# 山东大学 计算机科学与技术 学院

# 云计算技术 课程实验报告

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实验题目: 利用云平台搭建个人博客

实验目的:熟悉个人博客系统的搭建。

具体包括:

参考方案: 注册 Github 账号, 搭建 Hexo 环境并实现个人博客搭建, 撰写实验报告。

硬件环境:

联网的计算机一台

软件环境:

Windows or Linux

实验步骤与内容:

安装 git: <a href="https://git-scm.com/download/win">https://git-scm.com/download/win</a>

```
C:\Users\l>git
              [-v | --version] [-h | --help] [-C <path>] [-c <name>=<value>]
[--exec-path[=<path>]] [--html-path] [--man-path] [--info-path]
[-p | --paginate | -P | --no-pager] [--no-replace-objects] [--bare]
[--git-dir=<path>] [--work-tree=<path>] [--namespace=<name>]
usage: git
               --config-env=<name>=<envvar>] <command> [<args>]
These are common Git commands used in various situations:
start a working area (see also: git help tutorial)
   clone
                Clone a repository into a new directory
                Create an empty Git repository or reinitialize an existing one
work on the current change (see also: git help everyday) add Add file contents to the index
                Move or rename a file, a directory, or a symlink Restore working tree files
   mν
   restore
                Remove files from the working tree and from the index
examine the history and state (see also: git help revisions)
                Use binary search to find the commit that introduced a bug
   bisect
   diff
                Show changes between commits, commit and working tree, etc
   grep
                Print lines matching a pattern
   \log
                Show commit logs
   show
                Show various types of objects
                Show the working tree status
   status
```

安装 node. js: <u>https://nodejs.org/zh-cn/</u>

```
C:\Users\1>node -v
v18.15.0
```

安装完成后, Win+R 输入 cmd 并打开, 依次输入 node -v、npm -v 和 git --version并回车, 如下图出现程序版本号即可:

```
C:\Users\1>git -v
git version 2.40.0.windows.1

C:\Users\1>node -v
v18.15.0

C:\Users\1>npm -v
9.5.0

C:\Users\1>
```

## 安装 hexo

(1) 创建一个根目录

首先创建一个文件夹,名字为 Blog,这个文件夹在后续就是用来存放你所创建博客的所有文件,也称根目录。

- > 此电脑 > 本地磁盘 (E:) > Blog
- (2) 安装 hexo

(注:以下内容在 git base 执行)

npm install -g hexo-cli

```
1@LAPTOP-UOVBI4J8 MINGW64 /e/Blog
$ npm install -g hexo-cli
changed 59 packages in 6s
15 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details
```

(3) 验证安装是否成功:

hexo -v

```
|@LAPTOP-UOVBI4J8 MINGW64 /e/Blog

$ hexo -v

hexo-cli: 4.3.0

os: win32 10.0.19044

node: 18.15.0

v8: 10.2.154.26-node.25

uv: 1.44.2

zlib: 1.2.13

brotli: 1.0.9

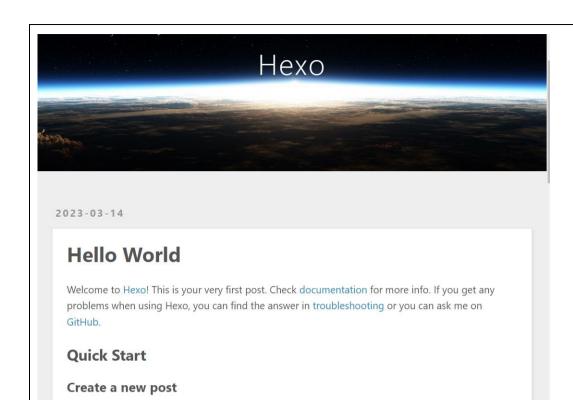
ares: 1.18.1

modules: 108

nghttp2: 1.51.0
```

```
初始化并安装所需组件:
hexo init
                                  # 初始化
npm install # 安装组件
      l@LAPTOP-UOVBI4J8 MINGW64 /e/Blog
     $ hexo init
                 Cloning hexo-starter https://github.com/hexojs/hexo-starter.git
     INFO
                   Install dependencies
     INFO
                  Start blogging with Hexo!
     INFO
完成后依次输入下面命令,启动本地服务器进行预览:
                    # 生成页面
hexo g
hexo s # 启动预览
 @LAPTOP-UOVBI4J8 MINGW64 /e/Blog
$ hexo g
 INFO Validating config
 INFO Start processing
INFO Files loaded in 425 ms
INFO Generated: archives/index.html
INFO Generated: index.html
INFO Generated: index.html
 INFO Generated: Index.Html
INFO Generated: js/script.js
INFO Generated: fancybox/jquery.fancybox.min.css
INFO Generated: css/style.css
INFO Generated: css/fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff
 INFO Generated: css/fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff
INFO Generated: fancybox/jquery.fancybox.min.js
INFO Generated: archives/2023/03/index.html
INFO Generated: js/jquery-3.4.1.min.js
INFO Generated: css/fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff2
INFO Generated: css/fonts/fontawesome-webfont.eot
INFO Generated: css/fonts/fontawesome-webfont.ttf
INFO Generated: css/fonts/fontawesome-webfont.ttf
Generated: css/images/banner.jpg
INFO Generated: 2023/03/14/hello-world/index.html
INFO Generated: css/fonts/fontawesome-webfont.svg
INFO 17 files generated in 752 ms
           17 files generated in 752 ms
 INFO
    @LAPTOP-UOVBI4J8 MINGW64 /e/Blog
  $ hexo s
   INFO Validating config
            Start processing Hexo is running at \underline{\text{http://localhost:4000/}} . Press Ctrl+C to stop.
```

在浏览器输入网址 http://localhost:4000 就可以查看本地博客网页了:



## 托管到git

想让别人访问自己的博客,在本地运行肯定是不可以的。我们可以先托管到 github 上。

首先登录 github 创建新的 repository, 仓库名称一定要使用 github 用户名+github. io。 配置 git 的 ssh(为了简化以后的操作,不再输入 github 的密码):

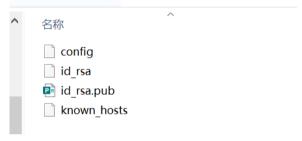
```
|@LAPTOP-UOVBI4J8 MINGW64 /e/Blog
$ git config --global user.name "hwx-123"
|@LAPTOP-UOVBI4J8 MINGW64 /e/Blog
$ git config --global user.email "1751594734@qq.com"
|@LAPTOP-UOVBI4J8 MINGW64 /e/Blog
$ git config user.name
hwx-123
|@LAPTOP-UOVBI4J8 MINGW64 /e/Blog
$ git config user.email
1751594734@qq.com
```

下图中显示了密钥和公钥的存放路径:

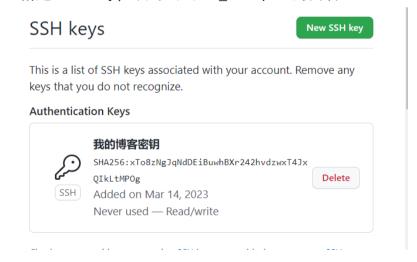
### 将 id\_rsa. pub 的内容全部复制出来。

(把这个公钥放在 GitHub 上,这样当你链接 GitHub 自己的账户时,它就会根据公钥匹配你的私钥,当能够相互匹配时,才能够顺利的通过 git 上传你的文件到 GitHub 上。)

Windows-SSD (C:) > 用户 > I > .ssh



# 在 github 上配置密钥 新建 ssh key,填写刚刚 id rsa. pub 的内容。



#### 测试秘钥配置:

```
l@LAPTOP-UOVBI4J8 MINGW64 /e/Blog
$ ssh -T git@github.com
The authenticity of host 'github.com (20.205.243.166)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:+DiY3wvvV6TuJJhbpZisF/zLDA0zPMSvHdkr4UvCOqU.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'github.com' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Hi hwx-123! You've successfully authenticated, but GitHub does not provide shel access.
```

