

论 ubuntu22.04LTS 版本安装以及 postgresql 和 minio 服务部署指南

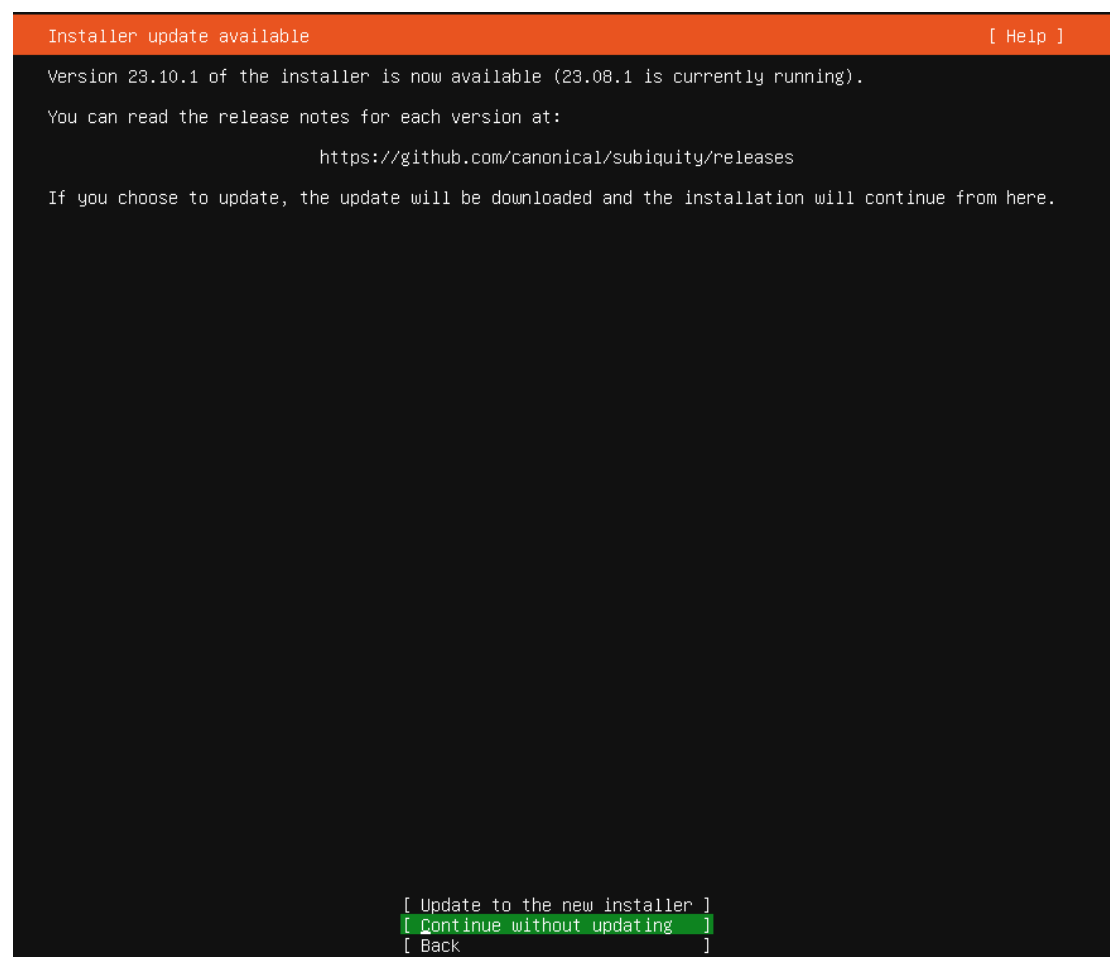
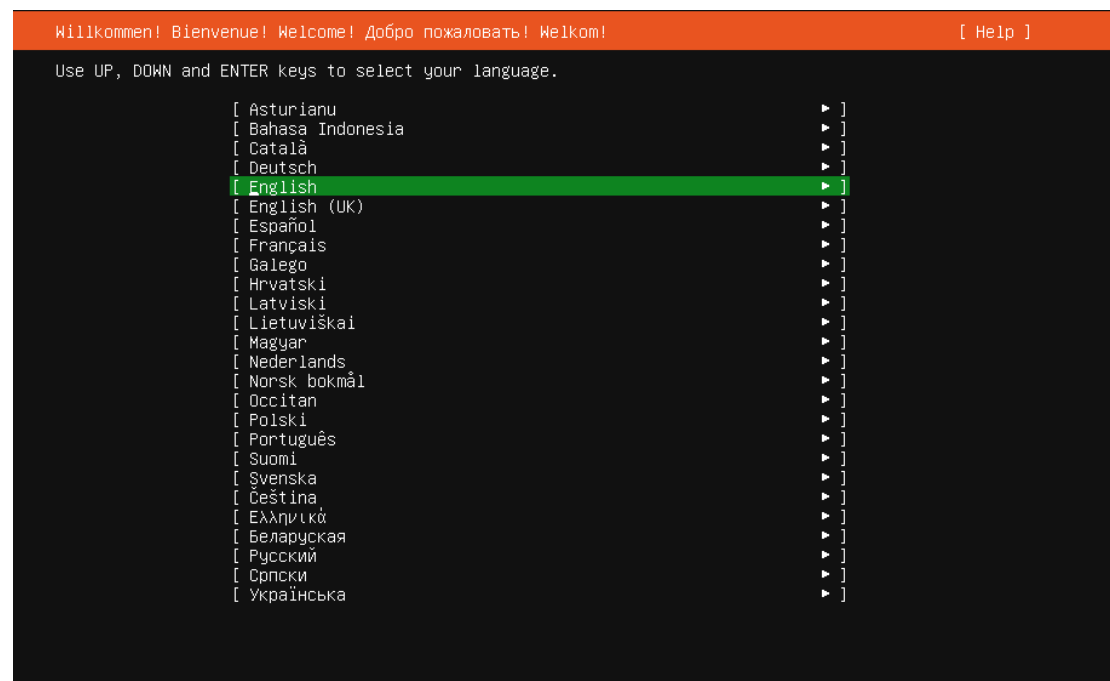
前提：鉴于对该文档的保护，该文档已被加密

1. 开机引导安装部署

1.1 加载镜像

```
Starting Create Static Device Nodes in /dev...
[ OK ] Finished Apply Kernel Variables.
[ OK ] Finished Create Static Device Nodes in /dev.
Starting Rule-based Manager for Device Events and Files...
[ OK ] Started Device-Mapper Multipath Device Controller.
[ OK ] Reached target Preparation for Local File Systems.
Mounting Mount unit for core20, revision 1974...
Mounting Mount unit for core22, revision 858...
Mounting Mount unit for lxd, revision 24322...
Mounting Mount unit for snapd, revision 19457...
Mounting Mount unit for subiquity, revision 5004...
Mounting /tmp...
[ OK ] Mounted /tmp.
[ OK ] Mounted Mount unit for subiquity, revision 5004.
[ OK ] Mounted Mount unit for core20, revision 1974.
[ OK ] Finished Coldplug All udev Devices.
[ OK ] Mounted Mount unit for lxd, revision 24322.
[ OK ] Mounted Mount unit for core22, revision 858.
[ OK ] Mounted Mount unit for snapd, revision 19457.
[ OK ] Reached target Mounted snaps.
[ OK ] Reached target Local File Systems.
Starting Set console font and keymap...
Starting Create final runtime dir for shutdown pivot root...
Starting Tell Plymouth To Write Out Runtime Data...
Starting Load AppArmor profiles managed internally by snapd...
Starting Set Up Additional Binary Formats...
Starting Create Volatile Files and Directories...
Starting Uncomplicated firewall...
[ OK ] Finished Set console font and keymap.
[ OK ] Finished Create final runtime dir for shutdown pivot root.
[ OK ] Finished Uncomplicated firewall.
Mounting Arbitrary Executable File Formats File System...
[ OK ] Finished Tell Plymouth To Write Out Runtime Data.
[ OK ] Mounted Arbitrary Executable File Formats File System.
[ OK ] Finished Set Up Additional Binary Formats.
[ OK ] Started Rule-based Manager for Device Events and Files.
[ OK ] Started Dispatch Password Requests to Console Directory Watch.
[ OK ] Reached target Local Encrypted Volumes.
[ OK ] Finished Create Volatile Files and Directories.
Starting Network Time Synchronization...
Starting Record System Boot/Shutdown in UTMP...
[ OK ] Started Authentication service for virtual machines hosted on VMware.
[ OK ] Started Service for virtual machines hosted on VMware.
Starting Initial cloud-init job (pre-networking)...
[ OK ] Finished Record System Boot/Shutdown in UTMP.
[ OK ] Started Network Time Synchronization.
[ OK ] Reached target System Time Set.
```

1.2 选择语言



Keyboard configuration

[Help]

Please select your keyboard layout below, or select "Identify keyboard" to detect your layout automatically.

