网站集群综合架构实战

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 主机名 | 软件 | Ip地址 | 操作系统 |
| itr-mastertest01 | Apache\_server | 192.168.2.200 | Centos6.5/64 |
| itr-mastertest02 | Mysql\_server | 192.168.2.201 | Centos6.5/64 |
| itr-nodetest01 | Sersync\_server | 192.168.2.202 | Centos6.5/64 |
| itr-nodetest02 | Backup\_server | 192.168.2.203 | Centos6.5/64 |

其中：/server/scripts为脚本文件目录，/application/tools为软件安装目录。

## 1、环境准备

#查看硬件情况

(1).查看硬件产品名称

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# dmidecode |grep "Product Name"

Product Name: VMware Virtual Platform

Product Name: 440BX Desktop Reference Platform

(2).查看cpu型号

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# grep name /proc/cpuinfo

model name : Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-2450M CPU @ 2.50GHz

(3).查看cpu个数

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# grep "physical" /proc/cpuinfo

address sizes : 40 bits physical, 48 bits virtual

(4).查看内存信息

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# grep MemTotal /proc/meminfo

MemTotal: 881280 kB

#准备目录

mkdir /server/scripts –p #脚本目录

mkdir /application/tools –p #应用安装目录

#主机ip地址

[root@itr-mastertest01 scripts]# tail -4 /etc/hosts

192.168.2.200 itr-mastertest01

192.168.2.201 itr-mastertest02

192.168.2.202 itr-nodetest01

192.168.2.203 itr-nodetest02

#操作系统信息

uname -a

Linux itr-mastertest01 2.6.32-431.el6.x86\_64 #1 SMP Fri Nov 22 03:15:09 UTC 2013 x86\_64 x86\_64 x86\_64 GNU/Linux

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# cat /etc/redhat-release

CentOS release 6.5 (Final)

#httpd在mastertest01已经存在，如果是刚安装好的也是默认存在的。Mysql在mastertest02已经存有了。

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# pkill httpd

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# lsof -i :80

[root@itr-mastertest02 tools]# lsof -i :3306

COMMAND PID USER FD TYPE DEVICE SIZE/OFF NODE NAME

mysqld 1630 mysql 10u IPv4 10967 0t0 TCP \*:mysql (LISTEN)

## 2、Linux系统环境配置与优化

### (1) selinux，iptables关闭[所有主机执行]

chkconfig iptables off

/etc/init.d/iptables stop

#验证

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# chkconfig --list iptables

iptables 0:off 1:off 2:off 3:off 4:off 5:off 6:off

sed -i 's#SELINUX=enforcing#SELINUX=disabled#g' /etc/selinux/config

setenforce 0 #零时生效，以上步骤重启生效

#验证

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# grep SELINUX= /etc/selinux/config

SELINUX= can take one of these three values:

SELINUX=disabled

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# getenforce

Disabled

### (2) 添加一个用户[所有主机执行]

useradd hsu

echo "hadoop"|passwd --stdin hsu && history –c

#验证

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# id hsu

uid=2002(hsu) gid=2002(hsu) groups=2002(hsu)

### (3) 配置国内yum源

cd /etc/yum.repos.d/

/bin/mv CentOS-Base.repo CentOS-Base.repo.ori

wget <http://mirrors.163.com/.help/CentOS6-Base-163.repo>

/bin/mv CentOS6-Base-163.repo CentOS-Base.repo

yum clean all

yum makecache

yum install lrzsz sysstat -y #上传下载一个软件

#验证

[root@itr-nodetest02 yum.repos.d]# ls \*.ori

CentOS-Base.repo.ori

[root@itr-mastertest01 yum.repos.d]# ls \*sohu\*

CentOS-Base-sohu.repo

[root@itr-mastertest01 yum.repos.d]# diff CentOS-Base.repo.ori CentOS-Base.repo

### (4) 清理开机自启动服务

for hsu in `chkconfig --list|grep 3:on|awk '{print $1}'`;do chkconfig --level 3 $hsu off;done

chkconfig --list |grep 3:on|wc -l #结果为0

for hsu in crond network rsyslog sshd httpd;do chkconfig --level 3 $hsu on;done

chkconfig --list |grep 3:on|wc -l #结果为5

### (5) 修改ssh默认端口，禁止root远程登录

\cp /etc/ssh/ssh\_config /etc/ssh/ssh\_config.`date +"%Y-%m-%d\_%H-%M-%S"`

sed -i 's%#Port 22%Port 52113%g' /etc/ssh/sshd\_config

sed -i 's%#PermitRootLogin yes%PermitRootLogin no%g' /etc/ssh/sshd\_config

sed -i 's%#PermitEmptyPasswords no%PermitEmptyPasswords no%g' /etc/ssh/sshd\_config

sed -i 's%#UseDNS yes%UseDNS no%g' /etc/ssh/sshd\_config

/etc/init.d/sshd reload

#验证

ls ssh\_config.\*

egrep "52113|UseDNS|RootLogin|PermitEmptyPasswords" /etc/ssh/sshd\_config

### (6) 将普通hsu用户加入到sudo管理

cp /etc/sudoers /etc/sudoers.ori

echo "%hsu ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL" >> /etc/sudoers

#验证

tail -1 /etc/sudoers

### (7) 修改中文显示

echo 'LANG="zh\_CN.GB18030"' > /etc/sysconfig/i18n

source /etc/sysconfig/i18n

### (8) 服务器时间同步

/usr/sbin/ntpdate time.windows.com

echo '\*/5 \* \* \* \* /usr/sbin/ntpdate time.windows.com >/dev/null 2>&1' >>/var/spool/cron/root

#验证

crontab -l

#time sync by hadoop at 2010-2-1

00 00 \* \* 6 /bin/sh /server/scripts/del.sh > /dev/null 2>&1

\*/5 \* \* \* \* /usr/sbin/ntpdate time.windows.com >/dev/null 2>&1

### (9) 加大文件描述符

echo '\* - nofile 65535' >> /etc/security/limits.conf

tail /etc/security/limits.conf

ulimit -n

### (10) 调整内核文件参数

cp /etc/sysctl.conf /etc/sysctl.conf.`date +"%Y-%m-%d\_%H-%M-%S"`

cat >> /etc/sysctl.conf <<EOF

net.ipv4.tcp\_timestamps =0

net.ipv4.tcp\_synack\_retries = 2

net.ipv4.tcp\_syn\_retries = 2

net.ipv4.tcp\_mem = 94500000 915000000 927000000

net.ipv4.tcp\_max\_orphans = 3276800

net.core.wmem\_default = 8388608

net.core.rmem\_default = 8388608

net.core.rmem\_max = 16777216

net.core.wmem\_max = 16777216

net.ipv4.tcp\_rmem = 4096 87380 16777216

net.ipv4.tcp\_wmem = 4096 65536 16777216

net.core.netdev\_max\_backlog = 32768

net.core.somaxconn = 32768

net.ipv4.tcp\_syncookies = 1

net.ipv4.tcp\_tw\_reuse = 1

net.ipv4.tcp\_fin\_timeout=1

net.ipv4.tcp\_keepalive\_time=1200

net.ipv4.tcp\_max\_syn\_backlog = 65536

net.ipv4.ip\_local\_port\_range = 1024 65535

EOF

sysctl –p #使配置生效

报错

error: "net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-ip6tables" is an unknown key

error: "net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables" is an unknown key

error: "net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-arptables" is an unknown key

解决：

modprobe bridge

lsmod|grep bridge

#验证

ls /etc/sysctl.conf.2015-02-23\_16-27\*

tail -20 /etc/sysctl.conf

## 3、配置业务服务器lamp

#上传所需文件到apache-server机器

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# rz –y

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# ls

DedeCMS-V5.7-GBK-SP1-Full.tar.gz eaccelerator-0.9.6.tar.bz2 libiconv-1.14.tar.gz sersync2.5.4\_64bit\_binary\_stable\_final.tar.gz

ImageMagick.tar.gz httpd-2.2.22.tar.gz mysql-5.1.62.tar.gz wordpress-3.4.1-zh\_CN.tar.gz

cronolog-1.6.2.tar.gz libiconv-1.13.1.tar.gz php-5.3.15.tar.bz2 xcache-1.3.2.tar.bz2

### (1).安装mysql

groupadd mysql

useradd -s /sbin/nologin -g mysql -M mysql

cd /application/tools

tar zxf software/mysql-5.1.62.tar.gz

yum -y install ncurses-devel

yum install gcc-c++ -y

cd mysql-5.1.62/

./configure \

--prefix=/usr/local/mysql \

--with-unix-socket-path=/usr/local/mysql/tmp/mysql.sock \

--localstatedir=/usr/local/mysql/data \

--enable-assembler \

--enable-thread-safe-client \

--with-mysqld-user=mysql \

--with-big-tables \

--without-debug \

--with-pthread \

--enable-assembler \

--with-extra-charsets=complex \

--with-readline \

--with-ssl \

--with-embedded-server \

--enable-local-infile \

--with-plugins=partition,innobase \

--with-plugin-PLUGIN \

--with-mysqld-ldflags=-all-static \

--with-client-ldflags=-all-static

make && make install

mkdir -p /usr/local/mysql/data

chown mysql.mysql /usr/local/mysql/data

/usr/local/mysql/bin/mysql\_install\_db --user=mysql

/bin/cp support-files/my-small.cnf /etc/my.cnf

echo 'export PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/mysql/bin' >>/etc/profile

source /etc/profile

cp support-files/mysql.server /etc/init.d/mysqld

chmod 700 /etc/init.d/mysqld

/etc/init.d/mysqld start

echo "#hsu by 2015-02-24" >> /etc/rc.local

echo "/etc/init.d/mysqld start" >> /etc/rc.local

#进入mysql操作

mysqladmin -uroot password 'admin'

mysql -uroot –padmin

select version();

drop database test;

create database www;

create database bbs;

create database blog;

show databases;

grant select,insert,update,delete,alter,create on www.\* to www@'192.168.2.%' identified by '123456';

grant select,insert,update,delete,alter,create on bbs.\* to bbs@'192.168.2.%' identified by '123456';

grant select,insert,update,delete,alter,create on blog.\* to blog@'192.168.2.%' identified by '123456';

select user,host from mysql.user;

drop user ""@localhost;

flush privileges;

#验证

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# id mysql

uid=2003(mysql) gid=2003(mysql) groups=2003(mysql)

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# ls -ld mysql-5.1.62

drwxrwxrwx 32 7155 wheel 4096 Mar 2 2012 mysql-5.1.62

[root@itr-mastertest01 mysql-5.1.62]# tree -L 1 /usr/local/mysql/

/usr/local/mysql/

|-- bin

[root@itr-mastertest01 mysql-5.1.62]# ls -ld /usr/local/mysql/data/

drwxr-xr-x 2 mysql mysql 4096 Feb 24 09:45 /usr/local/mysql/data/

[root@itr-mastertest01 mysql-5.1.62]# tail -2 /etc/profile

#hsu by 2015-02-24

export PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/mysql/bin

[root@itr-mastertest01 mysql-5.1.62]# netstat -lnt|grep 3306

tcp 0 0 0.0.0.0:3306 0.0.0.0:\* LISTEN

[root@itr-mastertest01 mysql-5.1.62]# lsof -i :3306

COMMAND PID USER FD TYPE DEVICE SIZE/OFF NODE NAME

mysqld 12665 mysql 10u IPv4 85024 0t0 TCP \*:mysql (LISTEN)

注意：

1、这里我们的mysql-server已经有安装好了mysql，所以只在apache-server上面安装mysql

### (2).apache软件的安装

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# rpm -qa httpd\*

httpd-2.2.15-39.el6.centos.x86\_64

httpd-tools-2.2.15-39.el6.centos.x86\_64

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# rpm -e --nodeps httpd-2.2.15-39.el6.centos.x86\_64

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# rpm -e --nodeps httpd-tools-2.2.15-39.el6.centos.x86\_64

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# pkill httpd

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# lsof -i :80

[root@itr-mastertest01 httpd-2.2.22]# yum install gcc zlib-devel -y

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# tar zxf software/httpd-2.2.22.tar.gz

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# ls -ld httpd-2.2.22/

drwxr-xr-x 11 itr-mastertest01 itr-mastertest01 4096 Jan 26 2012 httpd-2.2.22/

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# cd httpd-2.2.22/

#编译

[root@itr-mastertest01 httpd-2.2.22]#./configure \

--prefix=/usr/local/apache2.2.22 \

--enable-deflate \

--enable-expires \

--enable-headers \

--enable-modules=most \

--enable-so \

--with-mpm=worker \

--enable-rewite

[root@itr-mastertest01 httpd-2.2.22]# make && make install

[root@itr-mastertest01 httpd-2.2.22]# ln -s /usr/local/apache2.2.22 /usr/local/apache

