

CentOS 7下源码编译配置 Apache2.4+MySQL5.6+PHP7.1

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详细讲述在[CentOS](#) 7下源码编译配置 Apache2.4+MySQL5.6+PHP7.1的过程。

1: 安装mysql:

这里选用mysql5.6版本, 5.7版本编译时间需要几个小时。

编译安装环境:

```
yum -y install make gcc-c++ cmake bison-devel ncurses-devel gcc\
autoconf automake zlib* flex* libxml* libmcrypt* libtool-ltdl-devel*
```

下载mysql5.6

```
wget http://dev.mysql.com/get/Downloads/MySQL-5.6/mysql-5.6.16.tar.gz
tarxvf mysql-5.6.16.tar.gz
cd mysql-5.6.16
```

编译源码:

新建下目录:

```
mkdir /usr/local/mysql
mkdir /data/mysql/data
```

配置一些信息:

```
cmake \
-DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=/usr/local/mysql\
-DMYSQL_DATADIR=/data/mysql/data\
-DSYSCONFDIR=/etc\
-DWITH_MYISAM_STORAGE_ENGINE=1 \
-DWITH_INNOBASE_STORAGE_ENGINE=1 \
-DWITH_MEMORY_STORAGE_ENGINE=1 \
-DWITH_READLINE=1 \
-DMYSQL_UNIX_ADDR=/tmp/mysql/mysql.sock \
-DMYSQL_TCP_PORT=3306 \
```

```
-DENABLED_LOCAL_INFILE=1 \  
-DWITH_PARTITION_STORAGE_ENGINE=1 \  
-DEXTRA_CHARSETS=all \  
-DDEFAULT_CHARSET=utf8 \  
-DDEFAULT_COLLATION=utf8_general_ci
```

看到最后输出:Build files have been written to:xxxxxxx证明编译成功

编译源码:

make && make install(备注:编译时间比较慢,耐心等待...)

修改文件权限:

```
groupadd mysql  
useradd -r -g mysql mysql  
cd /usr/local/mysql  
chown -R mysql:mysql .  
scripts/mysql_install_db --user=mysql --ldata=/data/mysql/data  
chown -R root .  
chown -R mysql data
```

设置配置文件:

```
vim /etc/my.cnf
```

配置如下:

```
[client]  
port=3306  
socket=/tmp/mysql.sock  
  
[mysqld]  
port=3306  
bind-address=127.0.0.1  
basedir=/usr/local/mysql  
datadir=/data/mysql/data  
socket=/tmp/mysql.sock  
user=mysql  
# Disabling symbolic-links is recommended to prevent assorted security risks  
symbolic-links=0  
  
##### default settings #####  
# time zone  
default-time-zone = system  
character-set-server = utf8  
default-storage-engine = InnoDB  
  
[mysqld_safe]  
log-error=/var/log/mysql.log  
pid-file=/var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid
```

启动MySQL:

```
cd /usr/local/mysql/support-files
./mysql.server start
```

设置开机启动:

```
chkconfig --add mysql
##有的系统需要下面的
chkconfig --level 345 mysql on
```

文件目录

/data/mysql/data //存储数据表目录

/etc/my.cnf //mysql 配置文件

/usr/local/mysql //mysql安装目录

/usr/local/mysql/bin/mysql -u 账户 -p 密码 //登录到mysql

/usr/local/mysql/support-files/mysql.server start|stop|restart //启动暂停重启

2: 安装Apache:

这里选用Apache2.4版本。

Apache2.4依赖包:

apr-1.46.tar.gz 下载:wget http://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/apache//apr/apr-1.6.2.tar.gz

apr-util-1.5.1.tar.gz 下载:wget http://mirror.bit.edu.cn/apache//apr/apr-util-1.6.0.tar.gz

pcre-8.32.tar.gz 下载:wget https://ftp.pcre.org/pub/pcre/pcre-8.32.tar.gz

apache2.4 下载:wget http://apache.fayea.com//httpd/httpd-2.4.27.tar.gz

安装apr:

```
#tar -zxvf apr-1.46.tar.gz
#cd apr-1.46
#./configure --prefix=/usr/local/apr
#make
#make install
```

安装apr-util:

```
#tar -zxvf apr-util-1.5.1.tar.gz
#cd apr-util-1.5.1
#./configure --with-apr=/usr/local/apr
#make
#make install
```

