

# MONGODB INSTALLATION

## INSTALL MongoDB COMMUNITY EDITION

### 1. Import the public key used by the package management system

From a terminal, install gnupg and curl if they are not already available:

```
sudo apt-get install gnupg curl
```

To import the MongoDB public GPG key, run the following command:

```
curl -fsSL https://www.mongodb.org/static/pgp/server-7.0.asc | \
  sudo gpg -o /usr/share/keyrings/mongodb-server-7.0.gpg \
  --dearmor
```

### 2. Create a list file for MongoDB

Create the list file /etc/apt/sources.list.d/mongodb-org-7.0.list for your version of Ubuntu.

```
echo "deb [ arch=amd64,arm64
signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/mongodb-server-7.0.gpg ]
https://repo.mongodb.org/apt/ubuntu jammy/mongodb-org/7.0 multiverse" | sudo tee
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/mongodb-org-7.0.list
```

### 3. Reload local package database

Issue the following command to reload the local package database:

```
sudo apt-get update
```

### 4. Install the MongoDB packages

You can install either the latest stable version of MongoDB or a specific version of MongoDB.

```
sudo apt-get install -y mongodb-org
```

## 5. Start MongoDB.

You can start the `mongod` process by issuing the following command:

```
sudo systemctl start mongod
```

## 6. Verify that MongoDB has started successfully.

```
sudo systemctl status mongod
```

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

```
sudo systemctl enable mongod
```

## 7. Restart MongoDB.

You can restart the `mongod` process by issuing the following command:

```
sudo systemctl restart mongod
```

## 8. Begin using MongoDB.

Start a `mongosh` session on the same host machine as the `mongod`. You can run `mongosh` without any command-line options to connect to a `mongod` that is running on your localhost with default port 27017.

```
mongosh
```

These steps provide a comprehensive guide to installing and setting up MongoDB on Ubuntu. Make sure to follow each step carefully to ensure a successful installation and configuration.

# MONGODB COMPASS INSTALLATION

- **Download the following from the browser:**

[https://downloads.mongodb.com/compass/mongodb-mongosh\\_2.2.4\\_amd64.deb](https://downloads.mongodb.com/compass/mongodb-mongosh_2.2.4_amd64.deb)

- **Open your terminal :**

Change your drive to downloads :

```
cd Downloads/
```

- **Show the files in that folder :**

```
ls
```

- **You can find the corresponding download file name :**

Run the following command by replacing the filename :

```
dpkg -i filename
```

- **Now you can see the “MongoDB Compass” in your menu widget” :**

After successfully installing MongoDB Compass, you should be able to find it in your application menu or launcher. It's usually located in the "Developer Tools" or "Database Management" category.

Click on the MongoDB Compass icon to launch the application.

- **Connecting the MongoDB connection to the django project :**

First, you'll need to install djongo, which allows Django to use MongoDB as its database backend. You can install it using pip:

```
pip install djongo
```

Modify the DATABASES setting in your settings.py file to use MongoDB instead of SQLite. Here's an example configuration:

```
DATABASES = {  
    'default': {
```

```
'ENGINE': 'django',
'ENFORCE_SCHEMA': False, # Set this to True to enforce MongoDB schema
validation
'CLIENT': {
    'host': 'mongodb://localhost:27017/',
}
}
}
```

Before making the migrations, you need to install the necessary packages :

```
pip install pytz
pip install pymongo==3.12.1
```

You'll be able to migrate now :

```
Python manage.py makemigrations
Python manage.py migrate
```

After doing all migrations, your data in database will get reset, so you might need to create the super user again and insert data

```
Python manage.py createsuperuser
```

You can add the data on to the corresponding model now

Now you'll be able to see the database and models created in mongoDB compass UI.

