

第一周：学籍备案以及环境准备

个人资料



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- 目前职业: 前端 (4年)
- 所在地区: 长沙
- 熟悉的编程语言: javascript
- 自我介绍: 前端, 擅长html, css, 业余骑行, 背包客

环境准备

1. 安装虚拟机vmware

2. 虚拟机安装centos 7

- 判断是否能联网，结果是不能

```
service network status
```

- 修改网卡开机启动，并且启动服务

```
vi /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-ens33
```

```
service network restart
```

3. yum 安装 nginx

- 配置安装源

```
rpm -ivh http://nginx.org/packages/centos/7/noarch/RPMS/nginx-release-centos-7-0.el7ngx.noarch.rpm
```

- 安装nginx

```
yum install -y nginx
```

- 启动nginx

```
nginx
```

- 本机查看是否启动，结果是成功的

```
curl 127.0.0.1
```

- 宿主机无法访问，由此判断防火墙端口未开放。开放linux防火墙端口

```
firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=80/tcp --permanent
```

- 重启防火墙，外网访问成功

```
service firewalld restart
```

- 开机自动启动

```
systemctl enable nginx
```

4. yum 安装 php-fpm

- 直接安装

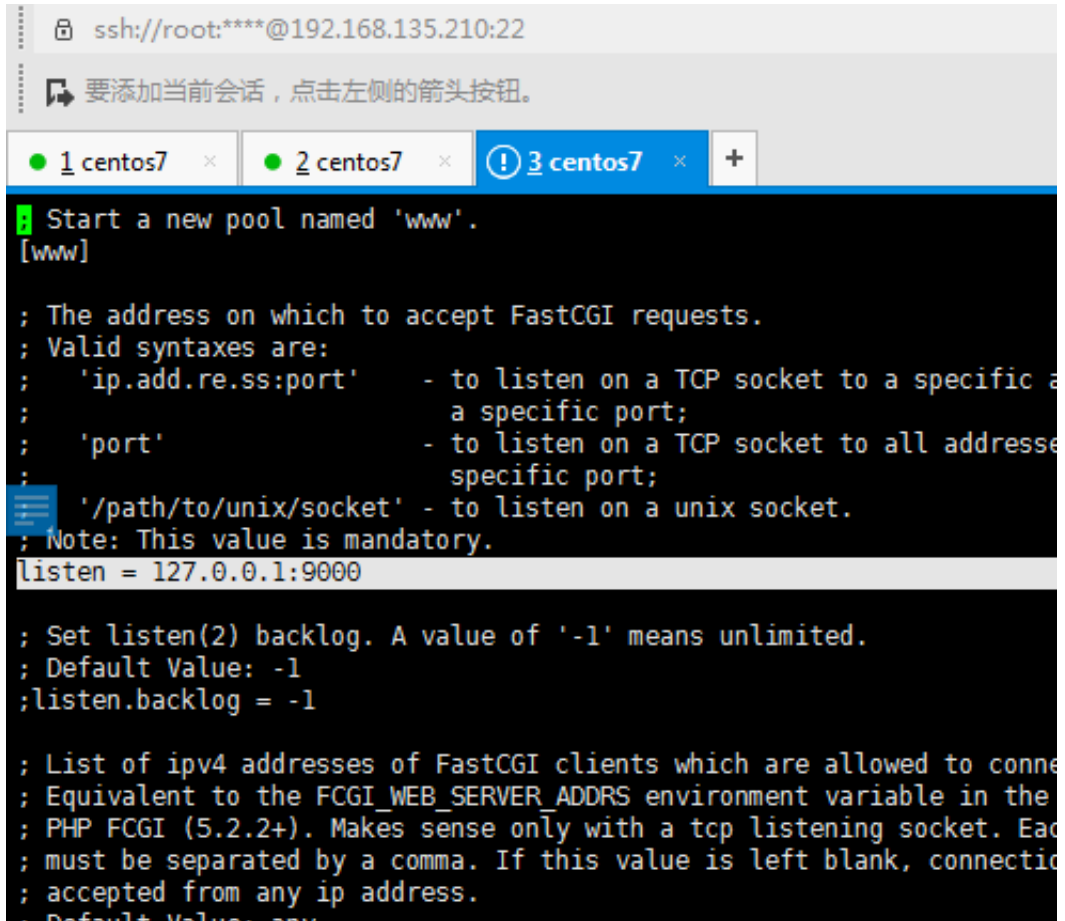
```
yum install -y php-fpm
```

- 查看是否安装成功，查看监听端口

```
php-fpm whereis php-fpm cat /etc/php-fpm.conf
```

```
; files from a glob(3) pattern. This directive can
; file.
include=/etc/php-fpm.d/*.conf
```

