

项目上线和Nginx负载均衡

一、项目日志

1.1 日志

常见的日志处理：

- 1、记录日志到数据库
- 2、使用日志框架 记录文件中
- 3、ELK平台 日志采集
- 4、云解决方案

特点：

多 周期短

SpringBoot 推荐的日志 LogBack(Slf4j (Log4j2))

支持的日志配置：

```
logback-spring.xml` , `logback-spring.groovy
```

日志级别： `ERROR` , `WARN` , `INFO` , `DEBUG` , 或 `TRACE`

二、项目上线

Java项目上线：war包

SpringBoot打成war步骤：

- 1、修改打包方式

在pom.xml中

使用

```
<packaging>war</packaging>
```

- 2、在开关类直接继承SpringBootServletInitializer并重写configure

..

```
@SpringBootApplication
@MapperScan("com.feri.mybatisplus_study.dao")
@EnableSwagger2
@WebServletComponentScan //自定义Servlet或Filter生效
public class MybatisplusStudyApplication extends SpringBootServletInitializer {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(MybatisplusStudyApplication.class, args);
    }

    /**
     * 分页插件
     */
    @Bean
    public PaginationInterceptor paginationInterceptor() {
        PaginationInterceptor paginationInterceptor = new PaginationInterceptor();
        // paginationInterceptor.setLimit(你的最大单页限制数量, 默认 500 条, 小于 0 如 -1 不受限制);
        return paginationInterceptor;
    }

    @Override
    protected SpringApplicationBuilder configure(SpringApplicationBuilder builder) {
        return builder.sources(MybatisplusStudyApplication.class);
    }
}
```

3、配置Tomcat运行

上线前必须确保本地测试没问题

上线步骤:

1、数据库同步到线上

2、项目打包

注意数据库连接更改为线上地址

3、项目打包之后进行测试

4、上传到线上的Tomcat发布路径 webapps

必须上传完整

5、访问测试

<http://39.105.189.141:8081/mps/swagger-ui.html>

压力测试: Jemeter

云测试:

阿里云

腾讯云

百度云

三、Nginx简介

<http://nginx.org/en/>

Nginx的功能包括基本HTTP功能和扩展功能。和Apache服务器一样，Nginx服务器为了提供更多的功能并且能够有效地扩展这些功能。每一个模块都提供了一个功能，通过编译这些功能模块来实现功能的扩展

可以实现代理、静态资源服务器、负载均衡（实现Tomcat集群）、邮件服务器等

四、Nginx实现负载均衡

4.1 准备工作

拥有Nginx服务器

<http://note.youdao.com/noteshare?id=a0191b020585dcdd510280f91f77b421&sub=F3D71179E55643038720C162363593FD>

准备Tomcat服务器

三台Tomcat

```
[root@iz2ze9d7x8qidi9uuthpghz webapp8081]# docker ps -a
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	NAMES	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS
867ae2863491	tomcat		"catalina.sh run"	2 weeks ago	Exited (143) 2 weeks ago	
24e387fe797f	tomcat	tomcat8082	"catalina.sh run"	2 weeks ago	Exited (143) 2 weeks ago	
4c8f078c8d3d	tomcat	tomcat8084	"catalina.sh run"	2 weeks ago	Exited (143) 2 weeks ago	
58f658f79363	mysql:5.7	tomcat8083	"docker-entrypoint..."	4 weeks ago	Exited (0) 2 weeks ago	
		mysql3312				

4.2 基于Nginx实现Tomcat集群 负载均衡

1、上传war到3台Tomcat

文件名	大小	类型	修改时间	权限	用
mpc.war	29.9 MB	WAR 文件	2019/07/26 16:31	-rw-r--r--	rc

etc

2、启动3台Tomcat

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	NAMES	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS
867ae2863491	tomcat	tomcat8082	"catalina.sh run"	2 weeks ago	Up 6 seconds	0.0.0.0:8082->8080/tcp
24e387fe797f	tomcat	tomcat8084	"catalina.sh run"	2 weeks ago	Up 2 seconds	0.0.0.0:8084->8080/tcp
4c8f078c8d3d	tomcat	tomcat8083	"catalina.sh run"	2 weeks ago	Up 4 seconds	0.0.0.0:8083->8080/tcp
a54bdb290d05	mysql:5.7	mysqlmaster	"docker-entrypoint..."	4 weeks ago	Up About an hour	33060/tcp, 0.0.0.0:3307->3306/tcp
6f7befe6e894	nginx	nginx81	"nginx -g 'daemon ...'"	2 months ago	Up 2 weeks	0.0.0.0:81->80/tcp
037356299b91	rabbitmq:management	rabbitmq	"docker-entrypoint..."	7 months ago	Up 2 months	0.0.0.0:5671-5672->5671-5672/tcp
4ccee56a83	redis	rabbitmq	"docker-entrypoint..."	7 months ago	Up 3 months	0.0.0.0:6379->6379/tcp

3、查看3台Tomcat的Ip地址