Layout: [English (US) ▼]

Variant: [English (US) ▼]

[Identify keyboard]

[Done]

[Back]

Choose type of install

[Help]

Choose the base for the installation.

(X) Ubuntu Server

The default install contains a curated set of packages that provide a comfortable experience for operating your server.

() Ubuntu Server (minimized)

This version has been customized to have a small runtime footprint in environments where humans are not expected to log in.

Additional options

[] Search for third-party drivers

This software is subject to license terms included with its documentation. Some is proprietary. Third-party drivers should not be installed on systems that will be used for FIPS or the real-time kernel.

[Done]

[Back]

这一步可以编辑网卡

Network connections

[Help]

Configure at least one interface this server can use to talk to other machines, and which preferably provides sufficient access for updates.

NAME	TYPE	NOTES
[ens33	eth	- ▶]
DHCPv4 192.168.236.133/24		
00:0c:29:4a:30:2b / Intel Corporation / 82545EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Copper) (PRO/1000 MT Single Port Adapter)		

[Create bond ▶]

[Done]

[Back]

Configure proxy

[Help]

If this system requires a proxy to connect to the internet, enter its details here.

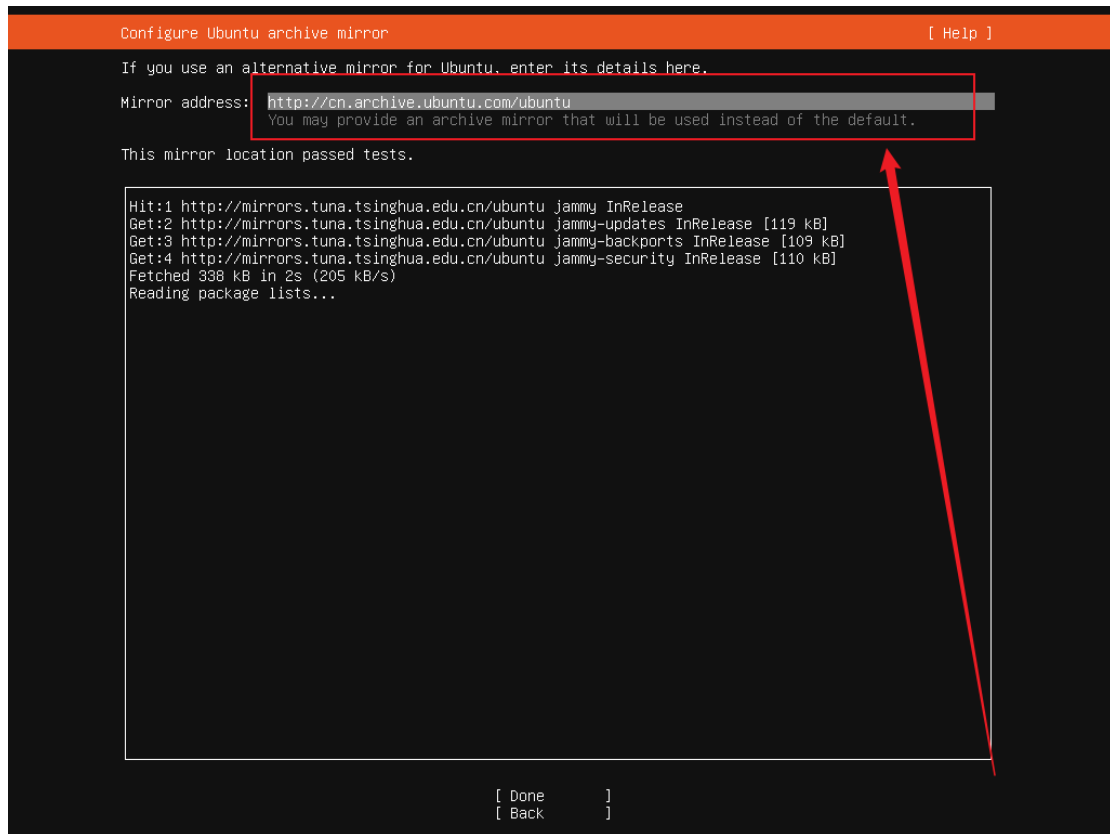
Proxy address:

If you need to use a HTTP proxy to access the outside world, enter the proxy information here. Otherwise, leave this blank.

The proxy information should be given in the standard form of "http://[[user][:pass]@]host[:port]/".

[Done]

[Back]



镜像源地址

将 /etc/apt/sources.list 文件中 Ubuntu 默认的源地址 `http://archive.ubuntu.com/` 替换为 `http://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/` 即可
中科大

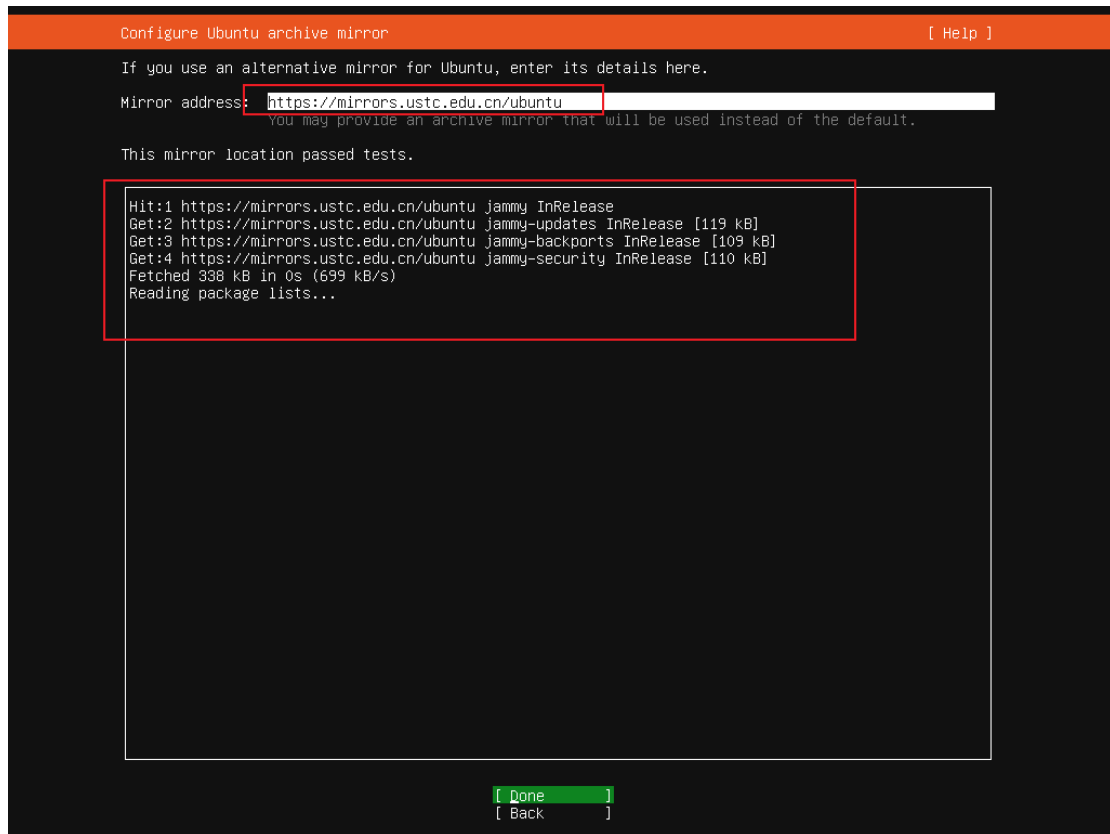
<https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/>

