安装yum源（因为centos自带的yum源中不包含Nginx、php、MySQL软件包）

CentOS默认源里没有nginx软件 ：

wget http://www.atomicorp.com/installers/atomic

sh ./atomic #安装YUM源

yum check-update #更新yum软件包

一、安装nginx

yum install nginx

service nginx start

chkconfig nginx on

二、安装mysql

yum install mysql mysql-server mysql-devel

service mysqld start

chkconfig mysqld on

三、安装php

#安装PHP及组件，使PHP支持 MySQL、PHP支持FastCGI模式

yum install php php-mysql php-gd libjpeg\* php-pear php-xml php-mbstring

php-mcrypt php-mhash libmcrypt libmcrypt-devel php-imap php-ldap php-odbc php-bcmath php-xmlrpc php-fpm

service mysqld restart

service nginx restart

service php-fpm start

1. 配置

**1、配置php**

date.timezone = Asia/Shanghai #设置时区

expose\_php = OFF #禁止显示版本信息

**2、配置php-fpm**

vi /etc/php-fpm.d/www.conf

user = nginx

group = nginx

**3.配置nginx**

一、

vi /etc/nginx/nginx.conf =》修改运行用户 user nginx nginx;

二、

第一步：vi /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf

第二步：添加 index index.php index.html index.htm; 到default.conf中

第三部：

location ~ \.php$ {

root /usr/share/nginx/html/; #网站根目录

fastcgi\_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;

fastcgi\_index index.php;

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

include fastcgi\_params;

}

说明-:

/etc/nginx/nginx.conf 它是Nginx的配置文件 在此文件中引入/etc/nginx/conf.d/下面的所有虚拟主机配置文件,包括/etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf

说明二：

fastcgi\_params是个文本文件 位于/etc/nginx/下面，主要支持php，内容为

fastcgi\_param QUERY\_STRING $query\_string;

fastcgi\_param REQUEST\_METHOD $request\_method;

fastcgi\_param CONTENT\_TYPE $content\_type;

fastcgi\_param CONTENT\_LENGTH $content\_length;

fastcgi\_param SCRIPT\_NAME $fastcgi\_script\_name;

fastcgi\_param REQUEST\_URI $request\_uri;

fastcgi\_param DOCUMENT\_URI $document\_uri;

fastcgi\_param DOCUMENT\_ROOT $document\_root;

fastcgi\_param SERVER\_PROTOCOL $server\_protocol;

fastcgi\_param REQUEST\_SCHEME $scheme;

fastcgi\_param HTTPS $https if\_not\_empty;

fastcgi\_param GATEWAY\_INTERFACE CGI/1.1;

fastcgi\_param SERVER\_SOFTWARE nginx/$nginx\_version;

fastcgi\_param REMOTE\_ADDR $remote\_addr;

fastcgi\_param REMOTE\_PORT $remote\_port;

fastcgi\_param SERVER\_ADDR $server\_addr;

fastcgi\_param SERVER\_PORT $server\_port;

fastcgi\_param SERVER\_NAME $server\_name;

# PHP only, required if PHP was built with --enable-force-cgi-redirect

fastcgi\_param REDIRECT\_STATUS 200;

说明三：/etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf是Nginx的标准虚拟主机配置文件；

配置好的内容如下：

server {

listen 80;

server\_name localhost;//虚拟主机域名

index index.php index.html index.htm;

#charset koi8-r;

#access\_log /var/log/nginx/host.access.log main;

# location / {

# root /usr/share/nginx/html;

# index index.php 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 /usr/share/nginx/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;

# include fastcgi.conf;

# }

location ~ \.php$ {

root /usr/share/nginx/html;

fastcgi\_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;

fastcgi\_index index.php;

include fastcgi.conf;

}

# deny access to .htaccess files, if Apache's document root

# concurs with nginx's one

#location ~ /\.ht {

# deny all;

#}

}

**3、测试**

chown -R nginx:nginx /usr/share/nginx/html/ #设置目录所有者

chmod 774 -R /usr/share/nginx/html/ #设置目录权限

service mysqld restart

service nginx restart

service php-fpm restart

cd /usr/share/nginx/html/

vi index.php

<?Php phpinfo();?>

如果不能正常访问网页 nginx提示错误 Access denied？

在 CentOS/RHEL 7+ 系统中默认nginx没有权限访问网页 可以使用如下命令去测试

setenforce 0

看看一切是否正常，如果正常了，此时的系统是被你弱化了，如果想采用更好的办法解决此问题 使用如下命令恢复系统默认

setenforce 1

然后使用如下命令查找不能访问的原因

tail -f /var/log/audit/audit.log

你会看到出错原因。对我来说，这是禁止PHP-FPM访问Web文件。您可以运行以下指令来修复它

setsebool -P httpd\_can\_network\_connect\_db 1

setsebool -P httpd\_can\_network\_connect 1

setsebool -P httpd\_can\_network\_connect 1

setsebool -P httpd\_read\_user\_content 1

如果没解决你的问题 可以使用如下命令恢复上下文

restorecon -R -v /var/www