[root@itr-mastertest01 httpd-2.2.22]# ll /usr/local/apache

lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 23 Feb 24 21:21 /usr/local/apache -> /usr/local/apache2.2.22

[root@itr-mastertest01 conf]# cd /usr/local/apache/conf/

[root@itr-mastertest01 conf]# cp httpd.conf httpd.conf.ori

#编辑apache配置文件

[root@itr-mastertest01 conf]# vi httpd.conf

[root@itr-mastertest01 conf]# egrep "Include conf/extra/httpd-vhosts.conf|ServerName" httpd.conf

# ServerName gives the name and port that the server uses to identify itself.

#ServerName www.example.com:80

ServerName 127.0.0.1:80

#Include conf/extra/httpd-vhosts.conf

Include conf/extra/httpd-vhosts.conf

#配置虚拟主机，因为上面打开了虚拟主机配置

[root@itr-mastertest01 conf]# cd extra/

[root@itr-mastertest01 extra]# cat httpd-vhosts.conf

NameVirtualHost \*:80

<VirtualHost \*:80>

ServerAdmin www@admin.com

DocumentRoot "/data0/www/www"

ServerName www.itweet.cn

ServerAlias itweet.cn

ErrorLog "logs/www.itweet.cn-error\_log"

CustomLog "|/usr/local/sbin/cronolog /usr/local/apache/logs/access\_www\_%Y%m%d.log" combined

</VirtualHost>

<VirtualHost \*:80>

ServerAdmin bbs@admin.com

DocumentRoot "/data0/www/bbs"

ServerName bbs.itweet.cn

ErrorLog "logs/bbs.itweet.cn-error\_log"

CustomLog "|/usr/local/sbin/cronolog /usr/local/apache/logs/access\_bbs\_%Y%m%d.log" combined

</VirtualHost>

<VirtualHost \*:80>

ServerAdmin blog@admin.com

DocumentRoot "/data0/www/blog"

ServerName blog.itweet.cn

ErrorLog "logs/blog.itweet.cn-error\_log"

CustomLog "|/usr/local/sbin/cronolog /usr/local/apache/logs/access\_blog\_%Y%m%d.log" combined

</VirtualHost>

#安装日志轮询工具

[root@itr-mastertest01 extra]# tar zxf /application/tools/software/cronolog-1.6.2.tar.gz -C /application/tools/

[root@itr-mastertest01 extra]# cd /application/tools/cronolog-1.6.2/

[root@itr-mastertest01 cronolog-1.6.2]# ./configure

[root@itr-mastertest01 cronolog-1.6.2]# make && make install

#启动apache

[root@itr-mastertest01 extra]# mkdir -p /data0/www/www /data0/www/bbs /data0/www/blog

[root@itr-mastertest01 extra]# ../../bin/apachectl -t

Syntax OK

[root@itr-mastertest01 extra]# for n in `ls /data0/www/`;do echo $n >/data0/www/$n/index.html;done

[root@itr-mastertest01 extra]# tree /data0/www/

/data0/www/

|-- bbs

| `-- index.html

|-- blog

| `-- index.html

`-- www

`-- index.html

[root@itr-mastertest01 extra]# cat /data0/www/blog/index.html

Blog

#启动apache

[root@itr-mastertest01 extra]# ../../bin/apachectl start

[root@itr-mastertest01 apache]# echo "/usr/local/apache/bin/apachectl start" >> /etc/rc.local

[root@itr-mastertest01 apache]# tail -2 /etc/rc.local

tail: inotify cannot be used, reverting to polling

/etc/init.d/mysqld start

/usr/local/apache/bin/apachectl start

[root@itr-mastertest01 extra]# lsof -i :80

COMMAND PID USER FD TYPE DEVICE SIZE/OFF NODE NAME

httpd 15527 root 4u IPv6 91987 0t0 TCP \*:http (LISTEN)

httpd 15532 daemon 4u IPv6 91987 0t0 TCP \*:http (LISTEN)

httpd 15533 daemon 4u IPv6 91987 0t0 TCP \*:http (LISTEN)

httpd 15534 daemon 4u IPv6 91987 0t0 TCP \*:http (LISTEN)

[root@itr-mastertest01 extra]# netstat -lntup|grep 80

tcp 0 0 :::80 :::\* LISTEN 15527/httpd

#windows的hosts本地配置虚拟主机映射地址

Window浏览器访问出现forbidden，此为httpd.conf中目录授权问题？



[root@itr-mastertest01 conf]# egrep -v "#|^$" httpd.conf

<Directory "/usr/local/apache2.2.22/cgi-bin">

AllowOverride None

Options None

Order allow,deny

Allow from all

</Directory>

#修改配置文件后

[root@itr-mastertest01 conf]# tail -7 httpd.conf

#by hsu 2015-02-24

<Directory "/data0/www">

Options -Indexes FollowSymLinks

AllowOverride None

Order allow,deny

Allow from all

</Directory> [root@itr-mastertest01 conf]# ../bin/apachectl -t

Syntax OK

[root@itr-mastertest01 conf]# ../bin/apachectl start

httpd (pid 15527) already running

[root@itr-mastertest01 conf]# ../bin/apachectl graceful

[root@itr-mastertest01 conf]# lsof -i :80

COMMAND PID USER FD TYPE DEVICE SIZE/OFF NODE NAME

httpd 15527 root 4u IPv6 91987 0t0 TCP \*:http (LISTEN)

httpd 15720 daemon 4u IPv6 91987 0t0 TCP \*:http (LISTEN)

httpd 15721 daemon 4u IPv6 91987 0t0 TCP \*:http (LISTEN)

httpd 15722 daemon 4u IPv6 91987 0t0 TCP \*:http (LISTEN)

[root@itr-mastertest01 conf]# netstat -lntup|grep httpd

tcp 0 0 :::80 :::\* LISTEN 15527/httpd

[root@itr-mastertest01 conf]# ps -ef|grep httpd

root 15527 1 0 21:55 ? 00:00:00 /usr/local/apache2.2.22/bin/httpd -k start



### (3).php安装配置

#### #检查安装php需要的lib库

rpm -qa zlib libxml libjpeg freetype libpng gd curl libiconv zlib-devel libxml2-devel libjpeg-devel freetype-devel libpng-devel gd-devel curl-devel

rpm -qa zlib-devel libxml2-devel libjpeg-devel freetype-devel libpng-devel

yum install zlib libxml libjpeg freetype libpng gd curl libiconv zlib-devel libxml2-devel libjpeg-turbo-devel freetype-devel libpng-devel gd-devel curl-devel libxslt-devel -y

yum install openssl\* -y

rpm -qa zlib-devel libxml2-devel libjpeg-turbo-devel freetype-devel libpng-devel

#### #安装libicove

wget http://gnu.mirror.iweb.com/libiconv/libiconv-1.14.tar.gz

tar zxf software/libiconv-1.14.tar.gz

cd libiconv-1.14/

./configure --prefix=/usr/local/libiconv

make && make install

#### #安装php

tar -jxf software/php-5.3.15.tar.bz2

./configure \

--prefix=/usr/local/php-5.3.15 \

--with-apxs2=/usr/local/apache/bin/apxs \

--with-mysql=/usr/local/mysql \

--with-xmlrpc \

--with-openssl \

--with-zlib \

--with-freetype-dir \

--with-gd \

--with-jpeg-dir \

--with-png-dir \

--with-iconv=/usr/local/libiconv \

--enable-short-tags \

--enable-sockets \

--enable-zend-multibyte \

--enable-soap \

--enable-mbstring \

--enable-static \

--enable-gd-native-ttf \

--with-curl \

--with-xsl \

--enable-ftp \

--with-libxml-dir

make && make install

[root@itr-mastertest01 php-5.3.15]# ln -s /usr/local/php-5.3.15/ /usr/local/php

[root@itr-mastertest01 php-5.3.15]# ll /usr/local/php

lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 23 Feb 24 23:28 /usr/local/php -> /usr/local/php-5.3.15/

cp php.ini-production /usr/local/php/lib/php.ini

#配置apache支持php

cp httpd.conf httpd.conf.ori

[root@itr-mastertest01 conf]# grep ett httpd.conf

User ett

Group ett

[root@itr-mastertest01 conf]# grep AddType application/x-httpd-php\* httpd.conf

httpd.conf: AddType application/x-httpd-php .php .php3

httpd.conf: AddType application/x-httpd-php-source .phps

[root@itr-mastertest01 conf]# grep ett /etc/passwd

[root@itr-mastertest01 conf]# useradd ett -M -s /sbin/nologin

[root@itr-mastertest01 conf]# grep ett /etc/passwd

ett:x:2004:2004::/home/ett:/sbin/nologin

[root@itr-mastertest01 conf]# grep index.php httpd.conf

DirectoryIndex index.php index.html

[root@itr-mastertest01 conf]# ../bin/apachectl -t

Syntax OK

[root@itr-mastertest01 conf]# ../bin/apachectl graceful

[root@itr-mastertest01 conf]# lsof -i :80

COMMAND PID USER FD TYPE DEVICE SIZE/OFF NODE NAME

httpd 5324 ett 4u IPv6 91987 0t0 TCP \*:http (LISTEN)

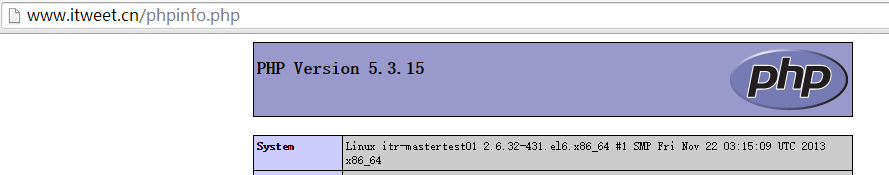
httpd 5325 ett 4u IPv6 91987 0t0 TCP \*:http (LISTEN)

httpd 5326 ett 4u IPv6 91987 0t0 TCP \*:http (LISTEN)

httpd 15527 root 4u IPv6 91987 0t0 TCP \*:http (LISTEN)

#测试php安装是否成功

[root@itr-mastertest01 conf]# echo -e "<? php phpinfo(); \n?>" > /data0/www/www/index.php



#### #安装php扩展

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# echo 'export LC\_ALL=C'>>/etc/profile

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# . /etc/profile

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# tar -jxf software/eaccelerator-0.9.6.tar.bz2

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# cd eaccelerator-0.9.6/

[root@itr-mastertest01 eaccelerator-0.9.6]# /usr/local/php/bin/phpize

[root@itr-mastertest01 eaccelerator-0.9.6]# ./configure --enable-eaccelerator=shared --with-php-config=/usr/local/php/bin/php-config

[root@itr-mastertest01 eaccelerator-0.9.6]# make && make install

[root@itr-mastertest01 eaccelerator-0.9.6]# ls /usr/local/php-5.6.5.0/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-zts-20090626/

eaccelerator.so

#安装memcache支持php

wget <http://pecl.php.net/get/memcache-2.2.5.tgz>

tar zxf memcache-2.2.5.tgz

cd memcache-2.2.5/

/usr/local/php/bin/phpize

./configure --with-php-config=/usr/local/php/bin/php-config

make && make install

[root@itr-mastertest01 memcache-2.2.5]# ls /usr/local/php-5.6.5.0/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-zts-20090626/

eaccelerator.so memcache.so

#安装pdo，是mysql的一个接口

wget <http://pecl.php.net/get/PDO_MYSQL-1.0.2.tgz>

tar -zxf software/PDO\_MYSQL-1.0.2.tgz

cd PDO\_MYSQL-1.0.2/

/usr/local/php/bin/phpize

./configure --with-php-config=/usr/local/php/bin/php-config --with-pdo-mysql=/usr/local/mysql/

make && make install

[root@itr-mastertest01 PDO\_MYSQL-1.0.2]# ls /usr/local/php-5.6.5.0/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-zts-20090626/

eaccelerator.so memcache.so pdo\_mysql.so

#安装图像软件

tar -zxf software/ImageMagick.tar.gz

cd ImageMagick-6.5.1-2/

./configure

make && make install

安装ImageMagick php的扩展和ImageMagick配合工作

tar -zxf imagick-2.3.0.tgz

cd imagick-2.3.0

/usr/local/php/bin/phpize

./configure --with-php-config=/usr/local/php/bin/php-config

make && make install

[root@itr-mastertest01 imagick-2.3.0]# ls /usr/local/php-5.6.5.0/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-zts-20090626/

eaccelerator.so imagick.so memcache.so pdo\_mysql.so

#安装xcache缓存加速模块

tar -jxf software/xcache-1.3.2.tar.bz2

cd xcache-1.3.2/

/usr/local/php/bin/phpize

./configure --enable-xcache --with-php-config=/usr/local/php/bin/php-config

make && make install

root@itr-mastertest01 xcache-1.3.2]# ls /usr/local/php-5.6.5.0/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-zts-20090626/

eaccelerator.so imagick.so memcache.so pdo\_mysql.so xcache.so

#### #配置php插件

[root@itr-mastertest01 xcache-1.3.2]# cat >> /usr/local/php/lib/php.ini <<EOF

;--cache ext start by hsu 2015-02-26--

extension = memcache.so

extension = pdo\_mysql.so

extension = imagick.so

;--cache ext end by hsu 2015-02-26--

EOF

[root@itr-mastertest01 xcache-1.3.2]# tail -5 /usr/local/php/lib/php.ini

;--cache ext start by hsu 2015-02-26--

extension = memcache.so

extension = pdo\_mysql.so

extension = imagick.so

;--cache ext end by hsu 2015-02-26--

cd /usr/local/php/lib/

cp php.ini php.ini.ori

sed -i 's#; extension\_dir = "./"#extension\_dir = "/usr/local/php-5.6.5.0/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-zts-20090626/"#g' php.ini