cat /etc/php-fpm



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a title bar indicating an SSH connection to a CentOS 7 system. The terminal content shows the configuration of the 'listen' directive in the php-fpm configuration file. It includes comments explaining the valid syntaxes for the listen directive: 'ip.add.re.ss:port' for TCP sockets, 'port' for TCP sockets on all addresses, and '/path/to/unix/socket' for Unix sockets. The current configuration is 'listen = 127.0.0.1:9000'. Other visible configuration lines include 'listen.backlog = -1' and a comment about the 'listen.allowed_clients' directive.

```
ssh://root:****@192.168.135.210:22
要添加当前会话，点击左侧的箭头按钮。

1 centos7 x 2 centos7 x 3 centos7 x +

Start a new pool named 'www'.
[www]

; The address on which to accept FastCGI requests.
; Valid syntaxes are:
;   'ip.add.re.ss:port'   - to listen on a TCP socket to a specific address
;                           a specific port;
;   'port'                - to listen on a TCP socket to all addresses
;                           specific port;
;   '/path/to/unix/socket' - to listen on a unix socket.
; Note: This value is mandatory.
listen = 127.0.0.1:9000

; Set listen(2) backlog. A value of '-1' means unlimited.
; Default Value: -1
listen.backlog = -1

; List of ipv4 addresses of FastCGI clients which are allowed to connect
; Equivalent to the FCGI_WEB_SERVER_ADDRS environment variable in the
; PHP FCGI (5.2.2+). Makes sense only with a tcp listening socket. Each
; must be separated by a comma. If this value is left blank, connections
; accepted from any ip address.
; Default Value: none
```

- 启动 php-fpm

service php-fpm start

- 开机自动启动

systemctl enable php-fpm

5. 修改nginx配置

- 修改nginx配置

vi /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf

- 配置php，修改 root fastcgi_param 配置

```

#
#location ~ /\.php$ {
#    root          html;
#    fastcgi_pass   127.0.0.1:9000;
#    fastcgi_index  index.php;
#    fastcgi_param  SCRIPT_FILENAME /scripts$fastcgi_script_name;
#    include        fastcgi_params;
#}

location ~ /\.php$ {
    root          /usr/share/nginx/html;
    fastcgi_pass   127.0.0.1:9000;
    fastcgi_index  index.php;
    fastcgi_param  SCRIPT_FILENAME $document_root$fastcgi_script_name;
    include        fastcgi_params;
}

```

- 重启nginx

nginx -s reload

- 在 /usr/share/nginx/html 创建index.php
- 在宿主机访问 <http://192.168.135.210/index.php>



My first PHP page

Hello World!

6. 安装mysql

- 安装mysql

wget <https://repo.mysql.com//mysql80-community-release-el7-3.noarch.rpm>

rpm -ivh ./mysql80-community-release-el7-3.noarch.rpm

yum install -y mysql-server

- 查看初始化密码

cat /var/log/mysqld.log

- 修改密码

alter USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY '_R123oo456t';

- 开放3306端口

firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=3306/tcp --permanent

- 查看所有用户是否可以远程连接

select host, user, authentication_string, plugin from user;

- 修改root用户host值, 使root用户可以远程登录

```
update user set host = "%" where user='root';
```

```
flush privileges;
```

- navicat 无法连接

```
alter USER 'root'@'%' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY '_R123oo456t';
```

```
flush privileges;
```

- 设置开机启动

```
systemctl enable mysqld
```

7. 编写php代码

```
<?php
    $con = mysql_connect('localhost', 'root', '_R123oo456t');
    if (!$con) {
        die('Could not connect: ' . mysql_error());
    }
    mysql_select_db('centos', $con);
    $result = mysql_query('select * from people');
    while ($row = mysql_fetch_array($result)) {
        echo $row['id'] . '|' . $row['name'] . '|' . $row['age'];
        echo '<br />';
    }
    mysql_close($con);
?>
```

- 查询成功

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `192.168.1.106/index.php`. The browser displays the output of the PHP script, which is a table of data from the `people` table in the `centos` database. The output is:

id	name	age
1	Tom	10
2	Nick	20

Below the browser window, a terminal window shows the command to run the script:

```
[root@localhost ~]# vi /usr/share/nginx/html/index.php
[root@localhost ~]# curl 127.0.0.1/index.php
```

The terminal output shows the HTML response from the script, which includes the table data.

遇到的问题

1. 下载mysql rpm 403

- 虚拟机网络模式错误，使用的NAT，mysql官网将wget 请求识别为爬虫引擎吗，修改虚拟机网卡为桥接模式
- 2. 宿主机无法请求php
 - 先判断虚拟机能否curl获得响应
 - 不能，则需要查看日志
 - nginx: /etc/log/nginx/xxx.log
 - php-fpm: /etc/log/php-fpm/xxx.log
 - 能，则需要打开防火墙端口，centos 7 的防火墙是firewalld服务
- 3. navicat无法连接数据库
 - 先将防火墙打开端口
 - 修改root用户host值，使root用户可以远程登录

```
update user set host = "%" where user='root';
```

```
flush privileges;
```
 - navicat 无法连接

```
alter USER 'root'@'%' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY '_R123oo456t';
```

```
flush privileges;
```
- 4. 虚拟机无法联网
 - 先看网卡是否启动，修改onboot=on，重启网络服务
- 5. php无法连接mysql
 - server_name使用 127.0.0.1 无法连接，后面修改为 localhost 连接成功

参考资料

- [CentOS 7使用yum安装Nginx](#)
- [centos 7安装mysql](#)
- [php 教程](#)
- [php 教程](#)
- [php mysql_connect连接mysql失败解决方案](#)
- [127.0.0.1与localhost区别](#)