

```
sudo zypper install mongodb-enterprise
```

To install a specific release of MongoDB, specify each component package individually and append the version number to the package name, as in the following example:

```
sudo zypper install mongodb-enterprise-3.0.4 mongodb-enterprise-server-3.0.4 mongodb-enterprise-shell
```

You can specify any available version of MongoDB. However `zypper` will upgrade the packages when a newer version becomes available. To prevent unintended upgrades, pin the packages by running the following command:

```
sudo zypper addlock mongodb-enterprise-3.0.4 mongodb-enterprise-server-3.0.4 mongodb-enterprise-shell
```

Previous versions of MongoDB packages use a different repository location. Refer to the version of the documentation appropriate for your MongoDB version.

Run MongoDB Enterprise

The MongoDB instance stores its data files in `/var/lib/mongo` and its log files in `/var/log/mongodb` by default, and runs using the `mongod` user account. You can specify alternate log and data file directories in `/etc/mongod.conf`. See `systemLog.path` and `storage.dbPath` for additional information.

If you change the user that runs the MongoDB process, you **must** modify the access control rights to the `/var/lib/mongo` and `/var/log/mongodb` directories to give this user access to these directories.

Step 1: Start MongoDB. You can start the `mongod` process by issuing the following command:

```
sudo service mongod start
```

Step 2: Verify that MongoDB has started successfully You can verify that the `mongod` process has started successfully by checking the contents of the log file at `/var/log/mongodb/mongod.log` for a line reading

```
[initandlisten] waiting for connections on port <port>
```

where `<port>` is the port configured in `/etc/mongod.conf`, 27017 by default.

You can optionally ensure that MongoDB will start following a system reboot by issuing the following command:

```
sudo chkconfig mongod on
```

Step 3: Stop MongoDB. As needed, you can stop the `mongod` process by issuing the following command:

```
sudo service mongod stop
```

Step 4: Restart MongoDB. You can restart the `mongod` process by issuing the following command:

```
sudo service mongod restart
```

You can follow the state of the process for errors or important messages by watching the output in the `/var/log/mongodb/mongod.log` file.