

Nginx 安装配置



Nginx("engine x")是一款是由俄罗斯的程序设计师Igor Sysoev所开发高性能的Web和 反向代理 服务器，也是一个 IMAP/POP3/SMTP 代理服务器。
在高连接并发的情况下，Nginx是Apache服务器不错的替代品。

Nginx 安装

系统平台：CentOS release 6.6 (Final) 64位。

一、安装编译工具及库文件

```
yum -y install make zlib zlib-devel gcc-c++ libtool openssl openssl-devel
```

二、首先要安装 PCRE

PCRE 作用是让 Nginx 支持 Rewrite 功能。

1、下载 PCRE 安装包，下载地址：<http://downloads.sourceforge.net/project/pcre/pcre/8.35/pcre-8.35.tar.gz>

```
[root@bogon src]# cd /usr/local/src/
```

```
[root@bogon src]# wget http://downloads.sourceforge.net/project/pcre/pcre/8.35/pcre-8.35.tar.gz
```

```
[root@bogon src]# wget http://downloads.sourceforge.net/project/pcre/pcre/8.35/pcre-8.35.tar.gz
--2015-01-19 22:03:48-- http://downloads.sourceforge.net/project/pcre/pcre/8.35/pcre-8.35.tar.gz
Resolving downloads.sourceforge.net... 216.34.181.59
```

2、解压安装包:

```
[root@bogon src]# tar zxvf pcre-8.35.tar.gz
```

3、进入安装包目录

```
[root@bogon src]# cd pcre-8.35
```

4、编译安装

```
[root@bogon pcre-8.35]# ./configure
```

```
[root@bogon pcre-8.35]# make && make install
```

5、查看pcre版本

```
[root@bogon pcre-8.35]# pcre-config --version
```

```
[root@bogon pcre-8.35]# pcre-config --version
8.35
```

安装 Nginx

- 1、下载 Nginx , 下载地址 : <http://nginx.org/download/nginx-1.6.2.tar.gz>

```
[root@bogon src]# cd /usr/local/src/
```

```
[root@bogon src]# wget http://nginx.org/download/nginx-1.6.2.tar.gz
```

```
[root@bogon src]# wget http://nginx.org/download/nginx-1.6.2.tar.gz
--2015-01-19 22:15:55-- http://nginx.org/download/nginx-1.6.2.tar.gz
Resolving nginx.org... 206.251.255.63
Connecting to nginx.org|206.251.255.63|:80... connected.
```

- 2、解压安装包

```
[root@bogon src]# tar zxvf nginx-1.6.2.tar.gz
```

- 3、进入安装包目录

```
[root@bogon src]# cd nginx-1.6.2
```

- 4、编译安装

```
[root@bogon nginx-1.6.2]# ./configure --prefix=/usr/local/webserver/nginx --with-http_stub_status_module
--with-http_ssl_module --with-pcre=/usr/local/src/pcre-8.35
```

```
[root@bogon nginx-1.6.2]# make
```

```
[root@bogon nginx-1.6.2]# make install
```

- 5、查看nginx版本

```
[root@bogon nginx-1.6.2]# /usr/local/webserver/nginx/sbin/nginx -v
```

```
[root@bogon nginx-1.6.2]# /usr/local/webserver/nginx/sbin/nginx -v
nginx version: nginx/1.6.2
```

到此 , nginx安装完成。

Nginx 配置

创建 Nginx 运行使用的用户 www :

```
[root@bogon conf]# /usr/sbin/groupadd www
[root@bogon conf]# /usr/sbin/useradd -g www www
```

配置nginx.conf , 将/usr/local/webserver/nginx/conf/nginx.conf替换为以下内容

```
[root@bogon conf]# cat /usr/local/webserver/nginx/conf/nginx.conf

user www www;
worker_processes 2; #设置值和CPU核心数一致
error_log /usr/local/webserver/nginx/logs/nginx_error.log crit; #日志位置和日志级别
pid /usr/local/webserver/nginx/nginx.pid;
#Specifies the value for maximum file descriptors that can be opened by this process.
worker_rlimit_nofile 65535;

events
{
    use epoll;
    worker_connections 65535;
}

http
{
    include mime.types;
    default_type application/octet-stream;
    log_format main '$remote_addr - $remote_user [$time_local] "$request" '
        '$status $body_bytes_sent "$http_referer" '
        '"$http_user_agent" $http_x_forwarded_for';

    #charset gb2312;

    server_names_hash_bucket_size 128;
    client_header_buffer_size 32k;
    large_client_header_buffers 4 32k;
    client_max_body_size 8m;

    sendfile on;
    tcp_nopush on;
    keepalive_timeout 60;
    tcp_nodelay on;
    fastcgi_connect_timeout 300;
    fastcgi_send_timeout 300;
    fastcgi_read_timeout 300;
    fastcgi_buffer_size 64k;
    fastcgi_buffers 4 64k;
    fastcgi_busy_buffers_size 128k;
    fastcgi_temp_file_write_size 128k;
    gzip on;
    gzip_min_length 1k;
    gzip_buffers 4 16k;
```

```
gzip_http_version 1.0;
gzip_comp_level 2;
gzip_types text/plain application/x-javascript text/css application/xml;
gzip_vary on;

#limit_zone crawler $binary_remote_addr 10m;
#下面是server虚拟主机的配置
server
{
    listen 80;#监听端口
    server_name localhost;#域名
    index index.html index.htm index.php;
    root /usr/local/webserver/nginx/html;#站点目录
    location ~ .*\. (php|php5)?$
    {
        #fastcgi_pass unix:/tmp/php-cgi.sock;
        fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;
        fastcgi_index index.php;
        include fastcgi.conf;
    }
    location ~ .*\. (gif|jpg|jpeg|png|bmp|swf|ico)$
    {
        expires 30d;
# access_log off;
    }
    location ~ .*\. (js|css)?$
    {
        expires 15d;
# access_log off;
    }
    access_log off;
}

}
```

