

# CentOS 6.5 云康环境搭建

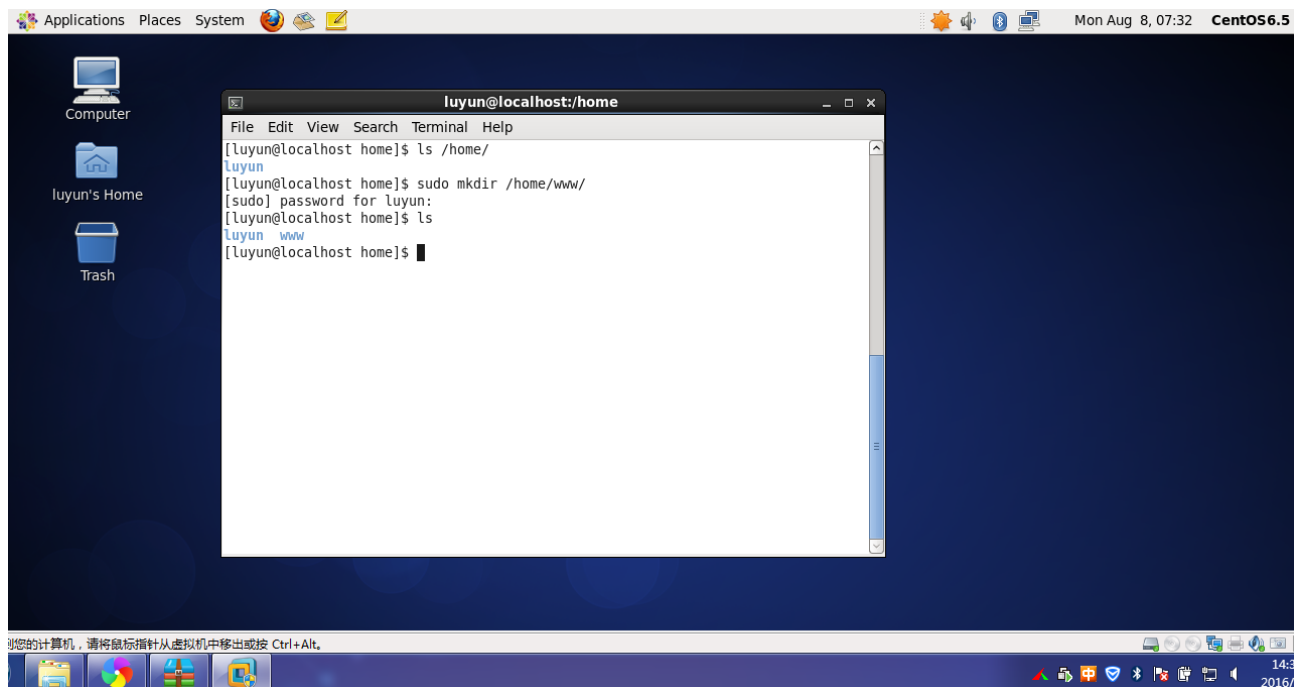
版本号： v2.0  
撰写人： 张文博  
日期： 2016.08.08

## 一、设置项目文件夹

1. 将 `yunkang.tgz` 拷贝到桌面
2. 点击鼠标右键，打开 Terminal

```
sudo mkdir /home/www/ # 创建项目文件夹  
sudo mv ryunkang.tgz /home/www/ # 移动到www目录
```

