一、安装过程

下载相关php安装包,进行解压,进入安装包,进行编译安装,编译

```
1 ./configure \
2
    --prefix=/user/local/php74 \
    --with-config-file-path=/usr/local/php74/etc \
3
    --with-libdir=/usr/lib64 \
4
    --with-freetype=/usr/include/freetype2/freetype/ \
5
    --with-jpeg=/usr/lib64 \
6
    --disable-rpath \
7
    --enable-gd \
8
    --with-gettext \
9
    --with-mysqli \
    --with-iconv \
11
    --with-zip \
12
    --with-pdo-mysql \
13
    --with-pdo-sqlite \
14
    --with-xsl \
15
    --with-zlib \
16
    --with-bz2 \
17
    --with-mhash \
18
    --enable-fpm \
19
    --enable-pdo \
20
    --enable-session \
21
    --enable-simplexml \
22
    --enable-bcmath \
23
    --enable-mbregex \
24
    --enable-mbstring \
    --enable-opcache \
26
    --enable-pcntl \
27
    --enable-shmop \
28
    --enable-soap \
29
    --enable-sockets \
30
    --enable-sysvmsg \
31
    --enable-sysvsem \
32
    --enable-sysvshm \
33
    --enable-mysqlnd \
34
    --enable-xml \
    --enable-phar
36
```

如果没有报错就进行编译安装

make && make install

在进行make的时候报错如下: make: *** [ext/phar/phar.php]

解决方法如下: make ZEND EXTRA LIBS='-liconv'

二、问题排查

安装的过程中基本没出现什么问题,主要问题出现在php启动的时候,本次的环境是进行php版本升级,由7.2升级到7.4,安装成功后查看phpinfo信息总是显示php版本为7.2,无法切换到新安装的版本。通过分析发现,nginx是通过fastcgi进程管理器与php进行通信,php-fpm为进程管理器的一种,所以初步判断是nginx无法正常与php通信造成的,中间的主要遇到的问题如下:

1、手动启动php-fpm,访问系统提示502,查看日志报错如下:



主要报错原因为nginx和php-fpm的配置sock方式不同,原有的nginx配置方式为为通过文件进行访问,内容如下

而新的php-fpm的访问方式为通过监听端口的方式(可通过查看配置文件,配置文件路径为php7_4/etc/php-fpm.d/www.conf),具体内容如下

```
    I root(55H)@192.168.215.203

 pool name ('www' here)
 [www]
  Per pool prefix
  It only applies on the following directives:
  - 'access.log'
 - 'slowlog'
- 'listen' (unixsocket)
  - 'chroot'
 - 'chdir'
 - 'php_values'
- 'php_admin_values'
  When not set, the global prefix (or /usr/local/php7_4) applies instead.
  Note: This directive can also be relative to the global prefix.
 Default Value: none
 prefix = /path/to/pools/$pool
 Unix user/group of processes
Note: The user is mandatory. If the group is not set, the default user's group
        will be used.
 ser = nobody
group = nobody
  The address on which to accept FastCGI requests.
 Valid syntaxes are:
     'ip.add.re.ss:port'
                            - to listen on a TCP socket to a specific IPv4 address on
                                a specific port;
    '[ip:6:addr:ess]:port' - to listen on a TCP socket to a specific IPv6 address on
                               a specific port;

    to listen on a TCP socket to all addresses
(IPv6 and IPv4-mapped) on a specific port;

   '/path/to/unix/socket' - to listen on a unix socket.
; Note: This value is mandatory.
listen = 127.0.0.1:9000
  Set listen(2) backlog.
  Default Value: 511 (-1 on FreeBSD and OpenBSD)
 ;listen.backlog = 511
 Set permissions for unix socket, if one is used. In Linux, read/write permissions must be set in order to allow connections from a web server. Many BSD-derived systems allow connections regardless of permissions. The owner
  and group can be specified either by name or by their numeric IDs.
  Default Values: user and group are set as the running user
                   mode is set to 0660
 :listen.owner = www-data
;listen.group = www-data
 ;listen.mode = 0660
 When POSIX Access Control Lists are supported you can set them using
  these options, value is a comma separated list of user/group names.
  When set, listen.owner and listen.group are ignored
解决方法:
修改enable-php.conf 文件,修改内容如下:
location \sim [^/].php(/|\$)
try files $uri =404;
fastcgi pass 127.0.0.1:9000;
fastcgi index index.php;
include fastcgi.conf;
}
在nginx中引用该配置文件(nginx配置文件如下: /usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf),内容如下:
```

```
.conf
[root@gilin-vl0 vhost] cat pr
server
    listen 80:
        listen 443 ssl http2;
        server_name
   index index.php index.html index.htm default.php default.htm default.html;
   root /home/wwwroot/ /public;
    ‡SSL-START SSL相关配置,请勿删除或修改下一行带注释的404规则
    #error_page 404/404.html;
   ssl_certificate /www/server/panel/vhost/cert/pwxt-admin.qdta.cn/pwxt-admin.qdta.cn_bundle.pem;
ssl_certificate_key /www/server/panel/vhost/cert/pwxt-admin.qdta.cn/pwxt-admin.qdta.cn.key;
ssl_protocols TLSv1.1 TLSv1.2 TLSv1.3;
    ssl_ciphers EECDH+CHACHA20:EECDH+CHACHA20-draft:EECDH+AES128:RSA+AES128:EECDH+AES256:RSA+AES256:EECDH+3DES:RSA+3DES:!MD5;
   ssl_prefer_server_ciphers on;
ssl_session_cache shared:SSL:10m;
ssl_session_timeout 10m;
    add_header Strict-Transport-Security "max-age=31536000";
    error_page 497 https://$host$request_uri;
    #SSL-END
    #ERROR-PAGE-START 错误页配置。可以注释、删除或修改
   #error_page 404 /404.html;
#error_page 502 /502.html;
#ERROR-PAGE-END
    #PHP-INFO-START PHP引用配置,可以注释或修改
   include /usr/local/nginx/conf/enable-phpl.conf;
    #include /usr/local/nginx/conf/enable-php.conf;
    #PHP-INFO-END
    #REWRITE-START URL重写规则引用,修改后将导致面板设置的伪静态规则失效
    #include /www/server/panel/vhost/rewrite/pwxt-admin.yunyouqilu.com.conf;
    #REWRITE-END
    4禁止访问的文件或目录
        location /robot-web/ {
                 proxy_pass http:/ '96:8083/;
```