清华

<https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn>

网易

<http://mirrors.163.com>



中科大源

deb https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu/ focal main restricted universe multiverse

deb-src https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu/ focal main restricted universe
multiverse

deb https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu/ focal-updates main restricted universe
multiverse

deb-src https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu/ focal-updates main restricted universe
multiverse

deb https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu/ focal-backports main restricted universe
multiverse

deb-src https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu/ focal-backports main restricted

universe multiverse

deb https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu/ focal-security main restricted universe

multiverse

deb-src https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu/ focal-security main restricted universe

multiverse

deb https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu/ focal-proposed main restricted universe

multiverse

deb-src https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu/ focal-proposed main restricted

universe multiverse

网易 163 源

deb http://mirrors.163.com/ubuntu/ focal main restricted universe multiverse

deb http://mirrors.163.com/ubuntu/ focal-security main restricted universe

multiverse

deb http://mirrors.163.com/ubuntu/ focal-updates main restricted universe

multiverse

deb http://mirrors.163.com/ubuntu/ focal-proposed main restricted universe

multiverse

deb http://mirrors.163.com/ubuntu/ focal-backports main restricted universe

multiverse

deb-src http://mirrors.163.com/ubuntu/ focal main restricted universe multiverse

deb-src http://mirrors.163.com/ubuntu/ focal-security main restricted universe

multiverse

deb-src http://mirrors.163.com/ubuntu/ focal-updates main restricted universe

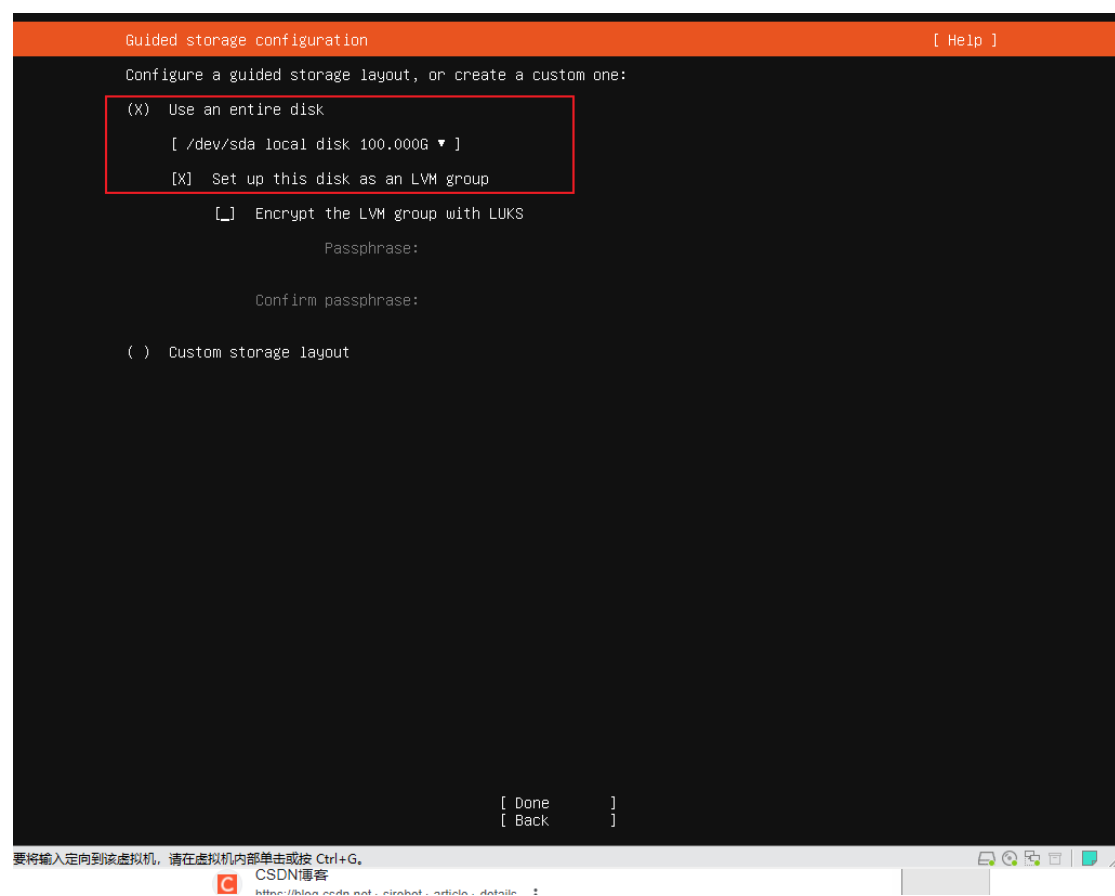
multiverse

deb-src http://mirrors.163.com/ubuntu/ focal-proposed main restricted universe

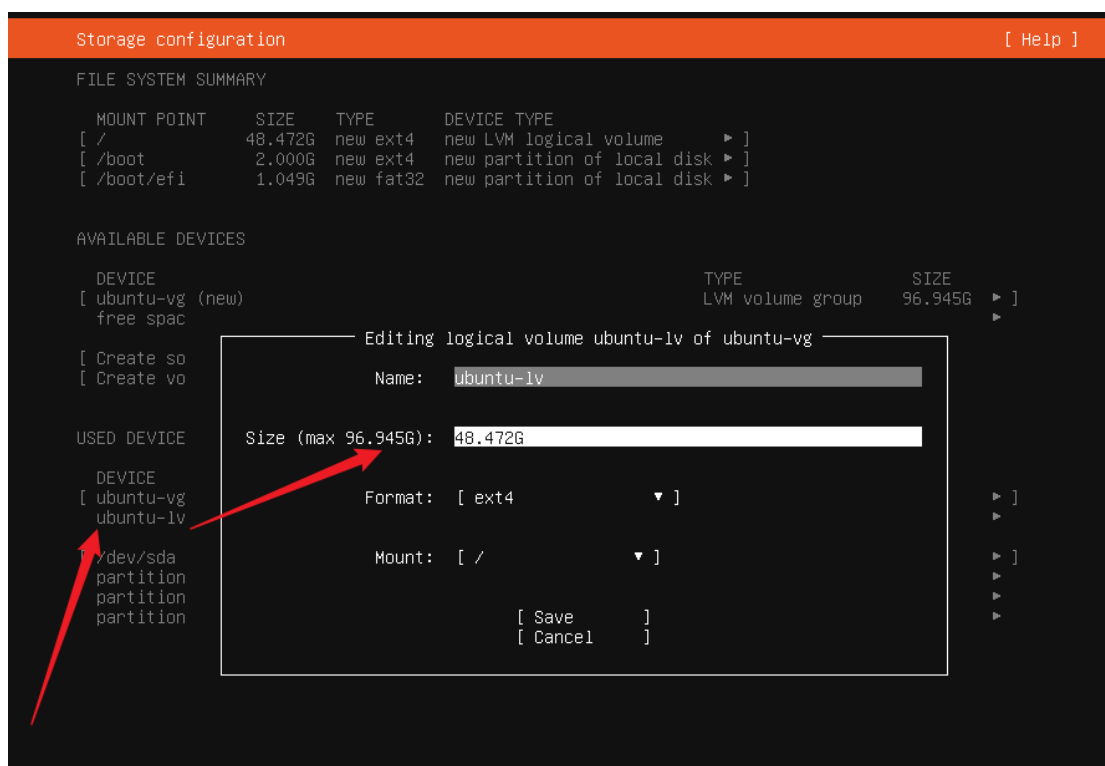
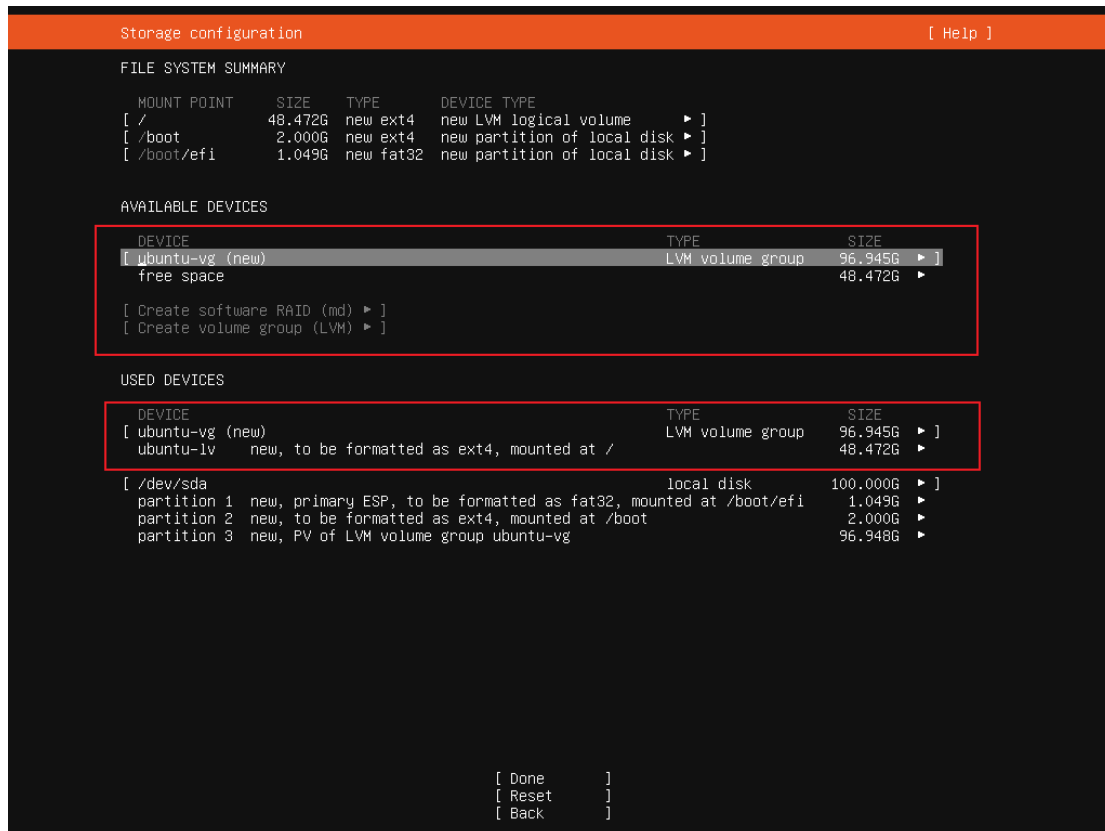
multiverse

