

MongoDB

安装环境

- Operation system : redhat7
- Install packages path: /home/mongo
- mongodb server IP: 10.96.43.105
- username : root
- Password: abc.0813
- //change it if necessary

安装mongodb

- 将安装文件上传到服务器的目录下
- 登录要安装的mongodb服务器
- 进入到有安装包的目录（这里使用的是/home/mongo）

```
cd /home/mongo
```

- 运行命令

```
rpm -ivh mongodb-enterprise-server-4.0.2-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
rpm -ivh mongodb-enterprise-mongos-4.0.2-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
rpm -ivh mongodb-enterprise-tools-4.0.2-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
rpm -ivh mongodb-enterprise-shell-4.0.2-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
```

- 如在安装过程中部分安装包的依赖关系无法满足，使用yum install 相应的包的名称，解决依赖关系

```
yum install the_package_name_what_you_want
```

```
[root@SVR-PMSMongoDB mongo]# cd mongo/
[root@SVR-PMSMongoDB mongo]# ls
mongodb-enterprise-mongos-4.0.2-1.el7.x86_64.rpm  mongodb-enterprise-tools-4.0.2-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
mongodb-enterprise-server-4.0.2-1.el7.x86_64.rpm  pms-gridfs
mongodb-enterprise-shell-4.0.2-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
[root@SVR-PMSMongoDB mongo]# pwd
/home/mongo
[root@SVR-PMSMongoDB mongo]# rpm -ivh mongodb-enterprise-mongos-4.0.2-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
```

启动mongodb服务

- 启动mongodb服务

```
systemctl start mongod.service
```

- 停止mongodb服务

```
systemctl stop mongod.service
```

- 将mongodb加入开机自动服务

```
systemctl enable mongod.service
```

- 将mongodb移除开机自启动服务

```
systemctl disable mongod.service
```

- 查看mongodb状态

```
systemctl status mongod.service
```

- 如果满足图中标识的部分，则表示运行正常

```
[root@SVR-PMSMongoDB mongo]# systemctl status mongo.service
Unit mongo.service could not be found.
[root@SVR-PMSMongoDB mongo]# systemctl status mongod.service
● mongod.service - MongoDB Database Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/mongod.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2018-09-11 15:13:13 CST; 58min ago
     Docs: https://docs.mongodb.org/manual
  Process: 1054 ExecStart=/usr/bin/mongod $OPTIONS (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Process: 986 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/chmod 0755 /var/run/mongodb (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Process: 971 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/chown mongod:mongod /var/run/mongodb (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Process: 960 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/mkdir -p /var/run/mongodb (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
 Main PID: 1582 (mongod)
   CGroup: /system.slice/mongod.service
           └─1582 /usr/bin/mongod -f /etc/mongod.conf

Sep 11 15:13:11 SVR-PMSMongoDB systemd[1]: Starting MongoDB Database Server...
Sep 11 15:13:11 SVR-PMSMongoDB mongod[1054]: 2018-09-11T15:13:11.602+0800 I CONTROL [main] Automat...ne'
Sep 11 15:13:11 SVR-PMSMongoDB mongod[1054]: about to fork child process, waiting until server is r...ns.
Sep 11 15:13:11 SVR-PMSMongoDB mongod[1054]: forked process: 1582
Sep 11 15:13:13 SVR-PMSMongoDB mongod[1054]: child process started successfully, parent exiting
Sep 11 15:13:13 SVR-PMSMongoDB systemd[1]: Started MongoDB Database Server.
Hint: Some lines were ellipsized, use -l to show in full.
[root@SVR-PMSMongoDB mongo]#
```

说明

- mongodb配置文件存放位置：/etc/mongo.conf
- mongodb log文件位置：/var/log/mongo/mongo.log
- mongodb 数据存放位置：/home/database/mongo

Nginx

服务器环境

- system: redhat7
- Nginx server IP: 10.96.43.97
- username: root
- password: abc.0813
- //change it if necessary

编译安装nginx

- nginx 下载地址<http://nginx.org/en/download.html>
- 解压安装包

```
tar -xzvf nginx.tar.gz
```

- 进入安装目录

```
cd nginx-1.15.2
```

- 配置编译环境(--prefix 指定Nginx的安装路径)

```
./configure --prefix=/home/nginx
```

```
root@SVR-PMSnginx nginx-1.15.2]# cd /home/
root@SVR-PMSnginx ~]# cd /home/
root@SVR-PMSnginx home]# ls
ost+found nginx nginx-1.15.2 README.txt
root@SVR-PMSnginx home]# vim nginx.tar.gz
root@SVR-PMSnginx home]# ls
ost+found nginx nginx-1.15.2 nginx.tar.gz README.txt
root@SVR-PMSnginx home]# tar -xzvf nginx.tar.gz
root@SVR-PMSnginx home]# cd nginx-1.15.2/
root@SVR-PMSnginx nginx-1.15.2]# ls
uto      CHANGES.ru  configure  html      Makefile  objs      src
HANGES  conf         contrib   LICENSE  man       README
root@SVR-PMSnginx nginx-1.15.2]# ./configure --prefix=/home/nginx
```