```

"bridge": {
  "IPAMConfig": null,
  "Links": null,
  "Aliases": null,
  "NetworkID": "14a4626a284a292b4e8fde957a1254b3357a4309c8ed34d9c1323f31edc58eff",
  "EndpointID": "96019475eedd8346ee654555fec44f63b0390735b8f6bd4d587f9088cb7a24e4",
  "Gateway": "172.18.0.1",
  "IPAddress": "172.18.0.11",
  "IPPrefixLen": 16,
  "IPv6Gateway": "",
  "GlobalIPv6Address": "",
  "GlobalIPv6PrefixLen": 0,
  "MacAddress": "02:42:ac:12:00:0b"
}
}

```

三台容器的ip:

172.18.0.5 Tomcat8082

172.18.0.10 Tomcat8083

172.18.0.11 Tomcat8084

4、配置Nginx

编辑nginx.conf

修改:

```
`user root; worker_processes 1;
```

```
#error_log logs/error.log; #error_log logs/error.log notice; #error_log logs/error.log info;
```

```
#pid logs/nginx.pid;
```

```
events { worker_connections 1024; }
```

```
http { include mime.types; default_type application/octet-stream;
```

```
upstream mytomcat{
    server 172.18.0.5:8080 weight=10;
    server 172.18.0.10:8080 weight=50;
    server 172.18.0.11:8080 weight=10;
}
#log_format main '$remote_addr - $remote_user [$time_local] "$request" '
#                '$status $body_bytes_sent "$http_referer" '
#                '"$http_user_agent" "$http_x_forwarded_for"';

#access_log logs/access.log main;

sendfile        on;
#tcp_nopush     on;

#keepalive_timeout 0;
keepalive_timeout 65;

#gzip on;

server {
    listen        80;
    server_name   localtomcat;

    #charset koi8-r;

    #access_log logs/host.access.log main;

    location / {
        # root    html;
        #index index.html index.htm;
        proxy_connect_timeout 50;
        proxy_read_timeout 10;
        proxy_send_timeout 20;
        proxy_pass http://mytomcat;
    }

    #error_page 404              /404.html;

    # redirect server error pages to the static page /50x.html
    #
    error_page 500 502 503 504 /50x.html;
    location = /50x.html {
        root    html;
    }

    # proxy the PHP scripts to Apache listening on 127.0.0.1:80
    #
    #location ~ \.php$ {
```

```

#   proxy_pass    http://127.0.0.1;
#}

# pass the PHP scripts to FastCGI server listening on 127.0.0.1:9000
#
#location ~ /\.php$ {
#    root          html;
#    fastcgi_pass  127.0.0.1:9000;
#    fastcgi_index index.php;
#    fastcgi_param SCRIPT_FILENAME /scripts$fastcgi_script_name;
#    include       fastcgi_params;
#}

# deny access to .htaccess files, if Apache's document root
# concurs with nginx's one
#
#location ~ /\.ht {
#    deny  all;
#}
}

```

```

# another virtual host using mix of IP-, name-, and port-based configuration
#
#server {
#    listen      8000;
#    listen      somename:8080;
#    server_name somename alias another.alias;

#    location / {
#        root    html;
#        index   index.html index.htm;
#    }
#}

```

```

# HTTPS server
#
#server {
#    listen      443 ssl;
#    server_name localhost;

#    ssl_certificate      cert.pem;
#    ssl_certificate_key  cert.key;

#    ssl_session_cache    shared:SSL:1m;
#    ssl_session_timeout  5m;

#    ssl_ciphers  HIGH:!aNULL:!MD5;
#    ssl_prefer_server_ciphers  on;

#    location / {
#        root    html;
#        index   index.html index.htm;

```

```
#    }  
#}  
}
```

5、启动Nginx并测试

← → ↻ 不安全 | 39.105.189.141:81/mps/swagger-ui.html#/user-controller

应用 Swagger UI 百度一下, 你就知道 工具箱 第三方平台 千锋Java Study Tutorial: Using Th...

swagger Select a spec default

统一支付中心平台 ^{1.0}

[Base URL: 39.105.189.141/mps]
<http://39.105.189.141:81/mps/v2/api-docs>

基于在线支付实现的支付接口，支持微信和支付宝

[Feri - Website](#)
[Send email to Feri](#)

user-controller User Controller

POST	/api/user/add.do	save
GET	/api/user/all.do	all
DELETE	/api/user/del/{id}	del
GET	/api/user/page/{page}/{count}	page
POST	/api/user/savecount/{count}	saveAll

MIME类型：标记文件的类型

格式：大类型/小类型

eg:

text/html

image/jpg

image/*