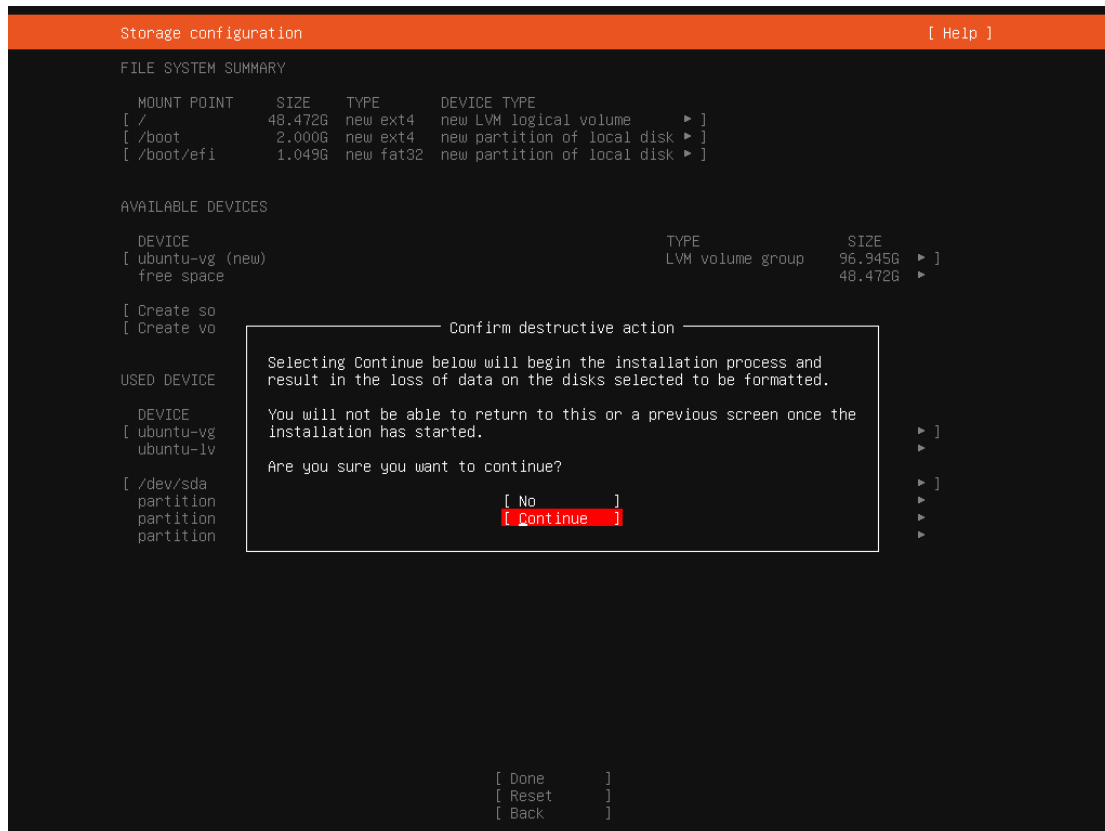
deb-src http://mirrors.163.com/ubuntu/ focal-backports main restricted universe