- 编译nginx

```
make
```

- 安装nginx

```
make install
```

注意

- nginx 在安装过程中可能需要root权限
- 安装完后,要在命令行运行nginx命令,要将/home/nginx/sbin 加入path路径

运行nginx

```
nginx -c /home/nginx/conf/nginx.conf
```

停止nginx

```
pkill nginx
```

说明

- 运行的时候请确保Nginx所使用的80端口开放
- 运行查看Nginx是否占用的正确的端口(使用root权限)

```
sudo netstat -ntlp
```

```
root@SVR-PMSNginx nginx-1.15.2]# netstat -ntlp
Active Internet connections (only servers)

```

Proto	Recv-Q	Send-Q	Local Address	Foreign Address	State	PID/Program name
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:111	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN	1/systemd
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:80	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN	34272/nginx: master
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:22	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN	981/sshd
tcp	0	0	127.0.0.1:631	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN	945/cupsd
tcp	0	0	127.0.0.1:25	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN	1610/master
tcp	0	0	10.96.43.97:95	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN	1422/python
tcp6	0	0	:::111	:::*	LISTEN	1/systemd
tcp6	0	0	:::22	:::*	LISTEN	981/sshd
tcp6	0	0	:::1:631	:::*	LISTEN	945/cupsd
tcp6	0	0	:::1:25	:::*	LISTEN	1610/master

```
root@SVR-PMSNginx nginx-1.15.2]#
```

Weblogic

准备工作

- 将weblogic安装文件放在/home/weblogic下

```
magatron@magatron:~$ ssh weblogic@10.96.43.98
weblogic@10.96.43.98's password:
Last login: Mon Sep 17 11:36:13 2018 from 10.97.101.35
[weblogic@SVR-PMSWeblogic12c1 ~]$ ls
fmw_12.2.1.3.0_infrastructure.jar  jdk1.8.0_181  jdk-8u181-linux-x64.tar.gz  Oracle  oraInventory
[weblogic@SVR-PMSWeblogic12c1 ~]$
```

配置JAVA JDK

- 将java jdk 文件夹复制到/usr/local/share目录下

```
cp -r jdk1.8.0._181 /usr/local/share
```

- 配置Java环境变量

```
vim /etc/profile
```

- 将以下内容追加到文件中

```
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/local/share/jdk1.8.0_181
export JRE_HOME=$JAVA_HOME/jre
export PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH
```

```
else
    . "$i" >/dev/null
fi
done

unset i
unset -f pathmunge
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/local/share/jdk1.8.0_181
export JRE_HOME=$JAVA_HOME/jre
export PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH
```

- 重启服务器使环境变量生效

```
sudo init 6
```

安装weblogic

- 启动安装程序

```
java -jar fmw_12.2.1.3.0_infrastructure.jar
```

Oracle Fusion Middleware 12c Infrastructure Installation (on SVR-PMSWeblog...)

Installation Inventory Setup

Central Inventory Directory

Enter the Central inventory directory for all your oracle installations. The installer will create a new central inventory directory if it does not exist.

Inventory Directory:

Enter the full path for the directory.

Operating System Group:

Specify a group with write permission to the inventory directory

Central Inventory Pointer File

Click OK to create a script (createCentralInventory.sh) in the inventory directory. Run this script to create a pointer file, which is used to identify the location of the central inventory for future installations and administrative operations, such as patching and upgrade.

Oracle Fusion Middleware 12c Infrastructure Installation - Step 1 of 8 (on SVR-PMSWeblogic12c1)

Welcome

Welcome

- [Auto Updates](#)
- [Installation Location](#)
- [Installation Type](#)
- [Prerequisite Checks](#)
- [Installation Summary](#)
- [Installation Progress](#)
- [Installation Complete](#)

Welcome to the Oracle Fusion Middleware 12c (12.2.1.3.0) Infrastructure Installer.

Use this installer to create a new Oracle home that contains the Oracle Fusion Middleware Infrastructure software. You can then install additional Fusion Middleware products that require the Infrastructure into the Oracle home, or you can use the Infrastructure to configure a WebLogic Server domain for the deployment of Java and Oracle ADF applications.

For more information, see [Install, Patch, and Upgrade](#) in the Oracle Fusion Middleware documentation library.

Context-sensitive online help is available from the [Help](#) button.

