

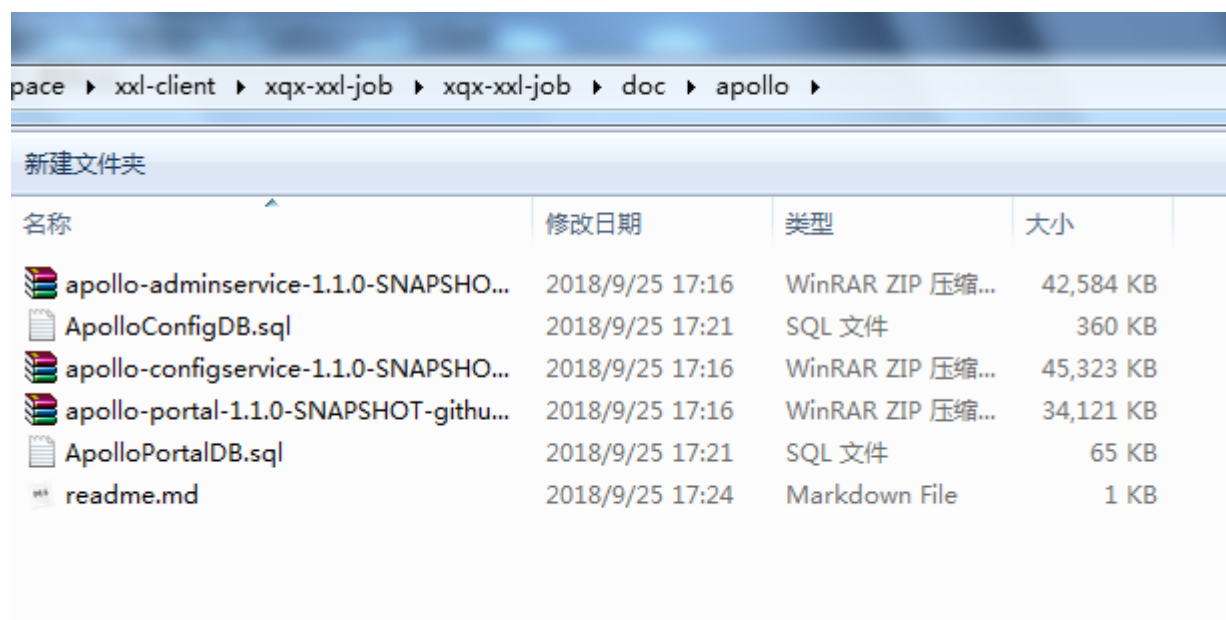
# Apollo 安装文档

## Apollo 安装文档

- 将sql文件导入数据库中
  - 导入ApolloConfigDB步骤
  - 导入ApolloPortalDB步骤
- 启动apollo
  - 启动apollo
  - 访问apollo配置中心

## 将sql文件导入数据库中

xxl-job-table.sql文件存在于xqx-xxl-job目录doc下apollo文件夹下，与readme.md在同目录下。



The screenshot shows a file explorer window with the following path: `pace > xxl-client > xqx-xxl-job > xqx-xxl-job > doc > apollo >`. Below the path bar, there is a section titled "新建文件夹" (New Folder). The main area displays a list of files and folders with the following columns: 名称 (Name), 修改日期 (Modified Date), 类型 (Type), and 大小 (Size).

名称	修改日期	类型	大小
apollo-adminservice-1.1.0-SNAPSHO...	2018/9/25 17:16	WinRAR ZIP 压缩...	42,584 KB
ApolloConfigDB.sql	2018/9/25 17:21	SQL 文件	360 KB
apollo-configservice-1.1.0-SNAPSHO...	2018/9/25 17:16	WinRAR ZIP 压缩...	45,323 KB
apollo-portal-1.1.0-SNAPSHOT-githu...	2018/9/25 17:16	WinRAR ZIP 压缩...	34,121 KB
ApolloPortalDB.sql	2018/9/25 17:21	SQL 文件	65 KB
readme.md	2018/9/25 17:24	Markdown File	1 KB

## 导入ApolloConfigDB步骤

- 1、输入mysql -u root -p进入到mysql数据库

```
[root@dhcp-9-186-54-96 crluser]# mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 7027
Server version: 5.7.23 MySQL Community Server (GPL)

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owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
```

