Nginx

介绍

Nginx是一个HTTP和反向代理服务器,同时也是邮件代理服务器和通用的TCP/UDP代理服务器,最初由 <u>Igor Sysoev</u>

编写,它一直在许多重载的俄罗斯网站运行,包括<u>Yandex</u>, <u>Mail.Ru</u>, <u>VK</u>, and <u>Rambler</u>. 根据Netcraft的数据,2021年8月Nginx服务或代理了22.83%最繁忙的网站!

功能特点

HTTP功能

静态和索引文件、缓存打开文件描述符、反向代理和缓 存、负载均衡和故障检测

Nginx安装

yum安装



Celifo D

Welcome to CentOS

The Community ENTerprise Operating System

<u>CentOS</u> is an Enterprise-class Linux Distribution derived from sources freely provided to the public by fully with the upstream vendors redistribution policy and aims to be functionally compatible. (CentOS branding and artwork.)

CentOS is developed by a small but growing team of core developers. In turn the core developers are administrators, network administrators, enterprise users, managers, core Linux contributors and Linux

CentOS has numerous advantages including: an active and growing user community, quickly rebuilt, to network, developers who are contactable and responsive, Special Interest Groups (SIGs) to add functic community support avenues including a wiki, IRC Chat, Email Lists, Forums, Bugs Database, and an FAI

服务管理方式

1 | systemctl start nginx

目录管理

```
1 配置文件: /etc/nginx/nginx.conf
2 网站根目录: /usr/share/nginx/html
3 日志目录: /var/logs/nginx
```

源码安装

```
tar zxf nginx-1.20.1.tar.gz
cd nginx-1.20.1
yum -y install gcc pcre-devel zlib-devel
./configure && make && make install
```

管理nginx服务

```
1 启动: /usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx
2 停止: /usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx -s stop
3 重载: /usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx -s reload
```

目录管理

```
1 配置文件目录: /usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf
2 默认网站根目录: /usr/local/nginx/html
3 默认的日志目录: /usr/local/nginx/logs
4 启动脚本路径: /usr/local/nginx/sbin
```

Nginx的常用参数

```
2 全局配置
```

全局参数:

```
      1
      user 指定运行nginx的用户

      2
      worker_processes 配置nginx的worker进程数量

      3
      worker_connections 配置单个worker可接受的最大请求数量

      4
```

HTTP参数:

```
1
server{}
配置虚拟主机的,被http包含

2
server内部包含参数

4
listen
配置虚拟主机监听端口

5
server_name
配置虚拟主机域名

6
root
配置虚拟主机的网站根目录

7
index
配置默认主页

8
location {}
q
```

配置案例

基于端口的虚拟主机

```
1 编辑配置文件:
2 # vim /etc/nginx/nginx.conf
3
4 在http中添加一段server的配置
     server { #
         listen 81;
6
7
         server_name www.web1.com;
8
         root /opt/web1;
9
         index index.html;
     }
10
11 重载nginx
12 | # systemctl reload nginx
13 创建目录和页面
14 # mkdir -p /opt/web1
15 # vim /opt/web1/index.html
16 <h1>web1!!!</h1>
```

← → ♂ ☆ 本安全 | 192.168.189.172:81

web1!!!

基于IP的虚拟主机,下面只给配置,其他都一样

```
1    server {
2         listen 80;
3         server_name www.web3.com;
4         root    /opt/web3;
5         index    index.html;
6     }
```

location参数讲解

作用: url过滤

```
1
          # 默认请求
 2
           location / {
              root
                          /usr/share/nginx/html;
 4
           }
 5
          # /a.html请求去/html获取
 6
           location /a.html {
 7
              root /html;
 8
9
          # 所有的.png请求,去/image获取
           location ~ \.png$ {
10
11
              root /image;
12
           }
13
          # 只允许192.168.189.1可以访问
14
           location /config {
              allow 192.168.189.1;
15
              deny all;
16
17
           }
    #allow允许访问
18
19
    #deny拒绝访问
20
```

配置LNMP

```
1. 安装php和修改nginx配置文件
2
    上传epel-7.repo到/etc/yum.repos.d
 3
 4
    # yum -y install nginx php php-mysql php-gd php-fpm mariadb mariadb-server
 5
    # systemctl start php-fpm mariadb
 6
 7
   # cd /etc/nginx
 8
    # cp nginx.conf.default nginx.conf
9
    # vim nginx.conf
10
      location / {
         root /usr/share/nginx/html;
11
12
         index index.php;
13
       }
14
    . . . .
15
16
      location ~ \.php$ {
17
         root /usr/share/nginx/html;
18
         fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;
19
         fastcgi_index index.php;
20
         fastcgi_param SCRIPT_FILENAME $document_root$fastcgi_script_name;
                                        # 替换/scripts为$document_root
21
```

| 192.168.189.172

PHP Version 5.4.16

System	Linux node-172 3.10.0-1160.el7.x86_64 #1 SMP Mon Oct 19 16:18:59 UTC 2020 x86_64
Build Date	Apr 1 2020 04:09:10
Server API	FPM/FastCGI
Virtual Directory Support	disabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	/etc
Loaded Configuration File	/etc/php.ini
Scan this dir for additional .ini files	/etc/php.d
Additional .ini files parsed	/etc/php.d/curl.ini, /etc/php.d/fileinfo.ini, /etc/php.d/gd.ini, /etc/php.d/json.ini, /etc/php.d/mysql.ini, /etc/php.d/mysqli.ini, /etc/php.d/pdo.ini, /etc/php.d/pdo_mysql.ini, /etc/php.d/pdo_sqlite.ini, /etc/php.d/phar.ini, /etc/php.d/sqlite3.ini, /etc/php.d/zip.ini
PHP API	20100412
PHP Extension	20100525

练习:

- 1. 完成nginx的安装,方法不限
- 2. 启动nginx,并根据你虚拟机的配置完成worker进程的优化
- 3. 请在nginx的配置文件,添加一个基于IP的虚拟主机,并完成访问 测试