

# centos 7 安装卸载apache(httpd)服务

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分类：网络工程

(169) (0)

前面我们已经安装好了mysql，今天安装httpd，然后试着访问以下，由于博主已经安装过一次，所以先说卸载，再说安装



大笑

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## 卸载

首先，要确认下是否有安装过，或者是系统自带了httpd服务，通过以下命令：

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```
1. # rpm -qa | grep httpd
```

或者：

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```
1. # yum list | grep httpd
```

我已经安装过一次了，所以我这边会显示如下：

```
[root@Zuf6dgvuvu8cyildhjwi4Z ~]# rpm -qa | grep httpd
-bash: rpm: command not found
[root@Zuf6dgvuvu8cyildhjwi4Z ~]# rpm -qa | grep httpd
httpd-tools-2.4.6-45.el7.centos.4.x86_64
httpd-2.4.6-45.el7.centos.4.x86_64
[root@Zuf6dgvuvu8cyildhjwi4Z ~]# yum list | grep httpd
httpd.x86_64                                2.4.6-45.el7.centos.4 @update
httpd-tools.x86_64                        2.4.6-45.el7.centos.4 @update
darkhttpd.x86_64                          1.11-1.el7 epel
httpd-devel.x86_64                        2.4.6-45.el7.centos.4 updates
httpd-itk.x86_64                          2.4.7.04-1.el7 epel
httpd-manual.noarch                       2.4.6-45.el7.centos.4 updates
iisrv-httpd-fcgi.noarch                   1.0.0-6.0.el7 epel
libmicrohttpd.i686                        0.9.33-2.el7 base
libmicrohttpd.x86_64                     0.9.33-2.el7 base
libmicrohttpd-devel.i686                  0.9.33-2.el7 base
libmicrohttpd-devel.x86_64                0.9.33-2.el7 base
libmicrohttpd-doc.noarch                  0.9.33-2.el7 base
lighttpd.x86_64                           1.4.45-1.el7 epel
lighttpd-fastcgi.x86_64                   1.4.45-1.el7 epel
lighttpd-mod_authn_gssapi.x86_64          1.4.45-1.el7 epel
lighttpd-mod_authn_mysql.x86_64           1.4.45-1.el7 epel
lighttpd-mod_geoip.x86_64                 1.4.45-1.el7 epel
lighttpd-mod_mysql_vhost.x86_64           1.4.45-1.el7 epel
mirmon-httpd.noarch                       2.11-1.el7 epel
nextcloud-httpd.noarch                    10.0.4-2.el7 epel
opensips-httpd.x86_64                     1.10.5-3.el7 epel
owncloud-httpd.noarch                      9.1.5-1.el7 epel
python-sphinxcontrib-httpdomain.noarch   1.5.0-1.el7 epel
radicale-httpd.noarch                     1.1.2-1.el7 epel
viewvc-httpd-fcgi.noarch                  1.1.26-1.el7 epel
viewvc-httpd-wsgi.noarch                  1.1.26-1.el7 epel
web-assets-httpd.noarch                   3.1-1.el7 epel
```

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然后我先来卸载我的httpd，首先要停止httpd服务，命令如下：

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```
1. # systemctl stop httpd.service
```

然后通过 rpm -e 或者yum -erase 命令都可以，不过rpm -e命名必须要自己先卸载依赖包，所以我用yum -erase命令卸载，命令如下：

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```
1. # yum erase httpd.x86_64
```

```
[root@iZuf6dgvuvu8cyldhjwi4Z ~]# yum erase httpd.x86_64
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
--> Package httpd.x86_64 0:2.4.6-45.el7.centos.4 will be erased
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved

=====
Package                Arch             Version           Size              Repository
=====
Removing:
httpd                  x86_64           2.4.6-45.el7.centos.4  9.4 M             @updates

Transaction Summary
=====
Remove 1 Package

Installed size: 9.4 M
Is this ok [y/N]: y
Downloading packages:
Running transaction check
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded
Running transaction
  Erasing      : httpd-2.4.6-45.el7.centos.4.x86_64                1/1
  Verifying    : httpd-2.4.6-45.el7.centos.4.x86_64                1/1

Removed:
httpd.x86_64 0:2.4.6-45.el7.centos.4

Complete!
[root@iZuf6dgvuvu8cyldhjwi4Z ~]# ls
[root@iZuf6dgvuvu8cyldhjwi4Z ~]# systemctl status httpd.service
Unit httpd.service could not be found.
[root@iZuf6dgvuvu8cyldhjwi4Z ~]#
```

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中间会问一下是否确认，y就可以了，直到出现Complete! 代表卸载完成了。