[root@itr-mastertest01 lib]# grep 'extension\_dir =' php.ini

extension\_dir = "/usr/local/php-5.6.5.0/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-zts-20090626/"

#### #配置eaccelerator插件

mkdir /tmp/eaccelerator -p

chown -R ett.ett /tmp/eaccelerator/

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# egrep "User|Group" /usr/local/apache/conf/httpd.conf

# User/Group: The name (or #number) of the user/group to run httpd as.

User ett

Group ett

cat >> /usr/local/php/lib/php.ini <<EOF

[eaccelerator]

extension=eaccelerator.so

eaccelerator.shm\_size="64"

eaccelerator.cache\_dir="/tmp/eaccelerator"

eaccelerator.enable="1"

eaccelerator.optimizer="1"

eaccelerator.check\_mtime="1"

eaccelerator.debug="0"

eaccelerator.filter=""

eaccelerator.shm\_max="0"

eaccelerator.shm\_ttl="3600"

eaccelerator.shm\_prune\_period="3600"

eaccelerator.shm\_only="0"

eaccelerator.compress="1"

eaccelerator.compress\_level="9"

EOF

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# tail -20 /usr/local/php/lib/php.ini

;--cache ext start by hsu 2015-02-26--

extension = memcache.so

extension = pdo\_mysql.so

extension = imagick.so

;--cache ext end by hsu 2015-02-26--

[eaccelerator]

extension=eaccelerator.so

eaccelerator.shm\_size="64"

eaccelerator.cache\_dir="/tmp/eaccelerator"

eaccelerator.enable="1"

eaccelerator.optimizer="1"

eaccelerator.check\_mtime="1"

eaccelerator.debug="0"

eaccelerator.filter=""

eaccelerator.shm\_max="0"

eaccelerator.shm\_ttl="3600"

eaccelerator.shm\_prune\_period="3600"

eaccelerator.shm\_only="0"

eaccelerator.compress="1"

eaccelerator.compress\_level="9"

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# /usr/local/php/bin/php -v

PHP 5.3.15 (cli) (built: Feb 24 2015 23:21:14)

Copyright (c) 1997-2012 The PHP Group

Zend Engine v2.3.0, Copyright (c) 1998-2012 Zend Technologies

with eAccelerator v0.9.6, Copyright (c) 2004-2010 eAccelerator, by eAccelerator

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# ls /tmp/eaccelerator/|wc -l

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#即为已加速，而且已经生成缓存目录文件

#### #配置xcache插件

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# echo >> /usr/local/php/lib/php.ini

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# echo ';xcache config by hsu 2015-02-27---------' >> /usr/local/php/lib/php.ini

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# tail -2 /usr/local/php/lib/php.ini

;xcache config by hsu 2015-02-27---------

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# cat /application/tools/xcache-1.3.2/xcache.ini >> /usr/local/php/lib/php.ini

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# vi /usr/local/php/lib/php.ini

[xcache-common]模块修改内容

;zend\_extension = /usr/local/lib/php/extensions/non-debug-non-zts-xxx/xcache.so

extension = xcache.so

[xcache]模块修改内容

xcache.size = 128M

xcache.count = 2

xcache.ttl = 86400

xcache.gc\_interval = 36000

xcache.var\_size = 0

#检查xcache加速情况

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# /usr/local/php/bin/php -v

PHP Warning: Cannot load module 'XCache' because conflicting module 'eAccelerator' is already loaded in Unknown on line 0

PHP 5.3.15 (cli) (built: Feb 24 2015 23:21:14)

Copyright (c) 1997-2012 The PHP Group

Zend Engine v2.3.0, Copyright (c) 1998-2012 Zend Technologies

with eAccelerator v0.9.6, Copyright (c) 2004-2010 eAccelerator, by eAccelerator

因为xcache和eaccelerator有冲突所以没有生效xcache,吧eacc的配置参数放到xcache之后，冲突即可解决。

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# vi /usr/local/php/lib/php.ini

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# /usr/local/php/bin/php -v

PHP 5.3.15 (cli) (built: Feb 24 2015 23:21:14)

Copyright (c) 1997-2012 The PHP Group

Zend Engine v2.3.0, Copyright (c) 1998-2012 Zend Technologies

with eAccelerator v0.9.6, Copyright (c) 2004-2010 eAccelerator, by eAccelerator

with XCache v1.3.2, Copyright (c) 2005-2011, by mOo

Segmentation fault

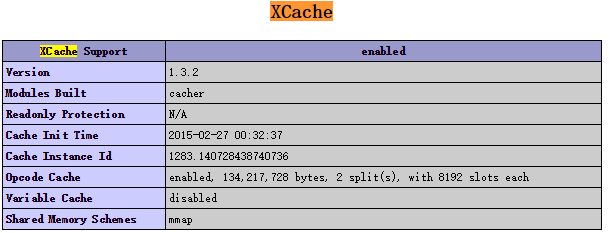
#### #在页面通过phpinfo.php查看安装插件信息

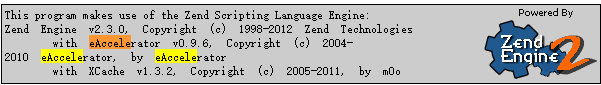
[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# /usr/local/apache/bin/apachectl -t

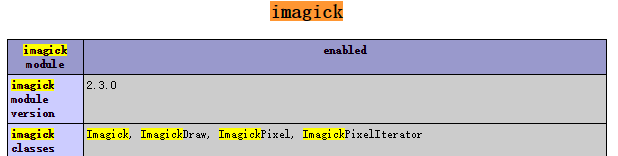
Syntax OK

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# /usr/local/apache/bin/apachectl graceful









### (4).部署cms,bbs,blog程序产品

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# wget <http://updatenew.dedecms.com/base-v57/package/DedeCMS-V5.7-GBK-SP1.tar.gz>

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# ls -sh DedeCMS-V5.7-GBK-SP1.tar.gz

7.3M DedeCMS-V5.7-GBK-SP1.tar.gz

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# wget http://download.comsenz.com/DiscuzX/3.2/Discuz\_X3.2\_SC\_GBK.zip

#部署blog

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# tar -zxf software/wordpress-3.4.1-zh\_CN.tar.gz -C /data0/www/blog/

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# mv /data0/www/blog/wordpress/\* /data0/www/blog/

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# rm -rf /data0/www/blog/wordpress/

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# ls /data0/www/blog/|wc -l

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#部署cms

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# tar -zxf software/DedeCMS-V5.7-GBK-SP1-Full.tar.gz

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# mv DedeCMS-V5.7-GBK-SP1-Full/uploads/\* /data0/www/www/

#部署bbs

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# sz -y software/Discuz\_X3.2\_SC\_GBK.zip

[root@itr-mastertest01 bbs]# unzip ../software/Discuz\_X3.2\_SC\_GBK.zip

[root@itr-mastertest01 bbs]# ls

readme upload utility

[root@itr-mastertest01 bbs]# mv upload/\* /data0/www/bbs/

[root@itr-mastertest01 bbs]# tree -L 2 /data0/www/bbs|wc -l

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#设置mysql服务器授权

[root@itr-mastertest02 local]# mysql -uroot –padmin

里面的bbs,blog,cms库都在安装mysql设置了权限了grant

mysql> select user,host from mysql.user;

+------+------------------+

| user | host |

+------+------------------+

| root | % |

| root | 127.0.0.1 |

| bbs | 192.168.2.% |

| blog | 192.168.2.% |

| www | 192.168.2.% |

| root | ::1 |

| | itr-mastertest02 |

| root | itr-mastertest02 |

| root | localhost |

+------+------------------+

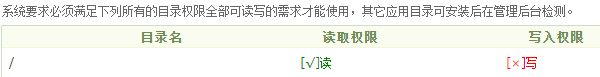
##### **#安装cms**

<http://www.itweet.cn/install/index.php>



[root@itr-mastertest01 extra]# cd /data0/www/www

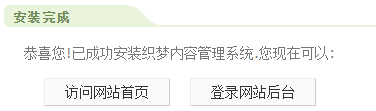
[root@itr-mastertest01 www]# chown -R ett.ett dede/ a/ install/ special/ uploads/