multiverse

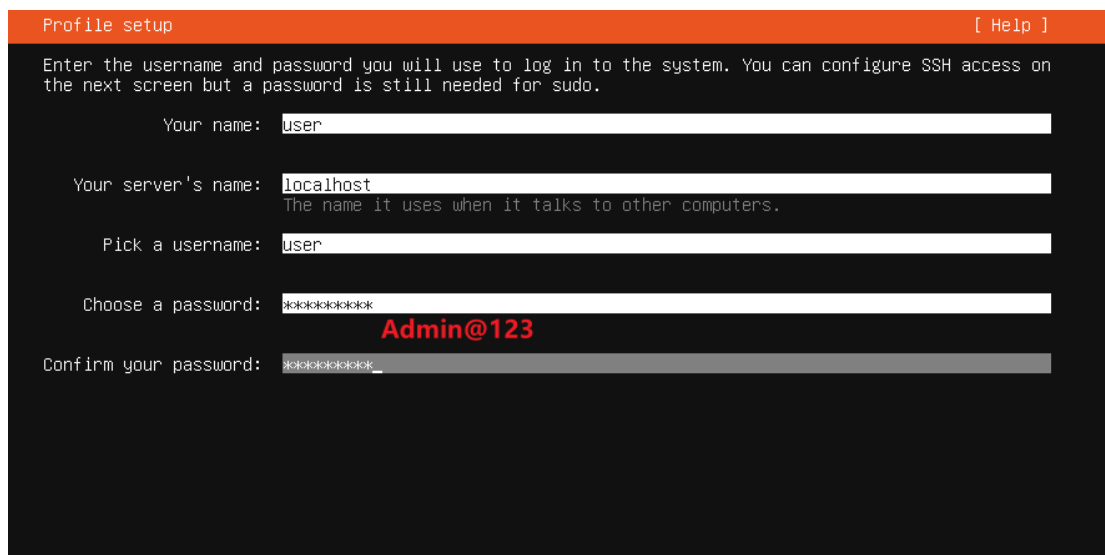


这里可以修改系统分区

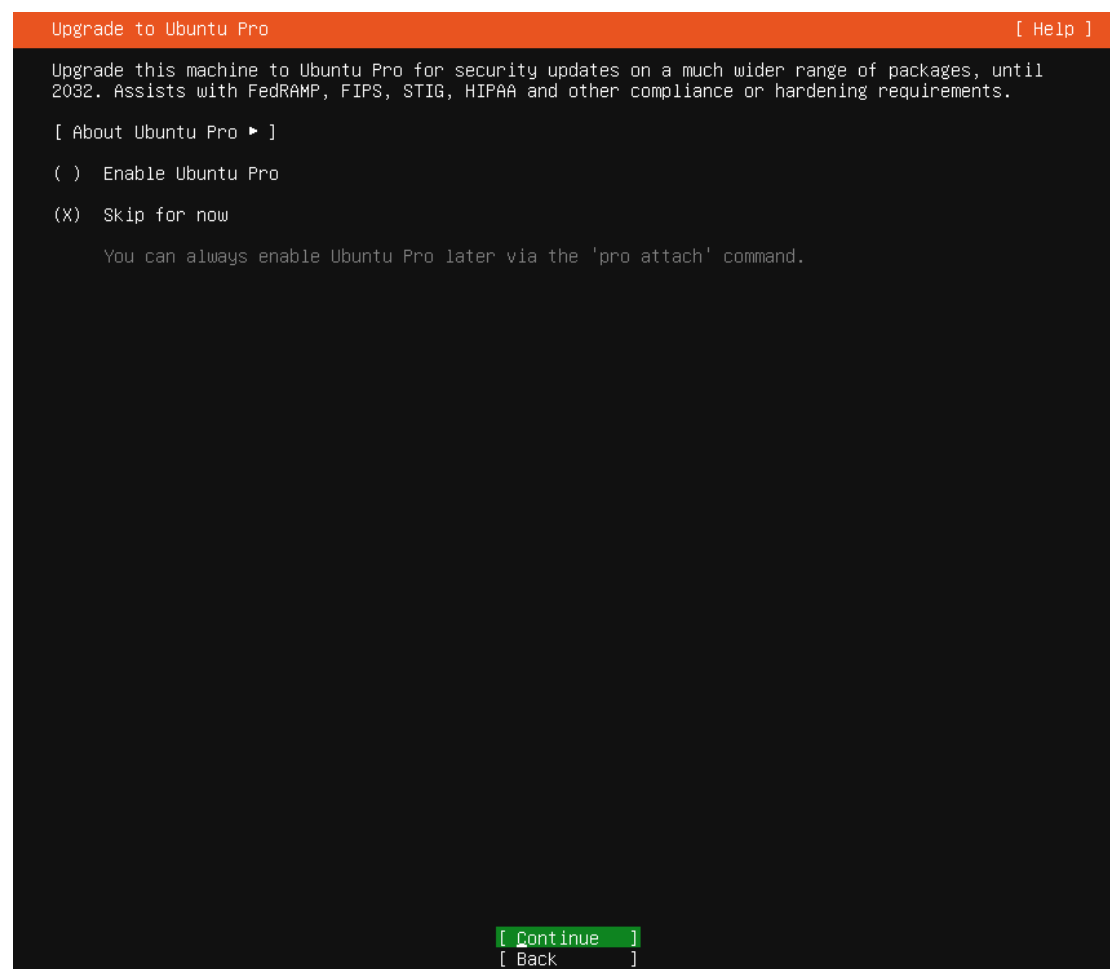




设置用户密码



跳过 ubuntu pro



安装 ssh

空格选中

You can choose to install the OpenSSH server package to enable secure remote access to your server.

☒ Install OpenSSH server

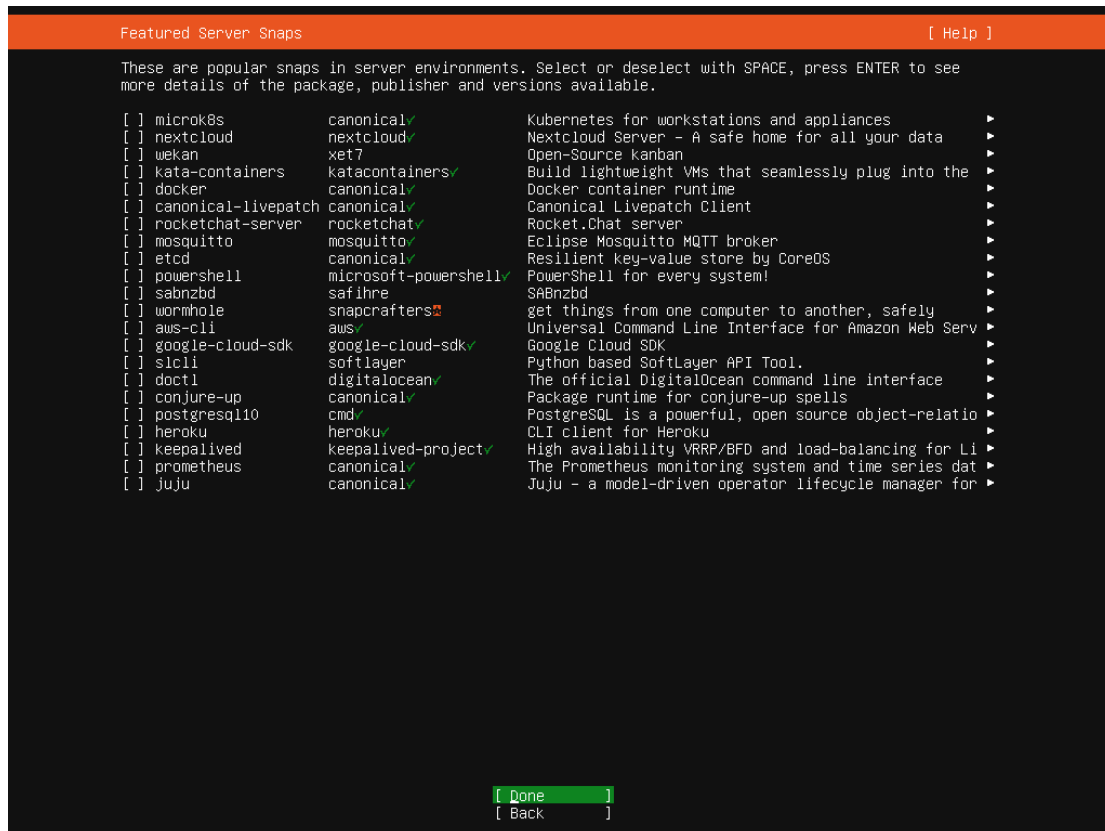
Import SSH identity: [No ▼]

You can import your SSH keys from GitHub or Launchpad.

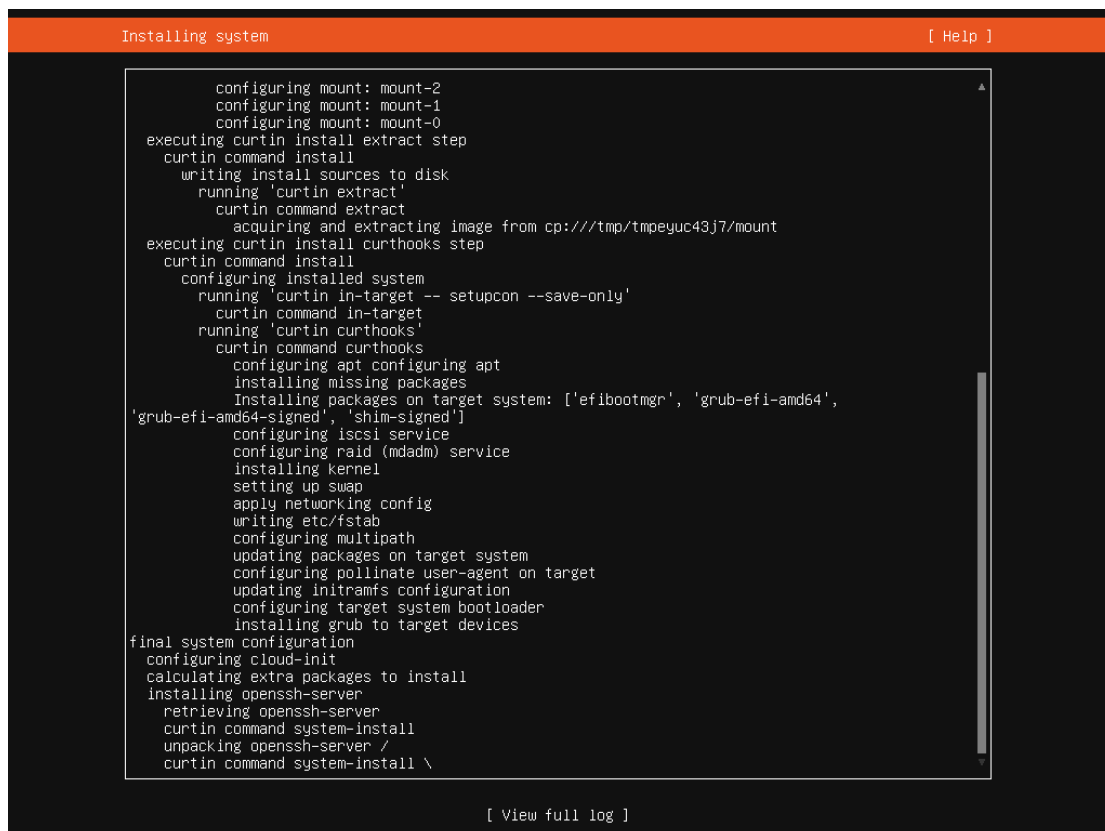
Import Username:

☒ Allow password authentication over SSH

[Done]
[Back]



最后就是等他安装完成了



```
Install complete! [ Help ]

Full installer output
Running command ['mount', '--bind', '/proc', '/target/proc'] with allowed return codes [0] (capture=False)
Running command ['mount', '--bind', '/run', '/target/run'] with allowed return codes [0] (capture=False)
Running command ['mount', '--bind', '/sys', '/target/sys'] with allowed return codes [0] (capture=False)
Running command ['mount', '--bind', '/sys/firmware/efi/efivars', '/target/sys/firmware/efi/efivars'] with allowed return codes [0] (capture=False)
Running command ['unshare', '--help'] with allowed return codes [0] (capture=True)
Running command ['unshare', '--fork', '--pid', '--', 'chroot', '/target', 'apt-get', 'update'] with allowed return codes [0] (capture=False)
Running in chroot, ignoring command 'start'
Hit:1 https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Hit:2 https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
Hit:3 https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Hit:4 https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Get:5 https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu jammy/main Translation-en [510 kB]
Get:6 https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu jammy/restricted Translation-en [18.6 kB]
Get:7 https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu jammy/universe Translation-en [5652 kB]
Get:8 https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu jammy/multiverse Translation-en [112 kB]
Get:9 https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu jammy-updates/main Translation-en [262 kB]
Get:10 https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu jammy-updates/restricted Translation-en [209 kB]
Get:11 https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe Translation-en [231 kB]
Get:12 https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu jammy-updates/multiverse Translation-en [10.1 kB]
Get:13 https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu jammy-backports/main Translation-en [10.5 kB]
Get:14 https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu jammy-backports/universe Translation-en [16.5 kB]
Get:15 https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu jammy-security/main Translation-en [202 kB]
Get:16 https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu jammy-security/restricted Translation-en [206 kB]
Get:17 https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu jammy-security/universe Translation-en [158 kB]
Get:18 https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu jammy-security/multiverse Translation-en [7476 B]
Fetched 7605 kB in 1s (6390 kB/s)
Reading package lists...
Running command ['udevadm', 'settle'] with allowed return codes [0] (capture=False)
TIMED subp(['udevadm', 'settle']): 0.009
Running command ['mount', '--make-private', '/target/sys/firmware/efi/efivars'] with allowed return codes [0] (capture=False)
Running command ['mount', '/target/sys/firmware/efi/efivars'] with allowed return codes [0] (capture=False)
Running command ['mount', '--make-private', '/target/sys'] with allowed return codes [0] (capture=False)
Running command ['mount', '/target/sys'] with allowed return codes [0] (capture=False)
Running command ['mount', '--make-private', '/target/run'] with allowed return codes [0] (capture=False)
Running command ['mount', '/target/run'] with allowed return codes [0] (capture=False)
Running command ['mount', '--make-private', '/target/proc'] with allowed return codes [0] (capture=False)
Running command ['mount', '/target/proc'] with allowed return codes [0] (capture=False)
Running command ['mount', '--make-private', '/target/dev'] with allowed return codes [0] (capture=False)
Running command ['mount', '/target/dev'] with allowed return codes [0] (capture=False)
finish: cmd-in-target: SUCCESS: curtin command in-target

[ Close ]
```

```
Install complete! [ Help ]

running 'curtin extract'
curtin command extract
acquiring and extracting image from cp:///tmp/tmpyuc43j7/mount
executing curtin install curthooks step
curtin command install
configuring installed system
running 'curtin in-target -- setupcon --save-only'
curtin command in-target
running 'curtin curthooks'
curtin command curthooks
configuring apt
installing missing packages
Installing packages on target system: ['efibootmgr', 'grub-efi-amd64',
'grub-efi-amd64-signed', 'shim-signed']
configuring iscsi service
configuring raid (mdadm) service
installing kernel
setting up swap
apply networking config
writing etc/fstab
configuring multipath
updating packages on target system
configuring pollinate user-agent on target
updating initramfs configuration
configuring target system bootloader
installing grub to target devices

final system configuration
configuring cloud-init
calculating extra packages to install
installing openssh-server
retrieving openssh-server
curtin command system-install
unpacking openssh-server
curtin command system-install
downloading and installing security updates
curtin command in-target
restoring apt configuration
curtin command in-target
subiquity/Late/run

[ View full log ]
[ Reboot Now ]
```

重启系统

登入输入密码

User

Admin@123

开机检查配置项

```
user@localhost:~$  
user@localhost:~$ free -h  
              total        used        free      shared  buff/cache   available  
Mem:           3.8Gi        312Mi        3.1Gi         1.0Mi        405Mi        3.3Gi  
Swap:          3.8Gi           0B        3.8Gi  
user@localhost:~$ df -h  
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on  
tmpfs            388M  1.5M  387M   1% /run  
/dev/mapper/ubuntu--vg-ubuntu--lv 48G   6.7G   39G  15% /  
tmpfs            1.9G     0   1.9G   0% /dev/shm  
tmpfs            5.0M     0   5.0M   0% /run/lock  
/dev/sda2        2.0G  130M   1.7G   8% /boot  
/dev/sda1        1.1G   6.1M   1.1G   1% /boot/efi  
tmpfs            388M  4.0K  388M   1% /run/user/1000  
user@localhost:~$
```

sudo vim /etc/ssh/sshd_config 输入当前用户密码后，修改如下，并 esc+: wq 保存退出
systemctl restart ssh

```
11  
12 Include /etc/ssh/sshd_config.d/*.conf  
13  
14 #Port 22  
15 #AddressFamily any  
16 #ListenAddress 0.0.0.0  
17 #ListenAddress ::  
18  
19 #HostKey /etc/ssh/ssh_host_rsa_key  
20 #HostKey /etc/ssh/ssh_host_ecdsa_key  
21 #HostKey /etc/ssh/ssh_host_ed25519_key  
22  
23 # Ciphers and keying  
24 #RekeyLimit default none  
25  
26 # Logging  
27 #SyslogFacility AUTH  
28 #LogLevel INFO  
29  
30 # Authentication:  
31  
32 #LoginGraceTime 2m  
33 PermitRootLogin yes_  
34 #StrictModes yes  
35 #MaxAuthTries 6  
36 #MaxSessions 10  
37  
38 #PubkeyAuthentication yes  
39  
40 # Expect .ssh/authorized_keys2 to be disregarded by default in future.  
41 #AuthorizedKeysFile .ssh/authorized_keys .ssh/authorized_keys2  
42
```

33行修改为 yes，取消注释

修改后直接设置 root 密码, 切换 root 用户

`sudo passwd root`

`su - root`

```
user@localhost:~$  
user@localhost:~$ sudo passwd root  
New password:  
Retype new password:  
passwd: password updated successfully  
user@localhost:~$ su - root  
Password:  
root@localhost:~#
```

安装数据库 postgresql

1. apt update 更新软件包仓库

```
root@localhost:~# apt update  
Hit:1 https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu jammy InRelease  
Hit:2 https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease  
Hit:3 https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease  
Hit:4 https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree... Done  
Reading state information... Done  
52 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.  
root@localhost:~#
```

