# 部署文档

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部署服务器操作系统: centos7

项目地址: 前台链接, 后台链接

# 一、环境需求

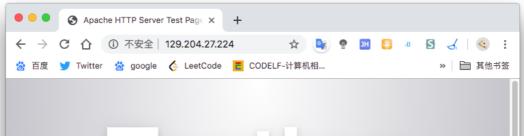
## 必要环境

- apache
- php
- mysql
- git
- composer

# 二、环境部署步骤

## 1. apache的安装

- 1 | sudo yum install httpd
- 2 sudo systemctl enable httpd.service
- 3 sudo systemctl is-enabled httpd.service
- 4 # 观察到enabled,直接通过ip访问服务器,或看见apache默认欢迎页,则成功



# Testing 123..

This page is used to test the proper operation of the Apache HTTP server after it has been installed. If you can read this page it means that this site is working properly. This server is powered by CentOS.

### Just visiting?

The website you just visited is either experiencing problems or is undergoing routine maintenance.

If you would like to let the administrators of this website know that you've seen this page instead of the page you expected, you should send them e-mail. In general, mail sent to the name "webmaster" and directed to the website's domain should reach the appropriate person.

For example, if you experienced problems while visiting www.example.com, you should send e-mail to "webmaster@example.com".

## Are you the Administrator?

You should add your website content to the directory /var/www/html/.

To prevent this page from ever being used, follow the instructions in the file /etc/httpd/conf.d/welcome.conf.

## Promoting Apache and CentOS

#### 关于apache的一些常用命令,在下面经常用到:

- # 在服务器上启动 Apache 服务的命令为:
  sudo systemctl start httpd.service
  # 重新启动 Apache:
- 4 | sudo systemctl restart httpd.service
- 5 # 停止 Apache:
- 6 sudo systemctl stop httpd.service

本项目未使用url美化规则,未使用虚拟域名,所以无需对apache配置进行更改,无需新建。htaccess 文件

## 2. mysql的安装

```
sudo yum update
wget http://repo.mysql.com/mysql57-community-release-el7-8.noarch.rpm
sudo yum install mysql57-community-release-el7-8.noarch.rpm
sudo yum update
#### 若速度缓慢,可以再次出更改yum镜像源
sudo yum install mysql-server
```

#### 更改yum镜像源的代码:

```
cd /etc/yum.repos.d
mv CentOS-Base.repo CentOS-Base.repo.bk
wget http://mirrors.163.com/.help/CentOS6-Base-163.repo
# yum clean all
yum update
yum makecache
```

## 3. mysql的配置

• <u>初始密码配置</u> (mysql version before 5.76)

```
systemctl stop mysqld
systemctl set-environment MYSQLD_OPTS="--skip-grant-tables"
systemctl start mysqld
mysql -u root
mysql> UPDATE mysql.user SET authentication_string =
PASSWORD('MyNewPassword')
-> WHERE User = 'root' AND Host = 'localhost';
mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
mysql> quit
systemctl stop mysqld
systemctl stop mysqld
systemctl unset-environment MYSQLD_OPTS
systemctl start mysqld
mysql -u root -p
```

#### • 远程访问配置

```
use mysql
# 若出现报错,初始密码配置未成功
# set global validate_password_policy=0;
# set password=password("MyNewPassword");
# use mysql;
mysql> update user set host = '%' where user = 'root';
mysql> select host, user from user;
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

此时即可通过mysql端口 (默认3306) 使用root账户从任意的ip访问该数据库

• 其他配置:安全配置、自启;比较简单,见连接,未处理。

## 4. 安装php

```
rpm -Uvh https://mirror.webtatic.com/yum/el7/epel-release.rpm
rpm -Uvh https://mirror.webtatic.com/yum/el7/webtatic-release.rpm
yum install php71w php71w-cli php71w-common php71w-devel php71w-embedded php71w-fpm php71w-gd php71w-mbstring php71w-mysqlnd php71w-opcache php71w-pdo php71w-xml php71w-ldap php71w-mcrypt
service php-fpm start
```

## 5. 安装git, 并进行全局配置