3. 创建 mysql , `sudo yum install mysql-server`



## 二、安装 Ruby 环境

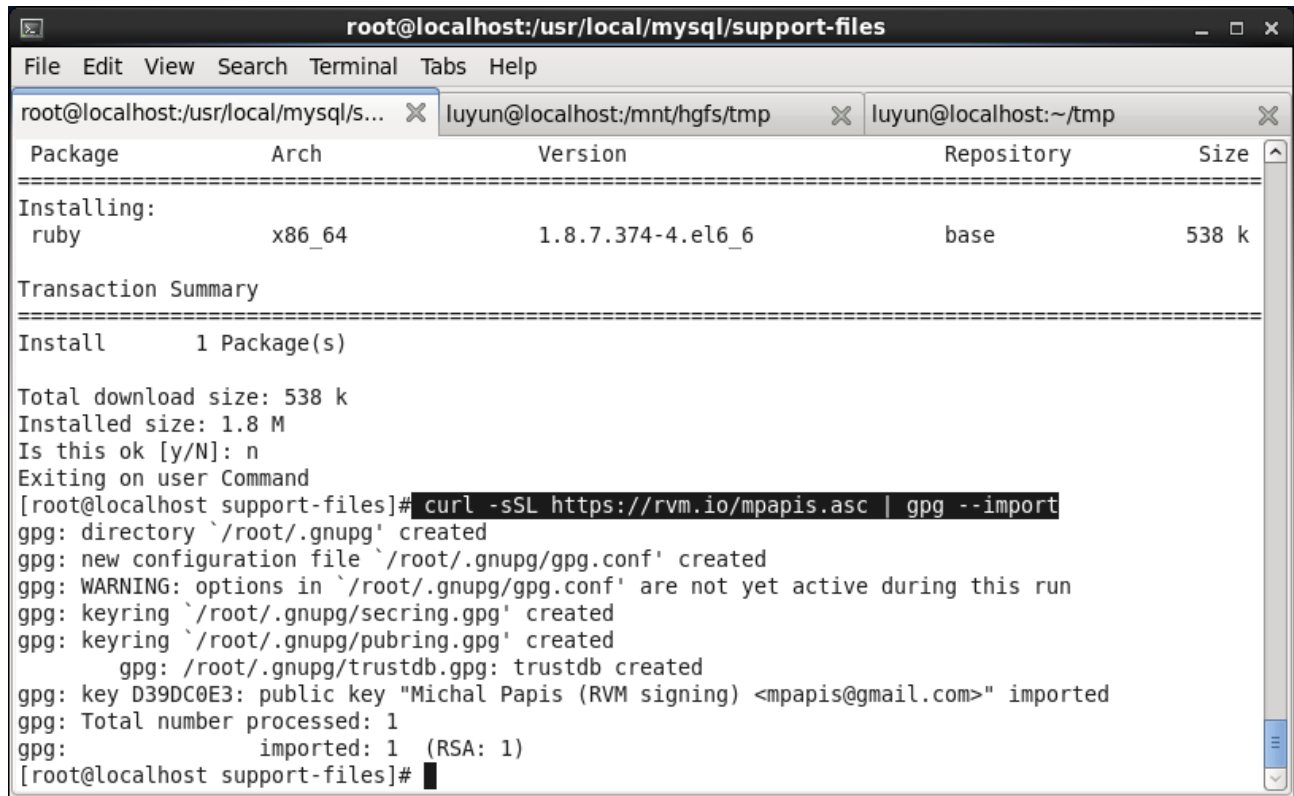
```
curl -sSL https://rvm.io/mpapis.asc | gpg --import # 安装公钥

curl -L https://get.rvm.io | bash -s stable # 安装Rvm

# 载入RVM环境并获取需要的支持安装包
source /etc/profile.d/rvm.sh
rvm requirements

# 安装 Ruby
rvm install 2.2.3
rvm use 2.2.3 --default

gem sources --remove https://rubygems.org/
gem sources -a https://ruby.taobao.org/ # 切换gem源为淘宝
```



```
root@localhost:/usr/local/mysql/support-files
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
root@localhost:/usr/local/mysql/s... x luyun@localhost:/mnt/hgfs/tmp x luyun@localhost:~/tmp x
Package Arch Version Repository Size
-----
Installing:
ruby x86_64 1.8.7.374-4.el6_6 base 538 k
Transaction Summary
-----
Install 1 Package(s)
Total download size: 538 k
Installed size: 1.8 M
Is this ok [y/N]: n
Exiting on user Command
[root@localhost support-files]# curl -sSL https://rvm.io/mpapis.asc | gpg --import
gpg: directory `/root/.gnupg' created
gpg: new configuration file `/root/.gnupg/gpg.conf' created
gpg: WARNING: options in `/root/.gnupg/gpg.conf' are not yet active during this run
gpg: keyring `/root/.gnupg/secring.gpg' created
gpg: keyring `/root/.gnupg/pubring.gpg' created
gpg: /root/.gnupg/trustdb.gpg: trustdb created
gpg: key D39DC0E3: public key "Michal Papis (RVM signing) <mpapis@gmail.com>" imported
gpg: Total number processed: 1
gpg: imported: 1 (RSA: 1)
[root@localhost support-files]#
```

```
root@localhost:/usr/local/mysql/support-files
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help

root@localhost:/usr/local/mysql/s... X luyun@localhost:/mnt/hgfs/tmp X luyun@localhost:~/tmp X

gpg: Total number processed: 1
gpg:             imported: 1 (RSA: 1)
[root@localhost support-files]# curl -L https://get.rvm.io | bash -s stable
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
           Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left   Speed
100 22865  100 22865    0     0  3835      0  0:00:05  0:00:05 --:--:-- 26931
Downloading https://github.com/rvm/rvm/archive/1.27.0.tar.gz
Downloading https://github.com/rvm/rvm/releases/download/1.27.0/1.27.0.tar.gz.asc
gpg: Signature made Tue 29 Mar 2016 06:49:47 AM PDT using RSA key ID BF04FF17
gpg: Good signature from "Michal Papis (RVM signing) <mpapis@gmail.com>"
gpg: Note: This key has expired!
Primary key fingerprint: 409B 6B17 96C2 7546 2A17  0311 3804 BB82 D39D C0E3
Subkey fingerprint: 62C9 E5F4 DA30 0D94 AC36  166B E206 C29F BF04 FF17
GPG verified '/usr/local/rvm/archives/rvm-1.27.0.tgz'
Creating group 'rvm'

Installing RVM to /usr/local/rvm/
grep: /root/.gconf/apps/gnome-terminal/profiles/Default/%gconf.xml: No such file or directory
stat: cannot stat `<gconf>/ a<entry name='login_shell' mtime='1470669782' type='bool' value
='true'/'>': No such file or directory
stat: cannot stat `<gconf>/ a<entry name='login_shell' mtime='1470669782' type='bool' value
='true'/'>': No such file or directory
Installation of RVM in /usr/local/rvm/ is almost complete:
```

```
root@localhost:/usr/local/mysql/support-files
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help

root@localhost:/usr/local/mysql/s... X luyun@localhost:/mnt/hgfs/tmp X luyun@localhost:~/tmp X

Installation of RVM in /usr/local/rvm/ is almost complete:

* First you need to add all users that will be using rvm to 'rvm' group,
  and logout - login again, anyone using rvm will be operating with `umask u=rwx,g=rwx,o=rx`.

* To start using RVM you need to run `source /etc/profile.d/rvm.sh`
  in all your open shell windows, in rare cases you need to reopen all shell windows.

