

sentinel-dashboard服务器安装

开源代码地址: <https://github.com/alibaba/Sentinel>

本安装教程以1.8.1举例, 升级版本需要自行调整对应配置。

1. 下载sentinel-dashboard

下载地址: <https://github.com/alibaba/Sentinel/releases>

下载你需要的版本, 如下面是1.8.1版本。

04 Feb 2021

sczyh30

1.8.1

ae214b5

Compare

v1.8.1

NOTE: Since 1.8.1, Sentinel requires JDK 1.8 or higher version.

Features / Enhancements

- Refactor SpiLoader and enhance SPI mechanism (#1383)
- Add basic cluster concurrency limiting implementation in token server module (#1631)
- Add Motan RPC adapter implementation (#1825)
- Improve default block fallback logic in Dubbo 2.6.x adapter to avoid serialization problem (#1794)
- Support setting flush interval of the metric log via SentinelConfig property (#1919)
- Support both HTTP and HTTPS protocol in transport heartbeat module (#1896)
- Make token client `NettyTransportClient.getCurrentId()` thread safe (#1707)

Bug fixes

- Fix NPE bug when updating gateway flow rules and param flow rules before the route/API has been requested once (#1729, #1901)
- Fix the bug that `getServletPath()` may return empty when matching URL in Zuul 1.x adapter (#1605)
- Fix the problem that requests will never be blocked when `slowRatioThreshold = 100%` (#1779)

在home目录下创建sentinel-dashboard文件夹, 将下载的jar放到该目录下。

2. 创建Dockerfile & build镜像

在sentinel-dashboard目录下创建Dockerfile, 下面以1.8.1举例, 根据你的版本号修改配置文件。

```
1 # 基于JDK
2 FROM openjdk:8
3 # 设置环境变量
4 ENV SENTINEL_HOME /home/sentinel-dashboard
5 # 创建运行目录
6 RUN mkdir -p ${SENTINEL_HOME}
7 # 复制jar包到运行目录
8 COPY sentinel-dashboard-1.8.1.jar ${SENTINEL_HOME}/sentinel-dashboard.jar
9 # 给jar包添加执行权限
10 RUN chmod -R +x ${SENTINEL_HOME}/*jar
11 # 设置工作目录
12 WORKDIR ${SENTINEL_HOME}
13 # 设置暴露端口
14 EXPOSE 8080
15 # 设置执行命令
16 CMD java ${JAVA_OPTS} -jar sentinel-dashboard.jar
```

保存文件，当前目录下执行如下命令创建docker镜像

```
1 docker build -t sentinel-dashboard:1.8.1 .
```

创建成功后，可通过docker images命令查看到对应镜像

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG                 IMAGE ID
SIZE
sentinel-dashboard  1.8.1              73864eddd6c0
686MB
```

在此目录下创建日志目录并赋予访问权限

```
1 mkdir logs
2 chmod -R 777 logs
```

3.创建docker-compose文件 & 创建容器

在此目录下创建 `docker-compose.yml` 文件，下面以1.8.1举例，根据你的版本号修改配置文件。

```
1 version: '3'
2 services:
3   sentinel-dashboard:
4     image: sentinel-dashboard:1.8.1
5     container_name: sentinel-dashboard
6     restart: always
7     ports:
8       - "8718:8080"
9       - "8719:8719"
10    environment:
11      - JAVA_OPTS=-Dserver.port=8080 -
        Dcsp.sentinel.dashboard.server=localhost:8080 -Dproject.name=sentinel-
        dashboard -Djava.security.egd=file:/dev/./urandom -
        Dcsp.sentinel.api.port=8719
12    volumes:
13      - /home/sentinel-dashboard/logs:/root/logs/csp
```

保存文件并退出，执行命令创建容器

```
1 docker-compose up -d
```

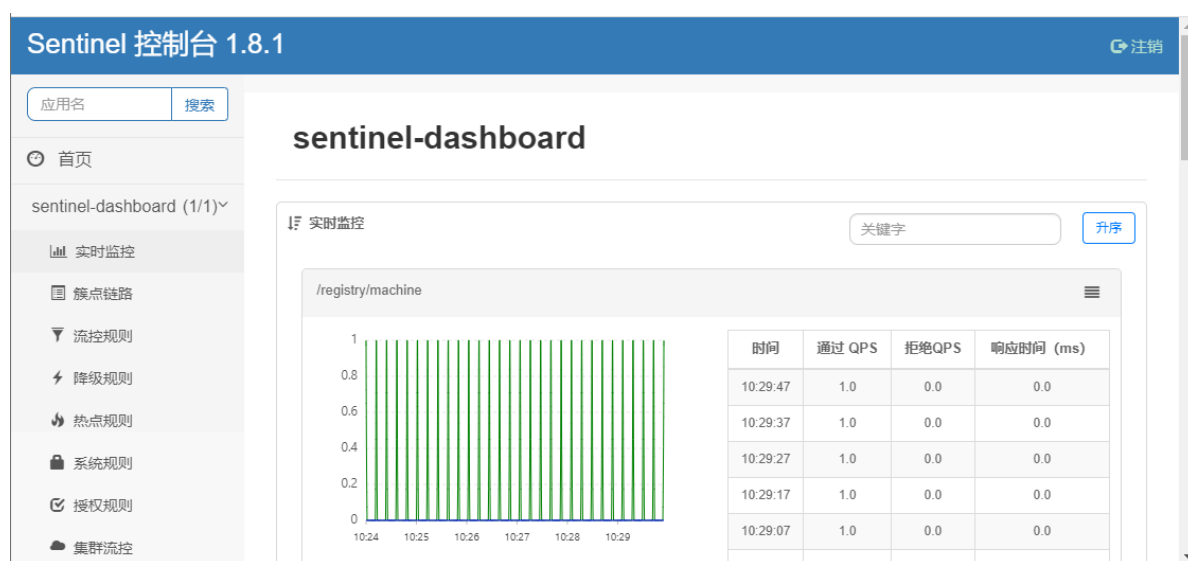
创建成功后，防火墙端口开放8718

```
1 firewall-cmd --add-port 8718/tcp --permanent
2 firewall-cmd --reload
```

然后可通过访问<http://ip:8718>访问sentinel-dashboard的web界面。



默认用户名密码均为：sentinel



至此，sentinel-dashboard安装完成。