**二木运维**

**centos7.4系统部署LNMPR**

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文档版本修改历史

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| 版本号 | 修订日期 | 修订人 | 变更内容 | 备注 |
| 0.0.1 | 2022.07.21 | 林令 | 初稿 | Centos7.4系统部署LNMPR |
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# 文档说明

## 1.1 文档目的

撰写此文档目的是记录部署LNMPR环境的配置过程，其他工程师可供参考。

## 1.2 使用范围

文档主要适用于centos7和redhat7版本，其他系统或是低版本系统小部分适用。

## 1.3术语及缩写解释

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 术语、缩写 | 解释 |
| 主机 | Centos7.4系统 |
| LNMPR | linux+nginx+php+redis |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

# 第二章 组织与工作安排

## 2.1前期准备概述

优化前安装好centos7系统，下方是本人环境

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 操作系统 | IP地址 | CPU | 内存 | 硬盘 |
| Centos7.4 | 192.168.179.11 | 2核 | 4G | 40G |

镜像的下载地址：

|  |
| --- |
| https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/centos/7.6.1810/isos/x86\_64/CentOS-7-x86\_64-DVD-1810.iso |

## 2.2 工作思路

首先作系统初始化，编译安装nginx，解压安装mysql，编译安装php，配置nginx支持php，php联动MySQL数据库。编译安装redis，编译安装php的redis扩展，配置php的redis模块。

## 2.3 人员组织

人员信息如下

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **姓名** | **单位** | **联系方式** | **职责** |
| 林令 | 二木工作室 | 13672781335 | 现场实施 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## 2.4 职责分工

由二木工作室工程师负责实施过程。

# 第三章 实施步骤

## 3.1 Linux系统初始化

### 3.1.1 主机名修改

查看主机名

|  |
| --- |
| hostname |

临时修改主机名

|  |
| --- |
| hostname lnmpa.ermu.com |

永久修改主机名(主机重启后生效)

|  |
| --- |
| hostnamectl set-hostname lnmpa.ermu.com |

修改建议：临时修改后再永久修改，避免重启主机

### 3.1.2 配置静态IP

备份当前的网卡配置(注意网卡与配置的对应)

|  |
| --- |
| cp /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-ens33 /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-ens33.`date +%Y-%m-%d` |

配置静态ip地址

|  |
| --- |
| cat<<\EOF > /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-ens33  TYPE="Ethernet"  BOOTPROTO="static"  IPADDR=192.168.179.115  NETMASK=255.255.255.0  GATEWAY=192.168.179.2  DEFROUTE="yes"  NAME="ens33"  DEVICE="ens33"  ONBOOT="yes"  DNS1=114.114.114.114  EOF |

重启生效

|  |
| --- |
| systemctl restart network |

查看

|  |
| --- |
| ip addr show |

### 3.1.3 hosts文件

将修改的主机名和静态ip写入hosts文件

|  |
| --- |
| echo "192.168.179.110 system.example.com" >> /etc/hosts |

通过脚本写入

|  |
| --- |
| cat<<\EOF > /root/host.sh  #!/bin/bash  #Filename: hosts.shell  #auto Get the host name and IP address  #by authors linling 2019  IP=`ip addr show|grep ens33|grep global|awk '{print $2}'|awk -F '/' '{print $1}'`  Hostname=`hostname`  echo "$IP" "$Hostname" >> /etc/hosts  EOF  chmod +x /root/host.sh  sh /root/host.sh |

### 3.1.4关闭SElinux

查看selinux

|  |
| --- |
| getenforce |

临时修改

|  |
| --- |
| setenforce 0 |

备份主机当前selinux配置文件

|  |
| --- |
| cp /etc/selinux/config /etc/selinux/config.`date +%Y-%m-%d` |

永久修改(主机重启后生效)

|  |
| --- |
| sed -i 's/SELINUX=enforcing/SELINUX=disabled/g' /etc/selinux/config |

修改建议：临时修改后永久修改，避免主机重启

### 3.1.5配置yum源

备份默认yum源

|  |
| --- |
| cp -r /etc/yum.repos.d/ /etc/yum.repos.d.`date +%Y-%m-%d` |

配置yum源

|  |
| --- |
| rm -rf /etc/yum.repos.d/\*  cat<<\EOF > /etc/yum.repos.d/dvd.repo  [dvd]  name=dvd  baseurl=https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/centos/7/os/x86\_64/  enabled=1  gpgcheck=0  [dvd1]  name=dvd1  baseurl=https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/epel/7/x86\_64/  enabled=1  gpgcheck=0  [dvd2]  name=dvd2  baseurl=https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/centos/7/extras/x86\_64/  enabled=1  gpgcheck=0  EOF |

