1. 安装

**安装**

426 wget http://nginx.org/download/nginx-1.6.2.tar.gz

427 tar -zxvf nginx-1.6.2.tar.gz

428 rm -rf nginx-1.6.2.tar.gz

429 yum install pcre

430 yum install pcre-devel

431 yum install zlib

432 yum install zlib-devel

433 cd nginx-1.6.2/

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

435 make && make install

436 ll

437 cd ..

438 ll

439 cd /usr/local/nginx/

440 ll

441 /sbin/nginx

442 ./sbin.nginx

443 cd sbin

**启动执行**

446 /usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx

447 ps -ef | grep nginx

448 /usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx -s reload

449 /usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx -s stop

450 ps -ef | grep nginx

451 /usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx -s reload

452 /usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx

1. Nginx配置文件

在192.168.1.204 和 192.168.1.205 机器上

/usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf

文件如下：

#user nobody;

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 { //可以设置http协议头，什么类型，是否进行压缩，http keepalive\_timeout时间等

include mime.types;

default\_type application/octet-stream;

sendfile on;

keepalive\_timeout 65;

#gzip on;

**server { 配置在哪个端口号上进行监听并访问哪些界面，可以通过正则表达式进行匹配**

listen 80;

server\_name localhost;

#charset koi8-r;

#access\_log logs/host.access.log main;

location / {

root html;

index index.html index.htm;

}

#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;

}

}

}

1. 对nginx访问日志进行备份

/usr/local/nginx/logs/目录下，可以通过定时任务进行对log的备份

定时任务：通过mv access.log date\_time+备份路径+文件名称的方式 ->备份文件路径下

Nginx.pid记录当前nginx进程的id号