检查配置文件nginx.conf的正确性命令：

```
[root@bogon conf]# /usr/local/webserver/nginx/sbin/nginx -t
```

```
[root@bogon conf]# /usr/local/webserver/nginx/sbin/nginx -t
nginx: the configuration file /usr/local/webserver/nginx/conf/nginx.conf syntax is ok
nginx: configuration file /usr/local/webserver/nginx/conf/nginx.conf test is successful
```

启动 Nginx

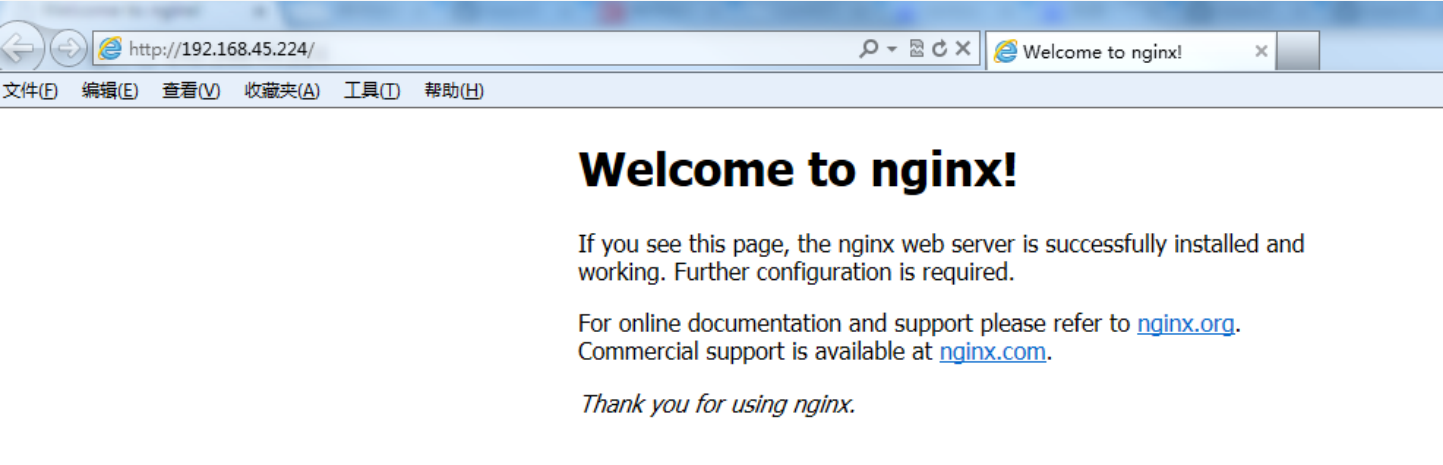
Nginx 启动命令如下：

```
[root@bogon conf]# /usr/local/webserver/nginx/sbin/nginx
```

```
[root@bogon conf]# ps -ef|grep nginx
root      11230      1    0 22:55 ?        00:00:00 nginx: master process /usr/local/webserver/nginx/sbin/nginx
www       11231  11230    0 22:55 ?        00:00:00 nginx: worker process
www       11232  11230    0 22:55 ?        00:00:00 nginx: worker process
root      11234  1786    0 22:55 pts/0    00:00:00 grep nginx
```

访问站点

从浏览器访问我们配置的站点ip：



Nginx 其他命令

以下包含了 Nginx 常用的几个命令：

/usr/local/webserver/nginx/sbin/nginx -s reload	# 重新载入配置文件
/usr/local/webserver/nginx/sbin/nginx -s reopen	# 重启 Nginx
/usr/local/webserver/nginx/sbin/nginx -s stop	# 停止 Nginx

← Linux awk 命令

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