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Auto Updates

ORACLE
FUSION MIDDLEWARE



Welcome

Auto Updates

Installation Location

Installation Type

Prerequisite Checks

Installation Summary

Installation Progress

Installation Complete

☒ Skip Auto Updates

☐ Select patches from directory

Location:

Browse

☐ Search My Oracle Support for Updates

Username:

Password:

Proxy Settings

Test Connection

Search

Help

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Next >

Finish

Cancel

Installation Location

ORACLE
FUSION MIDDLEWARE

- Welcome
- Auto Updates
- Installation Location**
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- Prerequisite Checks
- Installation Summary
- Installation Progress
- Installation Complete

Oracle Home: 输入weblogic安装路径

Browse

Feature Sets Installed At Selected Oracle Home: View

Oracle Home may only contain alphanumeric, underscore (_), hyphen (-) or dot(.) characters and it must begin with an alphanumeric character.

Help

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Finish

Cancel



Installation Type

- [Welcome](#)
- [Auto Updates](#)
- [Installation Location](#)
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- [Prerequisite Checks](#)
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- [Installation Complete](#)

- ☐ Fusion Middleware Infrastructure With Examples
- ☒ Fusion Middleware Infrastructure

Oracle Fusion Middleware 12c Infrastructure 12.2.1.3.0

- ☒ Core Server
 - Core Application Server 12.2.1.3.0
 - Coherence Product Files 12.2.1.3.0
 - Web 2.0 HTTP Pub-Sub Server 12.2.1.3.0
 - WebLogic SCA 12.2.1.3.0
 - WebLogic Client Jars 12.2.1.3.0
- ☒ Administrative Tools
 - Administration Console Additional Language Help Files 12.2.1.3.0
 - CIE WLS Config 12.2.1.3.0
 - Enterprise manager 12.2.1.3.0
- ☒ Database Support
 - Third party JDBC Drivers 12.2.1.3.0
 - WebLogic Evaluation Database 12.2.1.3.0
- ☒ Open Source Components
 - Fusion Middleware Maven Support 12.2.1.3.0
- ☒ JRF and Enterprise Manager
 - WLS for FMW 12.2.1.3.0
- ☒ Oracle Automatic Diagnostic Repository Feature Set Group
 - FMW Platform Generic 12.2.1.3.0

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Finish

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Prerequisite Checks

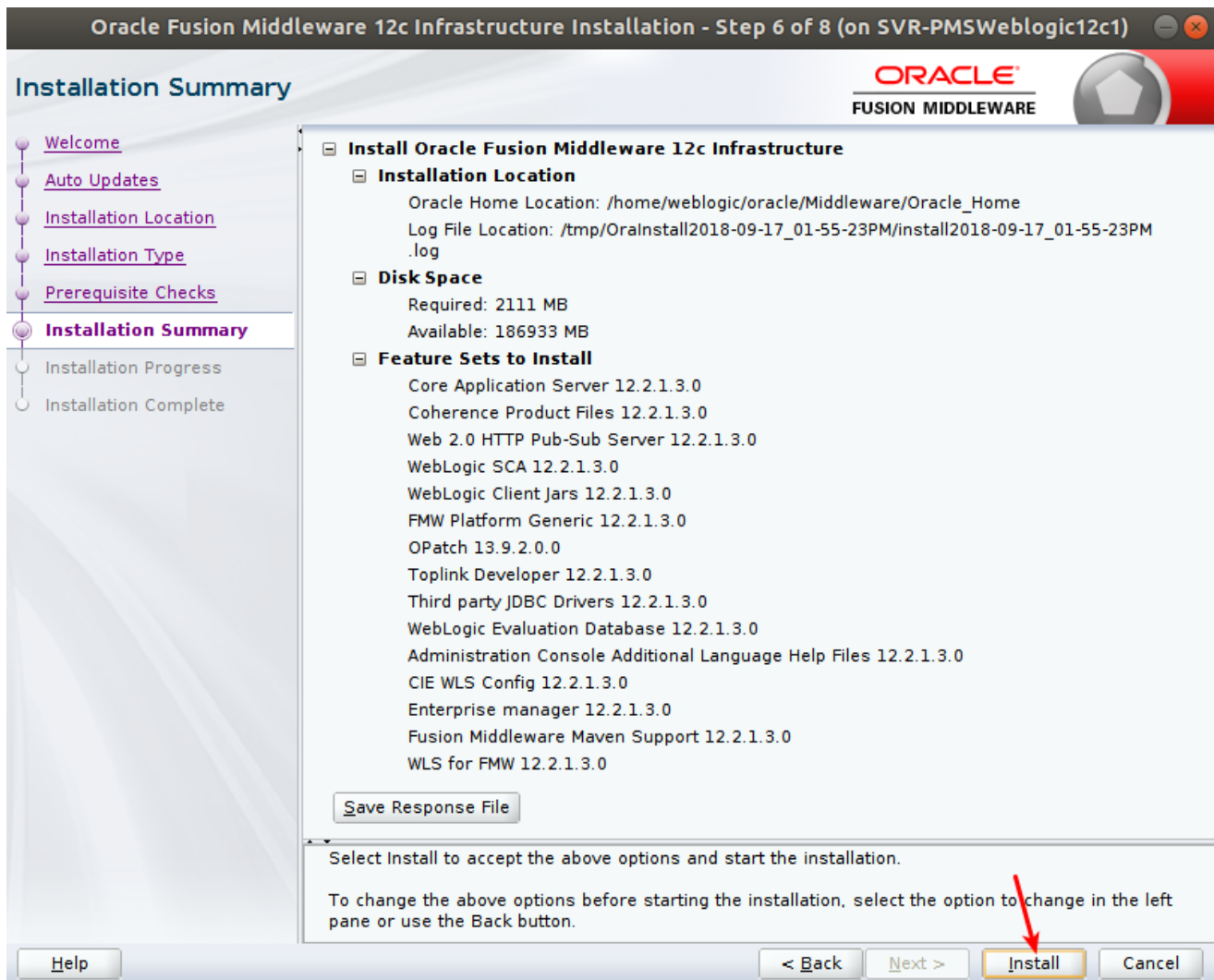
- Welcome
- Auto Updates
- Installation Location
- Installation Type
- Prerequisite Checks**
- Installation Summary
- Installation Progress
- Installation Complete

