Itop 从系统环境到应用安装全过程

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一、 环境安装配置

原本计划采用 centos+nginx+php+mysql，但在环境 OK 时，安装不成功 itop，感觉是在 itop 安装进读库有问题，但写了一个简单的读库 php 能得到数据库里的内容，但就是 itop 安装不上，还没找到原因。换成 centos+apache+php+mysql 的环境就没问题(简单记录一下，以备忘记)。

1、系统

基本的 CentOS5.8 64bit 系统，加装包

yum -y install gcc gcc-c++ autoconf.x86_64 libjpeg-devel.x86_64 libpng-devel.x86_64 freetype-devel.x86_64 libxml2-devel.x86_64 zlib-devel.x86_64 glibc-devel.x86_64 glib2-devel.x86_64 bzip2-devel.x86_64 ncurses-devel.x86_64 curl-devel.x86_64 e2fsprogs-devel.x86_64 krb5-devel.x86_64 libidn-devel.x86_64 openssl-devel.x86_64 openldap-devel.x86_64 freetds.x86_64 freetds-devel.x86_64 unixODBC.x86_64 unixODBC-devel.x86_64 libxslt libtool-ltdl-devel.x86_64 compat-libcom_err libtidy-devel.x86_64 libmcrypt-devel.x86_64 mhash-devel.x86_64 ImageMagick-devel.x86_64 ImageMagick.x86_64 libtool.x86_64 autoconf libiconv

2、Mysql(mysql5.5.30)

rpm –ivh MySQL-server-5.5.30-1.rhel5.x86_64.rpm

rpm –ivh MySQL-client-5.5.30-1.rhel5.x86_64.rpm

rpm –ivh MySQL-devel-5.5.30-1.rhel5.x86_64.rpm

rpm –ivh MySQL-shared-5.5.30-1.rhel5.x86_64.rpm

rpm –ivh MySQL-shared-compat-5.5.30-1.rhel5.x86_64.rpm

service mysql start

mysqladmin -u root password '密码'　　//给 root 设置密码，缺省为空

mysql –p

GRANT all privileges on *.* to root@'IP' IDENTIFIED BY '密码'; //因为这里是测试，没做严格安全限制，IP 处替换成要连接该数据库的客户端 IP。

3、apache(httpd-2.2.26)

A、apr(apr-1.5.0.tar.gz)　//apr 的两个包是在编译 apache 时提示需要的。

tar –zxvf apr-1.5.0.tar.gz

mkdir /usr/local/apr-httpd

cd apr-1.5.0

./configure --prefix=/usr/local/apr-httpd/

make

make install

B、apr-util(apr-util-1.5.3)

tar –zxvf apr-util-1.5.3.tar.gz

mkdir /usr/local/apr-util-httpd

cd apr-util-1.5.3

./configure --prefix=/usr/local/apr-util-httpd/

--with-apr=/usr/local/apr-httpd/

make

make install

C、apache(httpd-2.2.26)

tar –zxvf httpd-2.2.26.tar.gz

cd httpd-2.2.26

mkdir /usr/local/apache2

./configure --prefix=/usr/local/apache2

--with-apr=/usr/local/apr-httpd/

--with-apr-util=/usr/local/apr-util-httpd/ --enable-so

--enable-mods-shared=all --with-mpm=worker

make

make install

/usr/local/apache/bin/apachectl start

浏览器里输入 http://ip/

测试页：It works

OK!!

启动配置文件(/etc/init.d/httpd)，网上一堆，也可自己找。

```
#!/bin/bash
#
# Startup script for the Apache Web Server
#
# chkconfig: - 85 15
# description: Apache is a World Wide Web server.     It is used to serve \
#                       HTML files and CGI.
# processname: httpd
# pidfile: /usr/local/apache2/logs/httpd.pid
# config: /usr/local/apache2/conf/httpd.conf

# Source function library.
. /etc/rc.d/init.d/functions

if [ -f /etc/sysconfig/httpd ]; then
            . /etc/sysconfig/httpd
fi

# This will prevent initlog from swallowing up a pass-phrase prompt if
# mod_ssl needs a pass-phrase from the user.
INITLOG_ARGS=""

# Path to the apachectl script, server binary, and short-form for messages.
apachectl=/usr/local/apache2/bin/apachectl
httpd=/usr/local/apache2/bin/httpd
pid=/usr/local/apache2/logs/httpd.pid
prog=httpd
RETVAL=0


# The semantics of these two functions differ from the way apachectl does
# things -- attempting to start while running is a failure, and shutdown
# when not running is also a failure.     So we just do it the way init scripts
# are expected to behave here.
start() {
              echo -n $"Starting $prog: "
            daemon $httpd $OPTIONS
              RETVAL=$?
              echo
              [ $RETVAL = 0 ] && touch /var/lock/subsys/httpd
            return $RETVAL
}
```

```
stop() {
        echo -n $"Stopping $prog: "
        killproc $httpd
        RETVAL=$?
        echo
        [ $RETVAL = 0 ] && rm -f /var/lock/subsys/httpd $pid
}
reload() {
        echo -n $"Reloading $prog: "
        killproc $httpd -HUP
        RETVAL=$?
        echo
}

# See how we were called.
case "$1" in
  start)
        start
        ;;
  stop)
        stop
        ;;
  status)
        status $httpd
        RETVAL=$?
        ;;
  restart)
        stop
        start
        ;;
  condrestart)
        if [ -f $pid ] ; then
                stop
                start
        fi
        ;;
  reload)
        reload
        ;;
  graceful|help|configtest|fullstatus)
        $apachectl $@
        RETVAL=$?
        ;;
  *)
```

```
        echo $"Usage: $prog {start|stop|restart|condrestart|reload|status"
        echo $"|fullstatus|graceful|help|configtest}"
        exit 1
esac

exit $RETVAL
```

chmod 755 /etc/init.d/httpd

chkconfig –add httpd

chkconfig --level 345 httpd on

4、 **php**(php-5.2.17.tar.gz，5.3 以上没试过)

这个环境，在安装 php 之前还有两步需要做

cp -frp /usr/lib64/libldap* /usr/lib/

ln -s /usr/lib64/mysql /usr/lib/

tar –zxvf php-5.2.17.tar.gz

cd php-5.2.17

./configure --prefix=/usr --with-config-file-scan-dir=/etc/php.d/ --disable-debug --enable-dba=shared --with-freetype-dir --with-png-dir --with-jpeg-dir --with-ldap --with-ldap-sasl --with-curl --with-libxml-dir --with-mysql --with-pdo-mysql=/usr/bin/mysql_config --enable-sockets --enable-mbstring --enable-ftp --with-iconv --with-mcrypt --with-mhash --enable-pdo --enable-fastcgi --disable-rpath

