**Centos + HHVM 生产环境安装!**

[分享](https://laravel-china.org/categories/5)⋅ [Denniskevin](https://laravel-china.org/users/744)⋅ 于 2年前 ⋅ 最后回复由 [yzdel200](https://laravel-china.org/users/111)于 2年前 ⋅ 6726 阅读

一、配置防火墙，开启80端口、3306端口

CentOS 7.0默认使用的是firewall作为防火墙，这里改为iptables防火墙。

1、关闭firewall：

systemctl stop firewalld.service #停止firewall

systemctl disable firewalld.service #禁止firewall开机启动

2、安装iptables防火墙

yum install iptables-services #安装

vi /etc/sysconfig/iptables #编辑防火墙配置文件

# Firewall configuration written by system-config-firewall

# Manual customization of this file is not recommended.

\*filter

:INPUT ACCEPT [0:0]

:FORWARD ACCEPT [0:0]

:OUTPUT ACCEPT [0:0]

-A INPUT -m state --state ESTABLISHED,RELATED -j ACCEPT

-A INPUT -p icmp -j ACCEPT

-A INPUT -i lo -j ACCEPT

-A INPUT -m state --state NEW -m tcp -p tcp --dport 22 -j ACCEPT

-A INPUT -m state --state NEW -m tcp -p tcp --dport 80 -j ACCEPT

-A INPUT -m state --state NEW -m tcp -p tcp --dport 3306 -j ACCEPT

-A INPUT -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-host-prohibited

-A FORWARD -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-host-prohibited

COMMIT

:wq! #保存退出

systemctl restart iptables.service #最后重启防火墙使配置生效

systemctl enable iptables.service #设置防火墙开机启动

二、关闭SELINUX

vi /etc/selinux/config

#SELINUX=enforcing #注释掉

#SELINUXTYPE=targeted #注释掉

SELINUX=disabled #增加

:wq! #保存退出

setenforce 0 #使配置立即生效

三 、系统约定

软件源代码包存放位置：/usr/local/src

源码包编译安装位置：/usr/local/lnmp+hhvm

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安装包!

1、下载nginx（目前稳定版）

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

2、下载MySQL

http://cdn.mysql.com/archives/mysql-5.6/mysql-5.6.21.tar.gz

3、下载php

http://cn2.php.net/distributions/php-5.6.4.tar.gz

4、下载pcre （支持nginx伪静态）

ftp://ftp.csx.cam.ac.uk/pub/software/programming/pcre/pcre-8.35.tar.gz

5、下载openssl（nginx扩展）

http://www.openssl.org/source/openssl-1.0.1h.tar.gz

6、下载zlib（nginx扩展）

http://zlib.net/zlib-1.2.8.tar.gz

7、下载cmake（MySQL编译工具）

http://www.cmake.org/files/v2.8/cmake-2.8.11.2.tar.gz

8、下载libmcrypt（php扩展）

http://nchc.dl.sourceforge.net/project/mcrypt/Libmcrypt/2.5.8/libmcrypt-2.5.8.tar.gz

9、下载yasm（php扩展）

http://www.tortall.net/projects/yasm/releases/yasm-1.2.0.tar.gz

10、t1lib（php扩展）

ftp://sunsite.unc.edu/pub/Linux/libs/graphics/t1lib-5.1.2.tar.gz

11、下载gd库安装包

https://bitbucket.org/libgd/gd-libgd/downloads/libgd-2.1.0.tar.gz

12、libvpx（gd库需要）

https://webm.googlecode.com/files/libvpx-v1.3.0.tar.bz2

13、tiff（gd库需要）

http://download.osgeo.org/libtiff/tiff-4.0.3.tar.gz

14、libpng（gd库需要）

ftp://ftp.simplesystems.org/pub/png/src/libpng16/libpng-1.6.12.tar.gz

15、freetype（gd库需要）

http://ring.u-toyama.ac.jp/archives/graphics/freetype/freetype2/freetype-2.5.3.tar.gz