100%

- ✓ Checking operating system certification
- ✓ Checking Java version used to launch the installer

 ☒ View Successful Tasks

- ✓ Checking operating system certification
- ✓ Checking Java version used to launch the installer



创建Weblogic域

- 进入目录

```
cd /home/weblogic/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/wlserver/common/bin
```

此目录/home/weblogic/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/为安装weblogic时所输入的目录

- 运行脚本

```
./config.sh
```

Configuration Type

ORACLE
FUSION MIDDLEWARE

Create Domain

Templates

Administrator Account

Domain Mode and JDK

Advanced Configuration

Configuration Summary

Configuration Progress

End Of Configuration

1

选择创建域

What do you want to do?

☒ Create a new domain☐ Update an existing domain

2

此处填写你想要的域的名字

Domain Location: :le/Middleware/Oracle_Home/user_projects/domains/base_domain

Browse

3

Create a new domain.

Help

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Templates

- Create Domain
- Templates**
- Administrator Account
- Domain Mode and JDK
- Advanced Configuration
- Configuration Summary
- Configuration Progress
- End Of Configuration

☒ Create Domain Using Product Templates:Filter Templates: ☐ Include all selected templates☐ Include all previously applied templates

Available Templates

- ☒ Basic WebLogic Server Domain - 12.2.1.3.0 [wlserver] *
- ☐ Oracle Enterprise Manager - 12.2.1.3.0 [em]
- ☐ Oracle Enterprise Manager-Restricted JRF - 12.2.1.3.0 [em]
- ☐ Oracle User Messaging Service Basic - 12.2.1.3.0 [oracle_common]
- ☐ Oracle JRF SOAP/MS Web Services - 12.2.1.3.0 [oracle_common]
- ☐ Oracle RAS Session Service - 12.2.1.0 [oracle_common]
- ☐ Oracle WSM Policy Manager - 12.2.1.3 [oracle_common]
- ☐ Oracle JRF - 12.2.1.3.0 [oracle_common]
- ☐ Oracle Restricted JRF - 12.2.1.3.0 [oracle_common]
- ☐ WebLogic Advanced Web Services for JAX-WS Extension - 12.2.1.3.0 [oracle_common]
- ☐ MT - Oracle OPSS REST Service Application - 12.2.1.3 [oracle_common]
- ☐ Oracle OPSS REST Service Application - 12.2.1.3 [oracle_common]

☐ Create Domain Using Custom Template:Template location:

Administrator Account

ORACLE®
FUSION MIDDLEWARE

- Create Domain
- Templates
- Administrator Account**
- Domain Mode and JDK
- Advanced Configuration
- Configuration Summary
- Configuration Progress
- End Of Configuration

输入管理域账户管理员的用户名和密码

Name	<input type="text" value="weblogic"/>
Password	<input type="password" value="*****"/>
Confirm Password	<input type="password" value="*****"/>

User name may not contain commas, tabs, or any of the following characters: <>#|&?(){}.