# luyun,
#
# Thank you for using RVM!
# We sincerely hope that RVM helps to make your life easier and more enjoyable!!!
#
# ~Wayne, Michal & team.

In case of problems: https://rvm.io/help and https://twitter.com/rvm io
[root@localhost support-files]# source /etc/profile.d/rvm.sh
[root@localhost support-files]# rvm requirements
Checking requirements for centos.
Installing requirements for centos.
Installing required packages: libyaml-devel, autoconf, gcc-c++, readline-devel, zlib-devel, libffi
-devel, openssl-devel, automake, libtool, bison, sqlite-devel.....
Requirements installation successful.
[root@localhost support-files]#
```

```
root@localhost:/usr/local/mysql/support-files
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
root@localhost:/usr/local/mysql/s... x luyun@localhost:/mnt/hgfs/tmp x luyun@localhost:~/tmp x
Checking requirements for centos.
Installing requirements for centos.
Installing required packages: libyaml-devel, autoconf, gcc-c++, readline-devel, zlib-devel, libffi
-devel, openssl-devel, automake, libtool, bison, sqlite-devel.....
Requirements installation successful.
[root@localhost support-files]# rvm -v
rvm 1.27.0 (latest) by Wayne E. Seguin <wayneesequin@gmail.com>, Michal Papis <mpapis@gmail.com> [
https://rvm.io/]
[root@localhost support-files]# rvm install 2.2.3
Searching for binary rubies, this might take some time.
No binary rubies available for: centos/6/x86_64/ruby-2.2.3.
Continuing with compilation. Please read 'rvm help mount' to get more information on binary rubies
.
Checking requirements for centos.
Requirements installation successful.
Installing Ruby from source to: /usr/local/rvm/rubies/ruby-2.2.3, this may take a while depending
on your cpu(s)...
ruby-2.2.3 - #downloading ruby-2.2.3, this may take a while depending on your connection...
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Time Current
Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed
100 12.7M 100 12.7M 0 0 46995 0 0:04:43 0:04:43 --:--:-- 56755
ruby-2.2.3 - #extracting ruby-2.2.3 to /usr/local/rvm/src/ruby-2.2.3....
ruby-2.2.3 - #applying patch /usr/local/rvm/patches/ruby/2.2.3/fix_installing_bundled_gems.patch.
ruby-2.2.3 - #configuring.....
```

```
root@localhost:/usr/local/mysql/support-files
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
root@localhost:/usr/local/mysql/s... x luyun@localhost:/mnt/hgfs/tmp x luyun@localhost:~/tmp x
Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed
100 437k 100 437k 0 0 4301 0 0:01:44 0:01:44 --:--:-- 2609
ruby-2.2.3 - #extracting rubygems-2.4.8....
ruby-2.2.3 - #removing old rubygems.....
ruby-2.2.3 - #installing rubygems-2.4.8.....
ruby-2.2.3 - #gemset created /usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.3@global
ruby-2.2.3 - #importing gemset /usr/local/rvm/gemsets/global.gems.....
.....
ruby-2.2.3 - #generating global wrappers.....
ruby-2.2.3 - #gemset created /usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.3
ruby-2.2.3 - #importing gemsetfile /usr/local/rvm/gemsets/default.gems evaluated to empty gem list
ruby-2.2.3 - #generating default wrappers.....
ruby-2.2.3 - #adjusting #shebangs for (gem irb erb ri rdoc testrb rake).
Install of ruby-2.2.3 - #complete
Please be aware that you just installed a ruby that requires 1 patches just to be compiled on an u
p to date linux system.
This may have known and unaccounted for security vulnerabilities.
Please consider upgrading to ruby-2.3.0 which will have all of the latest security patches.
Ruby was built without documentation, to build it run: rvm docs generate-ri
[root@localhost support-files]# ruby -v
ruby 2.2.3p173 (2015-08-18 revision 51636) [x86_64-linux]
[root@localhost support-files]# rvm use 2.2.3 --default
Using /usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.3
[root@localhost support-files]#
```