--enable-safe-mode --enable-bcmath --enable-shmop

--enable-sysvshm --enable-inline-optimization

--enable-force-cgi-redirect --enable-sqlite-utf8 --enable-mbregex

--enable-soap --with-openssl --with-zlib

--with-apxs2=/usr/local/apache2/bin/apxs

cp php.ini-recommended /usr/lib/php.ini

cd ./ext/mysqli

phpize

./configure

make

make install

cp /usr/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-zts-20060613/mysqli.so

/usr/lib/php/extensions/

修改 apache 配置文件(/usr/local/apache2/conf/httpd.conf)

增加缺省文件

```
<IfModule dir_module>
    DirectoryIndex index.html index.php
</IfModule>
```

修改用户

```
User apache
Group apache
```

增加 php 支持()

```
LoadModule php5_module        modules/libphp5.so
AddType application/x-httpd-php .php .phtml
AddType application/x-httpd-php-source .phps
```

修改 php.ini

extension_dir = "/usr/lib/php/extensions/"

extension=mysqli.so　　//增加 mysql 支持

service httpd start

如无异常，可以测试了。

5、 测试

现在配置都已经结束了。

在 apache 的根目录下 vim phpinfo.php

<?php phpinfo();?>

现在浏览器里可以检查了

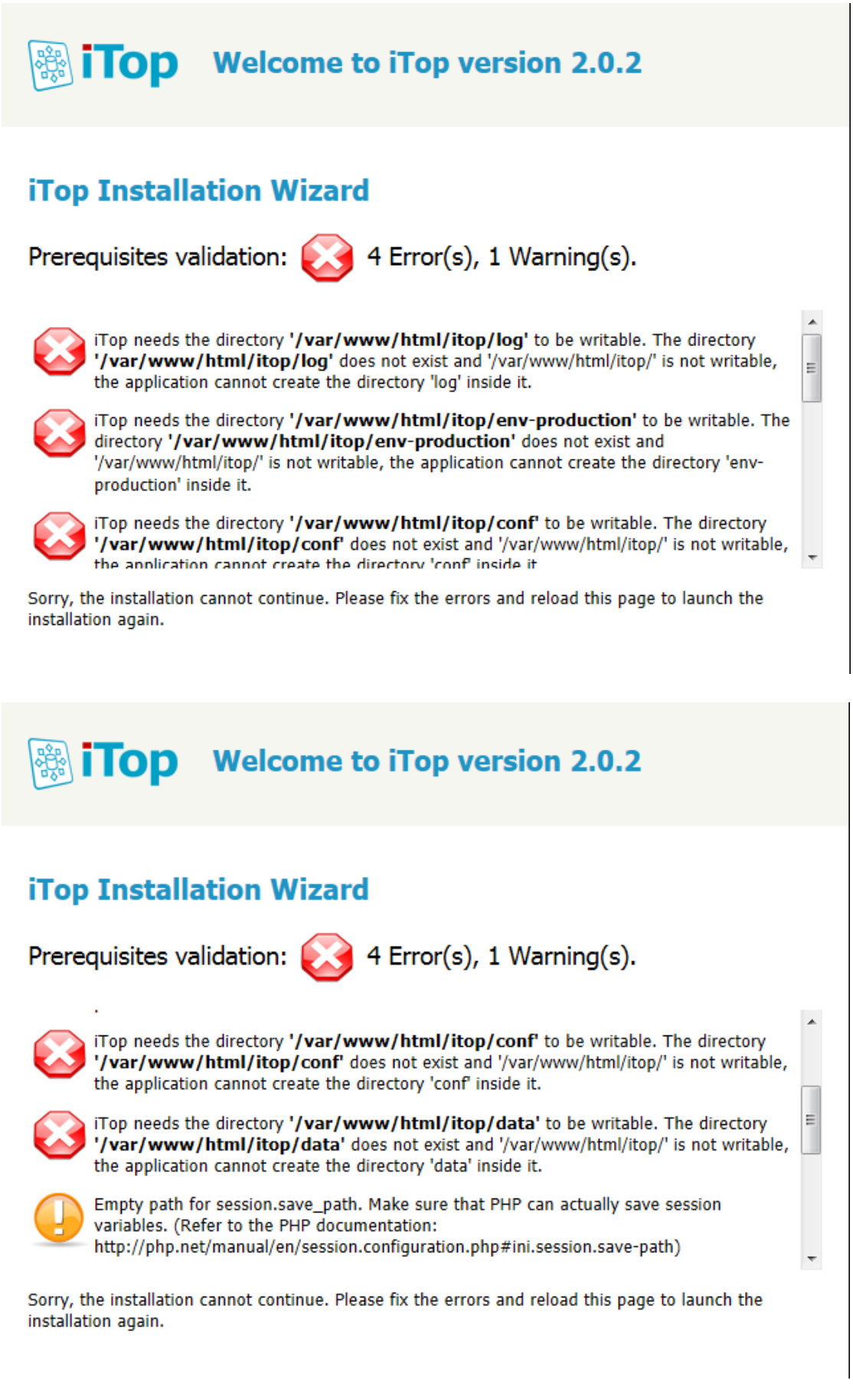
http://IP/phpinfo.php

这里不详述了。

二、 Itop 安装

把 iTop-2.0.2-1476.zip 解压到 apache 的根目录下 ,在浏览器里输入 http://IP/web，

会出现如下两图（一张图截不下）


iTop Welcome to iTop version 2.0.2
iTop Installation Wizard
Prerequisites validation: 4 Error(s), 1 Warning(s).
iTop needs the directory '/var/www/html/itop/log' to be writable. The directory '/var/www/html/itop/log' does not exist and '/var/www/html/itop/' is not writable, the application cannot create the directory 'log' inside it.
iTop needs the directory '/var/www/html/itop/env-production' to be writable. The directory '/var/www/html/itop/env-production' does not exist and '/var/www/html/itop/' is not writable, the application cannot create the directory 'env-production' inside it.
iTop needs the directory '/var/www/html/itop/conf' to be writable. The directory '/var/www/html/itop/conf' does not exist and '/var/www/html/itop/' is not writable, the application cannot create the directory 'conf' inside it
Sorry, the installation cannot continue. Please fix the errors and reload this page to launch the installation again.