清理缓存

|  |
| --- |
| yum clean all |

显示可用仓库

|  |
| --- |
| yum makecache all |

### 3.1.6普通用户sudo管理

创建普通用户

|  |
| --- |
| useradd -u 1050 ai  echo ai | passwd ai --stdin > /dev/null 2>&1 |

备份默认的sudo文件

|  |
| --- |
| cp /etc/sudoers /etc/sudoers.`date +%Y-%m-%d` |

添加普通用户至sudo

|  |
| --- |
| echo "ai ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL" >> /etc/sudoers |

配置sudo日志

|  |
| --- |
| touch /var/log/sudolog  echo \*.debug /var/log/sudolog >> /etc/rsyslog.conf |

重启日志服务

|  |
| --- |
| systemctl restart rsyslog |

### 3.1.7 ssh服务配置

备份默认的ssh服务配置

|  |
| --- |
| cp /etc/ssh/sshd\_config /etc/ssh/sshd\_config.`date +%Y-%m-%d` |

配置

|  |
| --- |
| cat<<\EOF > /etc/ssh/sshd\_config  Port 918  PermitRootLogin no  PermitEmptyPasswords no  PasswordAuthentication yes  X11Forwarding yes  UseDNS no  GSSAPIAuthentication no  Subsystem sftp /usr/libexec/openssh/sftp-server  EOF |

配置说明

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Port | 端口号修改为918，默认22 |
| PermitRootLogin | 不允许root远程登录 |
| PermitEmptyPasswords | 不允许用口令为空的账号登录系统 |
| PasswordAuthentication | 允许密码登录 |

重启服务

|  |
| --- |
| systemctl restart sshd |

查看

|  |
| --- |
| netstat -ntl |grep 918 |

### 3.1.8安装必要软件

软件安装

|  |
| --- |
| yum install lrzsz ntpdate sysstat net-tools wget gcc gcc-c++ unzip -y |

说明

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| lrzsz | 上传下载的软件 |
| sysstat | 用来检测系统性能及效率的工具 |
| net-tools | 没有ifconfig命令时候需要安装工具 |

### 3.1.9主机自动更新时间

安装ntp

|  |
| --- |
| yum install -y ntp |

关闭chronyd服务

|  |
| --- |
| systemctl stop chronyd  systemctl disable chronyd |

备份默认配置文件

|  |
| --- |
| cp /etc/ntp.conf /etc/ntp.conf.`date +%Y-%m-%d` |

配置

|  |
| --- |
| sed -i '/server 0/d' /etc/ntp.conf  sed -i '/server 1/d' /etc/ntp.conf  sed -i '/server 2/d' /etc/ntp.conf  sed -i '/server 3/d' /etc/ntp.conf  sed -i '/Please/a server ntp.aliyun.com iburst' /etc/ntp.conf |

服务重启并设置开机自启

|  |
| --- |
| systemctl restart ntpd  systemctl enable ntpd |

### 3.1.10设置主机最大打开数

查看

|  |
| --- |
| ulimit -a |

临时修改

|  |
| --- |
| ulimit -HSn 65535 |

永久修改(主机重启后生效)

|  |
| --- |
| echo "\* soft nofile 65535" >> /etc/security/limits.conf  echo "\* hard nofile 65535" >> /etc/security/limits.conf |

修改建议：临时修改后永久修改，避免主机重启

### 3.1.11防火墙管理

卸载firewalld防火墙

|  |
| --- |
| systemctl stop firewalld  systemctl disable firewalld  yum remove firewalld -y |

安装并启用iptables

|  |
| --- |
| yum install iptables-services -y  ## systemctl start iptables  systemctl enable iptables  service iptables save |

备份默认配置

|  |
| --- |
| cp /etc/sysconfig/iptables /etc/sysconfig/iptables.`date +%Y-%m-%d` |

