1. 安装库

yum install make cmake gcc-c++

1. linux root创建用户

adduser fastdfs01

passwd fastdfs01

1. 创建fastdfs存放目录

mkdir -p /fastdfs/tracker

mkdir -p /fastdfs/ storage

chmod -R 777 /fastdfs

1. 安装libfastcommon
2. 解压

unzip libfastcommon-master.zip



1. 编译

./make.sh

1. 切换用户su root

./make.sh install

1. 创建软连接

ln -s /usr/lib64/libfastcommon.so /usr/local/lib/libfastcommon.so  
ln -s /usr/lib64/libfastcommon.so /usr/lib/libfastcommon.so  
 ln -s /usr/lib64/libfdfsclient.so /usr/local/lib/libfdfsclient.so  
 ln -s /usr/lib64/libfdfsclient.so /usr/lib/libfdfsclient.so

1. 安装dfs (root)

tar -xzvf FastDFS\_v5.05.tar.gz

./make.sh  
./make.sh install

1. 修改fastdfs配置文件

cd /etc/init.d/

ls |grep fdfs

vi fdfs\_storaged

%s+/usr/local/bin+/usr/bin

vi fdfs\_trackerd

%s+/usr/local/bin+/usr/bin

1. 安装tracker.conf配置文件
2. 进入目录

chmod -R 777 /etc/fdfs

cd /etc/fdfs

cp tracker.conf.sample tracker.conf

1. 查看端口是否被暂用需要修改的配置

netstat -an | grep

vim tracker.conf

base\_path=/fastdfs/tracker

1. 启动

/etc/init.d/fdfs\_trackerd start

ps -ef|grep fdfs

/etc/init.d/fdfs\_trackerd stop

1. 安装storage.conf配置文件

cd /etc/fdfs

cp storage.conf.sample storage.conf

vim storage.conf

port=23000

base\_path= /fastdfs/storage

store\_path0= /fastdfs/storage

tracker\_server=192.168.190.128:22122

http.server\_port=8888

/etc/init.d/fdfs\_storaged start

1. 打开防火墙

vi /etc/sysconfig/iptables

-A INPUT -p tcp -m state --state NEW -m tcp --dport 22122 -j ACCEPT

-A INPUT -p tcp -m state --state NEW -m tcp --dport 23000 -j ACCEPT

-A INPUT -p tcp -m state --state NEW -m tcp --dport 8888 -j ACCEPT

1. 重启防火墙

service iptables restart

1. 设置dfs开机启动

vi /etc/rc.d/rc.local

/etc/init.d/fdfs\_trackerd start

/etc/init.d/fdfs\_storaged start

/usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx

1. 测试上传

cd /etc/fdfs

chmod -R 777 /etc/fdfs

cp client.conf.sample client.conf

vi client.conf

base\_path=/fastdfs/tracker

tracker\_server=192.168.190.128:22122

cd /usr/bin

ls |grep fdfs

chmod -R 777 fdfs\_\*

/usr/bin/fdfs\_upload\_file /etc/fdfs/client.conf /home/fastdfs01/FastDFS\_v5.05.tar.gz

1. nginx安装

上传解压fastdfs-nginx-module到目录

cd /usr/local/src/



cd fastdfs-nginx-module

cd src

1. 修改配置

vi config

CORE\_INCS="$CORE\_INCS

/usr/local/include/fastdfs /usr/local/include/fastcommon/"

改为

CORE\_INCS="$CORE\_INCS

/usr/include/fastdfs /usr/include/fastcommon/"

1. 上传nginx 1.63稳当版本

安装依赖包

yum install gcc gcc-c++ make automake  autoconf libtool pcre\* zlib openssl openssl-devel

1. 编译安装nginx 1.63(添加fastdfs-nginx-module)

tar -xzvf nginx-1.6.3.tar.gz

cd nginx-1.6.3

./configure --add-module= /usr/local/src/fastdfs-nginx-module/src

make && make install

1. 复制fastdfs-nginx-module源码中的配置文件到/etc/fdfs目录，并修改

拷贝

# cp /usr/local/src/fastdfs-nginx-module/src/mod\_fastdfs.conf /etc/fdfs/

授权

chmod -R 777 mod\_fastdfs.conf

编辑

 # vi /etc/fdfs/mod\_fastdfs.conf

connect\_timeout=20

base\_path=/tmp

tracker\_server=192.168.190.129:22122

     storage\_server\_port=23000

     group\_name=group1

     url\_have\_group\_name = true

store\_path0=/fastdfs/storage

1. 进入cd FastDFS解压目录复制FastDFS的部分配置文件到/etc/fdfs目录

      cd /usr/local/src/FastDFS/conf

  cp http.conf mime.types /etc/fdfs/

1. 在/fastdfs/storage文件存储目录下创建软连接,将其链接到实际存放数据的目录

      ln -s /fastdfs/storage/data/ /fastdfs/storage/data/M00

1. 11、配置Nginx
2. 简洁版nginx配置样例：

cd usr/local/nginx/conf

vi nginx.conf

user  root;

worker\_processes  1;

events {

    worker\_connections  1024;

}

http {

    include       mime.types;

    default\_type  application/octet-stream;

    sendfile        on;

    keepalive\_timeout  65;

    server {

        listen       8888;

        server\_name  localhost;

        location ~/group([0-9])/M00 {

            #alias /fastdfs/storage/data;

            ngx\_fastdfs\_module;

        }

        error\_page   500 502 503 504  /50x.html;

        location = /50x.html {

            root   html;

        }

    }

}

注意、说明：

A、8888端口值是要与/etc/fdfs/storage.conf中的http.server\_port=8888 相对应，

因为http.server\_port默认为8888,如果想改成80，则要对应修改过来。

B、Storage对应有多个group的情况下，访问路径带group名，如/group1/M00/00/00/xxx，

对应的Nginx配置为：

location ~/group([0-9])/M00 {

          ngx\_fastdfs\_module;

}

C、如查下载时如发现老报404，将nginx.conf第一行user nobody修改为user root后重新启动。

13、启动Nginx

     # /usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx

     ngx\_http\_fastdfs\_set pid=xxx

     （重启Nginx的命令为：/usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx -s reload）

14、通过浏览器访问测试时上传的文件

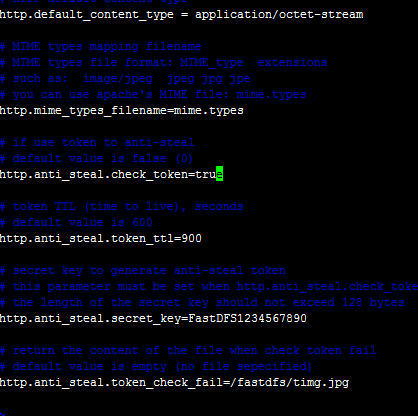
[http://192.168.190.129:8888/group1/M00/00/00/wKi-gVkO4rSAdkQxAAiEALFiOrQ418.ppt](http://192.168.4.125:8888/group1/M00/00/00/wKgEfVUYNYeAb7XFAAVFOL7FJU4.tar.gz)

配置 token开启

进入目录cd /etc/fdfs/

编辑http.conf

http.anti\_steal.check\_token=false 关闭token



重启 nginx

/usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx -s reload