2. 搜索可用软件包

`apt show postgresql`

搜索一下可用 postgresql 软件包


```
root@localhost:~# apt show postgresql
Package: postgresql
Version: 14+238
Priority: optional
Section: database
Source: postgresql-common (238)
Origin: Ubuntu
Maintainer: Ubuntu Developers <ubuntu-devel-discuss@lists.ubuntu.com>
Original-Maintainer: Debian PostgreSQL Maintainers <team+postgresql@tracker.debian.org>
Bugs: https://bugs.launchpad.net/ubuntu/+filebug
Installed-Size: 71.7 kB
Depends: postgresql-14
Suggests: postgresql-doc
Task: postgresql-server
Download-Size: 3,288 B
APT-Sources: https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 Packages
Description: object-relational SQL database (supported version)
 This metapackage always depends on the currently supported PostgreSQL
 database server version.

 PostgreSQL is a fully featured object-relational database management
 system. It supports a large part of the SQL standard and is designed
 to be extensible by users in many aspects. Some of the features are:
 ACID transactions, foreign keys, views, sequences, subqueries,
 triggers, user-defined types and functions, outer joins, multiversion
 concurrency control. Graphical user interfaces and bindings for many
 programming languages are available as well.
```

3. 安装 postgresql 最新版

apt install postgresql postgresql-contrib

postgresql-contrib 或者说 contrib 包, 包含一些不属于 PostgreSQL 核心包的实用工具和功能。在大多数情况下, 最好将 contrib 包与 PostgreSQL 核心一起安装。

4. 查看数据库启动状态

systemctl status postgresql

```
root@localhost:~# service postgresql status
• postgresql.service - PostgreSQL RDBMS
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/postgresql.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (exited) since Tue 2024-01-23 12:48:44 UTC; 56s ago
   Process: 4361 ExecStart=/bin/true (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Main PID: 4361 (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   CPU: 2ms

Jan 23 12:48:44 localhost systemd[1]: Starting PostgreSQL RDBMS...
Jan 23 12:48:44 localhost systemd[1]: Finished PostgreSQL RDBMS.
root@localhost:~#
```

默认情况下, PostgreSQL 会创建一个拥有所权限的特殊用户 postgres。要实际使用 PostgreSQL, 你必须先登录该账户:

su postgres

你的提示符会更改为类似于以下的内容:

postgres@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu\$

现在, 使用 psql 来启动 PostgreSQL Shell:

psql

你应该会看到如下提示符:

postgres=#

你可以输入 \q 以退出, 输入 \? 获取帮助。

要查看现有的所有表, 输入如下命令:

1
du

```
root@localhost:~# su postgres
postgres@localhost:/root$ free -g
              total        used        free      shared  buff/cache   available
Mem:           3            0            2            0            0            3
Swap:          3            0            3
postgres@localhost:/root$ free -h
              total        used        free      shared  buff/cache   available
Mem:          3.8Gi        341Mi        2.6Gi        12Mi        894Mi        3.2Gi
Swap:          3.8Gi           0B        3.8Gi
postgres@localhost:/root$ psql
could not change directory to "/root": Permission denied
psql (14.10 (Ubuntu 14.10-0ubuntu0.22.04.1))
Type "help" for help.
```

```
postgres@localhost:/root$ psql
could not change directory to "/root": Permission denied
psql (14.10 (Ubuntu 14.10-0ubuntu0.22.04.1))
Type "help" for help.

postgres=# \q
postgres@localhost:/root$ psql
could not change directory to "/root": Permission denied
psql (14.10 (Ubuntu 14.10-0ubuntu0.22.04.1))
Type "help" for help.

postgres=# \du

               List of roles
Role name |                               Attributes                               | Member of
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
postgres | Superuser, Create role, Create DB, Replication, Bypass RLS | {}

postgres=# \l

               List of databases
Name      | Owner   | Encoding | Collate | Ctype   | Access privileges
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
postgres  | postgres | UTF8     | en_US.UTF-8 | en_US.UTF-8 | 
template0 | postgres | UTF8     | en_US.UTF-8 | en_US.UTF-8 | =c/postgres +
           |          |          |          |          | postgres=CTc/postgres
template1 | postgres | UTF8     | en_US.UTF-8 | en_US.UTF-8 | =c/postgres +
           |          |          |          |          | postgres=CTc/postgres
(3 rows)
```

对应 sql 语句

你可以使用以下命令更改任何用户（包括 postgres）的密码：

```
ALTER USER postgres WITH PASSWORD 'my_password';
```

注意：将 `postgres` 替换为你要更改的用户名，`my_password` 替换为所需要的密码。另外，不要忘记每条命令后面的 `;`（分号）。

建议你另外创建一个用户（不建议使用默认的 `postgres` 用户）。为此，请使用以下命令：

```
CREATE USER my_user WITH PASSWORD 'my_password';
```

运行 `\du`，你将看到该用户，但是，`my_user` 用户没有任何的属性。来让我们给它添加超级用户权限：

```
ALTER USER my_user WITH SUPERUSER;
```

你可以使用以下命令删除用户：

```
DROP USER my_user;
```

要使用其他用户登录，使用 `\q` 命令退出，然后使用以下命令登录：

```
psql -U my_user
```

你可以使用 `-d` 参数直接连接数据库：

```
psql -U my_user -d my_db
```

你可以使用其他已存在的用户调用 PostgreSQL。例如，我使用 `ubuntu`。要登录，从终端执行以下命名：

```
psql -U ubuntu -d postgres
```

注意：你必须指定一个数据库（默认情况下，它将尝试将你连接到与登录的用户名相同的数据库）。

如果遇到如下错误：

```
psql: FATAL: Peer authentication failed for user "my_user"
```

确保以正确的用户身份登录，并使用管理员权限编辑 `/etc/postgresql/11/main/pg_hba.conf`：

```
sudo vim /etc/postgresql/11/main/pg_hba.conf
```

注意：用你的版本替换 `11`（例如 `10`）。

对如下所示的一行进行替换：

```
local all postgres peer
```

替换为：

```
local all postgres md5
```

然后重启 PostgreSQL：

```
sudo service postgresql restart
```

部署 minio 对象存储服务

1. 下载程序文件

wget <https://dl.min.io/server/minio/release/linux-amd64/minio>

dl.min.io/server/minio/release/linux-amd64/

MINIO MinIO Download Page		
File Name	File Size	Date
Parent directory/	-	-
archive/	-	2024-01-19 11:35
minio	95 MiB	2024-01-19 11:25

2. 为 MinIO 二进制文件添加执行权限

```
chmod +x minio
sudo mv minio /usr/local/bin/
```

3. 创建启动服务文件

```
vim /etc/systemd/system/minio.service
```

```
[Unit]
Description=MinIO
Documentation=https://docs.min.io
Wants=network-online.target
After=network-online.target
AssertFileIsExecutable=/usr/local/bin/minio
```

```
[Service]
WorkingDirectory=/usr/local/
```

```
User=root
Group=root
ProtectProc=invisible
```

```

EnvironmentFile=/etc/default/minio
ExecStartPre=/bin/bash -c "if [ -z \"${MINIO_VOLUMES}\" ]; then echo \"Variable MINIO_VOLUMES not set in /etc/default/minio\"; exit 1; fi"
ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/minio server $MINIO_OPTS $MINIO_VOLUMES

# Let systemd restart this service always
Restart=always

# Specifies the maximum file descriptor number that can be opened by this process
LimitNOFILE=1048576

# Specifies the maximum number of threads this process can create
TasksMax=infinity

# Disable timeout logic and wait until process is stopped
TimeoutStopSec=infinity
SendSIGKILL=no

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target

# Built for ${project.name}-${project.version} (${project.name})

```

配置数据目录 (/data/minio)、用户名 (admin)、密码 (12345678)，并启动服务

```

sudo cat <<EOT >> /etc/default/minio
# Volume to be used for MinIO server.
MINIO_VOLUMES="/data/minio"
# Use if you want to run MinIO on a custom port.
MINIO_OPTS="--address :9000 --console-address :9001"
# Root user for the server.
MINIO_ROOT_USER=admin
# Root secret for the server.
MINIO_ROOT_PASSWORD=12345678
EOT