```
1  yum install git
2  git config --global user.name <myusername>
3  git config --global user.email <myemail>
4  # ...
```

## 6. composer安装,配置

```
1 curl -ss https://getcomposer.org/installer | php
2 mv composer.phar /usr/local/bin/composer
3 # composer -V
```

## 三、项目一般部署步骤

在配置好环境后,放在github上的项目一般要通过以下几个步骤进行部署。

- git clone 到web根目录
- 导入数据库文件
- 进行项目初始化php init
- 重写数据库配置
- 通过composer安装依赖

以上流程都是确定性的,所以我们使用一键部署脚本将五个操作合并

## 四、项目一键自动部署脚本分析

脚本名称: start.sh, 放在项目根目录

脚本的调用方式为 ./start.sh <mysqluser> <mysqluserpassword>

- 1. 对环境进行检查。 (php, mysql)
- 2. 读取了输入的mysql用户参数与密码参数,将数据库建库文件重定向至mysql中。
- 3. 并调用init脚本,完成yii项目的必要文件的生成。
- 4. 根据mysql的用户名,密码,重写项目的main-local.php文件。
- 5. 检查composer是否安装,未安装则安装。并更改composer镜像。
- 6. 使用composer install, composer update下载依赖。

#### 脚本内容:

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash
#!/usr/bin/env bash
if ! [-x "$(command -v php)"]; then
echo 'Error: php is not installed.' >&2
```

```
5
   exit 1
 6
    fi
 7
   if ! [ -x "$(command -v mysql)" ]; then
9
     echo 'Error: mysql is not installed.' >&2
     exit 1
10
11
   fi
12
13 user=root
14
   password="default"
   if [ -n "$1" ]; then
15
16
       user=$1
17
        echo Using mysql user: ${user}
18
19
        echo Using default mysql user: ${user}
20
   fi
21
    if [ -n "$2" ]; then
22
23
       password=$2
24
    else
25
        echo Using empty password for user ${user}
26
   fi
27
   echo Initiating database: TestShell
28
29
    cat ./db/sh_test.sql| mysql -u ${user} -p"${password}"
30
31
    echo PHP INIT
    php init
32
33
34
    echo PROJECT CONFIGING
35
36
   (
37
   cat << EOF
38
   <?php
39
    return [
40
       'components' => [
            'db' => [
41
                'class' => 'yii\db\Connection',
42
                'dsn' => 'mysql:host=localhost;dbname=TestShell',
43
44
                'username' => '${user}',
                'password' => '${password}',
45
                'charset' => 'utf8',
46
47
            ],
48
            'mailer' => [
49
                'class' => 'yii\swiftmailer\Mailer',
                'viewPath' => '@common/mail',
50
51
                // send all mails to a file by default. You have to set
52
                // 'useFileTransport' to false and configure a transport
53
                // for the mailer to send real emails.
54
                'useFileTransport' => true,
55
            ],
56
        ],
   ];
57
58
   EOF
59
    ) > ./common/config/main-local.php
60
61
   if ! [ -x "$(command -v composer)" ]; then
      curl -sS https://getcomposer.org/installer | php
```

```
mv composer.phar /usr/local/bin/composer
63
64
    fi
65
    # composer 全局安装
66
67
    echo COMPOSER UPDATE
68
    # 更改镜像源为aliyun
69
    composer config -g repo.packagist composer
    https://mirrors.aliyun.com/composer/
70
    # composer install
71
    composer install -vvv
72
    # composer update
73
    composer update -vvv
```

应声明的是, 改脚本读取密码的方式不够安全, 对用户提示的方式还可以修改。

在部署过程中,由于composer update的速度缓慢,出现ssh断开的情况,所以又重新调用了composer install,composer update,完成对未成功下载的项目依赖的安装。

#### 使用自动脚本自动创建数据库:

