安装mysql的方法

CentOS 7的yum源中貌似没有正常安装mysql时的mysql-sever文件，需要去官网上下载

|  |
| --- |
| # wget http://dev.mysql.com/get/mysql-community-release-el7-5.noarch.rpm  # rpm -ivh mysql-community-release-el7-5.noarch.rpm  # yum install mysql-community-server |

成功安装之后重启mysql服务

|  |
| --- |
| systemctl restart mysqld.service |
| systemctl enable mysqld.service |

初次安装mysql是root账户是没有密码的

设置密码的方法

mysqladmin -u root password '123456'

mysqladmin -u root password 'cndw@root@#$fdgs'

**1、系统添加www用户**

#useradd -s /sbin/nologin www

#groupadd www

**2、安装前准备**

#yum install epel-\* -y

#yum install -y wget unzip gcc gcc-c++  make zlib zlib-devel pcre pcre-devel  libjpeg libjpeg-devel libpng libpng-devel freetype freetype-devel libxml2 libxml2-devel glibc glibc-devel glib2 glib2-devel bzip2 bzip2-devel ncurses ncurses-devel curl curl-devel e2fsprogs e2fsprogs-devel krb5 krb5-devel openssl openssl-devel openldap openldap-devel nss\_ldap openldap-clients openldap-servers zip libzip

#wget http://ftp.gnu.org/pub/gnu/libiconv/libiconv-1.14.tar.gz

#tar zxf libiconv-1.14.tar.gz

#cd libiconv-1.14

#cd srclib/

#sed -i -e '/gets is a security/d' ./stdio.in.h

#cd ../

#./configure --prefix=/usr

#make

#make install

#cd ..

**3安装PHP**

#cd php-7.0.4

PHP7貌似已经取消了支持，编译都没有了--with-mysql参数，只支持--with-mysqli和--with-pdo-mysql，可以通过查看configure的参数来知道：

#./configure -help | grep mysql

#./configure --prefix=/usr/local/php7 \

--sysconfdir=/usr/local/php7/etc \

--with-config-file-scan-dir=/usr/local/php7/etc \

--enable-fpm \

--with-fpm-user=www \

--with-fpm-group=www \

--enable-mbstring \

--with-xmlrpc \

--enable-sockets \

--enable-pcntl \

--enable-pdo \

--enable-mysqlnd \

--with-mysqli=mysqlnd \

--with-pdo-mysql=mysqlnd \

--enable-sysvshm \

--enable-shmop \

--with-jpeg-dir=/usr \

--with-freetype-dir=/usr \

--with-png-dir=/usr \

--with-zlib-dir=/usr \

--with-iconv=/usr/lib \

--with-gd \

--with-libxml-dir \

--with-openssl \

--enable-opcache=no \

--enable-bcmath \

--enable-soap \

--enable-pcntl \

--enable-xml \

--with-curl

In file included from /usr/local/packages/php-5.6.15/ext/zip/lib/zip\_add.c:37:  
/usr/local/packages/php-5.6.15/ext/zip/lib/zipint.h:118:2: error: #error unsupported size of off\_t  
make: \*\*\* [ext/zip/lib/zip\_add.lo] Error 1  
这个问题也很郁闷， 它是在make阶段出的问题（在configure阶段一切正常！）  
主要是加了--enable-zip，去掉这个就不报错，但又必须得加上  
我也是采用了比较迂回的策略，在configure的时候将--enable-zip 参数给去掉，  
将zip作为php的扩展安装，作为扩展安装的时候没遇到问题

#make

#make install

#cp php.ini-production /usr/local/php7/etc/php.ini

#cp sapi/fpm/init.d.php-fpm /etc/init.d/php-fpm

#cp sapi/fpm/php-fpm.conf /usr/local/php7/etc/php-fpm.conf

#cp sapi/fpm/www.conf /usr/local/php7/etc/php-fpm.d/www.conf

#cd ..

#sed -i 's#short\_open\_tag = Off#short\_open\_tag = On#g' /usr/local/php7/etc/php.ini

#chmod +x /etc/init.d/php-fpm

/etc/init.d/php-fpm start|stop|restart

Nginx

#cd nginx-1.9.12

#./configure --user=www --group=www --prefix=/usr/local/nginx --with-http\_stub\_status\_module --with-http\_ssl\_module

#make && make install

#cd ..

编辑文件：vim /usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service 添加下面的脚本，注意路径 ！

[Unit]

Description=nginx

Documentation=http://nginx.org/en/docs/

After=network.target remote-fs.target nss-lookup.target

[Service]

Type=forking

PIDFile=/usr/local/nginx/logs/nginx.pid

ExecStartPre=/usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx -t -c /usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf

ExecStart=/usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx -c /usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf

ExecReload=/bin/kill -s HUP $MAINPID

ExecStop=/bin/kill -s QUIT $MAINPID

PrivateTmp=true

[Install]

WantedBy=multi-user.target

systemctl is-enabled nginx.service #查询nginx是否开机启动

systemctl enable nginx.service #开机运行nginx

systemctl disable nginx.service #取消开机运行nginx

systemctl start nginx.service #启动nginx

systemctl stop nginx.service #停止nginx

systemctl restart nginx.service #重启nginx

systemctl reload nginx.service #重新加载nginx配置文件

systemctl status nginx.service #查询nginx运行状态

systemctl --failed #显示启动失败的服务