安装pcre:

```
#tar -zxvf pcre-8.32.tar.gz
#cd pcre-8.32
#./configure --prefix=/usr/local/pcre(此处出现configure: error: You need a C++ compiler for C++ support
#sudo apt-get install g++)
```

```
#make
#make install
```

安装apache2.4:

```
#tar -zxvf httpd-2.4.4.tar.gz
#cd httpd-2.4.4
#./configure --prefix=/usr/local/apache --enable-so --with-apr=/usr/local/apr/ --with-apr-util=/usr/local/apr/ --with-pcre=/usr/local/pcre/
#make
#make install
```

配置文件:

```
vim /usr/local/apache/conf/httpd.conf
```

在"#ServerName www.example.com:80"下面添加一行如下:

```
ServerName localhost:80
```

启动服务:

```
usr/local/apache/bin/apachectl start
```

浏览器输入localhost,显示"It works!"

(注:实体机不能访问虚拟机web服务器,可以输入 /sbin/iptables -I INPUT -p tcp --dport 80 -j ACCEPT (将此处的80改为自己的web服务器的端口号))

3: 安装PHP7:

php-7.1.2.tar.gz: 下载:wget http://cn2.php.net/get/php-7.1.2.tar.gz/from/this/mirror

安装php:

```
#tar zxvf php-7.1.2.tar.gz
#cd php-7.1.2
#./configure --prefix=/usr/local/php7 \
--with-apxs2=/usr/local/apache2/bin/apxs \
--with-curl \
--with-freetype-dir \
--with-gd \
--with-gettext \
--with-iconv-dir \
--with-kerberos \
--with-libdir=lib64 \
--with-libxml-dir \
--with-mysqli \
--with-openssl \
--with-pcre-regex \
--with-pdo-mysql \
--with-pdo-sqlite \
--with-pear \
--with-png-dir \
--with-xmllrpc \
--with-xsl \
--with-zlib \
```

```
--enable-fpm \  
--enable-bcmath \  
--enable-libxml \  
--enable-inline-optimization \  
--enable-gd-native-ttf \  
--enable-mbregex \  
--enable-mbstring \  
--enable-openssl \  
--enable-pcntl \  
--enable-shmop \  
--enable-soap \  
--enable-sockets \  
--enable-sysvsem \  
--enable-xsl \  
--enable-zip  
#make  
#make install
```

最后到php的解压目录复制一下php的配置文件

```
#cp php.ini-development /usr/local/php/lib/php.ini
```

重启Apache服务，然后写一个简单的检测文件吧。

```
<?php  
    phpinfo();  
?>
```

把PHP加入环境变量

```
#vim /etc/profile
```

在文件末尾加上如下两行代码

```
PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/php7/bin  
export PATH
```

然后执行命令 `#source /etc/profile` 或执行点命令 `#!/profile` 使其修改生效，执行完可通过 `#echo $PATH` 命令查看是否添加成功

更多 **Apache** 相关教程见以下内容：

CentOS6.8编译安装Apache2.4.25、MySQL5.7.16、PHP5.6.29 <http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2016-12/138993.htm>

CentOS 6.6下安装Apache 2.2.31 <http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2017-02/140803.htm>

Apache 配置多站点访问及二级域名配置 <http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2017-03/141339.htm>

Ubuntu 16.04 LTS安装Apache2+PHP7.0+MySQL+phpMyAdmin图文详解 <http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2017-02/140098.htm>

CentOS 6下Apache和Tomcat整合 <http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2017-04/143021.htm>

Apache启用gzip压缩模块节约网站带宽 <http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2017-04/142821.htm>

Apache 配置 https <http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2017-02/140801.htm>

使用Apache搭建Web网站服务器 <http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2017-05/143468.htm>

Linux下Apache安装及实例 <http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2017-02/140800.htm>

Apache2.4.6服务器安装及配置 <http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2017-01/140006.htm>

Ubuntu 16.04下搭建Web服务器(MySQL+PHP+Apache) 教程 <http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2017-01/139570.htm>

Ubuntu/CentOS下Apache多站点配置 <http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2017-05/143590.htm>

CentOS 7下 Apache 2.4.18编译安装详解 <http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2017-03/142003.htm>

本文永久更新链接地址: <http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2017-10/148100.htm>