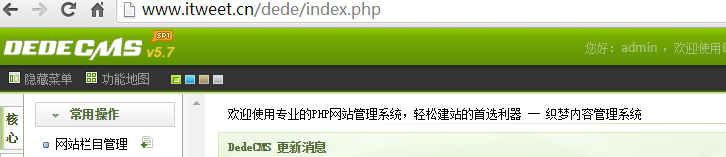


[root@itr-mastertest01 www]# chown -R ett.ett ../www

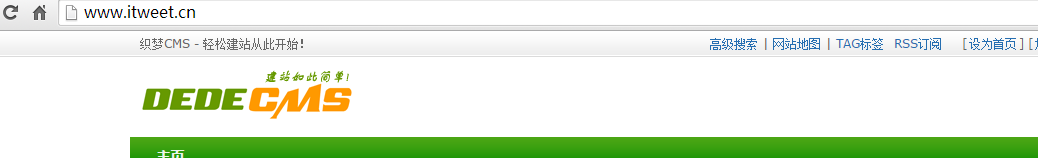






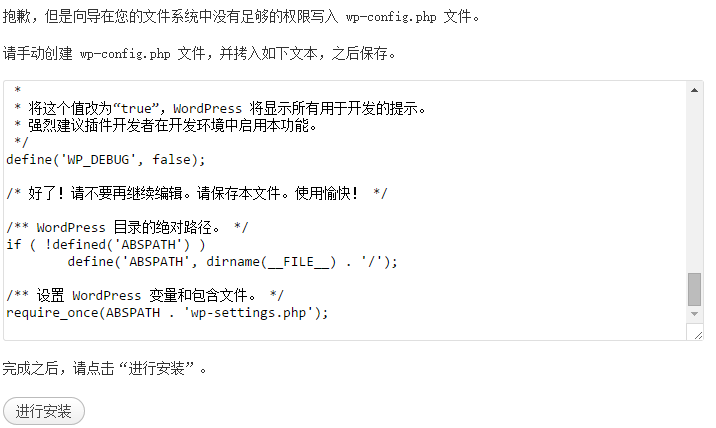


[root@itr-mastertest01 www]# mv index.html index.html.tmp

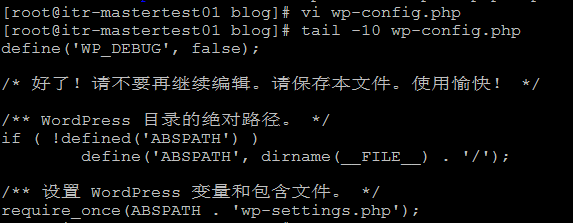


##### #安装blog

http://blog.itweet.cn/

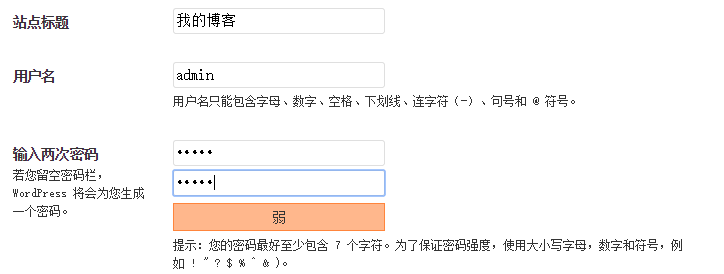


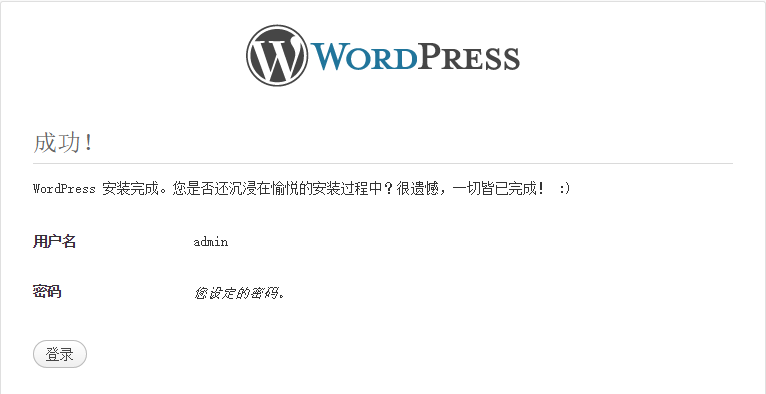
[root@itr-mastertest01 www]# cd blog/



或者修改目录权限解决上述问题，可以让其自动创建，也可手动创建：

[root@itr-mastertest01 blog]# chown -R ett ../blog









##### #安装bbs

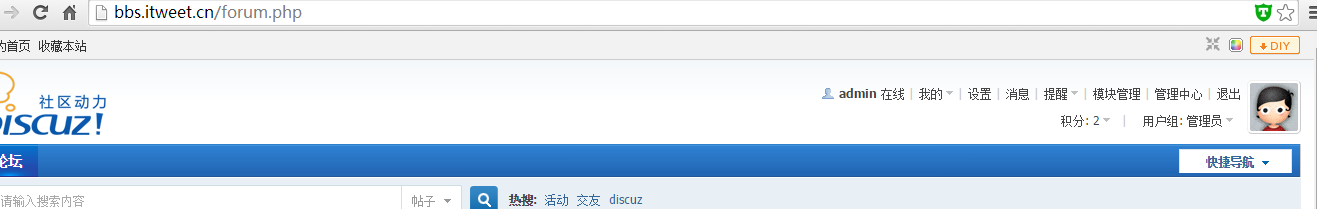
<http://bbs.itweet.cn/install/>

[root@itr-mastertest01 www]# cd bbs/

[root@itr-mastertest01 bbs]# chown -R ett data/ uc\_client/ uc\_server/ config/









## 4、配置rsync服务

### (1).服务端配置

cat /etc/rsyncd.conf <<EOF

#Rsync server

#created by hsu 15:01 2015-02-24

##rsyncd.conf start##

uid = root

gid = root

use chroot = no

max connections = 2000

timeout = 600

pid file = /var/run/rsyncd.pid

lock file = /var/run/rsync.lock

log file = /var/log/rsyncd.log

ignore errors

read only = false

list = false

hosts allow = 192.168.2.0/24

hosts deny = 0.0.0.0/32

auth users = rsync\_backup

secrets file = /etc/rsync.password

#####################################

[www]

comment = www by andrewhsu 14:18 2015-02-24

path = /data0/www/www/

#####################################

[bbs]

comment = bbs by andrewhsu 14:18 2015-02-24

path = /data0/www/bbs/

#####################################

[blog]

comment = blog by andrewhsu 14:18 2015-02-24

path = /data0/www/blog/

#####################################

[backup]

comment = blog by andrewhsu 14:18 2015-02-24

path = /backup/

#####################################

[nfs]

comment = blog by andrewhsu 14:18 2012-1-13

path = /backup/nfs/

EOF

#auth

echo "rsync\_backup::hsu" >/etc/rsync.password

chmod 600 rsync.password

#for check

[root@itr-nodetest02 etc]# cat /etc/rsync.password

rsync\_backup:hsu

[root@itr-nodetest02 etc]# ll /etc/rsync.password

-rw------- 1 root root 18 Feb 24 10:39 /etc/rsync.password

#创建同步数据目录

mkdir /data0/www/bbs/ /data0/www/www /data0/www/blog/ -p

yum install tree –y

tree /data0/www/

### (2).以守护进程方式启动rsync服务

rsync –daemon

echo "#hsu by 2015-02-24" >>/etc/rc.local

echo "/usr/bin/rsync --daemon" >>/etc/rc.local

tail -2 /etc/rc.local

ps -ef|grep rsync

netstat -lnt|grep 873

lsof -i :873

### (3).配置客户端

其他三台机器执行

echo "hsu" >/etc/rsync.password

chmod 600 rsync.password

cat /etc/rsync.password

ll /etc/rsync.password

### (4).测试推送

rsync -avzP php.ini rsync\_backup@192.168.2.203::www/ --password-file=/etc/rsync.password

rsync -avzP php.ini rsync\_backup@192.168.2.203::blog/ --password-file=/etc/rsync.password

rsync -avzP php.ini rsync\_backup@192.168.2.203::bbs/ --password-file=/etc/rsync.password

[root@itr-nodetest02 www]# tree /data0/www/

/data0/www/

|-- bbs

| `-- php.ini

|-- blog

| `-- php.ini

`-- www

`-- php.ini

## 5、配置sersync\_server的sshkey

### (1) 方案一

su – hsu

ssh-keygen -t rsa

ssh-copy-id -i .ssh/id\_rsa.pub "-p 52113 [hsu@192.168.2.200](mailto:hsu@192.168.2.200)"

ssh-copy-id -i .ssh/id\_rsa.pub "-p 52113 [hsu@192.168.2.201](mailto:hsu@192.168.2.201)"

ssh-copy-id -i .ssh/id\_rsa.pub "-p 52113 hsu@192.168.2.203"

### (2) 方案二

#批量分发sshkey

yum install expect -y

rpm -qa|grep expect

#授权脚本文件目录

[root@itr-nodetest01 tools]# chown hsu.hsu -R /server/scripts/

[root@itr-nodetest01 scripts]$ su – hsu

#exp批量分发sshkey脚本

[hsu@itr-nodetest01 scripts]$ cat fenfa\_sshkey.exp

#!/usr/bin/expect

if { $argc != 2 } {

send\_user "usage: expect scp-expect.exp file host dir\n"

exit

}

#define var

set file [lindex $argv 0]

set host [lindex $argv 1]

set password "hadoop"

#spawn scp /etc/hosts root@10.0.0.142:/etc/hosts

spawn ssh-copy-id -i $file "-p 52113 hsu@$host"

expect {

"yes/no" {send "yes\r";exp\_continue}

"\*password" {send "$password\r"}

}

expect eof

exit -onexit {

send\_user "hsu say good bye to you!\n"

}

#验证exp脚本

[hsu@itr-nodetest01 scripts]$ expect fenfa\_sshkey.exp /home/hsu/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub 192.168.2.201

spawn ssh-copy-id -i /home/hsu/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub -p 52113 hsu@192.168.2.201

hsu@192.168.2.201's password:

Now try logging into the machine, with "ssh '-p 52113 hsu@192.168.2.201'", and check in:

.ssh/authorized\_keys

to make sure we haven't added extra keys that you weren't expecting.

hsu say good bye to you!

#写分发shell脚本

[hsu@itr-nodetest01 scripts]$ cat fenfa\_sshkey.sh

#!/bin/sh

. /etc/init.d/functions

for ip in `cat iplist`

do

expect fenfa\_sshkey.exp /home/hsu/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub $ip >/dev/null 2>&1

if [ $? -eq 0 ];then

action "$ip" /bin/true

else

action "$ip" /bin/false

fi

done

#创建需要的分发的ip列表

[hsu@itr-nodetest01 scripts]$ cat iplist

192.168.2.200

192.168.2.203

[hsu@itr-nodetest01 scripts]$ sh fenfa\_sshkey.sh

192.168.2.200 [确定]

192.168.2.203 [确定]

#验证sshkey分发是否成功

[root@itr-mastertest01 tools]# ll /home/hsu/.ssh/

total 4

-rw------- 1 hsu hsu 400 Feb 24 20:44 authorized\_keys

[root@itr-nodetest02 tools]# ll /home/hsu/.ssh/

total 4

-rw------- 1 hsu hsu 400 Feb 24 20:44 authorized\_keys

[hsu@itr-nodetest01 scripts]$ ssh -p 52113 192.168.2.203 /sbin/ifconfig eth0

eth0 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:0C:29:29:D8:2E

inet addr:192.168.2.203 Bcast:192.168.2.255 Mask:255.255.255.0

inet6 addr: fe80::20c:29ff:fe29:d82e/64 Scope:Link

UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1

RX packets:2173 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0

TX packets:3194 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000

RX bytes:188931 (184.5 KiB) TX bytes:298219 (291.2 KiB)

## 6、所有站点部署到NFS

部署nfs服务并设置web服务挂载

### #检测是否安装了nfs服务软件

[hsu@nfs-server ~]$ rpm -qa nfs-utils rpcbind portmap

rpcbind-0.2.0-11.el6.x86\_64

nfs-utils-1.2.3-39.el6.x86\_64

[hsu@nfs-server ~]$ rpm -qa |egrep "nfs-|portmap|rpcbind"

rpcbind-0.2.0-11.el6.x86\_64

nfs-utils-1.2.3-39.el6.x86\_64

nfs-utils-lib-1.1.5-6.el6.x86\_64

### #安装nfs的工具

[hsu@nfs-server ~]$ sudo yum install nfs-utils –y

### #root启动nfs相关服务

[root@nfs-server ~]# /etc/init.d/rpcbind start

Starting rpcbind: [ OK ]

[root@nfs-server ~]# /etc/init.d/rpcbind status

rpcbind (pid 1664) is running...

[root@nfs-server ~]# rpcinfo -p localhost

program vers proto port service

100000 4 tcp 111 portmapper

100000 3 tcp 111 portmapper

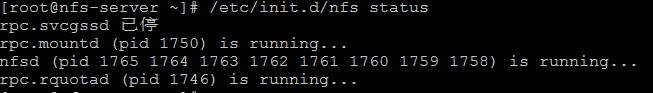
100000 2 tcp 111 portmapper

100000 4 udp 111 portmapper

100000 3 udp 111 portmapper

100000 2 udp 111 portmapper

[root@nfs-server ~]# /etc/init.d/nfs start



[root@nfs-server ~]# rpcinfo -p localhost

### # nfs开机自启动

[root@nfs-server ~]# chkconfig nfs on

[root@nfs-server ~]# chkconfig rpcbind on

[root@nfs-server ~]# chkconfig --list | egrep "nfs|rpcbind"

nfs 0:off 1:off 2:on 3:on 4:on 5:on 6:off

nfslock 0:off 1:off 2:off 3:off 4:on 5:on 6:off

rpcbind 0:off 1:off 2:on 3:on 4:on 5:on 6:off

[root@nfs-server ~]# chkconfig --list | grep -E "rpcbind|nfs"

nfs 0:off 1:off 2:on 3:on 4:on 5:on 6:off

nfslock 0:off 1:off 2:off 3:off 4:on 5:on 6:off

rpcbind 0:off 1:off 2:on 3:on 4:on 5:on 6:off

more /etc/init.d/nfs #查看chkconfig启动顺序

# chkconfig: - 30 60

#为了规范，所有服务放到开机自启动文件中

[root@nfs-server ~]# tail -7 /etc/rc.local

#open files

ulimit -HSn 65535

#stack size

ulimit -s 65535

#nfs statrtup by hadoop at 2015-1-10

/etc/init.d/rpcbind start

/etc/init.d/nfs start

### #NFS服务配置参数

[root@nfs-server ~]# cat /etc/exports #默认配置文件

[root@nfs-server ~]# mkdir /backup -p #备份nfs目录

[root@nfs-server ~]# chown nfsnobody /backup

[root@nfs-server ~]# vi /etc/exports

[root@nfs-server ~]# cat /etc/exports

/backup 192.168.2.0/24(rw,sync,all\_squash,anonuid=65534,anongid=65534)

#全部节点都是65534，一定要确认，不是的话导致权限不同，导致部署失败

[root@nfs-server ~]# grep nfsno /etc/passwd

nfsnobody:x:65534:65534:Anonymous NFS User:/var/lib/nfs:/sbin/nologin

[root@nfs-server ~]# cat /var/lib/nfs/

etab .etab.lock export-lock rmtab rpc\_pipefs/ statd/ state v4recovery/ xtab .xtab.lock

### #重启nfs

[root@nfs-server ~]# /etc/init.d/nfs reload

[root@nfs-server ~]# cat /var/lib/nfs/rmtab

[root@nfs-server ~]# cat /var/lib/nfs/xtab

[root@nfs-server ~]# cat /var/lib/nfs/etab

[root@nfs-server ~]# cat /var/lib/nfs/etab

/backup 192.168.2.0/24(rw,sync,wdelay,hide,nocrossmnt,secure,root\_squash,all\_squash,no\_subtree\_check,secure\_locks,acl,anonuid=65534,anongid=65534)

### #其他机器验证是否能访问此nfs

[root@itr-mastertest02 ~]# showmount -e 192.168.2.202

Export list for 192.168.2.202:

/backup 192.168.2.0/24

[root@itr-mastertest02 ~]# mount -t nfs 192.168.2.202:/backup /mnt

[root@itr-mastertest02 ~]# echo "itr-mastertest02 to 202 nfs" > /mnt/test

[root@nfs-server ~]# cat /backup/test #验证通过

itr-mastertest02 to 202 nfs

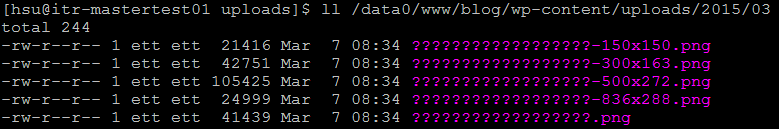






### #将web应用中用户上传的文件放到nfs共享目录中

上传的文件放到此路径：<http://blog.itweet.cn/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/大数据架构图.png>



#开始挂载

[hsu@itr-nodetest01 ~]$ cd /backup/

[hsu@itr-nodetest01 backup]$ sudo mkdir blog\_uploads

#查看blog挂载目录文件

[root@itr-mastertest01 ~]# tree /data0/www/blog/wp-content/uploads/

/data0/www/blog/wp-content/uploads/

`-- 2015

`-- 03

|-- \345\244\247\346\225\260\346\215\256\346\236\266\346\236\204\345\233\276-150x150.png

#备份文件

[root@itr-mastertest01 ~]# cd /data0/www/blog/wp-content/uploads/

[root@itr-mastertest01 uploads]# mv 2015 /opt/

##### #挂载blog

[root@itr-mastertest01 uploads]# mount -t nfs 192.168.2.202:/backup/blog\_uploads /data0/www/blog/wp-content/uploads

[root@itr-mastertest01 uploads]# df -h

Filesystem Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on

/dev/mapper/vg\_itrmastertest01-lv\_root 18G 7.7G 8.8G 47% /

tmpfs 431M 0 431M 0% /dev/shm

/dev/sda1 485M 40M 421M 9% /boot

192.168.2.202:/backup/blog\_uploads 18G 5.0G 12G 31% /data0/www/blog/wp-content/uploads

#移动上面备份文件回来，权限不够授权nfs服务器相关目录权限

[root@itr-mastertest01 uploads]# mv /opt/2015 /data0/www/blog/wp-content/uploads

mv: cannot create directory `/data0/www/blog/wp-content/uploads/2015': Permission denied

[root@itr-nodetest01 backup]# ll

total 4

drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Mar 7 08:51 blog\_uploads

[root@itr-nodetest01 backup]# chown -R nfsnobody /backup/blog\_uploads

[root@itr-nodetest01 backup]# ll

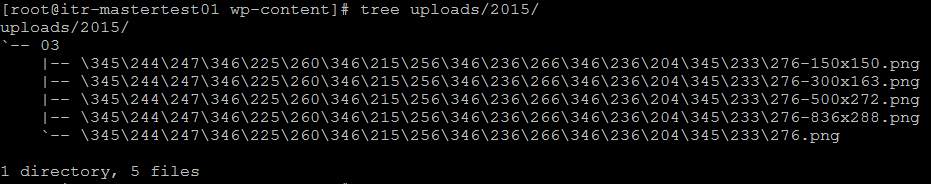
total 4

drwxr-xr-x 2 nfsnobody root 4096 Mar 7 08:51 blog\_uploads

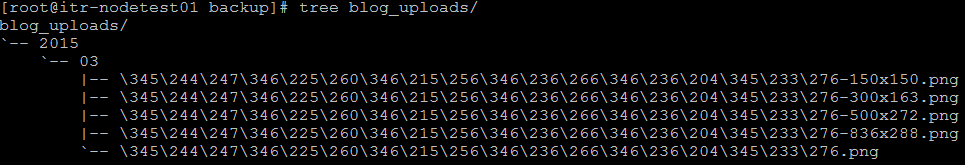
#再次移动，移动的时候最好退出uploads目录

[root@itr-mastertest01 wp-content]# cd /data0/www/blog/wp-content

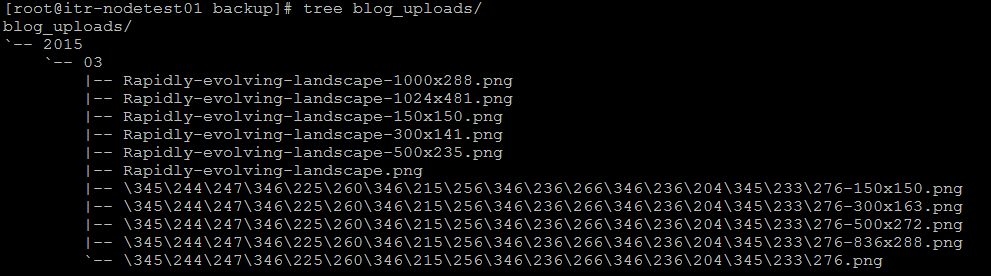
[root@itr-mastertest01 wp-content]# mv /opt/2015 /data0/www/blog/wp-content/uploads



#验证backup/blog\_uploads是否有文件



<http://blog.itweet.cn/>更新文章插入一张图片，再次查看是否生成nfs后台文件



##### #设置bbs挂载

[root@itr-mastertest01 www]# chown -R ett.ett bbs

附件图片地址：

<http://bbs.itweet.cn/data/attachment/forum/201503/07/113919x77bgqdgw7lu7d8p.png>

[root@itr-mastertest01 www]# cd bbs/data/attachment/forum/201503/07/

[root@itr-mastertest01 07]# tree

|-- 113919x77bgqdgw7lu7d8p.png

`-- index.html

[root@itr-nodetest01 backup]# mkdir bbs\_forum

[root@itr-nodetest01 backup]# chown -R nfsnobody /backup/bbs\_forum

[root@itr-mastertest01 ~]# mv /data0/www/bbs/data/attachment/forum/201503 /opt

[root@itr-mastertest01 ~]# mount -t nfs 192.168.2.202:/backup/bbs\_forum /data0/www/bbs/data/attachment/forum/

[root@itr-mastertest01 ~]# df -h

192.168.2.202:/backup/blog\_uploads 18G 5.0G 12G 31% /data0/www/blog/wp-content/uploads

192.168.2.202:/backup/bbs\_forum 18G 5.0G 12G 31% /data0/www/bbs/data/attachment/forum

[root@itr-mastertest01 ~]# mv /opt/201503 /data0/www/bbs/data/attachment/forum/

[root@itr-mastertest01 ~]# tree /data0/www/bbs/data/attachment/forum/

/data0/www/bbs/data/attachment/forum/

`-- 201503

|-- 07

| |-- 113919x77bgqdgw7lu7d8p.png

| `-- index.html

`-- index.html

[root@itr-nodetest01 backup]# tree bbs\_forum/

bbs\_forum/

`-- 201503

|-- 07

| |-- 113919x77bgqdgw7lu7d8p.png

| `-- index.html

`-- index.html

#前台上传两张附件nfs已经存在

[root@itr-nodetest01 backup]# tree bbs\_forum/

bbs\_forum/

`-- 201503

|-- 07

| |-- 113919x77bgqdgw7lu7d8p.png

| |-- 120515sgy62ru9xu5xmhuu.png

| |-- 120530kxcdhvffxsrrmhdx.png

| `-- index.html

`-- index.html

#用户上传头像目录

[root@itr-mastertest01 bbs]# tree uc\_server/data/avatar/

uc\_server/data/avatar/

|-- 000

| `-- 00

| `-- 00

| |-- 01\_avatar\_big.jpg

| |-- 01\_avatar\_middle.jpg

| `-- 01\_avatar\_small.jpg

`-- index.htm

#挂载bbs用户头像目录

[root@itr-mastertest01 bbs]# cd /data0/www/bbs/uc\_server/data/avatar/

[root@itr-mastertest01 avatar]# tar zcvf /opt/tmp.tar.gz ./\*

[root@itr-mastertest01 avatar]# rm -rf \*

[root@itr-nodetest01 backup]# mkdir bbs\_avatar

[root@itr-nodetest01 backup]# chown -R nfsnobody bbs\_avatar

[root@itr-mastertest01 avatar]# mount -t nfs 192.168.2.202:/backup/bbs\_avatar /data0/www/bbs/uc\_server/data/avatar

[root@itr-mastertest01 avatar]# df -h |tail -1

192.168.2.202:/backup/bbs\_avatar 18G 5.0G 12G 31% /data0/www/bbs/uc\_server/data/avatar

[root@itr-mastertest01 data]# tar -zxvf /opt/tmp.tar.gz -C ./avatar/

[root@itr-nodetest01 backup]# tree bbs\_avatar/

bbs\_avatar/

|-- 000

| `-- 00

| `-- 00

| |-- 01\_avatar\_big.jpg

| |-- 01\_avatar\_middle.jpg

| `-- 01\_avatar\_small.jpg

`-- index.htm

[root@itr-mastertest01 uploads]# rm -f /opt/tmp.tar.gz

##### #设置www挂载

文件上传目录：

http://www.itweet.cn/uploads/allimg/150307/1\_1636484201.png

[root@itr-mastertest01 uploads]# cd /data0/www/www/uploads/allimg/

[root@itr-mastertest01 allimg]# tree

.

|-- 150307

| `-- 1\_1636484201.png

`-- index.html

[root@itr-nodetest01 backup]# mkdir www\_allimg

[root@itr-nodetest01 backup]# chown -R nfsnobody www\_allimg

[root@itr-mastertest01 uploads]# tar zcvf /opt/allimg.tar.gz allimg/\*

[root@itr-mastertest01 uploads]# mount -t nfs 192.168.2.202:/backup/www\_allimg /data0/www/www/uploads/allimg

[root@itr-mastertest01 uploads]# df -h|tail -1

192.168.2.202:/backup/www\_allimg 18G 5.0G 12G 31% /data0/www/www/uploads/allimg

[root@itr-mastertest01 uploads]# cd /data0/www/www/uploads/allimg

[root@itr-mastertest01 allimg]# tar zxf /opt/allimg.tar.gz

[root@itr-mastertest01 allimg]# mv allimg/\* .

[root@itr-mastertest01 allimg]# rm -rf allimg

[root@itr-nodetest01 backup]# tree www\_allimg/

www\_allimg/

|-- 150307

| `-- 1\_1636484201.png

`-- index.html

#后台管理web页面上传图片验证nfs服务器

[root@itr-nodetest01 backup]# tree www\_allimg/

www\_allimg/

|-- 150307

| |-- 1\_1636484201.png

| `-- 1\_1655197871.png

`-- index.html

##### #创建mount的脚本文将放入rc.local

[root@itr-mastertest01 allimg]# cd /server/scripts/

[root@itr-mastertest01 scripts]# vi mount\_web\_app.sh

[root@itr-mastertest01 scripts]# cat mount\_web\_app.sh

#by hsu 2015-03-07,mount web app scripts

#bbs

mount -t nfs 192.168.2.202:/backup/bbs\_forum /data0/www/bbs/data/attachment/forum/

mount -t nfs 192.168.2.202:/backup/bbs\_avatar /data0/www/bbs/uc\_server/data/avatar

#blog

mount -t nfs 192.168.2.202:/backup/blog\_uploads /data0/www/blog/wp-content/uploads

#www

mount -t nfs 192.168.2.202:/backup/www\_allimg /data0/www/www/uploads/allimg

修改脚本可执行权限

[root@itr-mastertest01 scripts]# chmod 755 mount\_web\_app.sh

[root@itr-mastertest01 scripts]# mv mount\_web\_app.sh mount\_webapp\_nfs.sh

[root@itr-mastertest01 scripts]# ll mount\_webapp\_nfs.sh

-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 385 Mar 7 17:03 mount\_webapp\_nfs.sh

执行脚本放入rc.local中

[root@itr-mastertest01 scripts]# echo "#mount webapp file directory to nfs server" >> /etc/rc.local

[root@itr-mastertest01 scripts]# echo "/bin/sh /server/scripts/mount\_webapp\_nfs.sh >/dev/null 2>&1" >> /etc/rc.local

[root@itr-mastertest01 scripts]# tail -2 /etc/rc.local

#mount webapp file directory to nfs server

/bin/sh /server/scripts/mount\_webapp\_nfs.sh >/dev/null 2>&1

##### web服务器启动rcpbind

[root@itr-mastertest01 scripts]# /etc/init.d/rpcbind status

rpcbind (pid 1161) is running...

放入rc.local中

[root@itr-mastertest01 data0]# cat /etc/rc.local |grep '/etc/init.d/rpcbind start'

/etc/init.d/rpcbind start

## 7、定时备份web及db服务的数据和日志

日志路径：

[root@itr-mastertest01 extra]# ls /usr/local/apache/logs/

备份路径：

[root@itr-mastertest01 extra]# mkdir /server/backup

站点路径

[root@itr-mastertest01 extra]# ll /data0/www/

total 12

drwxr-xr-x 12 ett ett 4096 Mar 1 23:03 bbs

drwxr-xr-x 5 ett root 4096 Mar 1 23:44 blog

drwxr-xr-x 14 ett ett 4096 Mar 1 23:23 www

#### #备份站点目录测试

[root@itr-mastertest01 scripts]# cd /data0/ && tar zcvf /server/backup/`uname -n`\_www\_$(date +%F).tar.gz ./www

[root@itr-mastertest01 data0]# ls /server/backup/

itr-mastertest01\_www\_2015-03-07.tar.gz

#### #rscyn备份服务器创建备份数据目录，配置rsync，之前配置过了

[root@itr-nodetest02 etc]# tail -7 /etc/rsyncd.conf

[backup]

comment = blog by andrewhsu 14:18 2015-02-24

path = /backup/

#####################################

[nfs]

comment = blog by andrewhsu 14:18 2012-1-13

path = /backup/nfs/

[root@itr-nodetest02 etc]# mkdir /backup

[root@itr-nodetest02 etc]# mkdir /backup/nfs

#### #Sed or awk取出ip地址

[root@itr-mastertest01 scripts]# ifconfig eth0|sed -n 's#^.\*addr:\(.\*\) Bca.\*$#\1#gp'

192.168.2.200

[root@itr-mastertest01 data0]# awk '/IPADDR/' /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0 |awk -F "=" '{print $2}'

192.168.2.200

#### #写脚本，打包后直接推走

[root@itr-mastertest01 data0]# vi /server/scripts/backup.sh

[root@itr-mastertest01 data0]# cat /server/scripts/backup.sh

#!/bin/sh

#hsu hsu@itweet.com

#back web data

ip=`awk '/IPADDR/' /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0 |awk -F "=" '{print $2}'`

[ ! -d /server/backup/${ip} ] && mkdir -p /server/backup/${ip}

cd /data0/

tar zcf /server/backup/${ip}/www\_$(date +%F).tar.gz ./www

#back web data to rsync server

rsync -azP /server/backup/ rsync\_backup@192.168.2.203::backup/ --password-file=/etc/rsync.password

#delete local back web data

find /server/backup/ -name "\*.tar.gz" -mtime +7 |xargs rm –f

#delete web dir logs

rsync -azP /usr/local/apache/logs/ rsync\_backup@192.168.2.203::backup/${ip}/ --password-file=/etc/rsync.password

find /usr/local/apache/logs -name "\*.log" -mtime +7 |xargs rm -f

测试脚本

[root@itr-mastertest01 data0]# sh -x /server/scripts/backup.sh

++ awk -F = '{print $2}'

++ awk /IPADDR/ /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0

+ ip=192.168.2.200

+ '[' '!' -d /server/backup/192.168.2.200 ']'

+ cd /data0/

++ date +%F

+ tar zcf /server/backup/192.168.2.200/www\_2015-03-07.tar.gz ./www

+ rsync -azP /server/backup/ rsync\_backup@192.168.2.203::backup/ --password-file=/etc/rsync.password

sending incremental file list

192.168.2.200/www\_2015-03-07.tar.gz

28368225 100% 110.38MB/s 0:00:00 (xfer#1, to-check=0/3)

sent 5452 bytes received 32026 bytes 24985.33 bytes/sec

total size is 28368225 speedup is 756.93

+ xargs rm -f

+ find /server/backup/ -name '\*.tar.gz' -mtime +7

#### #验证脚本执行后结果

web 服务器

[root@itr-mastertest01 data0]# tree /server/backup/

/server/backup/

`-- 192.168.2.200

`-- www\_2015-03-07.tar.gz

备份服务器

[root@itr-nodetest02 etc]# tree /backup/

/backup/

|-- 192.168.2.200

| `-- www\_2015-03-07.tar.gz

`-- nfs

[root@itr-nodetest02 etc]# tree /backup/192.168.2.200/

/backup/192.168.2.200/

|-- access\_bbs\_20150224.log

|-- access\_bbs\_20150301.log

|-- access\_bbs\_20150307.log

|-- access\_blog\_20150224.log

|-- access\_blog\_20150301.log

|-- access\_blog\_20150307.log

|-- access\_log

|-- access\_www\_20150224.log

|-- access\_www\_20150226.log

|-- access\_www\_20150227.log

|-- access\_www\_20150301.log

|-- access\_www\_20150307.log

|-- bbs.itweet.cn-error\_log

|-- blog.itweet.cn-error\_log

|-- cgisock.1282

|-- error\_log

|-- ganglia-error\_log

|-- httpd.pid

|-- www\_2015-03-07.tar.gz

`-- [www.itweet.cn-error\_log](http://www.itweet.cn-error_log)

[root@itr-mastertest01 data0]# tree /usr/local/apache/logs/

/usr/local/apache/logs/

|-- access\_bbs\_20150301.log

|-- access\_bbs\_20150307.log

|-- access\_blog\_20150301.log

|-- access\_blog\_20150307.log

|-- access\_log

|-- access\_www\_20150301.log

|-- access\_www\_20150307.log

|-- bbs.itweet.cn-error\_log

|-- blog.itweet.cn-error\_log

|-- cgisock.1282

|-- error\_log

|-- ganglia-error\_log

|-- httpd.pid

`-- www.itweet.cn-error\_log

#### #加入定时任务

[root@itr-mastertest01 data0]# crontab -e

[root@itr-mastertest01 data0]# crontab -l

\*/5 \* \* \* \* /usr/sbin/ntpdate time.windows.com >/dev/null 2>&1

#hsu by 2015-03-07 back web data

00 00 \* \* \* /bin/sh /server/scripts/backup.sh >/dev/null 2>&1

## 8、定时mysql数据备份

[root@itr-mastertest02 ~]# mkdir /server/scripts/ -p

[root@itr-mastertest02 server]# mkdir /server/backup -p

[root@itr-mastertest02 server]# cat /server/scripts/mysqlbak.sh

#!/bin/sh

#hsu hsu@itweet.com

#back web data

ip=`awk '/IPADDR/' /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0 |awk -F "=" '{print $2}'`

[ ! -d /server/backup/${ip} ] && mkdir -p /server/backup/${ip}

#bak mysql databases

mysqldump -uroot -p'admin' --events --ignore-table=mysql.events -A -B |gzip >/server/backup/${ip}/mysql\_$(date +%F).tar.gz

rsync -azP /server/backup/ rsync\_backup@192.168.2.203::backup/ --password-file=/etc/rsync.password

#del

find /server/backup/ -name "\*.tar.gz" -mtime +7 |xargs rm –f

#手动调试脚本

[root@itr-mastertest02 server]# sh -x /server/scripts/mysqlbak.sh

#查看脚本执行结果

[root@itr-nodetest02 etc]# tree /backup|tail -5

|-- 192.168.2.201

| `-- mysql\_2015-03-08.tar.gz

`-- nfs

#写入定时任务

[root@itr-mastertest02 server]# crontab -l

\*/5 \* \* \* \* /usr/sbin/ntpdate time.windows.com >/dev/null 2>&1

#hsu by 2015-03-07 back mysql data

00 01 \* \* \* /bin/sh /server/scripts/mysqlbak.sh >/dev/null 2>&1

#查看mysql备份内容

[root@itr-nodetest02 ~]# zcat /backup/192.168.2.201/mysql\_2015-03-08.tar.gz > a.sql

[root@itr-nodetest02 ~]# head a.sql

-- MySQL dump 10.13 Distrib 5.5.40, for Linux (x86\_64)

--

-- Host: localhost Database:

-- ------------------------------------------------------

-- Server version 5.5.40

/\*!40101 SET @OLD\_CHARACTER\_SET\_CLIENT=@@CHARACTER\_SET\_CLIENT \*/;

/\*!40101 SET @OLD\_CHARACTER\_SET\_RESULTS=@@CHARACTER\_SET\_RESULTS \*/;

/\*!40101 SET @OLD\_COLLATION\_CONNECTION=@@COLLATION\_CONNECTION \*/;

/\*!40101 SET NAMES utf8 \*/;

## 9、安装sersync\_server，nfs服务器数据到backup\_server

测试是否能同步数据到备份服务器上

[root@itr-nodetest01 ~]# rsync -azP /server/scripts/iplist rsync\_backup@192.168.2.203::nfs/ --password-file=/etc/rsync.password

sending incremental file list

iplist

28 100% 0.00kB/s 0:00:00 (xfer#1, to-check=0/1)

sent 97 bytes received 27 bytes 248.00 bytes/sec

total size is 28 speedup is 0.23

[hsu@itr-nodetest02 ~]$ tree /backup/nfs/

/backup/nfs/

`-- iplist

测试发现备份服务器rsync可正常使用！

#### 开始安装sersync

[root@itr-nodetest01 ~]# cd /application/tools/

[root@itr-nodetest01 tools]# wget https://code.google.com/p/sersync/downloads/detail?name=sersync2.5.4\_64bit\_binary\_stable\_final.tar.gz

[root@itr-nodetest01 tools]# ll

total 712

-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 727290 Nov 17 08:18 sersync2.5.4\_64bit\_binary\_stable\_final.tar.gz

[root@itr-nodetest01 tools]# tar -zxvf sersync2.5.4\_64bit\_binary\_stable\_final.tar.gz

[root@itr-nodetest01 tools]# mv GNU-Linux-x86 sersync2.5.4

[root@itr-nodetest01 tools]# tree sersync2.5.4

sersync2.5.4

|-- confxml.xml

`-- sersync2

#### 规范sersync目录结构

[root@itr-nodetest01 sersync2.5.4]# mkdir conf bin logs

[root@itr-nodetest01 sersync2.5.4]# mv confxml.xml conf

[root@itr-nodetest01 sersync2.5.4]# mv sersync2 bin/sersync

[root@itr-nodetest01 sersync2.5.4]# tree

.

|-- bin

| `-- sersync

|-- conf

| `-- confxml.xml

`-- logs

移动sersync到/usr/local

[root@itr-nodetest01 tools]# mv sersync2.5.4 /usr/local/

[root@itr-nodetest01 tools]# ls -ld /usr/local/sersync2.5.4/

drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4096 Mar 8 08:15 /usr/local/sersync2.5.4/

#### 配置sersync服务

[root@itr-nodetest01 tools]# /bin/cp sersync2.5.4/conf/confxml.xml sersync2.5.4/conf/confxml.xml.ori.$(date +%F)

#### 修改后rsync配置文件

[root@itr-nodetest02 ~]# cat /etc/rsync.password

rsync\_backup:hsu

[root@itr-nodetest01 conf]# cat confxml.xml

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>

<head version="2.5">

<host hostip="localhost" port="8008"></host>

<debug start="false"/>

<fileSystem xfs="false"/>

<filter start="false">

<exclude expression="(.\*)\.svn"></exclude>

<exclude expression="(.\*)\.gz"></exclude>

<exclude expression="^info/\*"></exclude>

<exclude expression="^static/\*"></exclude>

</filter>

<inotify>

<delete start="true"/>

<createFolder start="true"/>

<createFile start="false"/>

<closeWrite start="true"/>

<moveFrom start="true"/>

<moveTo start="true"/>

<attrib start="false"/>

<modify start="false"/>

</inotify>

<sersync>

<localpath watch="/backup">

<remote ip="192.168.2.203" name="nfs"/>

</localpath>

<rsync>

<commonParams params="-aruz"/>

<auth start="true" users="rsync\_backup" passwordfile="/etc/rsync.password"/>

<userDefinedPort start="false" port="874"/><!-- port=874 -->

<timeout start="true" time="100"/><!-- timeout=100 -->

<ssh start="false"/>

</rsync>

<failLog path="/usr/local/sersync2.5.4/logs/rsync\_fail\_log.sh" timeToExecute="60"/><!--default every 60mins execute once-->

<crontab start="false" schedule="600"><!--600mins-->

<crontabfilter start="false">

<exclude expression="\*.php"></exclude>

<exclude expression="info/\*"></exclude>

</crontabfilter>

</crontab>

<plugin start="false" name="command"/>

</sersync>

<plugin name="command">

<param prefix="/bin/sh" suffix="" ignoreError="true"/> <!--prefix /opt/tongbu/mmm.sh suffix-->

<filter start="false">

<include expression="(.\*)\.php"/>

<include expression="(.\*)\.sh"/>

</filter>

</plugin>

<plugin name="socket">

<localpath watch="/opt/tongbu">

<deshost ip="192.168.138.20" port="8009"/>

</localpath>

</plugin>

<plugin name="refreshCDN">

<localpath watch="/data0/htdocs/cms.xoyo.com/site/">

<cdninfo domainname="ccms.chinacache.com" port="80" username="xxxx" passwd="xxxx"/>

<sendurl base="http://pic.xoyo.com/cms"/>

<regexurl regex="false" match="cms.xoyo.com/site([/a-zA-Z0-9]\*).xoyo.com/images"/>

</localpath>

</plugin>

</head>

#### 开启sersync守护进程同步数据

备份nfs上面的数据到backup\_server上面

环境变量配置

[root@itr-nodetest01 conf]# echo 'export PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/sersync2.5.4/bin'>>/etc/profile

[root@itr-nodetest01 conf]# tail -1 /etc/profile

export PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/sersync2.5.4/bin

[root@itr-nodetest01 conf]# source /etc/profile

[root@itr-nodetest01 conf]# which sersync

/usr/local/sersync2.5.4/bin/sersync

启动命令

[root@itr-nodetest01 conf]# sersync -r -d -o /usr/local/sersync2.5.4/conf/confxml.xml

测试

[root@itr-nodetest01 conf]# cd /backup/

[root@itr-nodetest01 backup]# echo a > index.html

[root@itr-nodetest02 ~]# tree /backup/nfs/ |tail -8

|-- index.html

`-- www\_allimg

|-- 150307

| |-- 1\_1636484201.png

| `-- 1\_1655197871.png

`-- index.html

[root@itr-nodetest01 backup]# rm -f index.html

[root@itr-nodetest02 ~]# tree /backup/nfs/ |tail -8

| `-- \345\244\247\346\225\260\346\215\256\346\236\266\346\236\204\345\233\276.png

`-- www\_allimg

|-- 150307

| |-- 1\_1636484201.png

| `-- 1\_1655197871.png

`-- index.html

[root@itr-nodetest01 backup]# touch aaa

[root@itr-nodetest02 nfs]# ls

aaa bbs\_avatar bbs\_forum blog\_uploads www\_allimg

测试sersync推送前台删除附件

[root@itr-nodetest02 nfs]# tree ../nfs/blog\_uploads/

../nfs/blog\_uploads/

`-- 2015

`-- 03

|-- Rapidly-evolving-landscape-1000x288.png

|-- Rapidly-evolving-landscape-1024x481.png

|-- Rapidly-evolving-landscape-150x150.png

|-- Rapidly-evolving-landscape-300x141.png

|-- Rapidly-evolving-landscape-500x235.png

|-- Rapidly-evolving-landscape.png

|-- \345\244\247\346\225\260\346\215\256\346\236\266\346\236\204\345\233\276-150x150.png

|-- \345\244\247\346\225\260\346\215\256\346\236\266\346\236\204\345\233\276-300x163.png

|-- \345\244\247\346\225\260\346\215\256\346\236\266\346\236\204\345\233\276-500x272.png

|-- \345\244\247\346\225\260\346\215\256\346\236\266\346\236\204\345\233\276-836x288.png

`-- \345\244\247\346\225\260\346\215\256\346\236\266\346\236\204\345\233\276.png

[root@itr-nodetest02 nfs]# tree ../nfs/blog\_uploads/

../nfs/blog\_uploads/

`-- 2015

`-- 03

|-- Rapidly-evolving-landscape-1000x288.png

|-- Rapidly-evolving-landscape-1024x481.png

|-- Rapidly-evolving-landscape-150x150.png

|-- Rapidly-evolving-landscape-300x141.png

|-- Rapidly-evolving-landscape-500x235.png

`-- Rapidly-evolving-landscape.png

**测试成功删除在nfs\_server和backup\_server服务器上**

**上传附件**

[root@itr-nodetest01 backup]# tree blog\_uploads/

blog\_uploads/

`-- 2015

`-- 03

|-- Rapidly-evolving-landscape-1000x288.png

|-- Rapidly-evolving-landscape-1024x481.png

|-- Rapidly-evolving-landscape-150x150.png

|-- Rapidly-evolving-landscape-300x141.png

|-- Rapidly-evolving-landscape-500x235.png

|-- Rapidly-evolving-landscape.png

|-- \345\244\247\346\225\260\346\215\256\346\236\266\346\236\204\345\233\276-1000x288.jpg

|-- \345\244\247\346\225\260\346\215\256\346\236\266\346\236\204\345\233\276-1024x542.jpg

|-- \345\244\247\346\225\260\346\215\256\346\236\266\346\236\204\345\233\276-150x150.jpg

|-- \345\244\247\346\225\260\346\215\256\346\236\266\346\236\204\345\233\276-300x159.jpg

|-- \345\244\247\346\225\260\346\215\256\346\236\266\346\236\204\345\233\276-500x265.jpg

`-- \345\244\247\346\225\260\346\215\256\346\236\266\346\236\204\345\233\276.jpg

[root@itr-nodetest02 nfs]# tree ../nfs/blog\_uploads/

../nfs/blog\_uploads/

`-- 2015

`-- 03

|-- Rapidly-evolving-landscape-1000x288.png

|-- Rapidly-evolving-landscape-1024x481.png

|-- Rapidly-evolving-landscape-150x150.png

|-- Rapidly-evolving-landscape-300x141.png

|-- Rapidly-evolving-landscape-500x235.png

|-- Rapidly-evolving-landscape.png

|-- \345\244\247\346\225\260\346\215\256\346\236\266\346\236\204\345\233\276-1000x288.jpg

|-- \345\244\247\346\225\260\346\215\256\346\236\266\346\236\204\345\233\276-1024x542.jpg

|-- \345\244\247\346\225\260\346\215\256\346\236\266\346\236\204\345\233\276-150x150.jpg

|-- \345\244\247\346\225\260\346\215\256\346\236\266\346\236\204\345\233\276-300x159.jpg

|-- \345\244\247\346\225\260\346\215\256\346\236\266\346\236\204\345\233\276-500x265.jpg

`-- \345\244\247\346\225\260\346\215\256\346\236\266\346\236\204\345\233\276.jpg

## 10、从nfs向其他服务器分发文件

[root@itr-nodetest01 scripts]# cp fenfa\_sshkey.sh fenfa\_file.sh

[hsu@itr-nodetest01 scripts]$ cat fenfa\_file.sh

#!/bin/sh

. /etc/init.d/functions

if [ $# -ne 2 ]

then

echo "argv is not right."

exit 1

fi

for ip in `cat iplist`

do

scp $1 hsu@$ip:$2/

if [ $? -eq 0 ];then

action "$ip" /bin/true

else

action "$ip" /bin/false

fi

done

[hsu@itr-nodetest01 scripts]$ sh fenfa\_file.sh iplist ~/

iplist 100% 42 0.0KB/s 00:00

192.168.2.200 [ OK ]

iplist 100% 42 0.0KB/s 00:00

192.168.2.201 [ OK ]

iplist 100% 42 0.0KB/s 00:00

192.168.2.203 [ OK ]

验证

[root@itr-mastertest01 ~]# ls /home/hsu/iplist

/home/hsu/iplist

[root@itr-mastertest02 ~]# ls /home/hsu/iplist

/home/hsu/iplist

[root@itr-nodetest02 nfs]# ls /home/hsu/iplist

/home/hsu/iplist

## 11、给rsync提权，否则某些目录他无法写入数据

有时候也可以用sudo提权

[root@itr-mastertest01 ~]# chmod 4755 /usr/bin/rsync

[root@itr-mastertest01 ~]# ll /usr/bin/rsync

-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 414968 Apr 30 2014 /usr/bin/rsync

使用rsync分发文件

[root@itr-nodetest01 scripts]# cp fenfa\_file.sh fenfa\_root\_file.sh

[root@itr-nodetest01 scripts]# vi fenfa\_root\_file.sh

[root@itr-nodetest01 scripts]# cat fenfa\_root\_file.sh

#!/bin/sh

. /etc/init.d/functions

if [ $# -ne 2 ]

then

echo "argv is not right."

exit 1

fi

for ip in `cat iplist`

do

#scp $1 hsu@$ip:$2/

rsync -avzP $1 -e ssh hsu@$ip:$2/ >/dev/null 2>&1

if [ $? -eq 0 ];then

action "$ip" /bin/true

else

action "$ip" /bin/false

fi

done

[hsu@itr-nodetest01 scripts]$ sh fenfa\_root\_file.sh /etc/hosts /etc/

192.168.2.200 [ OK ]

192.168.2.201 [ OK ]

192.168.2.203 [ OK ]

## 12、sudo+rsync+ssh分发文件

[root@itr-nodetest01 scripts]# vi fenfa\_root\_file.sh

[root@itr-nodetest01 scripts]# cat fenfa\_root\_file.sh

#!/bin/sh

. /etc/init.d/functions

for ip in `cat iplist`

do

#scp $1 hsu@$ip:$2/

rsync -avzP /etc/hosts -e ssh hsu@$ip:~/ >/dev/null 2>&1

ssh -t hsu@$ip sudo rsync -az ~/hosts /etc >/dev/null 2>&1

if [ $? -eq 0 ];then

action "$ip" /bin/true

else

action "$ip" /bin/false

fi

done

测试

[root@itr-nodetest01 scripts]# echo "#########" >> /etc/hosts

[root@itr-nodetest01 scripts]# tail -1 /etc/hosts

#########

[hsu@itr-nodetest01 scripts]$ sh fenfa\_root\_file.sh

192.168.2.200 [ OK ]

192.168.2.201 [ OK ]

192.168.2.203 [ OK ]

[root@itr-nodetest02 nfs]# tail -1 /etc/hosts

#########

[root@itr-mastertest01 ~]# tail -1 /etc/hosts

#########

[root@itr-mastertest02 ~]# tail -1 /etc/hosts

#########

## 13、查看所有服务器信息

[hsu@itr-nodetest01 scripts]$ cp fenfa\_root\_file.sh vivew.sh

[hsu@itr-nodetest01 scripts]$ vi vivew.sh

[hsu@itr-nodetest01 scripts]$ cat vivew.sh

#!/bin/sh

. /etc/init.d/functions

for ip in `cat iplist`

do

#scp $1 hsu@$ip:$2/

ssh hsu@$ip "$1"

if [ $? -eq 0 ];then

action "$ip" /bin/true

else

action "$ip" /bin/false

fi

done

[hsu@itr-nodetest01 scripts]$ sh vivew.sh "/sbin/ifconfig eth0" |egrep "inet addr"

inet addr:192.168.2.200 Bcast:192.168.2.255 Mask:255.255.255.0

inet addr:192.168.2.201 Bcast:192.168.2.255 Mask:255.255.255.0

inet addr:192.168.2.203 Bcast:192.168.2.255 Mask:255.255.255.0

[hsu@itr-nodetest01 scripts]$ sh vivew.sh "free -m"

total used free shared buffers cached

Mem: 860 574 286 0 80 132

-/+ buffers/cache: 360 499

Swap: 2047 0 2047

192.168.2.200 [ OK ]

total used free shared buffers cached

Mem: 860 255 605 0 46 72

-/+ buffers/cache: 135 724

Swap: 2047 0 2047

192.168.2.201 [ OK ]

total used free shared buffers cached

Mem: 860 178 682 0 44 44

-/+ buffers/cache: 88 771

Swap: 2047 0 2047

192.168.2.203 [ OK ]

## 14、配置检查rc.local-测试服务重启自启动

#### Apache-server

[root@itr-mastertest01 ~]# tail -7 /etc/rc.local

#c6.5 nfs rpc by hadoop 2015-1-10

/etc/init.d/rpcbind start

#hsu by 2015-02-24

/etc/init.d/mysqld start

/usr/local/apache/bin/apachectl start

#mount webapp file directory to nfs server

/bin/sh /server/scripts/mount\_webapp\_nfs.sh >/dev/null 2>&1

#### Mysql-server

[root@itr-mastertest02 ~]# vi /etc/rc.local

[root@itr-mastertest02 ~]# tail -2 /etc/rc.local

#by hsu 2015-03-08

/etc/init.d/mysql start

#### Sersync-server

[hsu@itr-nodetest01 scripts]$ ps -ef|grep ser

root 24 2 0 07:53 ? 00:00:00 [kseriod]

root 1717 1 0 08:39 ? 00:00:00 sersync -r -d -o /usr/local/sersync2.5.4/conf/confxml.xml

hsu 2482 2208 0 11:17 pts/0 00:00:00 grep ser

[root@itr-nodetest01 scripts]# echo "sersync -r -d -o /usr/local/sersync2.5.4/conf/confxml.xml" >> /etc/rc.local