## 三、安装 nginx

- 3.1 安装 nginx

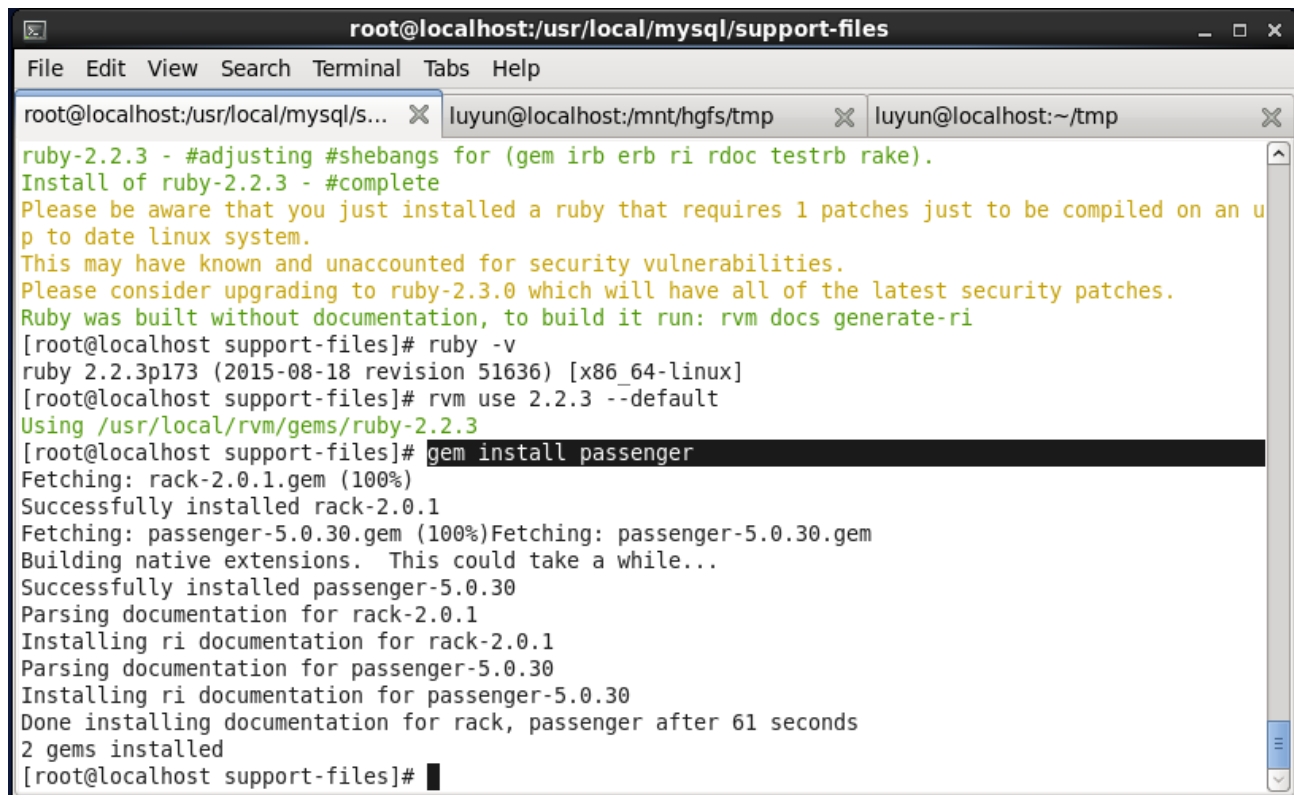
```
gem install passenger
passenger-install-nginx-module
```