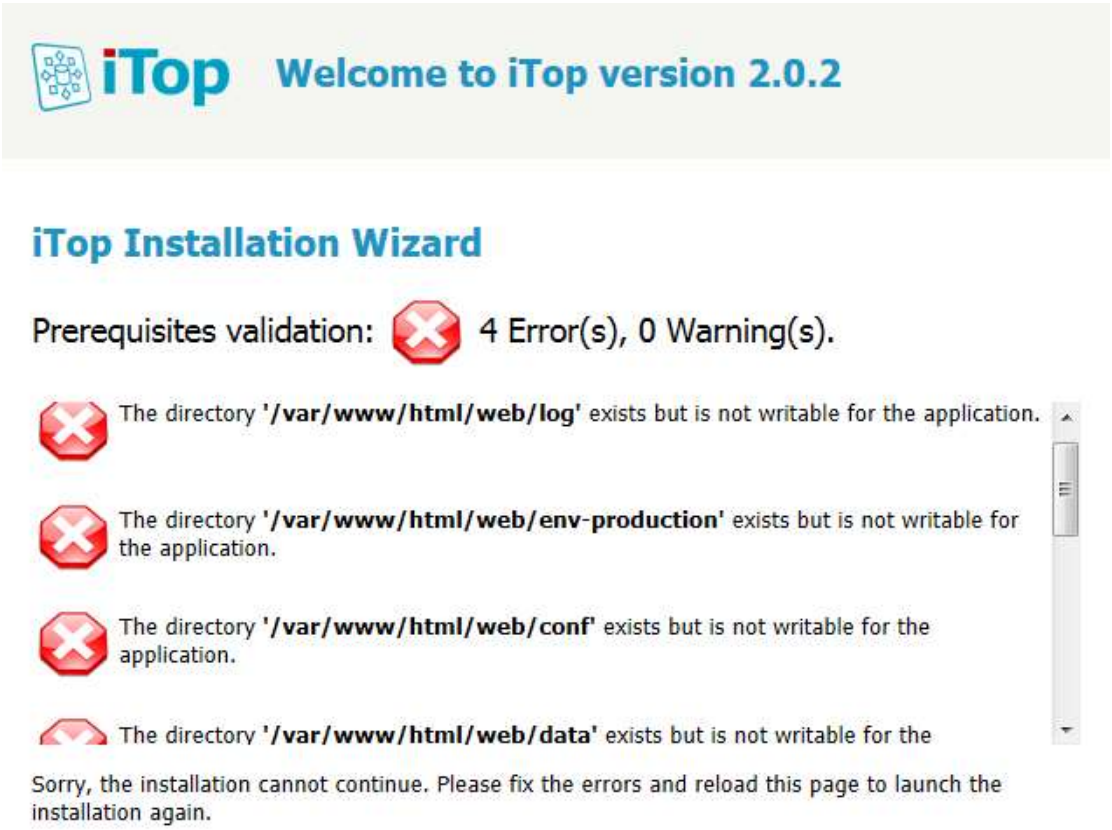
iTop Welcome to iTop version 2.0.2
iTop Installation Wizard
Prerequisites validation: 4 Error(s), 1 Warning(s).
iTop needs the directory '/var/www/html/itop/conf' to be writable. The directory '/var/www/html/itop/conf' does not exist and '/var/www/html/itop/' is not writable, the application cannot create the directory 'conf' inside it.
iTop needs the directory '/var/www/html/itop/data' to be writable. The directory '/var/www/html/itop/data' does not exist and '/var/www/html/itop/' is not writable, the application cannot create the directory 'data' inside it.
Empty path for session.save_path. Make sure that PHP can actually save session variables. (Refer to the PHP documentation: http://php.net/manual/en/session.configuration.php#ini.session.save-path)
Sorry, the installation cannot continue. Please fix the errors and reload this page to launch the installation again.

在 itop 当前目录下:

mkdir　conf　log data evn-production

修改　/usr/lib/php.ini 里的 ;session.save_path = "/tmp"，去掉前面的注释分号。

重启 apache 再刷新网页。如下图。



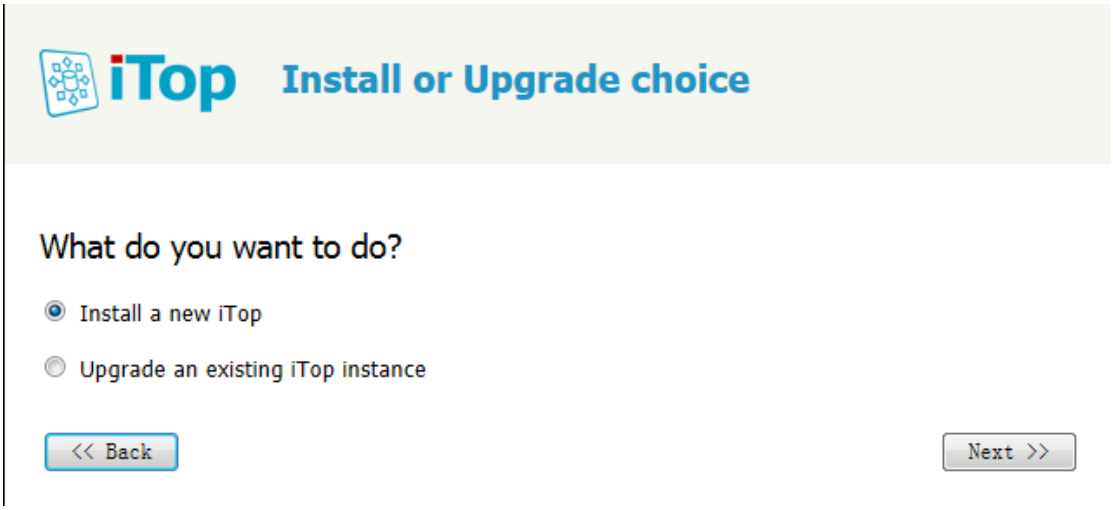
原因是新加的四个目录没有写权限

chown apache:apache　conf/　log/　data/　env-production/

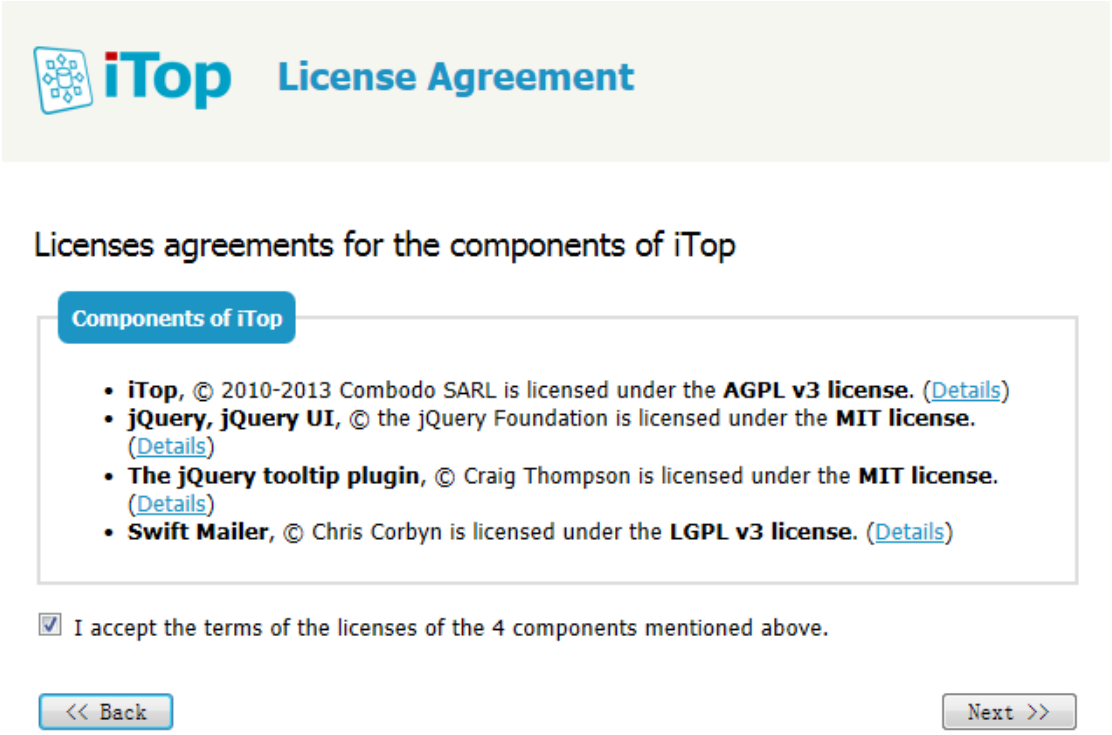
chmod 775 conf/　log/　data/　env-production/