规则设定

|  |
| --- |
| iptables -F  iptables -A INPUT -s 192.168.179.0/24 -m comment --comment "sshd" -p tcp -m tcp --dport 918 -j ACCEPT  iptables -A OUTPUT -d 192.168.179.0/24 -m comment --comment "sshd" -p tcp -m tcp --sport 918 -j ACCEPT  iptables -P INPUT DROP  iptables -P FORWARD DROP  iptables -P OUTPUT DROP  iptables -A INPUT -p tcp -m comment --comment https -m tcp --sport 443 -j ACCEPT  iptables -A INPUT -p tcp -m comment --comment http -m tcp --dport 80 -j ACCEPT  iptables -A INPUT -p udp -m comment --comment dns -m udp --sport 53 -j ACCEPT  iptables -A OUTPUT -p udp -m com ment --comment dns -m udp --dport 53 -j ACCEPT  iptables -A OUTPUT -p tcp -m comment --comment https -m tcp --dport 443 -j ACCEPT  iptables -A OUTPUT -p tcp -m comment --comment http -m tcp --sport 80 -j ACCEPT  service iptables save |

## 3.2 Nginx服务

### 3.2.1安装前准备

PCRE正则表达式语法依赖包

|  |
| --- |
| yum install -y pcre pcre-devel |

gzip压缩依赖包

|  |
| --- |
| yum install -y zlib zlib-devel |

ssl依赖包

|  |
| --- |
| yum install -y openssl openssl-devel |

### 3.2.2下载解压

进入软件包目录

|  |
| --- |
| ls -l /usr/local/src && cd /usr/local/src |

下载

|  |
| --- |
| wget http://nginx.org/download/nginx-1.9.8.tar.gz |

解压

|  |
| --- |
| tar -zxvf nginx-1.9.8.tar.gz |

### 3.2.3编译安装

进入目录

|  |
| --- |
| cd /usr/local/src/nginx-1.9.8 |

建立Makefile文件

|  |
| --- |
| ./configure --prefix=/usr/local/nginx |

编译安装

|  |
| --- |
| make && make install |

### 3.2.4用户管理

创建组和用户

|  |
| --- |
| groupadd nginx && useradd -M -g nginx -s /sbin/nologin nginx |

配置文件备份

|  |
| --- |
| cp /usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf /usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf.`date +%Y-%m-%d` |

设置运行用户

|  |
| --- |
| sed -i '2a user nginx nginx;' /usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf |

### 3.2.5加入系统服务

服务文件

|  |
| --- |
| cat<<\EOF > /lib/systemd/system/nginx.service  [Unit]  Description=nginx  After=network.target  [Service]  Type=forking  ExecStart=/usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx  ExecReload=/usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx -s reload  ExecStop=/usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx -s stop  PrivateTmp=true  [Install]  WantedBy=multi-user.target  EOF |

### 3.2.6启用开机自启并开启服务

加载systemctl

|  |
| --- |
| systemctl daemon-reload |

开机自启

|  |
| --- |
| systemctl enable nginx.service |

开启服务

|  |
| --- |
| systemctl start nginx.service |

### 3.2.7查看进程和端口

进程查看

|  |
| --- |
| ps auxf |grep nginx |grep -v grep |

端口查看

|  |
| --- |
| netstat -ntlp |grep nginx |

### 3.2.8测试

网页查看

|  |
| --- |
| curl http://localhost |

## 3.3 Mysql服务

### 3.3.1 环境配置

卸载系统自带的mariadb

|  |
| --- |
| rpm -e --nodeps `rpm -qa |grep mariadb` |

### 3.3.2 下载解压安装

进入目录

|  |
| --- |
| cd /usr/local/src |

下载

|  |
| --- |
| wget https://downloads.mysql.com/archives/get/p/23/file/mysql-5.7.37-el7-x86\_64.tar.gz |

解压

|  |
| --- |
| tar -zxvf mysql-5.7.37-el7-x86\_64.tar.gz |

设定安装路径

|  |
| --- |
| mv mysql-5.7.37-el7-x86\_64 /usr/local/mysql/ |

### 3.3.3 用户管理

创建组

|  |
| --- |
| groupadd mysql |

创建用户

|  |
| --- |
| useradd -g mysql mysql |

### 3.3.4 配置

创建数据文件存放目录

|  |
| --- |
| mkdir /data/mysql/data -p |

配置文件

|  |
| --- |
| cat<<\EOF >> /etc/my.cnf  [mysql]  # 设置mysql客户端默认字符集  default-character-set=utf8  # 指定sock文件  #socket=/data/mysql/data/mysql.sock  [mysqld]  skip-name-resolve  # 指定sock文件  #socket=/data/mysql/data/mysql.sock  # 设置3306端口  port = 3306  # 设置mysql的安装目录  basedir=/usr/local/mysql  # 设置mysql数据库的数据的存放目录  datadir=/data/mysql/data  # 允许最大连接数  max\_connections=200  # 服务端使用的字符集默认为8比特编码的latin1字符集  character-set-server=utf8  # 创建新表时将使用的默认存储引擎  default-storage-engine=INNODB  lower\_case\_table\_names=1  max\_allowed\_packet=16M  #skip-grant-tables  EOF |