# 安装过程中有以下交互

```
# Which languages are you interested in?      回车
# Automatically download and install Nginx?    1回车
# Where do you want to install Nginx to?      回车
# Press ENTER to continue.                    回车
```

# 如果提示 缺少SSL 组件

```
# yum install libcurl-devel
```



```
root@localhost:/usr/local/mysql/support-files
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
root@localhost:/usr/local/mysql/s... x luyun@localhost:/mnt/hgfs/tmp x luyun@localhost:~/tmp x
ruby-2.2.3 - #adjusting #shebangs for (gem irb erb ri rdoc testrb rake).
Install of ruby-2.2.3 - #complete
Please be aware that you just installed a ruby that requires 1 patches just to be compiled on an u
p to date linux system.
This may have known and unaccounted for security vulnerabilities.
Please consider upgrading to ruby-2.3.0 which will have all of the latest security patches.
Ruby was built without documentation, to build it run: rvm docs generate-ri
[root@localhost support-files]# ruby -v
ruby 2.2.3p173 (2015-08-18 revision 51636) [x86_64-linux]
[root@localhost support-files]# rvm use 2.2.3 --default
Using /usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.3
[root@localhost support-files]# gem install passenger
Fetching: rack-2.0.1.gem (100%)
Successfully installed rack-2.0.1
Fetching: passenger-5.0.30.gem (100%)Fetching: passenger-5.0.30.gem
Building native extensions. This could take a while...
Successfully installed passenger-5.0.30
Parsing documentation for rack-2.0.1
Installing ri documentation for rack-2.0.1
Parsing documentation for passenger-5.0.30
Installing ri documentation for passenger-5.0.30
Done installing documentation for rack, passenger after 61 seconds
2 gems installed
[root@localhost support-files]#
```

```
root@localhost:/usr/local/mysql/support-files
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
root@localhost:/usr/local/mysql/s... X luyun@localhost:/mnt/hgfs/tmp X luyun@localhost:~/tmp X
Here's what you can expect from the installation process:

1. This installer will compile and install Nginx with Passenger support.
2. You'll learn how to configure Passenger in Nginx.
3. You'll learn how to deploy a Ruby on Rails application.

Don't worry if anything goes wrong. This installer will advise you on how to
solve any problems.

Press Enter to continue, or Ctrl-C to abort.

-----

Which languages are you interested in?

Use <space> to select.
If the menu doesn't display correctly, press '!'

  ▸ ● Ruby
    ● Python
    ○ Node.js
    ○ Meteor
```

```
root@localhost:/usr/local/mysql/support-files
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
root@localhost:/usr/local/mysql/s... X luyun@localhost:/mnt/hgfs/tmp X luyun@localhost:~/tmp X
Press Enter to continue, or Ctrl-C to abort.

-----

Installation instructions for required software

* To install Curl development headers with SSL support:
  Please install it with yum install libcurl-devel

If the aforementioned instructions didn't solve your problem, then please take
a look at our documentation for troubleshooting tips:

https://www.phusionpassenger.com/library/install/nginx/
https://www.phusionpassenger.com/library/admin/nginx/troubleshooting/
[root@localhost support-files]#
[root@localhost support-files]#
[root@localhost support-files]# yum install libcurl-devel
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, refresh-packagekit, security
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
* base: mirror.bit.edu.cn
* extras: mirrors.163.com
* updates: mirrors.163.com
Setting up Install Process
Resolving Dependencies
```

```
root@localhost:/usr/local/mysql/support-files
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
root@localhost:/usr/local/mysql/s... x luyun@localhost:/mnt/hgfs/tmp x luyun@localhost:~/tmp x
Automatically download and install Nginx?

Nginx doesn't support loadable modules such as some other web servers do,
so in order to install Nginx with Passenger support, it must be recompiled.

Do you want this installer to download, compile and install Nginx for you?

1. Yes: download, compile and install Nginx for me. (recommended)
The easiest way to get started. A stock Nginx 1.10.1 with Passenger
support, but with no other additional third party modules, will be
installed for you to a directory of your choice.

2. No: I want to customize my Nginx installation. (for advanced users)
Choose this if you want to compile Nginx with more third party modules
besides Passenger, or if you need to pass additional options to Nginx's
'configure' script. This installer will 1) ask you for the location of
the Nginx source code, 2) run the 'configure' script according to your
instructions, and 3) run 'make install'.

Whichever you choose, if you already have an existing Nginx configuration file,
then it will be preserved.

Enter your choice (1 or 2) or press Ctrl-C to abort: 1
```