16、jpegsrc（gd库需要）

http://www.ijg.org/files/jpegsrc.v9a.tar.gz

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安装配置系统依赖

yum install -y apr\* autoconf automake bison bzip2 bzip2\* cloog-ppl compat\* cpp curl curl-devel fontconfig fontconfig-devel

freetype freetype\* freetype-devel gcc gcc-c++ gtk+-devel gd gettext gettext-devel glibc kernel kernel-headers keyutils

keyutils-libs-devel krb5-devel libcom\_err-devel libpng libpng-devel libjpeg\* libsepol-devel libselinux-devel libstdc++-devel

libtool\* libgomp libxml2 libxml2-devel libXpm\* libtiff libtiff\* make mpfr ncurses\* ntp openssl openssl-devel patch pcre-devel

perl php-common php-gd policycoreutils telnet t1lib t1lib\* nasm nasm\* wget zlib-devel

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安装

1、安装cmake

cd /usr/local/src

tar zxvf cmake-2.8.11.2.tar.gz

cd cmake-2.8.11.2

./configure

make

make install

安装MySQL

groupadd mysql #添加mysql组

useradd -g mysql mysql -s /bin/false #创建用户mysql并加入到mysql组，不允许mysql用户直接登录系统

mkdir -p /data/mysql #创建MySQL数据库存放目录

chown -R mysql:mysql /data/mysql #设置MySQL数据库存放目录权限

mkdir -p /usr/local/mysql #创建MySQL安装目录

cd /usr/local/src #进入软件包存放目录

tar zxvf mysql-5.6.19.tar.gz #解压

cd mysql-5.6.19 #进入目录

cmake . -DCMAKE\_INSTALL\_PREFIX=/usr/local/mysql -DMYSQL\_DATADIR=/data/mysql -DSYSCONFDIR=/etc #配置

make #编译

make install #安装

rm -rf /etc/my.cnf #删除系统默认的配置文件（如果默认没有就不用删除）

cd /usr/local/mysql #进入MySQL安装目录

./scripts/mysql\_install\_db --user=mysql --basedir=/usr/local/mysql --datadir=/data/mysql #生成mysql系统数据库

ln -s /usr/local/mysql/my.cnf /etc/my.cnf #添加到/etc目录的软连接

cp ./support-files/mysql.server /etc/rc.d/init.d/mysqld #把Mysql加入系统启动

chmod 755 /etc/init.d/mysqld #增加执行权限

chkconfig mysqld on #加入开机启动

vi /etc/rc.d/init.d/mysqld #编辑

basedir=/usr/local/mysql #MySQL程序安装路径

datadir=/data/mysql #MySQl数据库存放目录

:wq! #保存退出

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启动数据库!

service mysqld start #启动

vi /etc/profile #把mysql服务加入系统环境变量：在最后添加下面这一行

export PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/mysql/bin

:wq! #保存退出

source /etc/profile #使配置立刻生效

下面这两行把myslq的库文件链接到系统默认的位置，这样你在编译类似PHP等软件时可以不用指定mysql的库文件地址。

ln -s /usr/local/mysql/lib/mysql /usr/lib/mysql

ln -s /usr/local/mysql/include/mysql /usr/include/mysql

mkdir /var/lib/mysql #创建目录

ln -s /tmp/mysql.sock /var/lib/mysql/mysql.sock #添加软链接

mysql\_secure\_installation #设置Mysql密码，根据提示按Y 回车输入2次密码

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安装Nginx

安装pcre

cd /usr/local/src

mkdir /usr/local/pcre

tar zxvf pcre-8.35.tar.gz

cd pcre-8.35

./configure --prefix=/usr/local/pcre

make

make install

安装openssl

cd /usr/local/src

mkdir /usr/local/openssl

tar zxvf openssl-1.0.1h.tar.gz

cd openssl-1.0.1h

./config --prefix=/usr/local/openssl

make

make install

vi /etc/profile

export PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/openssl/bin

:wq!

source /etc/profile

安装zlib

cd /usr/local/src

mkdir /usr/local/zlib

tar zxvf zlib-1.2.8.tar.gz

cd zlib-1.2.8

./configure --prefix=/usr/local/zlib

make

make install

安装Nginx

groupadd www

useradd -g www www -s /bin/false

cd /usr/local/src

tar zxvf nginx-1.6.2.tar.gz

cd nginx-1.2.0

./configure --prefix=/usr/local/nginx --without-http\_memcached\_module --user=www --group=www --with-http\_stub\_status\_module --with-http\_ssl\_module --with-http\_gzip\_static\_module --with-openssl=/usr/local/src/openssl-1.0.1h --with-zlib=/usr/local/src/zlib-1.2.8 --with-pcre=/usr/local/src/pcre-8.35