Help

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Domain Mode and JDK

ORACLE
FUSION MIDDLEWARE

- Create Domain
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- Configuration Progress
- End Of Configuration

Domain Mode

☒ Development

Utilize boot.properties for username and password, and poll for applications to deploy.

☐ Production

Require the entry of a username and password, and do not poll for applications to deploy.

JDK

☒ Oracle HotSpot 1.8.0_181 /usr/local/share/jdk1.8.0_181☐ Other JDK Location:

Browse

选择java JDK

如果你想用别的可以手动填写路径

Help

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Finish

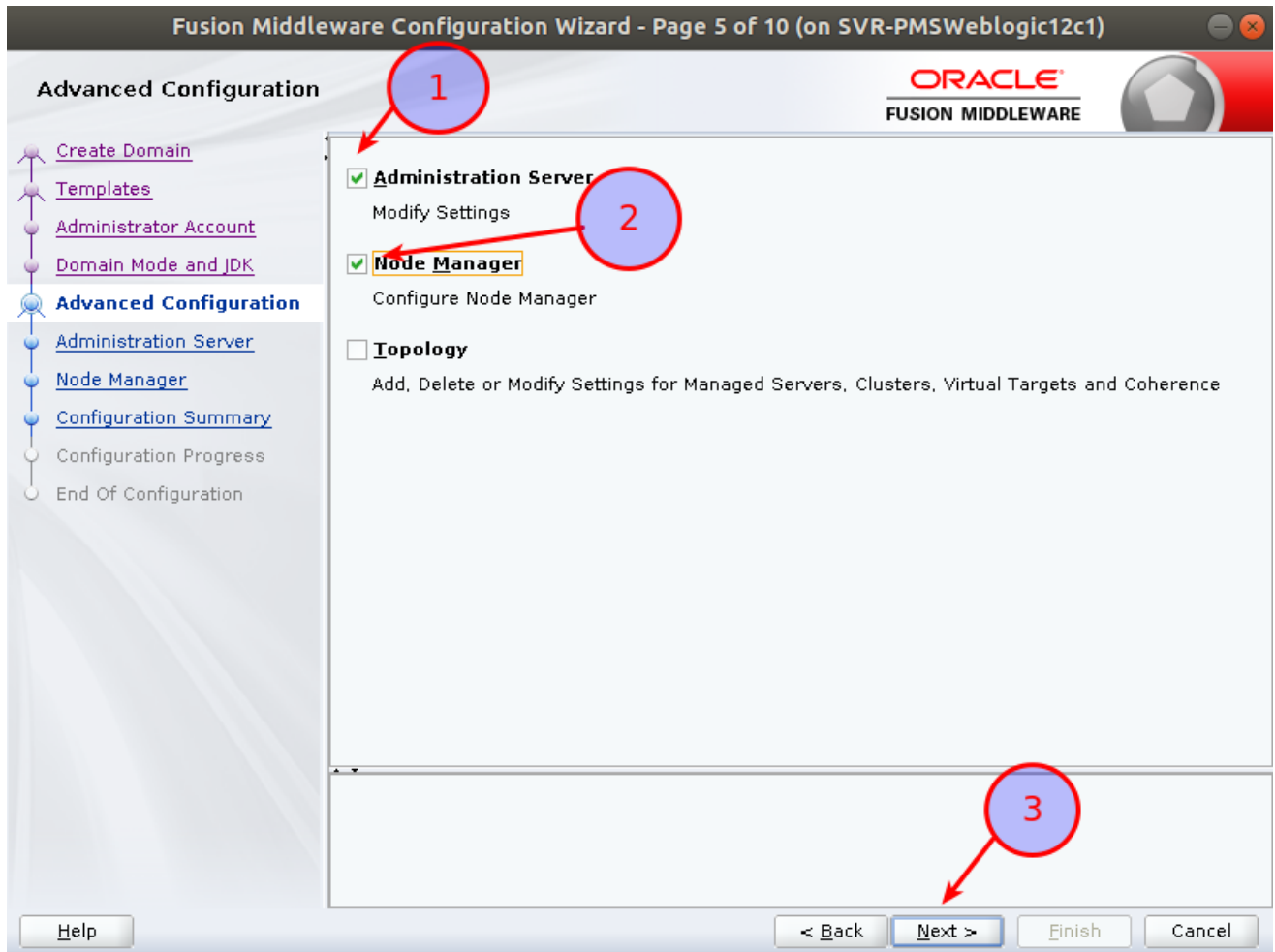
Cancel

选择你想要的模式

开发模式

生产模式

这里是生产环境所以使用生产模式



Administration Server

ORACLE
FUSION MIDDLEWARE

- Create Domain
- Templates
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- Domain Mode and JDK
- Advanced Configuration
- Administration Server**
- Node Manager
- Configuration Summary
- Configuration Progress
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Server Name Listen Address Listen Port Enable SSL ☐SSL Listen Port

The name must not be null or empty and may not contain any : , = * ? % / _cloned.