- 3.2 配置 nginx 服务

```
vim /opt/nginx/conf/nginx.conf
```



```
# 将此代码粘贴到 nginx.conf
# 注意：有两处需要修改为自己的 ssl key 地址

client_max_body_size 200M;
server {
    listen          443 ssl;
    ssl              on;
    ssl_certificate  /etc/ssl/private/cacert.pem; # 修改
    ssl_certificate_key /etc/ssl/private/privkey.pem; # 修改

    ssl_session_timeout 5m;
    proxy_connect_timeout 300s;
    proxy_read_timeout 300s;
    proxy_send_timeout 300s;
    client_max_body_size 200M;

    ssl_protocols SSLv2 SSLv3 TLSv1;
    ssl_ciphers HIGH:!aNULL:!MD5;
    ssl_prefer_server_ciphers on;

    root /home/www/ryunkang/public; # 访问路径
    passenger_enabled on;
}
```

```
root@localhost:/usr/local/mysql/support-files
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
root@localhost:/usr/local/mysql/s... x luyun@localhost:/mnt/hgfs/tmp x luyun@localhost:~/tmp x
Generating RSA private key, 2048 bit long modulus
.....+++
.....+++
e is 65537 (0x10001)
[root@localhost support-files]# openssl req -new -x509 -key privkey.pem -out cacert.pem -days 1095
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
-----
Country Name (2 letter code) [XX]:CN
State or Province Name (full name) []:shenzhen
Locality Name (eg, city) [Default City]:shenzhen
Organization Name (eg, company) [Default Company Ltd]:luyun
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:luyun
Common Name (eg, your name or your server's hostname) []:luyun
Email Address []:
[root@localhost support-files]# sudo cp cacert.pem /etc/ssl/private
[root@localhost support-files]# sudo cp privkey.pem /etc/ssl/private
[root@localhost support-files]# vim /opt/nginx/conf/nginx.conf
[root@localhost support-files]#
```