注意：--with-openssl=/usr/local/src/openssl-1.0.1h --with-zlib=/usr/local/src/zlib-1.2.8 --with-pcre=/usr/local/src/pcre-8.35指向的是源码包解压的路径，而不是安装的路径，否则会报错

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make

make install

/usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx #启动Nginx

设置nginx开机启动

vi /etc/rc.d/init.d/nginx #编辑启动文件添加下面内容

vi /etc/rc.d/init.d/nginx #编辑启动文件添加下面内容

#!/bin/sh

#

# nginx - this script starts and stops the nginx daemon

#

# chkconfig: - 85 15

# description: Nginx is an HTTP(S) server, HTTP(S) reverse \

# proxy and IMAP/POP3 proxy server

# processname: nginx

# config: /etc/nginx/nginx.conf

# config: /usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf

# pidfile: /usr/local/nginx/logs/nginx.pid

# Source function library.

. /etc/rc.d/init.d/functions

# Source networking configuration.

. /etc/sysconfig/network

# Check that networking is up.

[ "$NETWORKING" = "no" ] && exit 0

nginx="/usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx"

prog=$(basename $nginx)

NGINX\_CONF\_FILE="/usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf"

[ -f /etc/sysconfig/nginx ] && . /etc/sysconfig/nginx

lockfile=/var/lock/subsys/nginx

make\_dirs() {

# make required directories

user=`$nginx -V 2>&1 | grep "configure arguments:" | sed 's/[^\*]\*--user=\([^ ]\*\).\*/\1/g' -`

if [ -z "`grep $user /etc/passwd`" ]; then

useradd -M -s /bin/nologin $user

fi

options=`$nginx -V 2>&1 | grep 'configure arguments:'`

for opt in $options; do

if [ `echo $opt | grep '.\*-temp-path'` ]; then

value=`echo $opt | cut -d "=" -f 2`

if [ ! -d "$value" ]; then

# echo "creating" $value

mkdir -p $value && chown -R $user $value

fi

fi

done

}

start() {

[ -x $nginx ] || exit 5

[ -f $NGINX\_CONF\_FILE ] || exit 6

make\_dirs

echo -n $"Starting $prog: "

daemon $nginx -c $NGINX\_CONF\_FILE

retval=$?

echo

[ $retval -eq 0 ] && touch $lockfile

return $retval

}

stop() {

echo -n $"Stopping $prog: "

killproc $prog -QUIT

retval=$?

echo

[ $retval -eq 0 ] && rm -f $lockfile

return $retval

}

restart() {

#configtest || return $?

stop

sleep 1

start

}

reload() {

#configtest || return $?

echo -n $"Reloading $prog: "

killproc $nginx -HUP

RETVAL=$?

echo

}

force\_reload() {

restart

}

configtest() {

$nginx -t -c $NGINX\_CONF\_FILE

}

rh\_status() {

status $prog

}

rh\_status\_q() {

rh\_status >/dev/null 2>&1

}

case "$1" in

start)

rh\_status\_q && exit 0

$1

;;

stop)

rh\_status\_q || exit 0

$1

;;

restart|configtest)

$1

;;

reload)

rh\_status\_q || exit 7

$1

;;

force-reload)

force\_reload

;;

status)

rh\_status

;;

condrestart|try-restart)

rh\_status\_q || exit 0

;;

\*)

echo $"Usage: $0 {start|stop|status|restart|condrestart|try-restart|reload|force-reload|configtest}"

exit 2

esac

:wq! #保存退出

chmod 775 /etc/rc.d/init.d/nginx #赋予文件执行权限

chkconfig nginx on #设置开机启动

/etc/rc.d/init.d/nginx restart #重启

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[#9](https://laravel-china.org/topics/404" \l "reply9) ⋅ 2年前

