To install MongoDB on Ubuntu 20.04, you must have an Ubuntu 20.04 server with a non-root administrative user and a UFW-configured firewall. You can quickly obtain MongoDB from Ubuntu's official package repositories. However, this repository may contain an outdated version. To ensure you get the latest version of MongoDB, you must include MongoDB's dedicated package repository in your APT sources. This will enable you to install MongoDB-org, a package that directs to the latest MongoDB version.

MongoDB 5.0 is the latest version, with exciting new features like time-series collections, new aggregation operators such as $dateAdd, $dateSubtract, and $getField, and many more. To start we'll begin by updating the APT package index and installing the dependencies using the following command line:

```
sudo apt update


sudo apt install wget curl gnupg2 software-properties-common apt-transport-ht
tps ca-certificates lsb-release
```

Download and import the public GPG key for the latest MongoDB release using the following command:

```
wget -qO - https://www.mongodb.org/static/pgp/server-5.0.asc | sudo apt-key a
dd -
```

Alternatively, use:

```
curl -fsSL https://www.mongodb.org/static/pgp/server-5.0.asc|sudo gpg --dearm
or -o /etc/apt/trusted.gpg.d/mongodb.gpg
```

This command will return **OK** if the key was added successfully.

Next, you have to add the MongoDB repository through the following code:

```
echo "deb [ arch=amd64,arm64 ] https://repo.mongodb.org/apt/ubuntu $( lsb_rel
ease -cs)/mongodb-org/5.0 multiverse" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/mong
odb-org-5.0.list
```

After running this command, the next step is to install the MongoDB update packages.

```
sudo apt update

sudo apt install mongodb-org
```

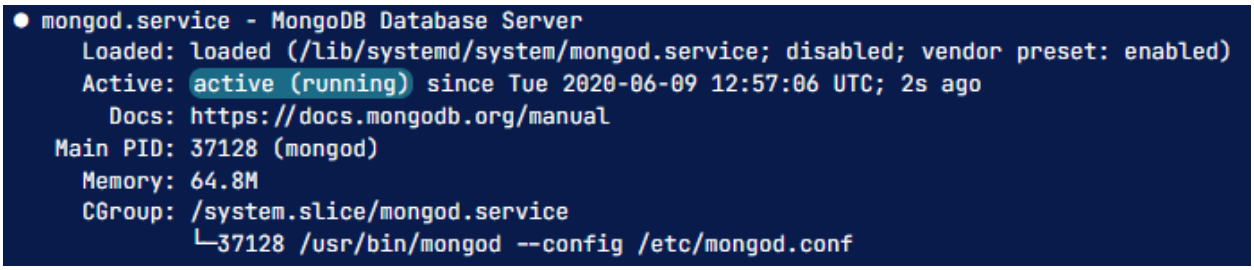
Press the 'Y' and 'ENTER' keys to accept the installation prompt. This will install MongoDB on your system. However, it is not ready for use just yet. You have to startup Mongo through the following command:

```
sudo systemctl start mongod.service
```

Check MongoDB status to ensure that it is running

```
sudo systemctl status mongod
```

The output will be something like this:



Source: https://www.fosslinux.com/50185/install-mongodb-ubuntu.htm

Afterward, enable MongoDb to startup at boot through the following command:

```
sudo systemctl enable mongod
```

When you're done, you can configure security, enable remote access, create Users and Databases, assign admin roles to users, etc. You can also tune MongoDB to ensure optimum performance at all times.

Now that you've installed MongoDB, we'll take a look at how to configure a MongoDB cluster.