刷新后，提示环境 OK 了哎！

下一步



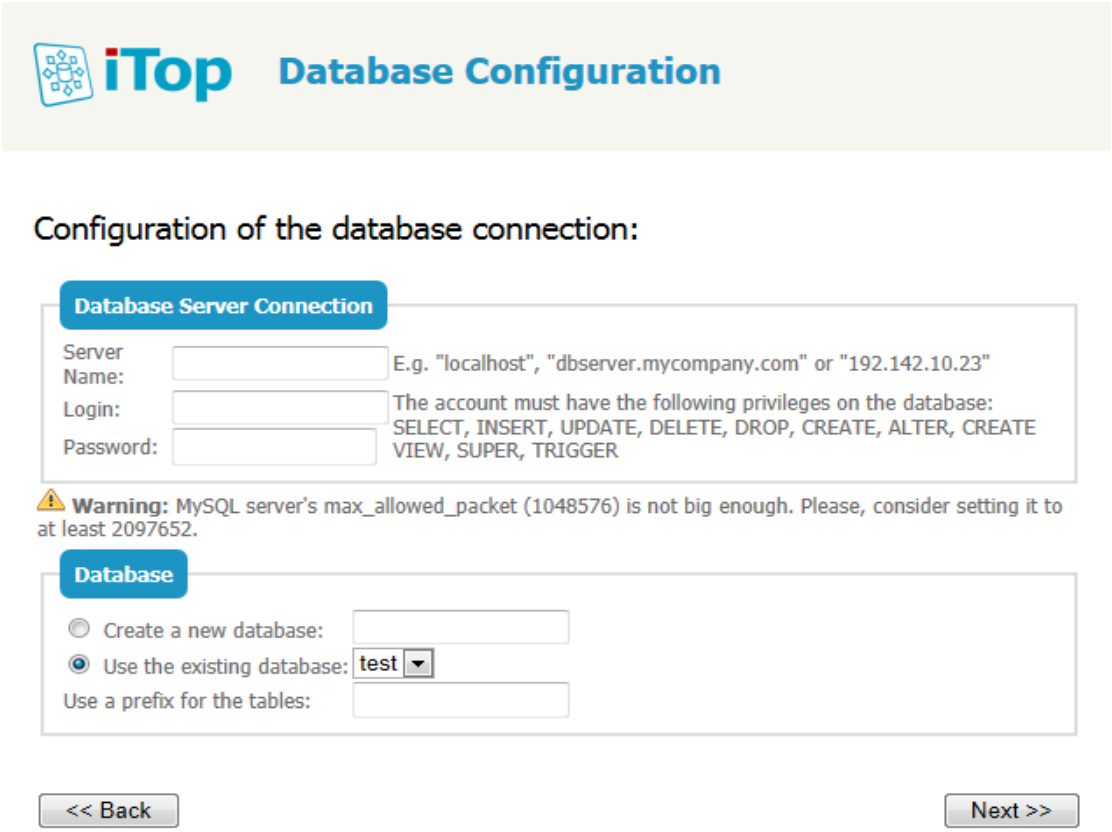
这里当然是全新安装，下一步



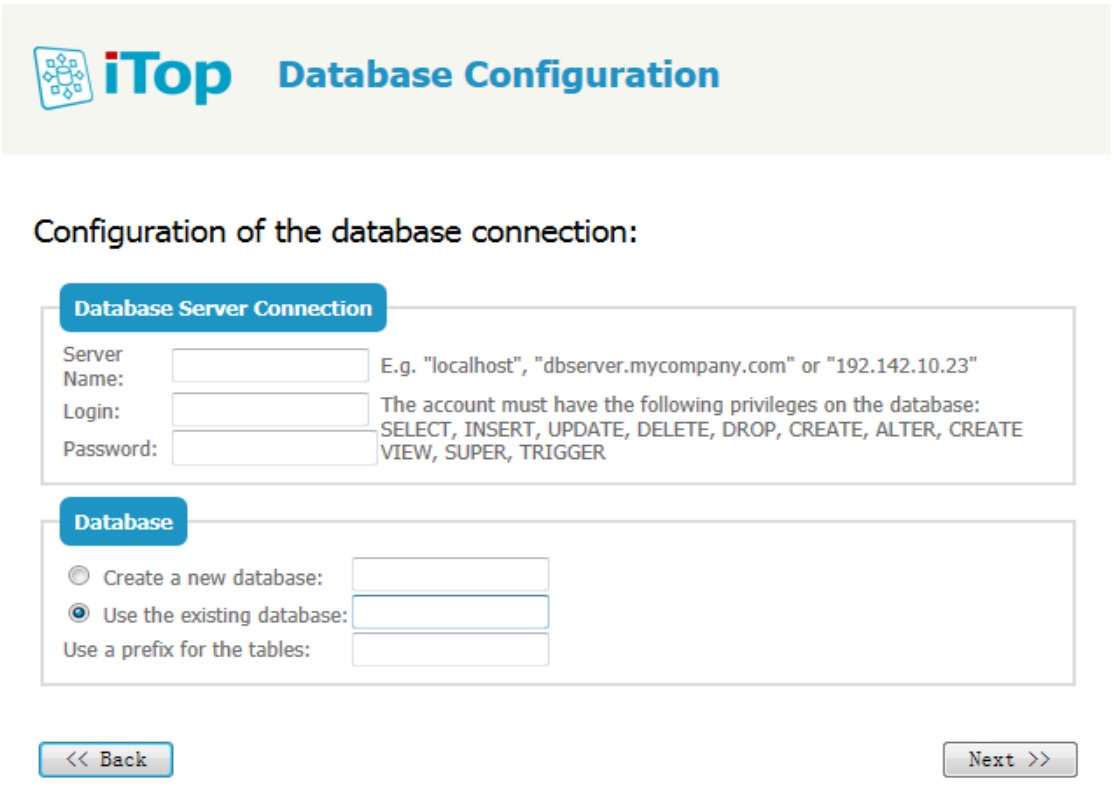
接受条款（不接受不让过，多此一步），下一步(两种情况)

这里要注意了。如果出现的是图一 ,那么恭喜你。填上所需要项后继续。如果出现的是图二，基本可以肯定，安装是会失败的。我用 nginx 时就一直下出现的是图二（两个图区别，大家仔细看呀。一是能显示缺省的 test 库名，另外一个就没有。）

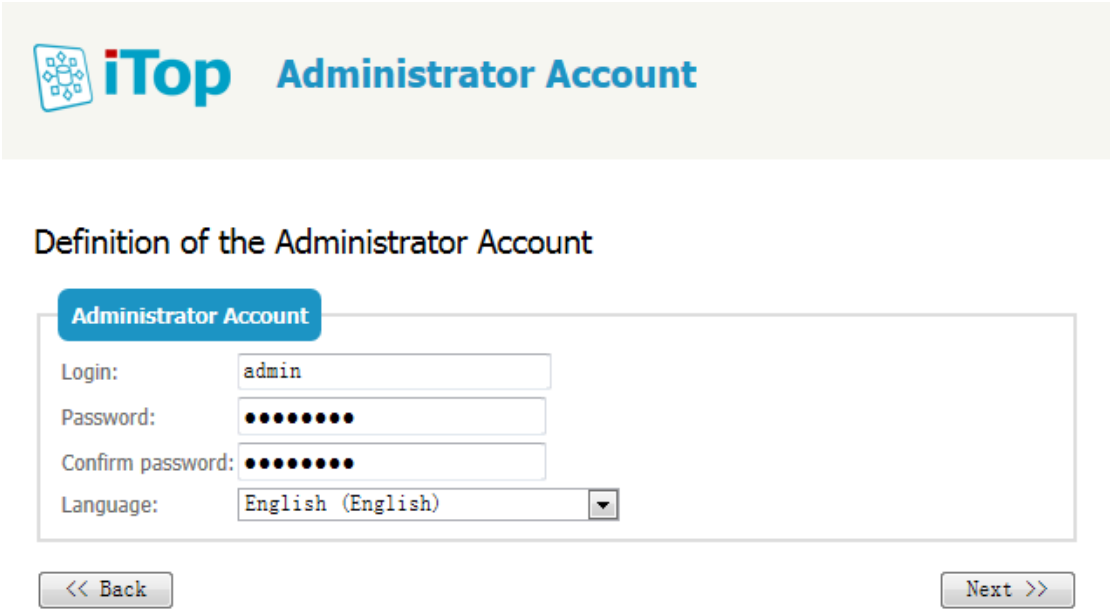
图一


iTop Database Configuration
Configuration of the database connection:
Database Server Connection
Server Name:
E.g. "localhost", "dbserver.mycompany.com" or "192.142.10.23"
Login:
The account must have the following privileges on the database: SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, DROP, CREATE, ALTER, CREATE VIEW, SUPER, TRIGGER
Password:
Warning: MySQL server's max_allowed_packet (1048576) is not big enough. Please, consider setting it to at least 2097652.
Database
Create a new database:
Use the existing database:
test
Use a prefix for the tables:
<< Back
Next >>

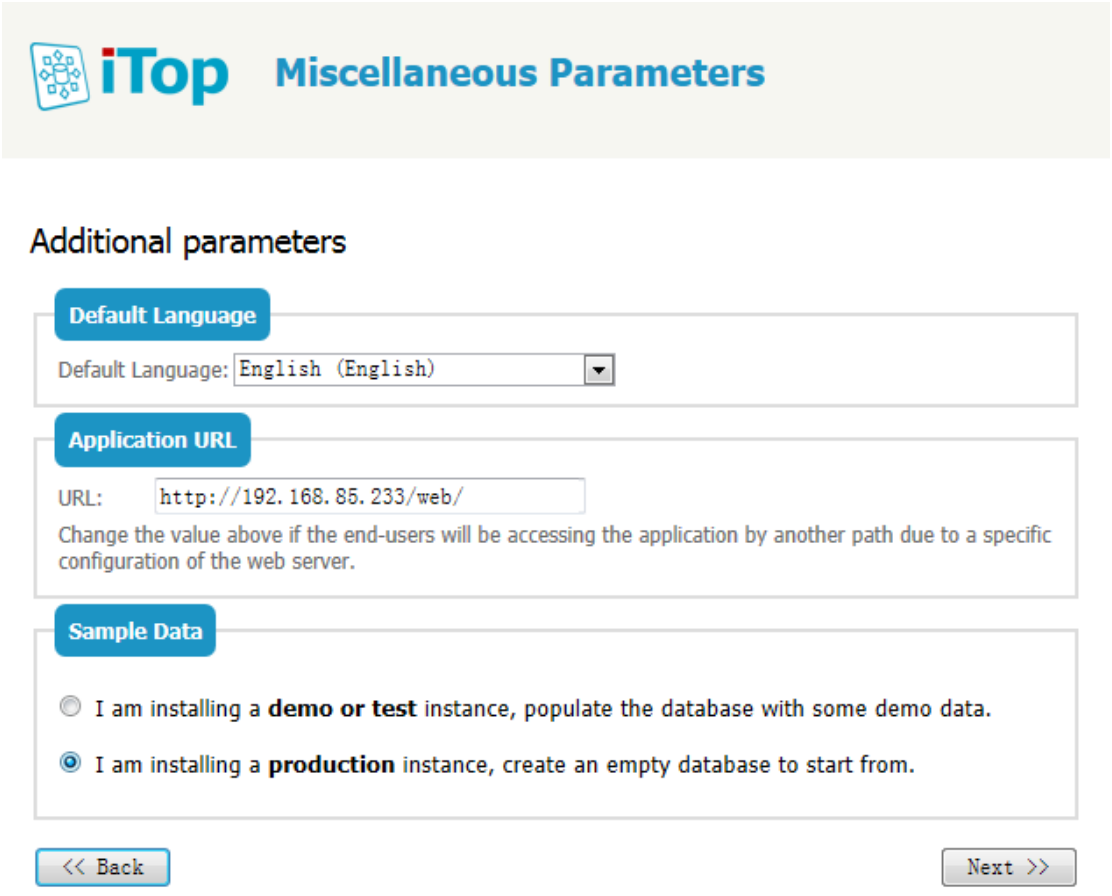
图二


iTop Database Configuration
Configuration of the database connection:
Database Server Connection
Server Name:
E.g. "localhost", "dbserver.mycompany.com" or "192.142.10.23"
Login:
The account must have the following privileges on the database: SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, DROP, CREATE, ALTER, CREATE VIEW, SUPER, TRIGGER
Password:
Database
Create a new database:
Use the existing database:
Use a prefix for the tables:
<< Back
Next >>