Help

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Node Manager

ORACLE
FUSION MIDDLEWARE

- Create Domain
- Templates
- Administrator Account
- Domain Mode and JDK
- Advanced Configuration
- Administration Server
- Node Manager**
- Configuration Summary
- Configuration Progress
- End Of Configuration

Node Manager Type

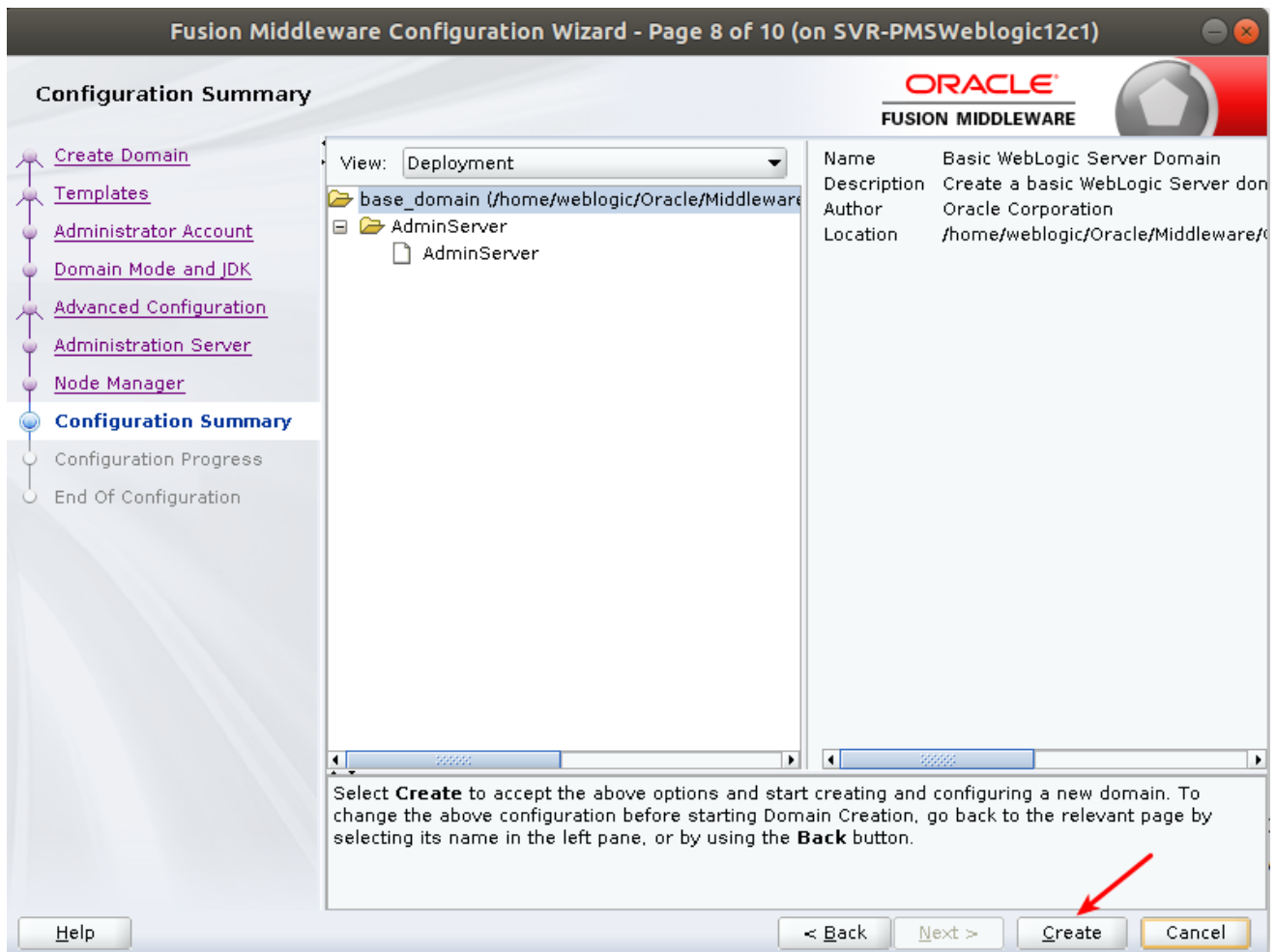
☒ Per Domain Default Location☐ Per Domain Custom LocationNode Manager Home: ☐ Manual Node Manager Setup

Node Manager Credentials

Username:

Password:

Confirm Password:



初始化weblogic管理节点

- 进入weblogic domain目录

```
cd /home/weblogic/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/user_projects/domains/PMS_domain/bin
```

