安装 httpd+php+mysql
在 pcDuino 上实现 httpd+php+mysql 环境

吴盼 3120101816

一、实验目的：

1、熟悉 pcDuino 在 linux 下软件的安装；

2、掌握 httpd、php、mysql 的在安装设置。

二、实验器材：

1、硬件：

pcDuino acadia 板子一块；

2A 电源线；

USB 串口线一根；

PC 一台

以太网线一根。

2、软件：

PC 上的串口驱动。

PC 上的串口终端软件，putty。

三、实验步骤：

1、安装相关软件：

sudo apt-get update

安装 apache、mysql、php 指令：

sudo apt-get install apache2

sudo apt-get install mysql-server
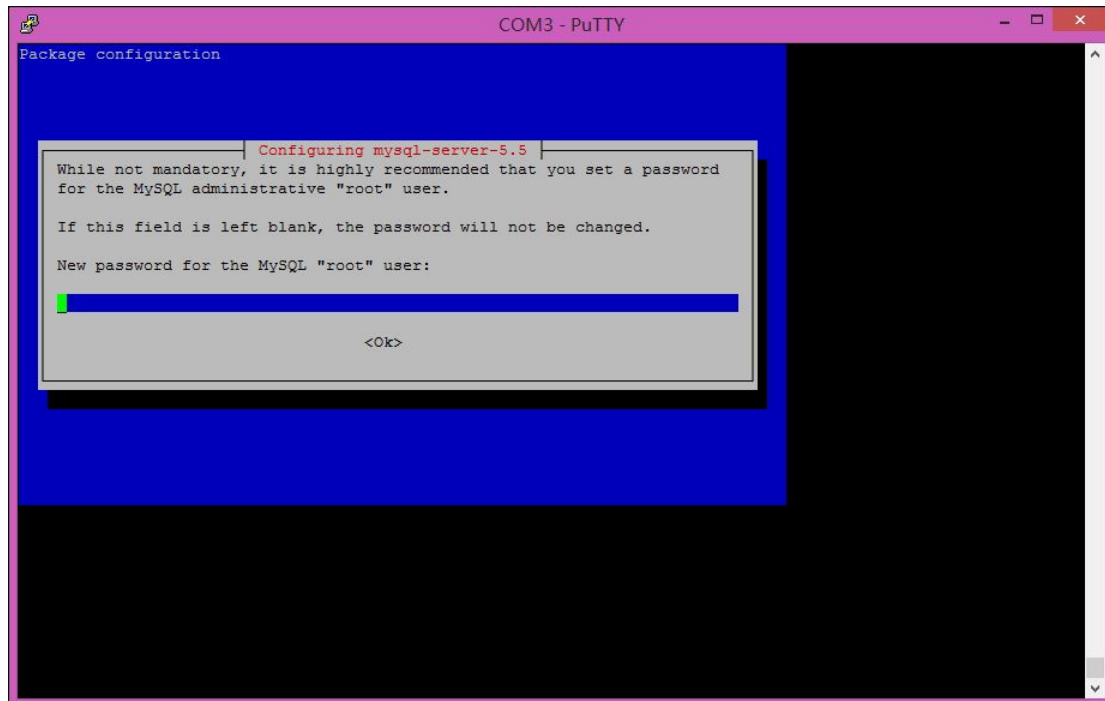
sudo apt-get install libapache2-mod-php5 php5

sudo apt-get install php-mysql

安装结果：

Apache：

```
Setting up apache2 (2.2.22-1ubuntu1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin ...
ldconfig deferred processing now taking place
root@Acadia:~#
```

Mysql：


```
                              Configuring mysql-server-5.5
  While not mandatory, it is highly recommended that you set a password
  for the MySQL administrative "root" user.

  If this field is left blank, the password will not be changed.

  New password for the MySQL "root" user:


                                  <Ok>
```