接下来

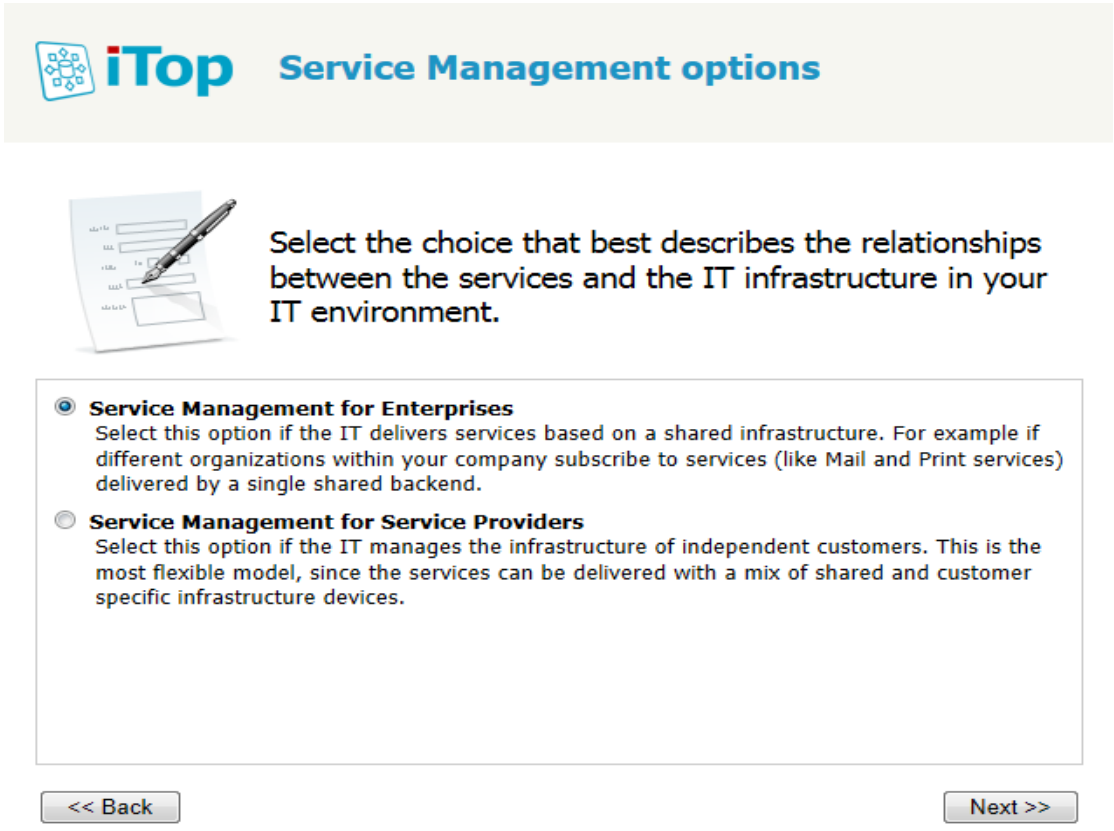


填上初始 admin 帐号的密码，继续：

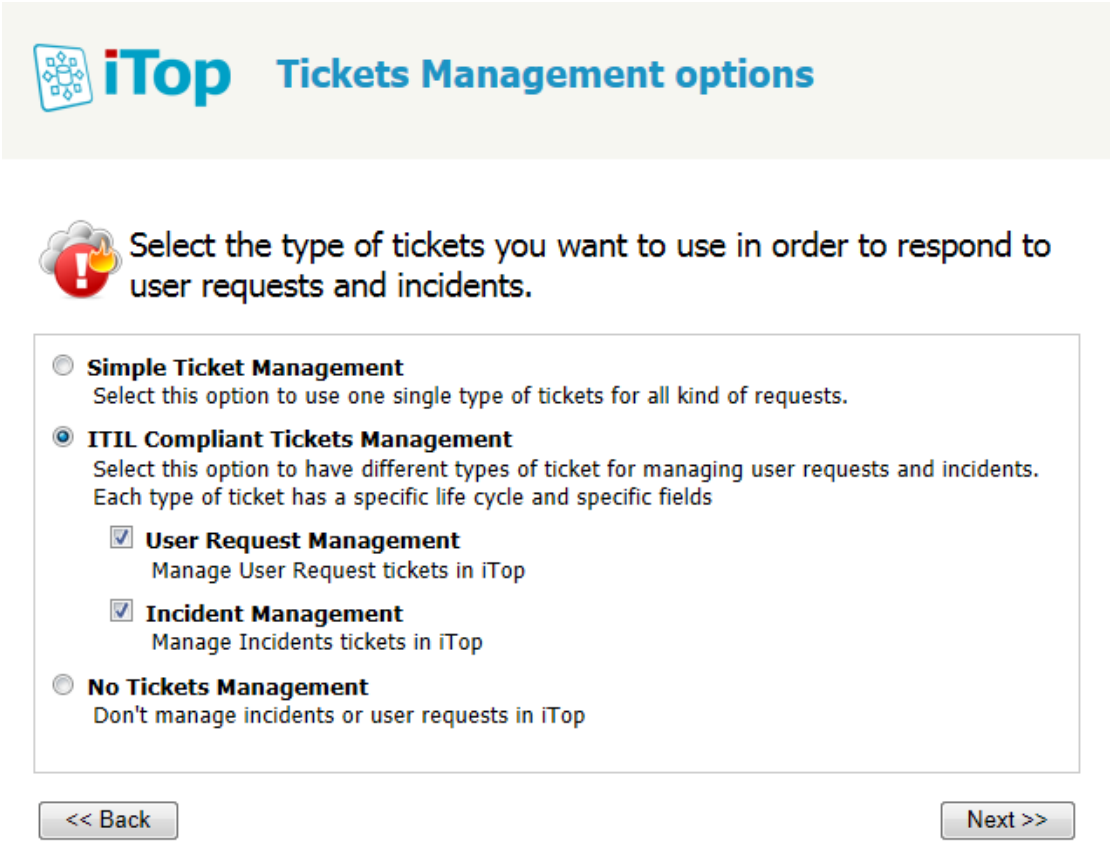


如果前面配置数据库处是 OK，则这里 URL 是全的，否则会少前面的 IP 地址。继续：