安装PHP

、安装php

1、安装yasm

cd /usr/local/src

tar zxvf yasm-1.2.0.tar.gz

cd yasm-1.2.0

./configure

make

make install

安装libmcrypt

cd /usr/local/src

tar zxvf libmcrypt-2.5.8.tar.gz

cd libmcrypt-2.5.8

./configure

make

make install

安装libvpx

cd /usr/local/src

tar xvf libvpx-v1.3.0.tar.bz2

cd libvpx-v1.3.0

./configure --prefix=/usr/local/libvpx --enable-shared --enable-vp9

make

make install

安装tiff

cd /usr/local/src

tar zxvf tiff-4.0.3.tar.gz

cd tiff-4.0.3

./configure --prefix=/usr/local/tiff --enable-shared

make

make install

安装libpng

cd /usr/local/src

tar zxvf libpng-1.6.12.tar.gz

cd libpng-1.6.12

./configure --prefix=/usr/local/libpng --enable-shared

make

make install

安装freetype

cd /usr/local/src

tar zxvf freetype-2.5.3.tar.gz

cd freetype-2.5.3

./configure --prefix=/usr/local/freetype --enable-shared

make #编译

make install #安装

、安装jpeg

cd /usr/local/src

tar zxvf jpegsrc.v9a.tar.gz

cd jpeg-9a

./configure --prefix=/usr/local/jpeg --enable-shared

make #编译

make install #安装

安装libgd

cd /usr/local/src

tar zxvf libgd-2.1.0.tar.gz #解压

cd libgd-2.1.0 #进入目录

./configure --prefix=/usr/local/libgd --enable-shared --with-jpeg=/usr/local/jpeg --with-png=/usr/local/libpng --with-freetype=/usr/local/freetype --with-fontconfig=/usr/local/freetype --with-xpm=/usr/ --with-tiff=/usr/local/tiff --with-vpx=/usr/local/libvpx #配置

make #编译

make install #安装

安装t1lib

cd /usr/local/src

tar zxvf t1lib-5.1.2.tar.gz

cd t1lib-5.1.2

./configure --prefix=/usr/local/t1lib --enable-shared

make without\_doc

make install

安装php

注意：如果系统是64位，请执行以下两条命令，否则安装php会出错（32位系统不需要执行）

\cp -frp /usr/lib64/libltdl.so\* /usr/lib/

\cp -frp /usr/lib64/libXpm.so\* /usr/lib/

cd /usr/local/src

tar -zvxf php-5.6.4.tar.gz

cd php-5.6.4

export LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH=/usr/local/libgd/lib

./configure --prefix=/usr/local/php --with-config-file-path=/usr/local/php/etc --with-mysql=/usr/local/mysql --with-mysqli=/usr/local/mysql/bin/mysql\_config --with-mysql-sock=/tmp/mysql.sock --with-pdo-mysql=/usr/local/mysql --with-gd --with-png-dir=/usr/local/libpng --with-jpeg-dir=/usr/local/jpeg --with-freetype-dir=/usr/local/freetype --with-xpm-dir=/usr/ --with-vpx-dir=/usr/local/libvpx/ --with-zlib-dir=/usr/local/zlib --with-t1lib=/usr/local/t1lib --with-iconv --enable-libxml --enable-xml --enable-bcmath --enable-shmop --enable-sysvsem --enable-inline-optimization --enable-opcache --enable-mbregex --enable-fpm --enable-mbstring --enable-ftp --enable-gd-native-ttf --with-openssl --enable-pcntl --enable-sockets --with-xmlrpc --enable-zip --enable-soap --without-pear --with-gettext --enable-session --with-mcrypt --with-curl --enable-ctype #配置

make #编译

make install #安装

cp php.ini-production /usr/local/php/etc/php.ini #复制php配置文件到安装目录

rm -rf /etc/php.ini #删除系统自带配置文件

ln -s /usr/local/php/etc/php.ini /etc/php.ini #添加软链接到 /etc目录

cp /usr/local/php/etc/php-fpm.conf.default /usr/local/php/etc/php-fpm.conf #拷贝模板文件为php-fpm配置文件

ln -s /usr/local/php/etc/php-fpm.conf /etc/php-fpm.conf #添加软连接到 /etc目录

vi /usr/local/php/etc/php-fpm.conf #编辑

user = www #设置php-fpm运行账号为www

group = www #设置php-fpm运行组为www

pid = run/php-fpm.pid #取消前面的分号

:wq! #保存退出

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设置 php-fpm开机启动

cp /usr/local/src/php-5.6.4/sapi/fpm/init.d.php-fpm /etc/rc.d/init.d/php-fpm #拷贝php-fpm到启动目录

