## fastcgi

- 1. 使用my.xxx.com域名访问的时候,**关掉VPN**
- 2. WSL安装php-fpm

sudo apt install php-fpm

3. 修改配置

注意安装的php版本号,这里是8.1,然后修改配置文件

```
sudo vim /etc/php/8.1/fpm/pool.d/www.conf
```

- 1. 把user = www-data 改为 user = 你的linux用户名。group = 你的linux用户名。跟你创建do.php文件时的用户要一致, 否则php-fpm运行php脚本的时候会有权限问题。
- 2. 找到listen = /run/php/php8.1-fpm.sock这一行。把它用;注释掉或者删掉,改为 listen = 127.0.0.1:9000 (代表使用tcp) 跟代码里面对应

```
int sock = fcgi_init_socket();

if (fcgi_connect(sock, "127.0.0.1", 9000) < 0)
    fcgi_exitWithErr("Cannot connect to FastCGI Gateway");</pre>
```

```
; - 'chroot'
; - 'chdir'
; - 'php_values'
; - 'php_admin_values'
; When not set, the global prefix (or /usr) applies instead.
; Note: This directive can also be relative to the global prefix.
: Default Value: none
;prefix = /path/to/pools/$pool
; Unix user/group of processes
; Note: The user is mandatory. If the group is not set, the default user's group
        will be used.
user = birchtree
group = birchtree
; The address on which to accept FastCGI requests.
; Valid syntaxes are:
  'ip.add.re.s<u>s</u>:port'
                          - to listen on a TCP socket to a specific IPv4 address on
               a specific port;
   '[ip:6:addr:ess]:port' - to listen on a TCP socket to a specific IPv6 address on
                            a specific port;
   'port'
                           - to listen on a TCP socket to all addresses
                            (IPv6 and IPv4-mapped) on a specific port;
   '/path/to/unix/socket' - to listen on a unix socket.
: Note: This value is mandatory.
;listen = /run/php/php8.1-fpm.sock
listen = 127.0.0.1:9000
; Set listen(2) backlog.
; Default Value: 511 (-1 on FreeBSD and OpenBSD)
;listen.backlog = 511
; Set permissions for unix socket, if one is used. In Linux, read/write
; permissions must be set in order to allow connections from a web server. Many
; BSD-derived systems allow connections regardless of permissions. The owner
; and group can be specified either by name or by their numeric IDs.
; Default Values: user and group are set as the running user
                 mode is set to 0660
listen.owner = www-data
listen.group = www-data
;listen.mode = 0660
; When POSIX Access Control Lists are supported you can set them using
```

如果运行服务端时修改了配置, 需要用sudo systemctl restart php8.1-fpm重启

4. 启动

注意必须要加上版本号

```
sudo systemctl start php8.1-fpm
```

启动之后,用下图命令可以测试,注意用户要和do.php的用户一致

查看端口绑定是否正确:

```
ss -tulnp | grep 9000
```

如果出现tcp LISTEN 0 511 127.0.0.1:9000 0.0.0.0:\* 则表示启动成功

```
sudo systemctl restart php8.1-fpm #重启
sudo systemctl stop php8.1-fpm #暂停
```

注意SCRIPT\_FILENAME这里需要使用php文件的绝对路径。可选参数同理,也可以把可选参数注释掉。

```
addParam("SCRIPT_FILENAME",filePath.c_str());//绝对路径
```

## 编译

```
gcc fastcgi.c -o fastcgi.o
gcc fastCGI_Test.c -o fastcgi_test fastcgi.o
./fastcgi_test
```

## 运行效果

```
rastCGI Gateway Connected

--- No.0 request ---

***std_out(len=346):
Content-type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

chtml><head><link type="text/css" href="/css/test.css" rel="stylesheet"/></head>

cbody><div class="header"><img src="img/logo.png"/></div><h1>
User: abcd Login OK
text.pdf">Open test.pdf
/**ody></html>

***std_err(len=0):

--- No.1 request ---

***std_out(len=222):
Content-type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

chtml><head><link type="text/css" href="/css/test.css" rel="stylesheet"/></head>

chtml><head><link type="text/css" href="/css/test.css" rel="stylesheet"/></head>

/**std_out(len=222):
Content-type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

chtml><head><link type="text/css" href="/css/test.css" rel="stylesheet"/></head>

/**std_out(len=222):
Content-type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

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