- 启动weblogic administrator server

```
./startWeblogic.sh
```

- 输入用户名密码(在创建域的时候所设定的管理员用户名和密码)
- 按Ctrl+c 结束命令

设置不使用weblogic管理员密码启动管理端

- 进入管理服务器目录

```
cd  
/home/weblogic/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/user_projects/domains/PMS_domain/servers/AdminServer
```

- 创建目录security 进入security目录

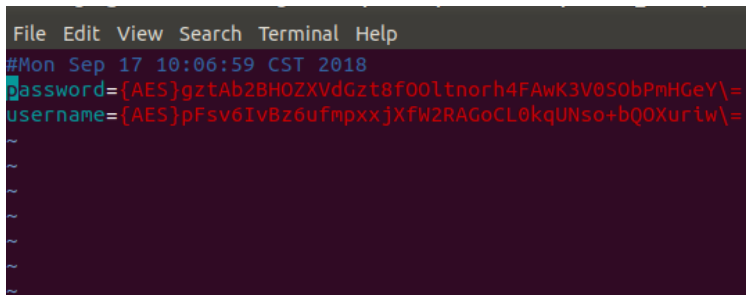
```
mkdir security
cd security
```

- 创建boot.properties

```
vim boot.properties
```

- 在文件中写入

```
# password and username is the password and username which to create administrator
server
username=weblogic
password=weblogic1
```

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The terminal shows the contents of the boot.properties file. The first line is a comment: "# password and username is the password and username which to create administrator". The second line is "server". The third line is "username=weblogic" and the fourth line is "password=weblogic1". The terminal also shows the file manager menu (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help) and the date/time: "#Mon Sep 17 10:06:59 CST 2018".

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
#Mon Sep 17 10:06:59 CST 2018
password={AES}gztAb2BH0ZXVdGzt8f00ltnorh4FAwK3V0S0bPmHGeY\=
username={AES}pFsv6IvBz6ufmpxxjXfW2RAGoCL0kqUNso+bQOXurIw\=
~
~
~
~
~
```

- 将./startWeblogic挂载到后台执行

```
nohup ./startWeblogic.sh > nohup.out 2>&1 &
```

- 查看启动进程

```
tail -f nohup.out
```

创建weblogic 集群

说明

如果使用的是单节点的weblogic服务器,到上一步就可结束,如果有多个weblogic节点想要构成cluster,请将安装weblogic步骤,所产生的文件全部复制到其他节点,并将java 的配置复制一份到相应的节点;

注册Nodemanager

准备工作

- 复制weblogic文件

```
scp -r /home/weblogic/Oracle weblogic@10.96.43.99:/home/weblogic/
```

- 登录到相应的服务器

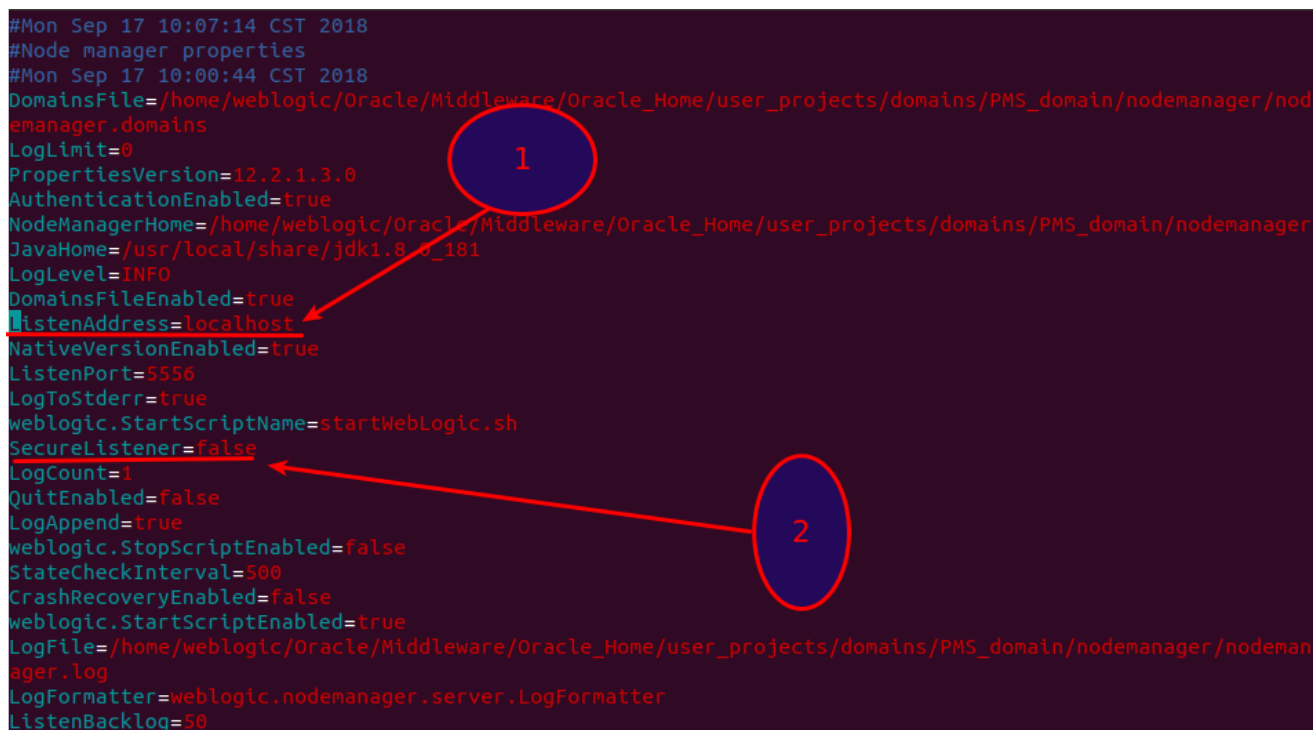
```
ssh weblogic@10.96.43.99
```

- 启动weblogic 管理节点