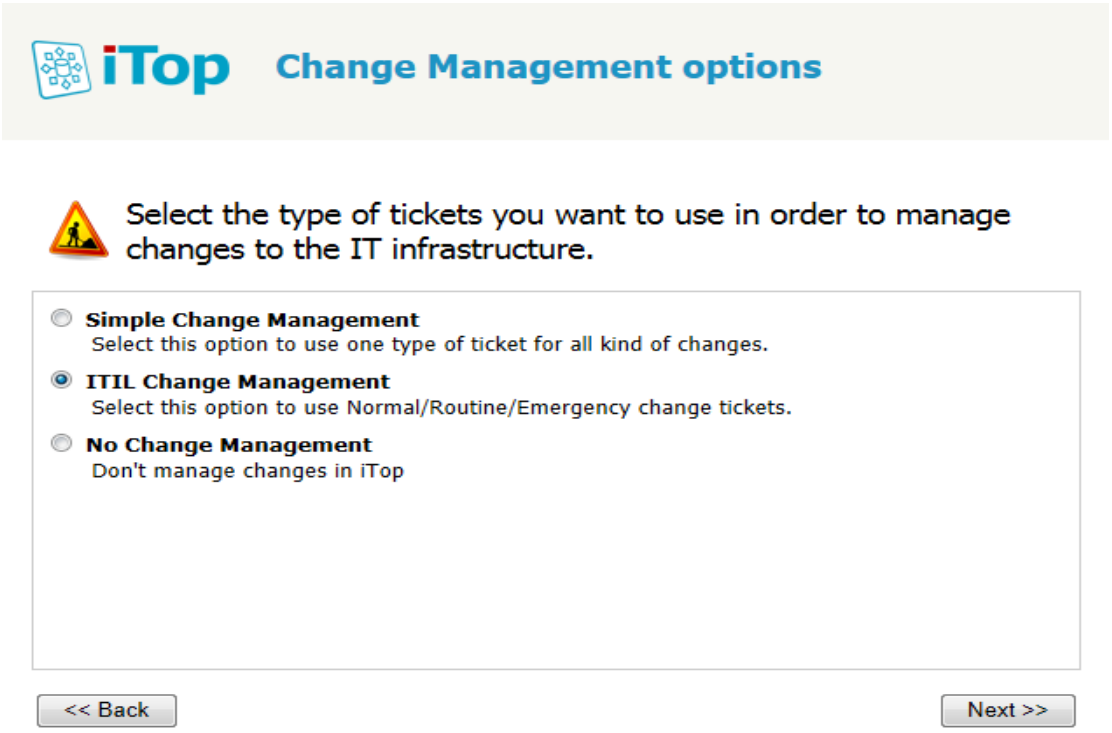
这里我全部选上了。用不用再说，呵呵。继续：



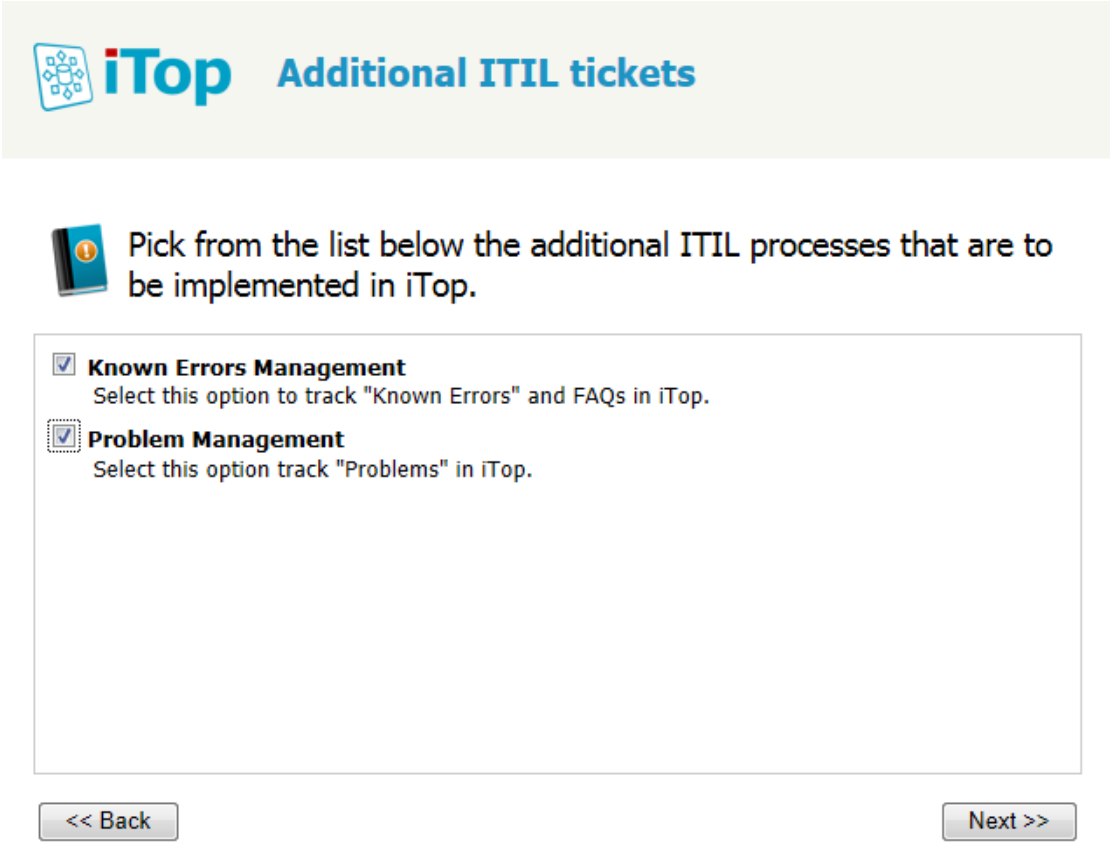
这里选了第一个，next：



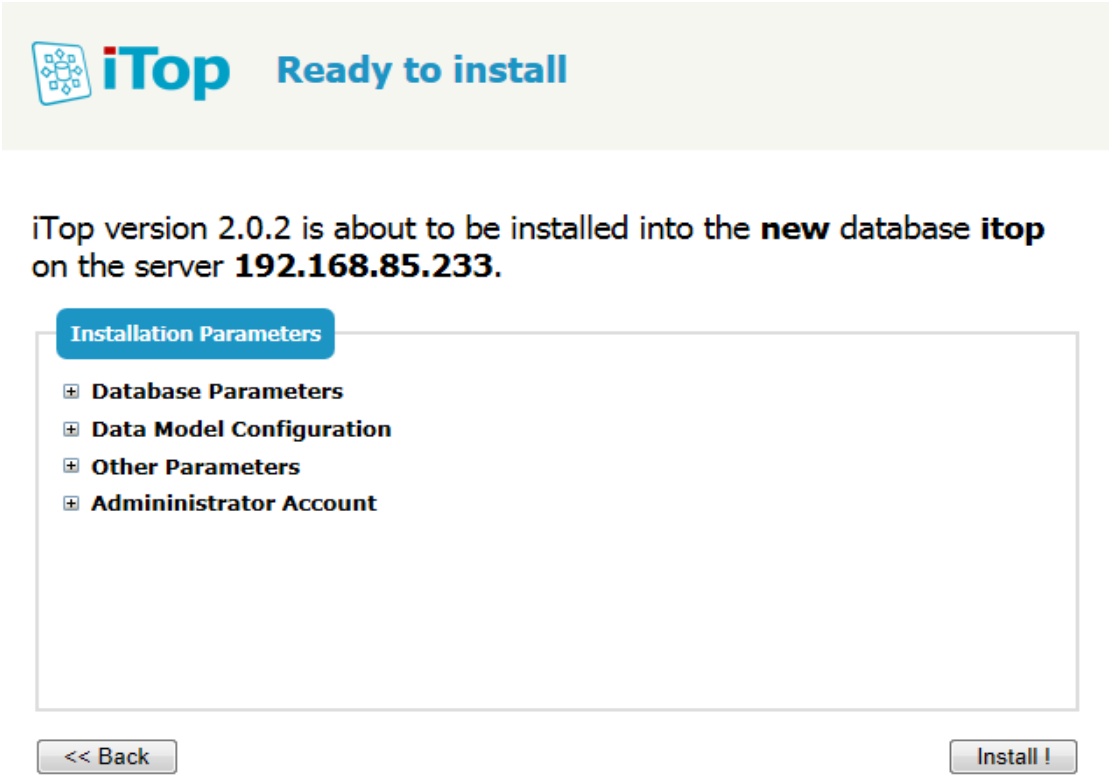
这里选了第二个，next：



Next:

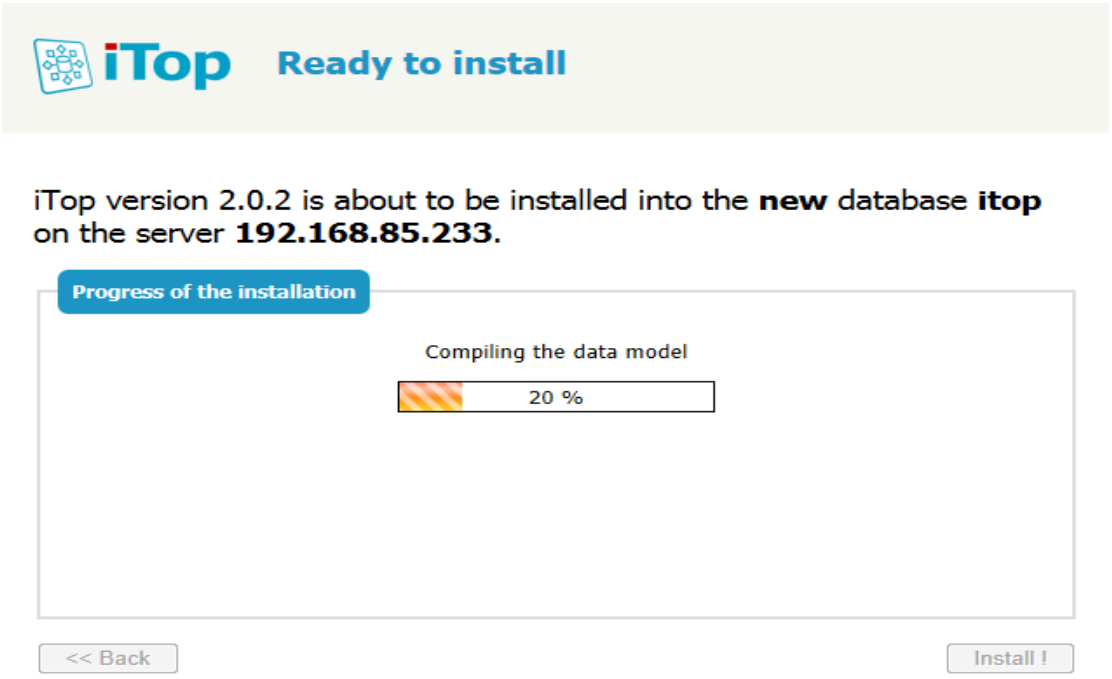

iTop
Additional ITIL tickets
Pick from the list below the additional ITIL processes that are to be implemented in iTop.
Known Errors Management
Select this option to track "Known Errors" and FAQs in iTop.
Problem Management
Select this option track "Problems" in iTop.
<< Back
Next >>

Next:

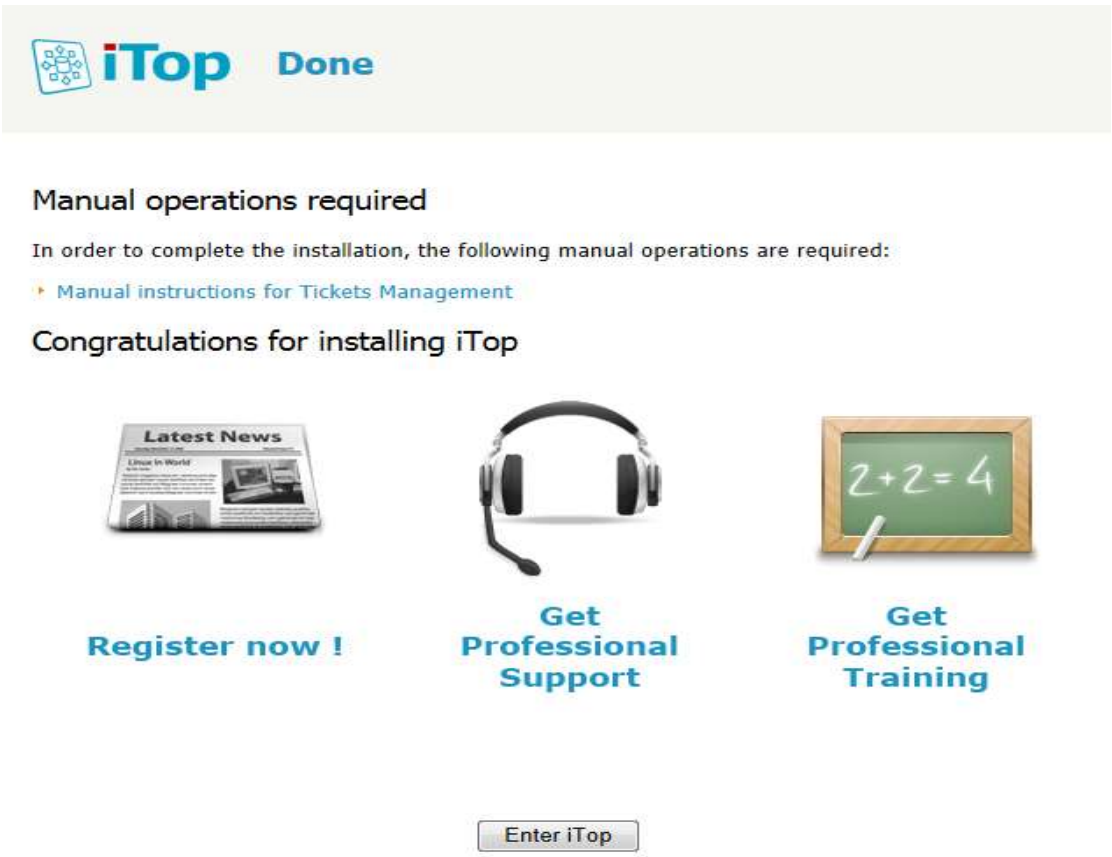

iTop
Ready to install
iTop version 2.0.2 is about to be installed into the new database itop on the server 192.168.85.233.
Installation Parameters
Database Parameters
Data Model Configuration
Other Parameters
Admininistrator Account
<< Back
Install !

Next： install

期待的安装进度条出现了。这也是我用 nginx+php 一直没出现的☹



安装结束。(nginx 环境一直能有这界面，只是少了下面的 Enter iTop 按键)



Enter iTop

安装到此结束。

欢迎拍砖！！