chmod +x /etc/rc.d/init.d/php-fpm #添加执行权限

chkconfig php-fpm on #设置开机启动

vi /usr/local/php/etc/php.ini #编辑配置文件

找到：disable\_functions =

修改为：disable\_functions = passthru,exec,system,chroot,scandir,chgrp,chown,shell\_exec,proc\_open,proc\_get\_status,ini\_alter,ini\_alter,ini\_restore,dl,openlog,syslog,readlink,symlink,popepassthru,stream\_socket\_server,escapeshellcmd,dll,popen,disk\_free\_space,checkdnsrr,checkdnsrr,getservbyname,getservbyport,disk\_total\_space,posix\_ctermid,posix\_get\_last\_error,posix\_getcwd, posix\_getegid,posix\_geteuid,posix\_getgid, posix\_getgrgid,posix\_getgrnam,posix\_getgroups,posix\_getlogin,posix\_getpgid,posix\_getpgrp,posix\_getpid, posix\_getppid,posix\_getpwnam,posix\_getpwuid, posix\_getrlimit, posix\_getsid,posix\_getuid,posix\_isatty, posix\_kill,posix\_mkfifo,posix\_setegid,posix\_seteuid,posix\_setgid, posix\_setpgid,posix\_setsid,posix\_setuid,posix\_strerror,posix\_times,posix\_ttyname,posix\_uname

#列出PHP可以禁用的函数，如果某些程序需要用到这个函数，可以删除，取消禁用。

找到：;date.timezone =

修改为：date.timezone = PRC #设置时区

找到：expose\_php = On

修改为：expose\_php = Off #禁止显示php版本的信息

找到：short\_open\_tag = Off

修改为：short\_open\_tag = ON #支持php短标签

找到opcache.enable=0

修改为opcache.enable=1 #php支持opcode缓存

找到：opcache.enable\_cli=1 #php支持opcode缓存

修改为：opcache.enable\_cli=0

在最后一行添加：zend\_extension=opcache.so #开启opcode缓存功能

:wq! #保存退出

配置nginx支持php

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

修改/usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf 配置文件,需做如下修改

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配置nginx支持php

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

修改/usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf 配置文件,需做如下修改

user www www; #首行user去掉注释,修改Nginx运行组为www www；必须与/usr/local/php/etc/php-fpm.conf中的user,group配置相同，否则php运行出错

index index.html index.htm index.php; #添加index.php

# 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 $document\_root$fastcgi\_script\_name;

include fastcgi\_params;

}

#取消FastCGI server部分location的注释,注意fastcgi\_param行的参数,改为$document\_root$fastcgi\_script\_name,或者使用绝对路径

/etc/init.d/nginx restart #重启nginx

service php-fpm start #启动php-fpm

测试篇

cd /usr/local/nginx/html/ #进入nginx默认网站根目录

rm -rf /usr/local/nginx/html/\* #删除默认测试页

vi index.php #新建index.php文件

<?php

phpinfo();

?>

:wq! #保存退出

chown www.www /usr/local/nginx/html/ -R #设置目录所有者

chmod 700 /usr/local/nginx/html/ -R #设置目录权限

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安装HHVM

参考facebook/hhvm

https://github.com/facebook/hhvm/wiki/Building-and-installing-hhvm-on-CentOS-7.x

hhvm

rpm -Uvh http://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/7/x86\_64/e/epel-release-7-5.noarch.rpm

-y install git mariadb-devel curl-devel expat-devel libpng-devel psmisc binutils-devel \

boost-devel libmcrypt-devel libmemcached-devel jemalloc-devel libevent-devel sqlite-devel \

libxslt-devel libicu-devel tbb-devel libzip-devel bzip2-devel openldap-devel readline-devel \

elfutils-libelf-devel libdwarf-devel libcap-devel libyaml-devel libedit-devel lz4-devel \

libvpx-devel unixODBC-devel libgmp-devel libpng-devel ImageMagick-devel curl-devel expat-devel

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cd /usr/local/src

wget https://google-glog.googlecode.com/files/glog-0.3.3.tar.gz

tar xvzf glog-0.3.3.tar.gz

cd glog-0.3.3

./configure

make && make install

cd ..

wget http://www.geocities.jp/kosako3/oniguruma/archive/onig-5.9.5.tar.gz

tar xvzf onig-5.9.5.tar.gz

cd onig-5.9.5

./configure

make && make install

cd ..