[root@itr-nodetest01 scripts]# tail -9 /etc/rc.local

tail: inotify cannot be used, reverting to polling

#open files

ulimit -HSn 65535

#stack size

ulimit -s 65535

#nfs statrtup by hadoop at 2015-1-10

/etc/init.d/rpcbind start

/etc/init.d/nfs start

#sersync

sersync -r -d -o /usr/local/sersync2.5.4/conf/confxml.xml

#### Backup-server

[root@itr-nodetest02 nfs]# ps -ef|grep rsync

root 1163 1 0 07:54 ? 00:00:00 /usr/bin/rsync --daemon

root 2128 1247 0 11:21 pts/0 00:00:00 grep rsync

[root@itr-nodetest02 nfs]# LANG=EN

[root@itr-nodetest02 nfs]# tail -2 /etc/rc.local

#hsu by 2015-02-24

/usr/bin/rsync –daemon

## 15、定期删除backup-server备份文件

[root@itr-nodetest02 scripts]# ls /backup/

192.168.2.200 192.168.2.201 nfs

以上目录中，nfs目录和nfs-server目录是同步的不需要删除，而另外两个目录需要定期删除数据！

[root@itr-nodetest02 nfs]# cd /server/scripts/

[root@itr-nodetest02 scripts]# vi del\_bak\_data.sh

[root@itr-nodetest02 scripts]# cat del\_bak\_data.sh

find /backup/192.168.2.200 -name "\*.tar.gz" -mtime +7 -exec rm -f {} \;

find /backup/192.168.2.200 -name "\*.log" -mtime +7 -exec rm -f {} \;

find /backup/192.168.2.201 -name "\*.tar.gz" -mtime +7 -exec rm -f {} \;

find /backup/192.168.2.201 -name "\*.log" -mtime +7 -exec rm -f {} \;

调试脚本

[root@itr-nodetest02 scripts]# sh -x del\_bak\_data.sh

+ find /backup/192.168.2.200 -name '\*.tar.gz' -mtime +90 -exec rm -f '{}' ';'

+ find /backup/192.168.2.200 -name '\*.log' -mtime +90 -exec rm -f '{}' ';'

+ find /backup/192.168.2.201 -name '\*.tar.gz' -mtime +90 -exec rm -f '{}' ';'

+ find /backup/192.168.2.201 -name '\*.log' -mtime +90 -exec rm -f '{}' ';'

放入定时任务

[root@itr-nodetest02 scripts]# crontab -e

[root@itr-nodetest02 scripts]# crontab -l

#synchronization server time

\*/5 \* \* \* \* /usr/sbin/ntpdate time.windows.com >/dev/null 2>&1

#by hsu 2015-03-08 del before 90 days data

00 00 \* \* \* /bin/sh /server/scripts/del\_bak\_data.sh >/dev/null 2>&1

## 16、测试服务重启自启动情况并检查服务是否异常-备份机器配置

Reboot –h now执行重启

#### Apache-server

查看nfs挂载

[root@itr-mastertest01 ~]# df -h|tail -4

192.168.2.202:/backup/bbs\_forum 18G 5.0G 12G 31% /data0/www/bbs/data/attachment/forum

192.168.2.202:/backup/bbs\_avatar 18G 5.0G 12G 31% /data0/www/bbs/uc\_server/data/avatar

192.168.2.202:/backup/blog\_uploads 18G 5.0G 12G 31% /data0/www/blog/wp-content/uploads

192.168.2.202:/backup/www\_allimg 18G 5.0G 12G 31% /data0/www/www/uploads/allimg

Apache进程

[root@itr-mastertest01 ~]# ps -ef|grep "apache" |wc -l

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Nfs启动

[root@itr-mastertest01 ~]# /etc/init.d/rpcbind status

rpcbind (pid 1167) is running...

mysql启动状态

[root@itr-mastertest02 ~]# /etc/init.d/mysql status

MySQL running (1215) [ OK ]

#### Mysql-server

[root@itr-mastertest02 ~]# ps -ef|grep mysql

root 1123 1 0 11:42 ? 00:00:00 /bin/sh /usr/bin/mysqld\_safe --datadir=/var/lib/mysql --pid-file=/var/lib/mysql/itr-mastertest02.pid

mysql 1215 1123 0 11:42 ? 00:00:13 /usr/sbin/mysqld --basedir=/usr --datadir=/var/lib/mysql --plugin-dir=/usr/lib64/mysql/plugin --user=mysql --log-error=/var/lib/mysql/itr-mastertest02.err --pid-file=/var/lib/mysql/itr-mastertest02.pid

root 1890 1753 0 17:01 pts/1 00:00:00 grep mysql

#### Sersync-server

[root@itr-nodetest01 ~]# /etc/init.d/rpcbind status

rpcbind (pid 1126) is running...

[root@itr-nodetest01 ~]# /etc/init.d/nfs status

rpc.svcgssd ÒÑÍ£

rpc.mountd (pid 1167) is running...

nfsd (pid 1182 1181 1180 1179 1178 1177 1176 1175) is running...

rpc.rquotad (pid 1163) is running...

[root@itr-nodetest01 ~]# showmount -e localhost

Export list for localhost:

/backup 192.168.2.0/24

#sersync没有启动起来，但是手动启动能起来！

[root@itr-nodetest01 ~]# ps -ef|grep ser

root 24 2 0 11:42 ? 00:00:00 [kseriod]

root 1816 1642 0 17:05 pts/1 00:00:00 grep ser

[root@itr-nodetest01 ~]# sersync -r -d -o /usr/local/sersync2.5.4/conf/confxml.xml

原因脚本没有加全路径

[root@itr-nodetest01 ~]# which sersync

/usr/local/sersync2.5.4/bin/sersync

[root@itr-nodetest01 ~]# vi /etc/rc.local

[root@itr-nodetest01 ~]# tail -1 /etc/rc.local

/usr/local/sersync2.5.4/bin/sersync -r -d -o /usr/local/sersync2.5.4/conf/confxml.xml

#### Backup-server

[root@itr-nodetest02 ~]# ps -ef|grep rsync

root 1166 1 0 11:43 ? 00:00:00 /usr/bin/rsync --daemon

root 1688 1563 0 17:09 pts/0 00:00:00 grep rsync

#### nfs和备份服务器数据

[root@itr-nodetest02 ~]# tree /backup/nfs/|wc -l

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[root@itr-nodetest01 ~]# tree /backup/|wc -l

39

#### 备份相关软件配置文件

##### Apache-server

[root@itr-mastertest01 scripts]# cat backup.sh

#!/bin/sh

#hsu hsu@itweet.com

#back web data

ip=`awk '/IPADDR/' /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0 |awk -F "=" '{print $2}'`

[ ! -d /server/backup/${ip} ] && mkdir -p /server/backup/${ip}

cd /data0/

tar zcf /server/backup/${ip}/www\_$(date +%F).tar.gz ./www >/dev/null 2>&1

#######################################

#backup conf

cd /

tar zcf /server/backup/${ip}/etc\_$(date +%F).tar.gz ./etc >/dev/null 2>&1

cd /usr/local/apache

tar zcf /server/backup/${ip}/apache\_conf\_$(date +%F).tar.gz ./conf >/dev/null 2>&1

#######################################

#backup scripts

cd /server/

tar zcf /server/backup/${ip}/apache\_server\_scripts\_$(date +%F).tar.gz ./scripts >/dev/null 2>&1

#back web data to rsync server

rsync -azP /server/backup/ rsync\_backup@192.168.2.203::backup/ --password-file=/etc/rsync.password

#delete local back web data

find /server/backup/ -name "\*.tar.gz" -mtime +7 |xargs rm -f

#delete web dir logs

rsync -azP /usr/local/apache/logs/ rsync\_backup@192.168.2.203::backup/${ip}/ --password-file=/etc/rsync.password

find /usr/local/apache/logs -name "\*.log" -mtime +7 |xargs rm -f

#执行后检测

[root@itr-nodetest02 192.168.2.200]# tree /backup/192.168.2.200|egrep "etc|apache"

|-- apache\_2015-03-08.tar.gz

|-- apache\_conf\_2015-03-08.tar.gz

|-- apache\_server\_scripts\_2015-03-08.tar.gz

|-- etc\_2015-03-08.tar.gz

#每天备份

[root@itr-mastertest01 scripts]# crontab -l

\*/5 \* \* \* \* /usr/sbin/ntpdate time.windows.com >/dev/null 2>&1

#hsu by 2015-03-07 back web data

00 00 \* \* \* /bin/sh /server/scripts/backup.sh >/dev/null 2>&1

##### Mysql-server

[root@itr-mastertest02 scripts]# vi mysqlbak.sh

[root@itr-mastertest02 scripts]# cat mysqlbak.sh

#!/bin/sh

#hsu hsu@itweet.com

#back web data

ip=`awk '/IPADDR/' /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0 |awk -F "=" '{print $2}'`

[ ! -d /server/backup/${ip} ] && mkdir -p /server/backup/${ip}

#######################################

#backup conf mysql

cd /

tar zcf /server/backup/${ip}/etc\_$(date +%F).tar.gz ./etc >/dev/null 2>&1

#######################################

#backup scripts

cd /server/

tar zcf /server/backup/${ip}/mysql\_server\_scripts\_$(date +%F).tar.gz ./scripts >/dev/null 2>&1

#bak mysql databases

mysqldump -uroot -p'admin' --events --ignore-table=mysql.events -A -B |gzip >/server/backup/${ip}/mysql\_$(date +%F).tar.gz

rsync -azP /server/backup/ rsync\_backup@192.168.2.203::backup/ --password-file=/etc/rsync.password

#del

find /server/backup/ -name "\*.tar.gz" -mtime +7 |xargs rm –f

运行脚本测试

[root@itr-mastertest02 scripts]# sh mysqlbak.sh

[root@itr-nodetest02 192.168.2.200]# tree /backup/192.168.2.201|egrep "etc|apache|mysql"

|-- etc\_2015-03-08.tar.gz

|-- mysql\_2015-03-08.tar.gz

`-- mysql\_server\_scripts\_2015-03-08.tar.gz

##### Sersync-server

[root@itr-nodetest01 local]# cd /usr/local/sersync2.5.4/

[root@itr-nodetest01 sersync2.5.4]# cd /server/scripts/

[root@itr-nodetest01 scripts]# vi bak\_sersync\_server.sh

[root@itr-nodetest01 scripts]# cat bak\_sersync\_server.sh

#!/bin/sh

#hsu hsu@itweet.com

#back web data

ip=`awk '/IPADDR/' /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0 |awk -F "=" '{print $2}'`

[ ! -d /server/backup/${ip} ] && mkdir -p /server/backup/${ip}

#######################################

#backup conf mysql

cd /

tar zcf /server/backup/${ip}/etc\_$(date +%F).tar.gz ./etc >/dev/null 2>&1

#######################################

#backup scripts

cd /server/

tar zcf /server/backup/${ip}/sersync\_server\_scripts\_$(date +%F).tar.gz ./scripts >/dev/null 2>&1

#######################################

cd /usr/local/

tar zcf /server/backup/${ip}/sersync\_server\_$(date +%F).tar.gz ./sersync2.5.4 --exclude=./sersync2.5.4/logs >/dev/null 2>&1

#tuizou

rsync -azP /server/backup/ rsync\_backup@192.168.2.203::backup/ --password-file=/etc/rsync.password >/dev/null 2>&1

#del

find /server/backup/ -name "\*.tar.gz" -mtime +7 |xargs rm -f

测试

[root@itr-nodetest01 scripts]# sh bak\_sersync\_server.sh

[root@itr-nodetest02 backup]# tree 192.168.2.202

192.168.2.202

|-- etc\_2015-03-08.tar.gz

|-- sersync\_server\_2015-03-08.tar.gz

`-- sersync\_server\_scripts\_2015-03-08.tar.gz

[root@itr-nodetest02 192.168.2.202]# tar zxvf sersync\_server\_2015-03-08.tar.gz

./sersync2.5.4/

./sersync2.5.4/bin/

./sersync2.5.4/bin/sersync

./sersync2.5.4/conf/

./sersync2.5.4/conf/confxml.xml

./sersync2.5.4/conf/confxml.xml.ori.2015-03-08

[root@itr-nodetest02 192.168.2.202]# tree sersync2.5.4/

sersync2.5.4/

|-- bin

| `-- sersync

`-- conf

|-- confxml.xml

`-- confxml.xml.ori.2015-03-08

#加入定时任务

[root@itr-nodetest01 scripts]# crontab -e

crontab: installing new crontab

[root@itr-nodetest01 scripts]# crontab -l |tail -3

\*/5 \* \* \* \* /usr/sbin/ntpdate time.windows.com >/dev/null 2>&1

#bak all conf by hsu 2015-03-08

00 02 \* \* \* /bin/sh /server/scripts/bak\_sersync\_server.sh >/dev/null 2>&1

##### Backup-server

##### 下载配置文件到本地

[root@itr-nodetest02 192.168.2.200]# sz \*tar\*

[root@itr-nodetest02 192.168.2.201]# sz \*tar\*

[root@itr-nodetest02 192.168.2.202]# sz \*tar\*

[root@itr-nodetest02 192.168.2.202]# sz /server/scripts/del\*