## 安装

如果你想确认是否卸载干净，可以用list命令列出已经安装的查看下（卸载的第一步）。我们这里就不做这不操作了，我们直接用列出yum 仓库里面的httpd项，命令如下：

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```
1. # yum list | grep httpd
```

```
[root@iZuf6dgvuvu8cyildhjw14Z ~]# yum list | grep httpd
httpd-tools.x86_64                2.4.6-45.el7.centos.4      @updates
darkhttpd.x86_64                 1.11-1.el7                 epel
httpd.x86_64                     2.4.6-45.el7.centos.4      updates
httpd-devel.x86_64               2.4.6-45.el7.centos.4      updates
httpd-itk.x86_64                 2.4.7.04-1.el7             epel
httpd-manual.noarch              2.4.6-45.el7.centos.4      updates
iiserv-httpd-fcgi.noarch         1.0.0-6.0.el7              epel
libmicrohttpd.i686               0.9.33-2.el7               base
libmicrohttpd.x86_64             0.9.33-2.el7               base
libmicrohttpd-devel.i686         0.9.33-2.el7               base
libmicrohttpd-devel.x86_64       0.9.33-2.el7               base
libmicrohttpd-doc.noarch         0.9.33-2.el7               base
lighhttpd.x86_64                 1.4.45-1.el7               epel
lighhttpd-fastcgi.x86_64         1.4.45-1.el7               epel
lighhttpd-mod_authn_gssapi.x86_64 1.4.45-1.el7               epel
lighhttpd-mod_authn_mysql.x86_64 1.4.45-1.el7               epel
lighhttpd-mod_geoip.x86_64       1.4.45-1.el7               epel
lighhttpd-mod_mysql_vhost.x86_64 1.4.45-1.el7               epel
mirmon-httpd.noarch              2.11-1.el7                 epel
nextcloud-httpd.noarch           10.0.4-2.el7               epel
opensips-httpd.x86_64            1.10.5-3.el7               epel
owncloud-httpd.noarch            9.1.5-1.el7                 epel
python-sphinxcontrib-httpdomain.noarch 1.5.0-1.el7               epel
radicale-httpd.noarch            1.1.2-1.el7                 epel
viewvc-httpd-fcgi.noarch         1.1.26-1.el7               epel
viewvc-httpd-wsgi.noarch         1.1.26-1.el7               epel
web-assets-httpd.noarch          5-1.el7                     epel
```

然后，看到又可用项之后，我们输入以下命令进行安装：

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### 1. # yum install httpd

```
web-assets-httpd.noarch
[root@iZuf6dgvuvu8cyildhjw14Z ~]# yum install httpd
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
base | 3.6 kB 00:00:00
epel | 4.3 kB 00:00:00
extras | 3.4 kB 00:00:00
mysql-connectors-community | 2.5 kB 00:00:00
mysql-tools-community | 2.5 kB 00:00:00
mysql56-community | 2.5 kB 00:00:00
updates | 3.4 kB 00:00:00
(1/2): epel/x86_64/updateinfo | 785 kB 00:00:00
(2/2): epel/x86_64/primary.db | 4.8 MB 00:00:01
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
--> Package httpd.x86_64 0:2.4.6-45.el7.centos.4 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved

=====
Package Arch Version Repository Size
=====
Installing:
httpd x86_64 2.4.6-45.el7.centos.4 updates 2.7 M
Transaction Summary
=====
Install 1 Package

Total download size: 2.7 M
Installed size: 9.4 M
Is this ok [y/d/N]: y
Downloading packages:
httpd-2.4.6-45.el7.centos.4.x86_64.rpm | 2.7 MB 00:00:00
Running transaction check
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded
Running transaction
Installing : httpd-2.4.6-45.el7.centos.4.x86_64 1/1
Verifying : httpd-2.4.6-45.el7.centos.4.x86_64 1/1
Installed:
httpd.x86_64 0:2.4.6-45.el7.centos.4
Complete!
```

中间输入次 ‘y’ ，也就安装完成啦。

然后我们通过如下命令查看httpd的运行状态：

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```
1. # systemctl status httpd.service
```

如果现实httpd没有启动的话，我们可以通过下面的命令启动服务：

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**C**

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```
1. # systemctl start httpd.service
```

默认的www目录在/var/www/html/下面，所以我们写入一个html文件，查看下怎么样了，输入一下命令创建一个包含hello world字符串的文件：

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**C**

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```
1. # echo 'hello world' > /var/www/html/index.html
```

然后，我们用curl访问下本地：

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**C**

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```
1. # curl 127.0.0.1
```

```
[root@iZuf6dgvuvu8cyildh1wi4Z ~]# curl 127.0.0.1
hello world
```

已经在正常服务啦！