git clone https://github.com/facebook/hhvm -b master hhvm --recursive

cd hhvm

./configure

rpm -Uvh http://rpms.famillecollet.com/enterprise/remi-release-7.rpm

yum -y remove ImageMagick

yum -y install ImageMagick-last\* --enablerepo=remi

cmake -D LIBMAGICKWAND\_INCLUDE\_DIRS="/usr/include/ImageMagick-6" \

-D LIBODBC\_INCLUDE\_DIRS="/usr/lib64" -D LIBODBC\_LIBRARIES="/usr/lib64" \

-D LIBVPX\_INCLUDE\_DIRS="/usr/lib64" -D LIBXSLT\_INCLUDE\_DIR="/usr/lib64" \

-D LIBXSLT\_LIBRARIES="/usr/lib64/libxslt.so" -D LIBMAGICKWAND\_LIBRARIES="/usr/lib64/libMagickWand-6.Q16.so" \

-D LIBMAGICKCORE\_LIBRARIES="/usr/lib64/libMagickCore-6.Q16.so" .

make

make install

查看HHVM

hhvm --version

[root@localhost ~]# hhvm --version

HipHop VM 3.5.0-dev (rel)

Compiler: heads/master-0-g0098244a6f5f2e4056687c08860c13350dfda882

Repo schema: fe7404f1687eeddaa1ca5ae7c51d47737fbff594

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配置hhvm

mkdir /etc/hhvm /var/run/hhvm /var/log/hhvm

chown -R www.www /var/run/hhvm /var/log/hhvm

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

location ~ .\*\.(php|php5)?$ {

fastcgi\_pass unix:/var/run/hhvm/sock;

fastcgi\_index index.php;

fastcgi\_param SCRIPT\_FILENAME $document\_root$fastcgi\_script\_name;

include fastcgi\_params;

}

启动

service nginx reload

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hhvm配置

vi /etc/hhvm/config.hdf

ResourceLimit { CoreFileSize = 0 # in bytes MaxSocket = 10000 # must be not 0, otherwise HHVM will not start SocketDefaultTimeout = 5 # in seconds MaxRSS = 0 MaxRSSPollingCycle = 0 # in seconds, how often to check max memory DropCacheCycle = 0 # in seconds, how often to drop disk cache }

Log { Level = Info AlwaysLogUnhandledExceptions = true RuntimeErrorReportingLevel = 8191 UseLogFile = true UseSyslog = false File = /var/log/hhvm/error.log Access { \* { File = /var/log/hhvm/access.log Format = %h %l %u % t \"%r\" %>s %b } } }

MySQL { ReadOnly = false ConnectTimeout = 1000 # in ms ReadTimeout = 1000 # in ms SlowQueryThreshold = 1000 # in ms, log slow queries as errors KillOnTimeout = false }

Mail { SendmailPath = /usr/sbin/sendmail -t -i ForceExtraParameters = }

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vi /etc/hhvm/server.ini

; php options

pid = /var/run/hhvm/pid

; hhvm specific

;hhvm.server.port = 9001

hhvm.server.file\_socket = /var/run/hhvm/sock

hhvm.server.type = fastcgi

hhvm.server.default\_document = index.php

hhvm.log.use\_log\_file = true

hhvm.log.file = /var/log/hhvm/error.log

hhvm.repo.central.path = /var/run/hhvm/hhvm.hhbc

vi /etc/hhvm/php.ini指定mysql.sock路径（hhvm默认路径sock路径是/var/lib/mysql/mysql.sock）

hhvm.mysql.socket = /tmp/mysql.sock

expose\_php = 0 ;关闭头信息X-Powered-By (和hhvm.server.expose\_hphp = false作用一样)

memory\_limit = 400M

post\_max\_size = 50M

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设置开机自启动

vi /etc/systemd/system/hhvm.service

[Unit]

Description=HHVM HipHop Virtual Machine (FCGI)

[Service]

ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/hhvm --mode daemon --user www --config /etc/hhvm/server.ini \

--config /etc/hhvm/php.ini --config /etc/hhvm/config.hdf

[Install]

WantedBy=multi-user.target

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HHVM 服务信息

systemctl enable hhvm #开机自启动

systemctl start hhvm #启动hhvm

systemctl status hhvm #查看hhvm状态

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wget http://www.geocities.jp/kosako3/oniguruma/archive/onig-5.9.5.tar.gz

wget http://www.geocities.jp/kosako3/oniguruma/archive/onig-5.9.5.tar.gz

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