  
2014-04-14T02:53:01.082+0000 git version: 1c1c76aeca21c5983dc178920f5052c298db616c

**5、运行MongoDB**  
创建数据目录

$ mkdir –p /opt/mongodb/data

$ mkdir /opt/mongodb/log

$ touch /opt/mongodb/log/mongodb.log  
$ vi /etc/mongodb.conf

添加

dbpath = /opt/mongodb/data

logpath = /opt/mongodb/log/mongodb.log

fork = true

httpinterface = true

$vi /opt/mongodb/mongotool.sh

添加

#!/bin/bash

lockfile=/opt/mongodb/data/mongo.lock

if [ -f "$lockfile" ];then

echo "mongod is runing, stop it now"

rm -f $lockfile

pid=`ps aux | grep mongod | awk '!/awk/ && !/grep/ {print $2}'`

if [ "${pid}" != "" ];then

kill -2 ${pid};

fi

else

nohup /opt/mongodb/bin/mongod -f /etc/mongodb.conf

touch $lockfile

fi

$chmod 777 /opt/mongodb/mongotool.sh

**6、运行和停止mongodb**  
$ /opt/mongodb/mongotool.sh

**7、连接测试**

**$ mongo**  
MongoDB shell version: 2.6.0  
connecting to: test  
2014-04-14T03:40:59.560+0000 [initandlisten] connection accepted from 127.0.0.1:39014 #1 (1 connection now open)  
Welcome to the MongoDB shell.  
For interactive help, type "help".  
For more comprehensive documentation, see  
http://docs.mongodb.org/  
Questions? Try the support group  
http://groups.google.com/group/mongodb-user  
> show databases;  
admin (empty)  
local 0.078GB

**安装rockmongo**

1. **安装Apache、PHP**

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