- 3.3 配置 nginx 命令



```
vim /etc/init.d/nginx
```

```

# 粘贴以下代码
#!/bin/sh
#nginx - this script starts and stops the nginx daemon
#
# Source function library.
. /etc/rc.d/init.d/functions
# Source networking configuration.
. /etc/sysconfig/network
# Check that networking is up.
[ "$NETWORKING" = "no" ] && exit 0
nginx="/opt/nginx/sbin/nginx" # nginx 程序位置
prog=$(basename $nginx)
NGINX_CONF_FILE="/opt/nginx/conf/nginx.conf" # nginx 配置位置

[ -f /etc/sysconfig/nginx ] && . /etc/sysconfig/nginx
lockfile=/var/lock/subsys/nginx
make_dirs() {
    user=`$nginx -V 2>&1 | grep "configure arguments:" | sed 's/^[^]*'
--user=\([^\ ]*\).*\/\1/g' -`
    if [ -z "`grep $user /etc/passwd`" ]; then
        useradd -M -s /bin/nologin $user
    fi
    options=`$nginx -V 2>&1 | grep 'configure arguments:'`
    for opt in $options; do
        if [ `echo $opt | grep '.*-temp-path'` ]; then
            value=`echo $opt | cut -d "=" -f 2`
            if [ ! -d "$value" ]; then
                mkdir -p $value && chown -R $user $value
            fi
        fi
    done
}
start() {
    [ -x $nginx ] || exit 5
    [ -f $NGINX_CONF_FILE ] || exit 6
    make_dirs
    echo -n $"Starting $prog: "
    daemon $nginx -c $NGINX_CONF_FILE
    retval=$?
    echo
    [ $retval -eq 0 ] && touch $lockfile
    return $retval
}
stop() {
    echo -n $"Stopping $prog: "
    killproc $prog -QUIT
    retval=$?

```

```

    echo
    [ $retval -eq 0 ] && rm -f $lockfile
    return $retval
}

restart() {
    configtest || return $?
    stop
    sleep 1
    start
}

reload() {
    configtest || return $?
    echo -n $"Reloading $prog: "
    killproc $nginx -HUP
    RETVAL=$?
    echo
}

force_reload() {
    restart
}

configtest() {
    $nginx -t -c $NGINX_CONF_FILE
}

rh_status() {
    status $prog
}

rh_status_q() {
    rh_status >/dev/null 2>&1
}

case "$1" in
    start)
        rh_status_q && exit 0
        $1
        ;;
    stop)
        rh_status_q || exit 0
        $1
        ;;
    restart|configtest)
        $1
        ;;
    reload)
        rh_status_q || exit 7
        $1
        ;;
    force-reload)
        force_reload
        ;;

```

```

status)
    rh_status
    ;;
condrestart|try-restart)
    rh_status_q || exit 0
    ;;
*)
    echo $"Usage: $0 {start|stop|status|restart|condrestart|try-
restart|reload|force-reload|configtest}"
    exit 2
esac

```

```

root@localhost:usr/local/mysql/support-files
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
root@localhost:usr/local/mysql/s... X luyun@localhost:/mnt/hgfs/tmp X luyun@localhost:~/tmp X
[root@localhost support-files]# chmod a+x /etc/init.d/nginx
[root@localhost support-files]# /etc/init.d/nginx start
/etc/init.d/nginx: line 1: nx: command not found
[root@localhost support-files]# where nginx
-bash: where: command not found
[root@localhost support-files]# whereis nginx
nginx:
[root@localhost support-files]# vim /etc/in
init/  init.d/  inittab  inputrc
[root@localhost support-files]# vim /etc/init.d/nginx
[root@localhost support-files]# /etc/init.d/nginx start
/etc/init.d/nginx: line 1: nx: command not found
[root@localhost support-files]# niginx
-bash: niginx: command not found
[root@localhost support-files]# nginx
-bash: nginx: command not found
[root@localhost support-files]# find / -name nginx
/etc/rc.d/init.d/nginx
/mnt/hgfs/tmp/安装包/nginx
/opt/nginx
/opt/nginx/sbin/nginx
^C
[root@localhost support-files]# vim /etc/init.d/nginx
[root@localhost support-files]#

```

- 设置可执行权限

```

chmod a+x /etc/init.d/nginx

/etc/init.d/nginx start # 测试正常启动

/etc/init.d/nginx stop # 测试正常停止