1@LAPTOP-UOVBI4J8 MINGW64 /e/Blog

### 托管到 GitHub

#### 配置仓库地址

将 hexo 和 Gi thub 关联起来, 在博客根目录下找到 \_config. yml, 最下面的 deploy 中配置 repo: (注意: yml 配置的时候注意缩进和: 后面跟个空格)

```
# Deployment
```

## Docs: https://hexo.io/docs/one-command-deployment

deploy: type: git

repo: git@github.com:hwx-123/hwx-123.github.io.git

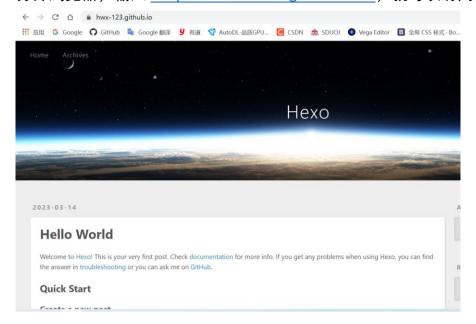
branch: main

第 106 行, 第 53 列 100% Windows

#### Hexo 安装部署:

```
1@LAPTOP-UOVBI4J8 MINGW64 /e/Blog
$ npm install hexo-deployer-git --save
up to date in 369ms
22 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details
1@LAPTOP-U0VBI4J8 MINGW64 /e/Blog
$ hexo clean && hexo g && hexo d
INFO Validating config INFO Deleted database.
INFO Deleted public folder.
INFO Validating config
INFO Start processing
INFO Files loaded in 145 ms
INFO Generated: archives/2023/03/index.html
INFO Generated: archives/2023/index.html
INFO Generated: archives/index.html
INFO Generated: index.html
INFO Generated: index.nim.s
INFO Generated: js/script.js
INFO Generated: fancybox/jquery.fancybox.min.css
INFO Generated: css/style.css
 INFO Generated: css/fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff
```

打开浏览器,输入 https://hwx-123.github.io/,就可以访问博客了。



## 写博客

```
1@LAPTOP-UOVBI4J8 MINGW64 /e/Blog
$ hexo new "My New Post"
INFO Validating config
INFO Created: E:\Blog\source\_posts\My-New-Post.md
1@LAPTOP-UOVBI4J8 MINGW64 /e/Blog
$ hexo g && hexo d
INFO Validating config
       Start processing
INFO
        Files loaded in 126 ms
       Generated: 2023/03/14/My-New-Post/index.html
Generated: 2023/03/14/hello-world/index.html
Generated: archives/2023/03/index.html
在 markdown 中编辑:
 T My-New-Post.md - Typora
文件(F) 编辑(E) 段落(P) 格式(O) 视图(V) 主题(T) 帮助(H)
      title: My New Post
      date: 2023-03-14 23:15:34
      tags:
    #test、test
```

#### 最终显示:

```
My New Post test, test
```

#### 常用命令:

hexo d

hexo new "name" # 新建文章 hexo new page "name" # 新建页面 hexo g # 生成页面

hexo g -d # 生成页面并部署

hexo s # 本地预览

hexo clean #清除缓存和已生成的静态文件

# 部署

hexo help # 帮助

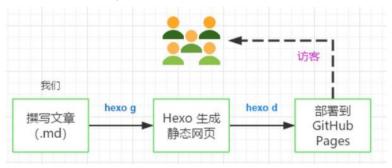
### 结论分析与体会:

GitHub Pages 是由 GitHub 官方提供的一种免费的静态站点托管服务,让我们可以在GitHub 仓库里托管和发布自己的静态网站页面。

Hexo 是一个快速、简洁且高效的静态博客框架,它基于 Node. js 运行,可以将我们撰写的 Markdown 文档解析渲染成静态的 HTML 网页。

Hexo + GitHub 文章发布原理:

在本地撰写 Markdown 格式文章后,通过 Hexo 解析文档,渲染生成具有主题样式的 HTML 静态网页,再推送到 GitHub 上完成博文的发布。



#### 优点和不足

优点:完全免费;静态站点,轻量快速;可按需求自由定制改造;托管在 GitHub,安全省心;迁移方便。

不足:发文不便,依赖于本地环境;更适合个人博客使用;GitHub 在国内访问速度有点不快。