配置环境变量

|  |
| --- |
| cat<<\EOF >> /etc/profile  export PATH=/usr/local/mysql/bin/:$PATH  EOF  source /etc/profile |

### 3.3.5 初始化

进入安装目录

|  |
| --- |
| cd /usr/local/mysql/ |

初始化执行

|  |
| --- |
| ./bin/mysqld --defaults-file=/etc/my.cnf --initialize --user=mysql --basedir=/usr/local/mysql --datadir=/data/mysql/data |

数据库密码

|  |
| --- |
| 2022-07-21T02:17:42.873852Z 1 [Note] A temporary password is generated for root@localhost: daowa4V:di/( |

### 3.3.6加入系统服务

服务文件

|  |
| --- |
| cp ./support-files/mysql.server /etc/rc.d/init.d/mysqld |

授权

|  |
| --- |
| chmod +x /etc/rc.d/init.d/mysqld |

### 3.3.7 启用开机自启并开启服务

开机自启

|  |
| --- |
| chkconfig --add mysqld && chkconfig mysqld on |

开启服务

|  |
| --- |
| systemctl start mysqld |

### 3.3.8 查看进程和端口

进程查看

|  |
| --- |
| ps auxf |grep mysql |grep -v grep |

端口查看

|  |
| --- |
| netstat -ntlp |grep mysql |

### 3.3.9 密码更改

数据库登陆

|  |
| --- |
| mysql -uroot -p |

密码更改

|  |
| --- |
| alter user 'root'@'localhost' identified by 'root'; |

加载

|  |
| --- |
| flush privileges; |

### 3.3.10用户授权

授权

|  |
| --- |
| grant all privileges on \*.\* to root@'%' identified by 'root'; |

加载

|  |
| --- |
| flush privileges; |

## 3.4 Php服务

### 3.4.1安装前准备

依赖包安装

|  |
| --- |
| yum install -y libxml2 libxml2-devel openssl openssl-devel bzip2 bzip2-devel libcurl libcurl-devel libjpeg libjpeg-devel libpng libpng-devel freetype freetype-devel gmp gmp-devel libmcrypt libmcrypt-devel readline readline-devel libxslt libxslt-devel |

sqlite相关库

|  |
| --- |
| yum install -y sqlite-devel |

安装oniguruma

|  |
| --- |
| yum install -y oniguruma oniguruma-devel |

### 3.4.2下载解压

进入软件包目录

|  |
| --- |
| cd /usr/local/src |

下载

|  |
| --- |
| wget https://www.php.net/distributions/php-7.4.30.tar.gz |

解压

|  |
| --- |
| tar -zxvf php-7.4.30.tar.gz |

### 3.4.3编译安装

进入目录

|  |
| --- |
| cd /usr/local/src/php-7.4.30 |

建立Makefile文件

|  |
| --- |
| ./configure --prefix=/usr/local/php --disable-fileinfo --enable-fpm --with-config-file-path=/usr/local/php --with-config-file-scan-dir=/usr/local/php/php.d --with-openssl --with-zlib --with-curl --enable-ftp --with-gd --with-xmlrpc --with-jpeg-dir --with-png-dir --with-freetype-dir --enable-gd-native-ttf --enable-mbstring --enable-zip --enable-mysqlnd --with-mysqli=mysqlnd --with-pdo-mysql=mysqlnd --with-mysql-sock=/tmp/mysql.sock --without-pear --enable-bcmath |

编译安装

|  |
| --- |
| make && make install |

php.ini文件

|  |
| --- |
| cp php.ini-development /usr/local/php/php.ini |

php-fpm.conf文件

|  |
| --- |
| cp /usr/local/php/etc/php-fpm.conf.default /usr/local/php/etc/php-fpm.conf |

www.conf文件

|  |
| --- |
| cp /usr/local/php/etc/php-fpm.d/www.conf.default /usr/local/php/etc/php-fpm.d/www.conf |