```

4. 创建数据存储位置

```
sudo mkdir -p /data/minio
```

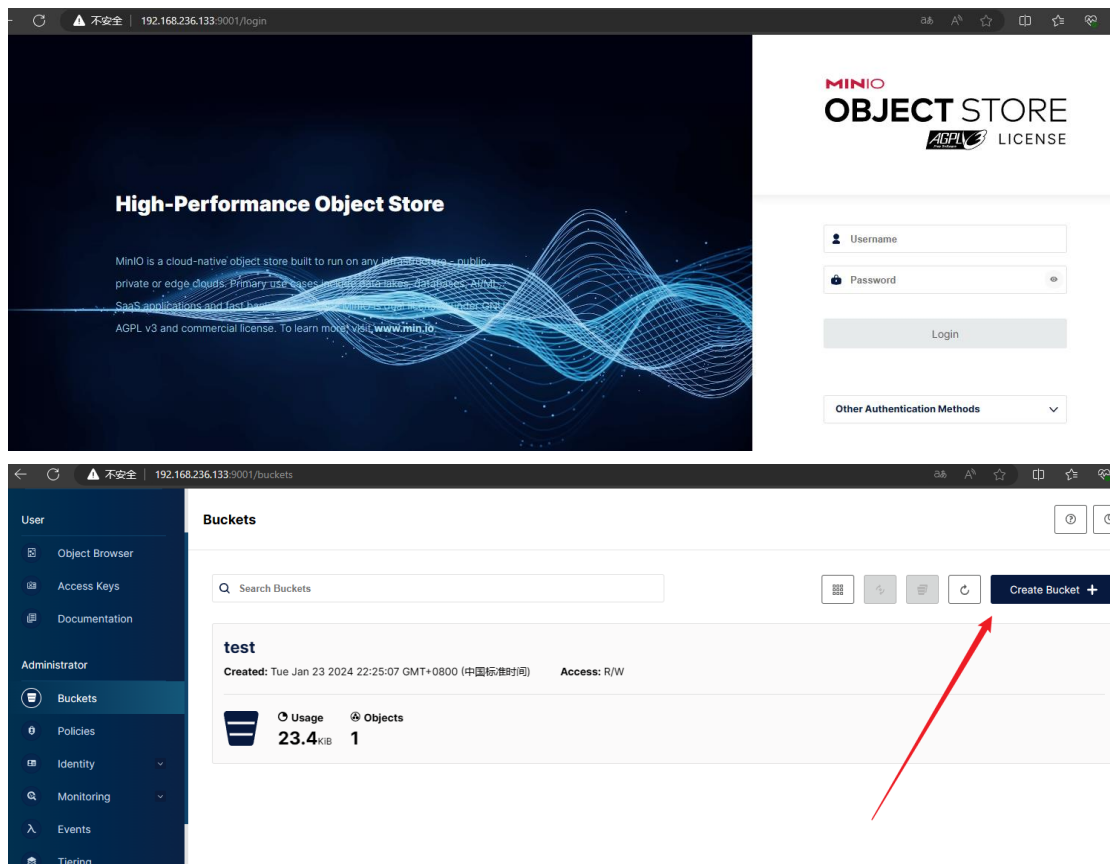
```
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
```

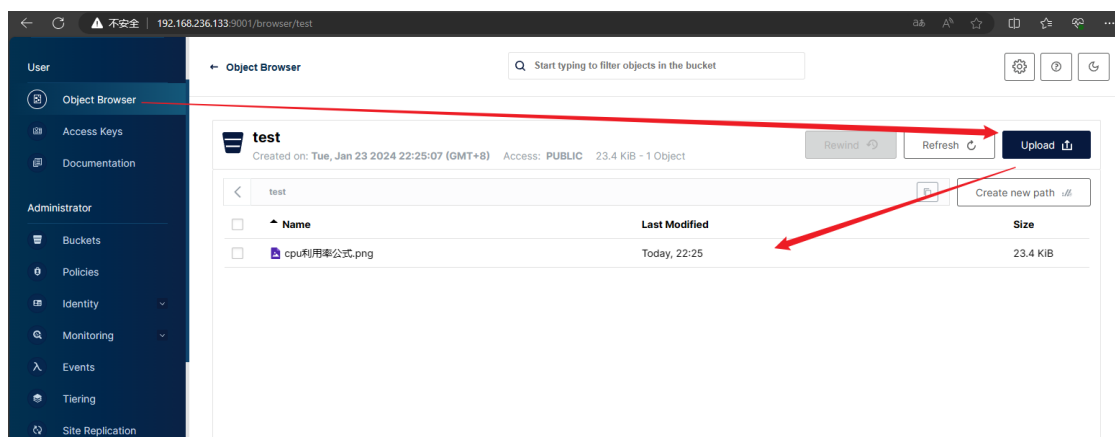
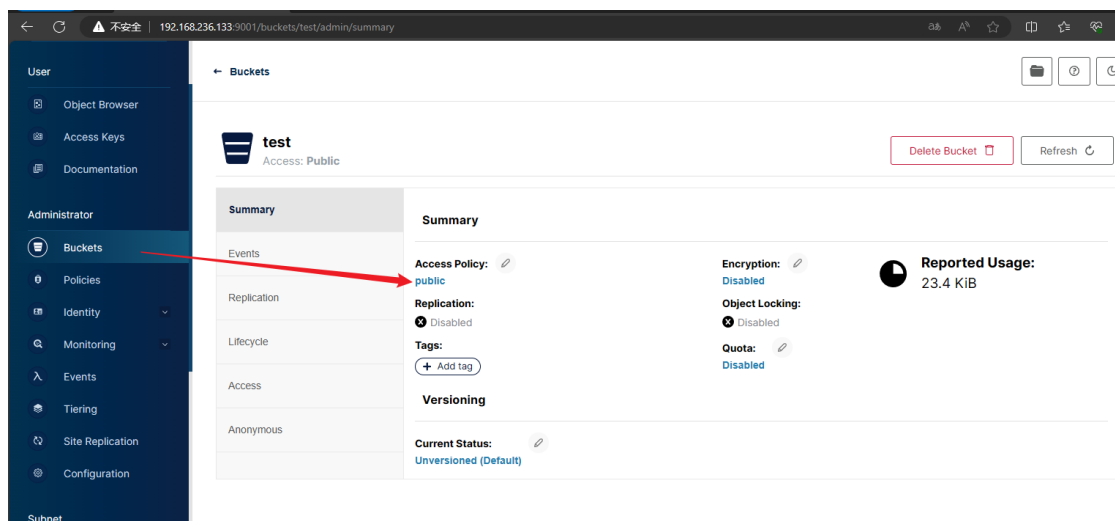
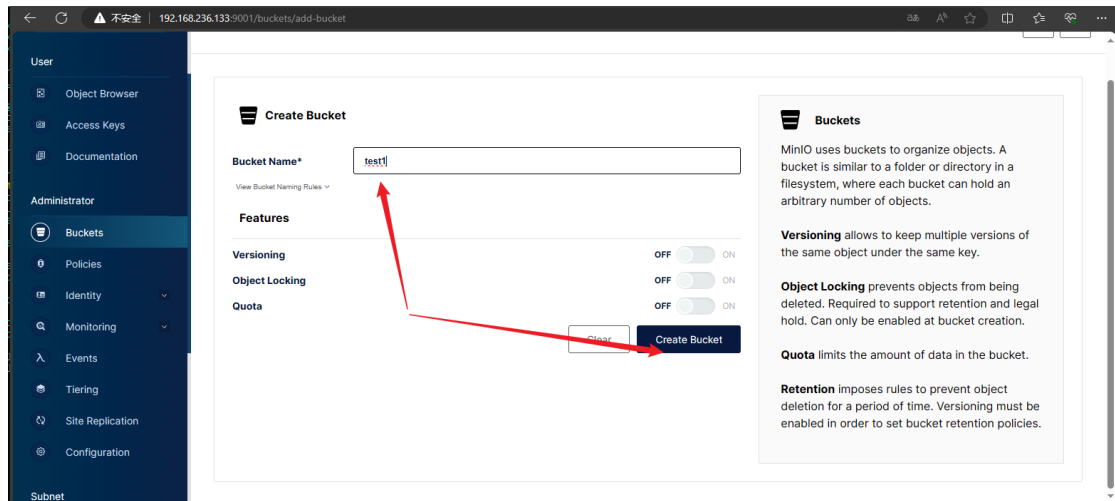
```
sudo systemctl enable minio.service
```

```
sudo systemctl start minio.service
```

web 访问 192.168.236.133:9000

登入 minio，创建存储桶，设置为公共桶，并上传测试文件，并验证





5. 测试

测试方法需要 ip:9000/桶名称/对象名称

http://192.168.236.133:9000/test/cpu 利用率公式.png

