## 1.安装apche-httpd服务(source编译)

linux下,默认安装软件,在开发过程中会经常不知道到什么路径下找到所需的程序,因此手动安装程序对后续的使用会提供非常大的便 利。在此,以安装apache为例。

[root@ubuntu:/work/soft/apache]# tar jxvf apr-1.5.0.tar.bz2

一,准备

1, 安装 apr

[root@@ubuntu:/work/soft/apache/apr-1.5.0]# ./configure --prefix=/work/installed/apr

[root@@ubuntu:/work/soft/apache/apr-1.5.0]# make && make install

下载地址: http://apr.apache.org/download.cgi

2, 安装 apr-util 下载地址: http://apr.apache.org/download.cgi

3, 安装 pcre

下载地址: http://pcre.org/

[root@ubuntu:/work/soft/apache]# tar jxvf apr-util-1.5.3.tar.bz2 [root@@ubuntu:/work/soft/apache/apr-util-1.5.3]# ./configure --prefix=/work/installed/apr-util --with-apr=/work/installed/apr [root@@ubuntu:/work/soft/apache/apr-util-1.5.3]# make && make install

[root@ubuntu:/work/soft/apache]# tar jxvf pcre-8.35.tar.bz2

[root@ubuntu:/work/installed/apache]# vim /work/installed/apache/conf/httpd.conf

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127.0.0.1

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[root@ubuntu:/work/installed/apache]# ./bin/apachectl start

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127.0.0.1

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[root@@ubuntu:/work/soft/apache/pcre-8.35]# ./configure --prefix=/work/installed/pcre [root@@ubuntu:/work/soft/apache/pcre-8.35]# make && make install 注意: 如果在安装 pcre 时,遇到问题: configure: error: You need a C++ compiler for C++ support.

解决方法: sudo apt-get install build-essential

二,安装apache 下载地址: http://httpd.apache.org/ [root@ubuntu:/work/soft/apache]# tar jxvf httpd-2.4.9.tar.bz2 [root@@ubuntu:/work/soft/apache/httpd-2.4.9]# ./configure --prefix=/work/installed/apache --with-apr=/work/installed/apr -with-apr-util=/work/installed/apr-util --with-pcre=/work/installed/pcre

[root@@ubuntu:/work/soft/apache/httpd-2.4.9]# make && make install

1,修改配置文件 否则会出现问题: AH00558: httpd: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 127.0.1.1. Set the 'ServerName' directive globally to suppress this message 解决方法:

把: # ServerName www.example.com:80 改为: ServerName localhost:80

2, 启动

It works!

httpd-2.4.9.tar.bz2

打开文件: /etc/rc.local

[root@ubuntu:/]#vim /etc/rc.local

添加: /work/installed/apache/bin/apachectl start

3, 开机启动

四,参考文件 1, http://blog.csdn.net/chenxiaohua/article/details/2047757 2, http://blog.163.com/hlz\_2599/blog/static/142378474201182811611382/

2.安装编译php源码包 1、安装PHP (1) 获得PHP源码: php-5.4.1.tar.gz(最新版本为5.4.2),保存到/usr/local目录下。下载地址: http://cn.php.net/get/php-5.4.2.tar.gz/from/a/mirror。 (2) 解压缩源码文件:

#tar -zvxf php-5.4.1.tar.gz (3) 安装libxm12以及libxml2-devel,不然编译源码时会出现"Configure: error: xml2-config not found. Please check your libxml2 installation."问题。 # yum install -y libxml2\* libxm12-devel\* (4)编译源码: #cd /usr/local/php-5.4.1

find / -name apxs or find / -name apxs2 看哪个存在,都不存在则: apxs 安装 # rpm -ivh apr-devel-0.9.4-24.9.i386.rpm # rpm -ivh apr-util-devel-0.9.4-21.i386.rpm # rpm -ivh pcre-devel-4.5-4.el4\_5.1.i386.rpm # rpm -ivh httpd-devel-2.0.52-38.ent.centos4.i386.rpm 确认 # find / -name apxs /usr/sbin/apxs ./configure --prefix=/usr/local/php --with-apxs= /usr/sbin/apxs

#make (源码编译的httpd服务不存在这个问题) # ./configure --prefix=/usr/local/php --with-apxs2=/work/installed/apache/bin/apxs (5)安装 #make && make install 2、配置PHP (1)将PHP源码包 (/usr/local/php-5.4.1) 中的php.ini-development文件复制到/usr/local/lib/下,更名为php.ini。

(2)修改Apache配置文件(vim /work/installed/apache/conf/httpd.conf)以支持对PHP的解析。如果httpd.conf 中没有下列语句,就将它们分别添加到LoadModule和AddType项的后面。 LoadModule php5\_module modules/libphp5.so AddType application/x-httpd-php .php 在DirectoryIndex index.html index.html.var一行后加入index.php,即改为:

#cp ./php.ini-development /usr/local/lib/php.ini

DirectoryIndex index.html index.html.var index.php 重启Apache服务器: #./bin/apachectl restart (3)测试PHP:

在Apache服务器的文件根目录(/work/installed/apache/htdocs)下新建一个PHP文件test.php,并输入以下内容: <?php phpinfo(); 在浏览器中输入http://localhost/test.php,如果看到下图,则表示已成功安装了PHP。 Most Visited ▼ © CentOS Support ▼

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System

**Build Date** 

Server API

Configure Command

**Configuration File** 

Scan this dir for

**PHP Extension** 

Zend Extension

**Debug Build Thread Safety** 

Zend Extension Build

**PHP Extension Build** 

Zend Signal Handling

parsed PHP API

additional .ini files Additional .ini files

**Loaded Configuration** 

(php.ini) Path

Virtual Directory Support

PHP Version 5.4.1

以上参考《基于Linux的Web程序设计PHP网站开发》一书。

#将ServerAdmin mailto:linux@linuxidc.com一行改为您的邮箱地址

存盘退出

#DocumentRoot "/usr/local/apache2/htdocs/" 此处为html文件主目录

#Options FollowSymLinks MultiViews 为安全起见,去掉"Indexes"

#设置php文件后缀 vi /usr/local/lib/php.ini

#AddType application/x-httpd-php .php .phtml .php3 .inc #AddType application/x-httpd-php-source .phps 参考上面 [测试test.php] 之前的整合为主(经测试可用)

# DirectoryIndex index.html index.php #设置apache的默认文件名次序

配置相关参数 vi /work/installed/apache/conf/httpd.conf 对apache做如下配置:

3.Apache-http对php的支持

phpinfo() - Mozilla Firefox

03:33:56 EDT 2009 i686 May 5 2012 19:17:44

Apache 2.0 Handler

/usr/local/php/lib

(none)

(none)

(none)

20100412

20100525

enabled

disabled

220100525

API220100525,TS

API20100525,TS

Linux localhost localdomain 2.6.18-164.el5 #1 SMP Thu Sep 3

/configure' '--prefix=/usr/local/php' '--with-apxs2=/usr/local

/apache2/bin/apxs' '--with-mysql=/usr/local/mysql'

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#register-golbals = On (没有改,可用)