### 3.4.4用户管理

创建用户组

|  |
| --- |
| groupadd www-data |

创建用户

|  |
| --- |
| useradd -M -g www-data -s /sbin/nologin www-data |

配置用户

|  |
| --- |
| sed -i 's/user = nobody/user = www-data/g' /usr/local/php/etc/php-fpm.d/www.conf  sed -i 's/group = nobody/group = www-data/g' /usr/local/php/etc/php-fpm.d/www.conf |

### 3.4.5加入系统服务

服务文件

|  |
| --- |
| cat<<\EOF > /lib/systemd/system/php-fpm.service  [Unit]  Description=php-fpm  After=network.target  [Service]  Type=forking  ExecStart=/usr/local/php/sbin/php-fpm  PrivateTmp=True  [Install]  WantedBy=multi-user.target  EOF |

### 3.4.6启用开机自启并开启服务

加载systemctl

|  |
| --- |
| systemctl daemon-reload |

开机自启

|  |
| --- |
| systemctl enable php-fpm |

开启服务

|  |
| --- |
| systemctl start php-fpm |

### 3.4.7查看进程和端口

查看进程

|  |
| --- |
| ps auxf |grep php |grep -v grep |

查看端口

|  |
| --- |
| netstat -ntlp |grep php |

## 3.5配置Nginx支持Php

### 3.5.1增加Php页面配置

|  |
| --- |
| sed -i 's/index index.html index.htm;/index index.php index.html index.htm;/g' /usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf |

### 3.5.2增加Php模块

|  |
| --- |
| sed -i '49i\\tlocation ~ \.php$ {' /usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf  sed -i '50i\\t\t\troot html;' /usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf  sed -i '51i\\t\t\tfastcgi\_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;' /usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf  sed -i '52i\\t\t\tfastcgi\_index index.php;' /usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf  sed -i '53i\\t\t\tfastcgi\_param SCRIPT\_FILENAME $document\_root$fastcgi\_script\_name;' /usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf  sed -i '54i\\t\t\tinclude fastcgi\_params;' /usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf  sed -i '55i\\t\t}' /usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf |

### 3.5.3重启Nginx服务

|  |
| --- |
| systemctl restart nginx |

### 3.5.4检查Nginx启动情况

检查

|  |
| --- |
| /usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx -t |

查看进程

|  |
| --- |
| ps auxf |grep nginx |grep -v grep |

查看端口

|  |
| --- |
| netstat -ntlp |grep nginx |

### 3.5.5新增Php网页内容

网页内容

|  |
| --- |
| cat<<\EOF > /usr/local/nginx/html/index.php  <?php  phpinfo();  EOF |

### 3.5.6测试是否打开

测试

|  |
| --- |
| curl http://192.168.179.115/index.php |

### 3.5.7新增php-mysql.php

网页内容

|  |
| --- |
| cat<<\EOF > /usr/local/nginx/html/php-mysql.php  <?php  $servername = "192.168.179.115"; //数据库ip  $username = "root"; //数据库登录用户  $password = "root"; //数据库登录密码    // 创建连接  $conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password);    // 检测连接  if ($conn->connect\_error) {  die("连接失败: " . $conn->connect\_error);  }  echo "连接成功";  ?>  EOF |

### 3.5.8测试是否连通

测试

|  |
| --- |
| curl http://[192.168.179.115/php-mysql.php](http://192.168.179.115/php-mysql.php) |

## 3.6 Redis服务

### 3.6.1下载解压

进入软件包目录

|  |
| --- |
| cd /usr/local/src |

下载

|  |
| --- |
| wget https://github.com/redis/redis/archive/7.0.4.tar.gz |

解压

|  |
| --- |
| tar -zxvf 7.0.4.tar.gz |

### 3.6.2编译安装

进入目录

|  |
| --- |
| cd redis-7.0.4 |

编译安装

|  |
| --- |
| make && make install PREFIX=/usr/local/redis |

### 3.6.3配置conf

目录创建

|  |
| --- |
| mkdir /usr/local/redis/{etc,log} |

conf文件

|  |
| --- |
| cp /usr/local/src/redis-7.0.4/redis.conf /usr/local/redis/etc/ |

修改监听地址

|  |
| --- |
| sed -i 's/bind 127.0.0.1 -::1/bind 0.0.0.0/g' /usr/local/redis/etc/redis.conf |