2、修改后报错如下:

提示被拒绝,错误信息如下:

```
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```

通过排查发现少修改了vhost下的enable-php,修改后即可成功

```
erver
  listen 80;
     listen 443 ssl http2;
     server_name ;
                            .cn:
  index index.php index.html index.htm default.php default.htm default.html;
  root /home/wwwroot/ .cn/public;
  ♦SSL-START SSL相关配置,请勿删除或修改下一行带注释的404规则
  #error_page 404/404.html;
  ssl_certificate /www/serve l/vhost/cert/r
                                                                  '--- .cn_bundle.pem;
  ssl_certificate_key /www/ser
ssl_protocols TLSvl.1 TLSvl.2 TLSvl.3;
                                1/vhost/cert/F
  ssl_ciphers EECDH+CHACHA20:EECDH+CHACHA20-draft:EECDH+AES128:RSA+AES128:EECDH+AES256:RSA+AES256:EECDH+3DES:RSA+3DES
  ssl_prefer_server_ciphers on;
  ssl session cache shared:SSL:10m;
  ssl_session_timeout 10m;
  add header Strict-Transport-Security "max-age=31536000";
  error_page 497 https://$host$request_uri;
  #SSL-END
  #ERROR-PAGE-START 错误页配置,可以注释、删除或修改
  #error_page 404 /404.html;
  #error_page 502 /502.html;
  #ERROR-PAGE-END
  ♦PHP-INFO-START PHP引用配置,可以注释或修改
  include /usr/local/nginx/conf/enable-phpl.conf;
  #include /usr/local/nginx/conf/enable-php7.4.conf;
  #include /usr/local/nginx/conf/enable-php.conf;
  #PHP-INFO-END
  排REWRITE-START URL重写规则引用,修改后将导致面板设置的伪静态规则失效
  #include /www/server/panel/vhost/rewrite/r
                                                            .m.conf:
  #REWRITE-END
  #禁止访问的文件或目录
     location /robot-web/ {
            proxy_pass http://192.1 5:8083/;
  location ~ ^/(\.user.ini|\.htaccess|\.git|\.env|\.svn|\.project|LICENSE|README.md)
```

3、从小程序跳转到h5的时候,系统总是报错,报错信息如下

```
Error creating resource:
[message] fopen(): SSL
operation failed with
code 1. OpenSSL Error
messages:
error:1416F086:SSL
routines:tls_process_ser
ver_certificate:certificate
```

通过查看报错信息是openssl的问题,查看相关资料发现需要在php.ini文件中配置openssl.cafile的路径,加入如下配置即可解决该问题openssl.cafile=/usr/local/openssl/ssl/certs/cacert.pem

备注:

手动启动php-fpm: ./php-fpm -c /usr/local/php7_4/lib/php.ini -y /usr/local/php7_4/etc/php-fpm.conf 当存在多版本php时,通过软连接进行版本切换: In -sf /usr/local/php7_4/bin/php /usr/bin/php 断开所有php-fpm进程连接: pkill -9 php-fpm 重启php-fpm:

systemctl stop php-fpm systemctl start php-fpm