WEB布署说明

1. 安装mysql(在root帐号下安装)
   1. yum –y install mysql mysql-server mysql-devel
   2. vim /etc/my.cnf:

在[mysqld]后,加入:

default-character-set = utf8

加入[mysql]节点,内容如下:  
default-character-set = utf8

* 1. 设置开机启动服务:

chkconfig mysqld on

* 1. 启动服务:

service mysqld start

* 1. 进入mysql:

mysql -u root

set password for [root@localhost=password](mailto:root@localhost=password(')(‘root’)

delete from mysql.user where user='';

* 1. 开启远程访问:

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*.\* TO 'root'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'root' WITH GRANT OPTION;

* 1. 停止防火墙

chkconfig iptables off

service iptables stop

1. 安装django(在root下安装)
   1. 安装python2.7的准备
      1. yum –y install zlib zlib-devel
      2. yum –y install openssl\*
      3. yum –y install bzip2\*
   2. 升级python到2.7(如果当前是2.7以下版本)
      1. 下载源码: https://www.python.org/ftp/python/2.7.9/Python-2.7.9.tgz
      2. 编译源码:

./configure –prefix=/usr/local/usr-app/python-2.7.9

Make && make install

* + 1. 设置为系统python

cd /usr/bin

rm –rf python

ln –s /usr/local/usr-app/python-2.7.9/bin/python python

* + 1. 修改yum使用的python:

vi /usr/bin/yum

修改成对应的python版本: #!/usr/bin/python2.4

* + 1. 验证系统python已经OK:

python

然后看输出结果

* 1. 安装setuptools

unzip setuptools-12.0.5.zip

cd setuptools-12.0.5

python setup.py install

* 1. 安装pip-1.3.1.tar.gz

tar zxvf pip-1.3.1.tar.gz

cd pip-1.3.1

python setup.py install

此时,pip没有在系统目录中,而是和python在一起.所以要加个软链:

cd /usr/bin

ln –s /your python path/pip pip

这样在系统里才能访问到pip

* 1. pip install django==1.6
  2. pip install MySQL-python
  3. pip install south
  4. pip install gevent
  5. pip install gunicorn

cd /usr/bin

ln –s /your python path/gunicorn gunicorn

这样在系统里才能访问到gunicorn

* 1. pip install django\_dynamic\_fixture
  2. pip install raven

1. 将项目代码释放到运行机器的一个目录下,要求空间大点
   1. git clone [git@git.funshion.com:/home/git\_source/water.git](mailto:git@git.funshion.com:/home/git_source/water.git) water
   2. 建立软链:ls –s /your code path/water /home/water
2. 启动gunicorn服务
   1. 将配置好的gunicorn文件,拷到/etc/init.d
   2. chmod +x gunicorn
   3. chkconfig –add gunicorn
   4. chkconfig gunicorn on
   5. service gunicorn start|stop|status
   6. web根目录: src/web/water
3. 安装nginx
   1. 源码位置: /project path/package-used/nginx-for-django/nginx-1.6.2
   2. 配置文件都已经配置好了
   3. 编译:
      1. cd nginx-1.6.2
      2. chmod +x configure
      3. ./configure –prefix=/home/water/bin/ngin
      4. Make && make install
   4. 配置
      1. 将配置好的系统服务文件nginx拷到/etc/init.d目录下
      2. chmod +x nginx
      3. chkconfig –add nginx
      4. chkconfig nginx on
      5. service nginx start|stop|status
      6. end
4. 配置host
   1. 127.0.0.1 water.fun.tv
   2. 本地测试:因为nginx中使用的名称为water.fun.tv的虚拟机,这样才能在本地测试
   3. 远程测试(测试环境):配置host: 192.168.117.33 water.fun.tv
   4. 上线以后,需要让公司配置好域名解析
5. end