Php：

```
Setting up php5-common (5.3.10-1ubuntu3) ...
Setting up libapache2-mod-php5 (5.3.10-1ubuntu3) ...

Creating config file /etc/php5/apache2/php.ini with new version
 * Restarting web server apache2                                   [ OK ]  ... waiting
Setting up php5 (5.3.10-1ubuntu3) ...
root@Acadia:~#
```

```
Processing triggers for libapache2-mod-php5 ...
 * Reloading web server config apache2                                      [ OK ]
Setting up php5-mysql (5.3.10-1ubuntu3) ...
root@Acadia:~#
```

2、启动 apache：

```
root@Acadia:~# sudo /etc/init.d/apache2 start
 * Starting web server apache2                                      apache2: Co
uld not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 127.0.1.1 for Se
rverName
httpd (pid 3824) already running
                                                                    [ OK ]

root@Acadia:~#
```

配置 apache：

　　在 apache 的配置文件（/etc/apache2/apache2.conf）中加：ServerNamelocalhost:80 。就可以通过 localhost 访问了。再次启动 apache，访问 127.0.0.1

```
# Include of directories ignores editors' and dpkg's backup files,
# see README.Debian for details.

# Include generic snippets of statements
Include conf.d/

# Include the virtual host configurations:
Include sites-enabled/

ServerName localhost:80



~

                                                              239,23
```

```
>>> import urllib
>>> print urllib.urlopen("http://127.0.0.1").read()
<html><body><h1>It works!</h1>
<p>This is the default web page for this server.</p>
<p>The web server software is running but no content has been added, yet.</p>
</body></html>
```

3、启动 mysql

```
root@Acadia:~# mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 41
Server version: 5.5.22-0ubuntu1 (Ubuntu)

Copyright (c) 2000, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql>
```
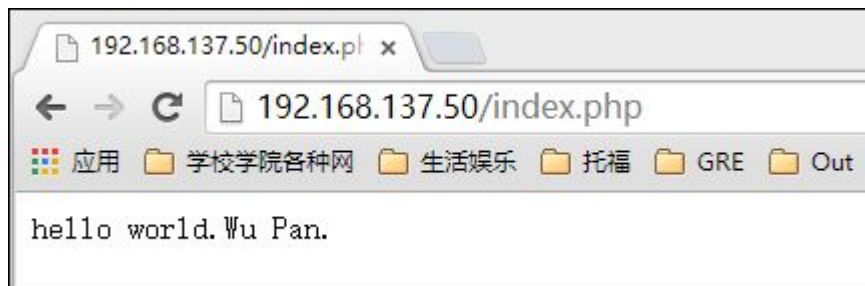
4、写一个 php 网页，并访问

```
<?php
echo "hello world.WU PAN"
?>

~
~
~
```

PC 端访问：

```
192.168.137.50/index.ph ×

← → C   192.168.137.50/index.php

应用   学校学院各种网   生活娱乐   托福   GRE   Out

hello world.Wu Pan.
```

用 python 访问：

```
>>> import urllib
>>> print urllib.urlopen("http://192.168.137.50/index.php").read()
hello world.Wu Pan.
>>>
```

5、用 php 访问 mysql：

用 mysql 创建数据库和表格

```
mysql> use test
Database changed
mysql> create table  students (name varchar(20), age int);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql>
```

```
mysql> use test
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
mysql> insert into students(name,age) values('Betty',13);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from students;
+-------+------+
| name  | age  |
+-------+------+
| Betty |   13 |
+-------+------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

在 php 中在表格中插入一条数据：

```php
<?php
$con = mysql_connect("localhost","root","123");
$sql = "INSERT INTO students(name,age) VALUES('Tom',12)";
mysql_query($sql,$con);
mysql_close($con);
?>
```

访问网页后用 mysql 查询结果：

```
mysql> select *from students
    -> ;
+-------+------+
| name  | age  |
+-------+------+
| Betty |   13 |
| Tom   |   12 |
+-------+------+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```