2、输入source 文件路径，按回车键

```
mysql> source ApolloConfigDB.sql
```

3、导入完成后查看导入的表是否导入正确;

```
use ApolloPortalDB;

show tables;
```

```
mysql> use ApolloConfigDB
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_ApolloConfigDB |
+-----+
| App                        |
| AppNamespace              |
| Audit                     |
| Cluster                   |
| Commit                    |
| GrayReleaseRule           |
| Instance                  |
| InstanceConfig            |
| Item                      |
| Namespace                 |
| NamespaceLock             |
| Release                   |
| ReleaseHistory            |
| ReleaseMessage            |
| ServerConfig              |
+-----+
15 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

一共导入15张表，数据库导入完成。

## 导入ApolloPortalDB步骤

导入ApolloPortalDB步骤和导入ApolloConfigDB步骤相同

查看导入表是否成功

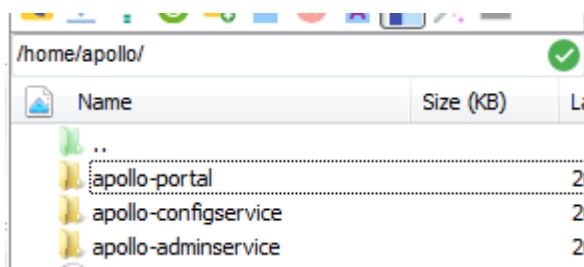
```
use ApolloConfigDB;
```

```
show tables;
```

```
mysql> use ApolloConfigDB;
Database changed
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_ApolloConfigDB |
+-----+
| App                        |
| AppNamespace              |
| Audit                     |
| Cluster                   |
| Commit                    |
| GrayReleaseRule           |
| Instance                  |
| InstanceConfig            |
| Item                      |
| Namespace                 |
| NamespaceLock             |
| Release                   |
| ReleaseHistory            |
| ReleaseMessage            |
| ServerConfig              |
+-----+
15 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## 启动apollo

将xqx-xxl-job项目doc下apollo文件夹的.zip包放到目录下（以linux为例）

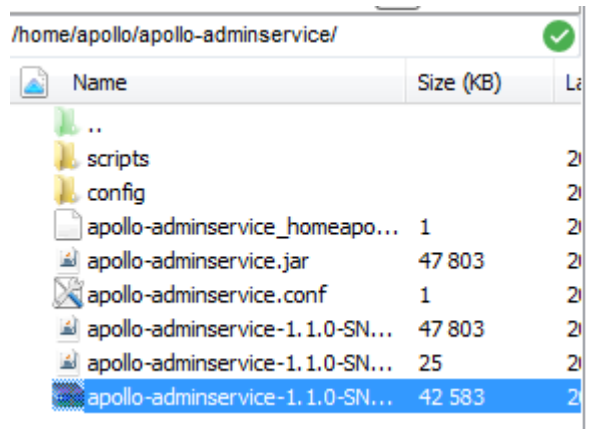


在apollo-portal文件夹下放apollo-portal-1.1.0-SNAPSHOT-github.zip

在apollo-configservice文件夹下放apollo-configservice-1.1.0-SNAPSHOT-github.zip

在apollo-adminservice文件夹下放apollo-adminservice-1.1.0-SNAPSHOT-github.zip

分别解压zip文件，解压后的目录如下

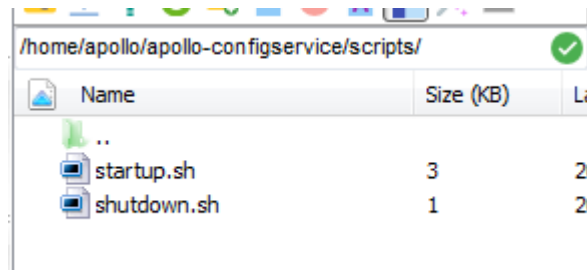


其他解压后的文件也相同

## 启动apollo

以下启动顺序不能改变

1、进入到apollo-configservice/scripts目录下



输入./startup.sh回车即可

```
[crluser@dhcp-9-186-54-96 ~]$ cd /home/apollo/apollo-configservice/scripts/  
[crluser@dhcp-9-186-54-96 scripts]$ ./startup.sh
```

2、进入到apollo-adminservice/scripts目录下

输入./startup.sh回车即可

3、进入到apollo-portal/scripts/目录下

输入./startup.sh 回车即可

## 访问apollo配置中心

使用<http://9.186.54.96:8070/>使用admin/admin登录

