

1. Download and install MongoDB

I will try to create a condensed installation guide, but if it doesn't make sense, you can follow the guide here: <http://docs.mongodb.org/manual/tutorial/install-mongodb-on-windows/>

I am using Windows 7 64-bit, so I downloaded the **Window 64-bit 2008 R2+** version. Download and run the .msi installer.

2. Set up MongoDB environment

MongoDB requires a data directory to store all data. MongoDB's default data directory path is `\data\db`. Go create this folder.

You can specify an alternate path for data files using the `--dbpath` option to `mongod.exe`, for example:

```
C:\mongodb\bin\mongod.exe --dbpath d:\test\mongodb\data
```

Use quotes if your path name includes white spaces.

3. Start MongoDB

Run `mongod.exe` in your bin folder or run it from the command prompt:

```
C:\mongodb\bin\mongod.exe
```

This starts the main MongoDB database process. The waiting for connections message in the console output indicates that the [mongod.exe](#) process is running successfully.

4. Connect to MongoDB

Run `mongo.exe` in your bin folder or from command prompt:

```
C:\mongodb\bin\mongo.exe
```

This opens a connection to your MongoDB process. That's pretty much it. Here is an example of a session where I create a database, collection, and insert a document in it.

```
use db openlms
j = { name : "mongo" }
db.test.insert(j)
show collections
db.test.find()
```

List of some commands:

`db:` Shows the current database being used.

`show dbs:` Shows all databases.

`use db <name>`: Use a database. This is also how you create a new database. Just type in `use db` and enter the name, and it will use the new database. The database isn't actually created until you insert a collection or file into the database.

`show collections`: Shows the collections of a database (collections are sort of like SQL tables)

5. Install PHP Mongo Drivers

Now we need a way to communicate with our Mongo database from a browser. I went with PHP. These next few steps may be a bit confusing. I'll explain what I did first for my system, then explain the reasoning behind it.

I downloaded: **php_mongo-1.6.5.zip** from here:

<https://s3.amazonaws.com/drivers.mongodb.org/php/index.html>

Inside this zip, there are a bunch of different .dll files. You only use one of these files, but it is crucial that you use the right one.

If I run a php script and call `phpinfo()`, it will show me my php version. In my case, it is PHP Version 5.6.3. This corresponds to this file in the zip: `php_mongo-1.6.5-5.6-vc11.dll`. The files that have "nts" are for something else and not useful to us for now.

I am using XAMPP to run my php stuff. I put `php_mongo-1.6.5-5.6-vc11.dll` in my php ext folder (for example, `D:\xampp\php\ext`).

In my `php.ini` file in my php folder (`D:\xampp\php`), I add this entry:

```
extension=php_mongo-1.6.5-5.6-vc11.dll
```

If you are using XAMPP, you may get some errors if you don't copy `libasl.dll` from `D:\xampp\apache\bin` to `D:\xampp\php`

You're all set up now. Run the `mongoUpload.php` from the github repository, and try uploading a file. Make sure `mongod.exe` is running in the background. This script will upload a file to 'openlms' database.

If you are using 'openlms' database, try issuing the command `db.fs.files.find()`. You will see your file if it was uploaded successfully. If you are using a different database name, edit the `mongoUpload.php` file and change `selectDB('openlms')` to your chosen name.