readme.md

:Author: kalipy

:Email: kalipy@debian :Date: 2022-01-13 10:29

安装nginx(前端所需要)

方法一: docker pull nginx

略..

方法二:源码编译安装

下载nginx的源码

- 1. 官网下载linux下的源码包
- 2. 建议用高版本的,低版本的编译可能会报大量错误,我这里1.19.8和1.18.0在gcc10下都成功了

编译安装

- 1. cd nginx-1.19.8
- 2. kalipy@debian ~/n/nginx-1.19.8> ls
 auto/ CHANGES CHANGES.ru conf/ configure* contrib/ html/ LICENSE Makefile
 man/ objs/ README src/
- 3. kalipy@debian ~/n/nginx-1.19.8> ./configure
- 4. make
- 5. sudo make install

部署后端

安装mysql

略..

安装redis

略..

配置redis连接密码为123456

```
redis.conf
759
760 # ACL LOG
761 #
762 # The ACL Log tracks fa
763 # with ACLs. The ACL Lo
764 # by ACLs. The ACL Log
765 # ACL LOG RESET. Define
766 acllog-max-len 128
767
768 # Using an external ACL
769 #
770 # Instead of configuring
771 # a stand-alone file ju
772 # if you configure user
773 # ACL file, the server
774 #
775 # The format of the ext
776 # format that is used i
777 #
778 # aclfile /etc/redis/us
779
780 # IMPORTANT NOTE: start
781 # layer on top of the no
782 # the password for the
783 # AUTH <password> as us
784 # if they follow the new
785 #
     requirepass 123456
```

运行redis

```
kalipy@debian ~/下/redis-6.0.6> pwd
/home/kalipy/下载/redis-6.0.6
kalipy@debian ~/下/redis-6.0.6> redis-server ./redis.conf
```

运行(一定要先启动redis,不然运行监控项目报错)

1.把两个sql文件导入到数据库

2.安装jdk

3.cmd中执行: java -jar hsw.jar

部署若依前端

配置nginx

1.vim nginx_ok.conf

2.找到:

3.修改location为你自己的dist文件夹所在的位置

运行nginx

```
kalipy@debian ~/n/n/conf> sudo /usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx -s stop
kalipy@debian ~/n/n/conf> sudo /usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx -c 你自己的路
径/nginx_ok.conf
```

浏览器访问127.0.0.1:8080