修改守护进程

|  |
| --- |
| sed -i 's/daemonize no/daemonize yes/g' /usr/local/redis/etc/redis.conf |

日志文件

|  |
| --- |
| sed -i 's/logfile \"\"/logfile \"\/usr\/local\/redis\/log\/redis.log\"/g' /usr/local/redis/etc/redis.conf |

### 3.6.3加入系统服务

服务文件

|  |
| --- |
| cat<<\EOF > /lib/systemd/system/redis.service  [Unit]  Description=redis-server  After=network.target  [Service]  Type=forking  ExecStart=/usr/local/redis/bin/redis-server /usr/local/redis/etc/redis.conf  PrivateTmp=true  [Install]  WantedBy=multi-user.target  EOF |

### 3.6.4启用开机自启并开启服务

加载systemctl

|  |
| --- |
| systemctl daemon-reload |

开机自启

|  |
| --- |
| systemctl enable redis |

开启服务

|  |
| --- |
| systemctl start redis |

### 3.6.5查看过程和端口

查看进程

|  |
| --- |
| ps auxf |grep redis |grep -v grep |

查看端口

|  |
| --- |
| netstat -ntlp |grep redis |

### 3.6.6 服务启动警告提示

tcp-backlog警告

|  |
| --- |
| echo "net.core.somaxconn = 1024" >> /etc/sysctl.conf |

vm.overcommmit\_memory警告

|  |
| --- |
| echo "vm.overcommit\_memory = 1" >> /etc/sysctl.conf |

transparent hugepage永久禁用

|  |
| --- |
| echo 'echo never > /sys/kernel/mm/transparent\_hugepage/enabled' >> /etc/rc.local |

赋权

|  |
| --- |
| chmod +x /etc/rc.d/rc.local |

临时禁用

|  |
| --- |
| echo never > /sys/kernel/mm/transparent\_hugepage/enabled |

重新加载内核参数

|  |
| --- |
| sysctl -p |

## 3.7 配置Php支持Redis

### 3.7.1下载解压

进入软件包目录

|  |
| --- |
| cd /usr/local/src |

下载

|  |
| --- |
| wget https://codeload.github.com/phpredis/phpredis/zip/develop |

解压

|  |
| --- |
| unzip develop |

### 3.7.2运行phpize

进入目录

|  |
| --- |
| cd phpredis-develop |

安装autoconf

|  |
| --- |
| yum install -y autoconf |

运行脚本

|  |
| --- |
| /usr/local/php/bin/phpize |

### 3.7.3编译安装

建立Makefile文件

|  |
| --- |
| ./configure --with-php-config=/usr/local/php/bin/php-config --enable-redis |

编译安装

|  |
| --- |
| make && make install |

### 3.7.4查看模块

查看

|  |
| --- |
| ls -l /usr/local/php/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-non-zts-20190902/redis.so |

### 3.7.5 Php加入Redis模块

指定redis模块

|  |
| --- |
| sed -i '736iextension\_dir = /usr/local/php/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-non-zts-20190902/' /usr/local/php/php.ini |

指定redis模块名称

|  |
| --- |
| sed -i '738iextension = "redis.so"' /usr/local/php/php.ini |

### 3.7.6重启Php

服务重启

|  |
| --- |
| systemctl restart php-fpm |

查看端口

|  |
| --- |
| netstat -ntlp |grep php-fpm |

### 3.7.7查看模块是否启用

查看

|  |
| --- |
| /usr/local/php/bin/php -m |grep redis |

### 3.7.8测试连接

set网页内容

|  |
| --- |
| cat<<\EOF > /usr/local/nginx/html/set.php  <?php  $redis = new redis();  $redis->connect('127.0.0.1', 6379);  $redis->set('test',"1111111111");  echo $redis->get('test');  ?>  EOF |

get网页内容

|  |
| --- |
| cat<<\EOF > /usr/local/nginx/html/get.php  <?php  $redis = new redis();  $redis->connect('127.0.0.1', 6379);  $result = $redis->get('test');  var\_dump($result);  ?>  EOF |

测试set.php

|  |
| --- |
| curl http://192.168.179.115/set.php |

测试get.php

|  |
| --- |
| curl http://192.168.179.115/get.php |