```
nohup ./startWeblogic.sh > nohup.out 2>&1 &
```

- 修改weblogic nodemanager properties
- 在/home/weblogic/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/user_projects/domains/PMS_domain/nodemanager目录下有一个nodemanager.properties文件
- 编辑nodemanager.properties文件

```
vim nodemanager.properties
```



```
#Mon Sep 17 10:07:14 CST 2018
#Node manager properties
#Mon Sep 17 10:00:44 CST 2018
DomainsFile=/home/weblogic/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/user_projects/domains/PMS_domain/nodemanager/nodemanager.domains
LogLimit=0
PropertiesVersion=12.2.1.3.0
AuthenticationEnabled=true
NodeManagerHome=/home/weblogic/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/user_projects/domains/PMS_domain/nodemanager
JavaHome=/usr/local/share/jdk1.8.0_181
LogLevel=INFO
DomainsFileEnabled=true
ListenAddress=localhost
NativeVersionEnabled=true
ListenPort=5556
LogToStderr=true
weblogic.StartScriptName=startWebLogic.sh
SecureListener=false
LogCount=1
QuitEnabled=false
LogAppend=true
weblogic.StopScriptEnabled=false
StateCheckInterval=500
CrashRecoveryEnabled=false
weblogic.StartScriptEnabled=true
LogFile=/home/weblogic/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/user_projects/domains/PMS_domain/nodemanager/nodemanager.log
LogFormatter=weblogic.nodemanager.server.LogFormatter
ListenBacklog=50
```

注释

1. 如果nodemanager跟管理节点在同一个节点上,这里填写localhost 如果nodemanager 跟管理节点不在同一个节点上,这里填写nodemanager所在节点的IP地址
2. 此处将true改为false

向管理节点注册Nodemanager

- 运行wlst命令模式

```
./wlst.sh
```

```

[weblogic@SVR-PMSWeblogic12c1 common]$ cd bin/
[weblogic@SVR-PMSWeblogic12c1 bin]$ ls
config.sh  pack.sh  unpack.sh  wlscontrol.sh  wlsifconfig.sh  wlst.sh
[weblogic@SVR-PMSWeblogic12c1 bin]$ ./wlst.sh
WARNING: This is a deprecated script. Please invoke the wlst.sh script under oracle_common/common/bin.

Initializing WebLogic Scripting Tool (WLST) ...

Welcome to WebLogic Server Administration Scripting Shell

Type help() for help on available commands

wls:/offline>

```

- 连接管理节点

```
wls:/offline> connect('weblogic','weblogic1','t3://10.96.43.98:7001')
```

```

[weblogic@SVR-PMSWeblogic12c1 bin]$ ./wlst.sh
WARNING: This is a deprecated script. Please invoke the wlst.sh script under oracle_common/common/bin.

Initializing WebLogic Scripting Tool (WLST) ...

Welcome to WebLogic Server Administration Scripting Shell

Type help() for help on available commands

wls:/offline> connect('weblogic','weblogic1','t3://10.96.43.98:7001')

```

注释 括号内内容从左向右依次为管理节点的用户名,密码,IP:端口号

- 向域中注册Nodemanager

```

wls:/PMS_domain/serverConfig/>
nmEnroll('/home/weblogic/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/user_projects/domains/PMS_domain
','/home/weblogic/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/user_projects/domains/PMS_domain/nodema
nager')

```

- 注册成功后退出

```
wls:/PMS_domain/serverConfig/> exit()
```