```

```
root@localhost:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
root@localhost:~ x luyun@localhost:/mnt/hgfs/tmp x luyun@localhost:~/tmp x
-p, --password PASSWORD      (non-unique) UID
-r, --system                  encrypted password of the new account
-s, --shell SHELL             create a system account
-u, --uid UID                  login shell of the new account
-U, --user-group              user ID of the new account
-Z, --selinux-user SEUSER     create a group with the same name as the user
                              use a specific SEUSER for the SELinux user mapping

Starting nginx: [ OK ]
[root@localhost ~]# /etc/init.d/nginx stop
/etc/init.d/nginx: line 1: nx: command not found
Stopping nginx: [ OK ]
[root@localhost ~]# vim /opt/nginx/conf/nginx.conf
[root@localhost ~]# vim /etc/init.d/nginx
[root@localhost ~]# chkconfig --add /etc/init.d/nginx
[root@localhost ~]# service nginx start
grep: unrecognized option '--prefix=/opt/nginx'
Usage: grep [OPTION]... PATTERN [FILE]...
Try `grep --help' for more information.
useradd: unrecognized option '--prefix=/opt/nginx'
Usage: useradd [options] LOGIN

Options:
-b, --base-dir BASE_DIR      base directory for the home directory of the
```

- 使用chkconfig进行管理

```
chkconfig --add /etc/init.d/nginx

service nginx start # 测试正常启动

service nginx stop # 测试正常停止

chkconfig nginx on # 设置开机自启
```

```
root@localhost:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
root@localhost:~ x luyun@localhost:/mnt/hgfs/tmp x luyun@localhost:~/tmp x
-k, --skel SKEL_DIR      use this alternative skeleton directory
-K, --key KEY=VALUE      override /etc/login.defs defaults
-l, --no-log-init         do not add the user to the lastlog and
                        faillog databases
-m, --create-home         create the user's home directory
-M, --no-create-home     do not create the user's home directory
-N, --no-user-group       do not create a group with the same name as
                        the user
-o, --non-unique          allow to create users with duplicate
                        (non-unique) UID
-p, --password PASSWORD  encrypted password of the new account
-r, --system              create a system account
-s, --shell SHELL        login shell of the new account
-u, --uid UID             user ID of the new account
-U, --user-group          create a group with the same name as the user
-Z, --selinux-user SEUSER use a specific SEUSER for the SELinux user mapping

Starting nginx: [ OK ]
[root@localhost ~]# servier nginx stop
-bash: servier: command not found
[root@localhost ~]# service nginx stop
Stopping nginx: [ OK ]
[root@localhost ~]# chkconfig nginx on
[root@localhost ~]#
```

## 四、项目启动

- 解压项目包

```
cd /home/www # 进入 www 目录

tar xvfz ryunkang.tar.gz # 解压项目文件

cd ryunkang # 进入项目文件夹
```

- 安装依赖包

```
# 安装 bundler
gem install bundler

# 安装 ImageMagick
yum install ImageMagick
yum install ImageMagick-devel

# 安装依赖包
bundle install
```

```
luyun@localhost:/home/www/ryunkang
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
root@localhost:/home x luyun@localhost:/mnt/h... x luyun@localhost:~/tmp x luyun@localhost:/home/... x
Installing haml 4.0.7
Installing ruby_parser 3.8.2
Installing omniauth 1.3.1
Installing httparty 0.13.7
Installing httpi 2.4.2
Installing sidekiq 4.1.2
An error occurred while installing rmagick (2.15.4), and Bundler cannot continue.
Make sure that `gem install rmagick -v '2.15.4'` succeeds before bundling.
[luyun@localhost ryunkang2]$ pwd
/home/www/ryunkang2
[luyun@localhost ryunkang2]$ cd ..
[luyun@localhost www]$ mv ryunkang2 ryunkang
[luyun@localhost www]$ ls
ryunkang  ryunkang.tar.gz
[luyun@localhost www]$ cd ryunkang
[luyun@localhost ryunkang]$ yum install ImageMagick
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, refresh-packagekit, security
You need to be root to perform this command.
[luyun@localhost ryunkang]$ sudo yum install ImageMagick
[sudo] password for luyun:
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, refresh-packagekit, security
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
* base: mirror.bit.edu.cn
* extras: mirrors.163.com
```

```
luyun@localhost:/home/www/ryunkang
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
root@localhost:/home x luyun@localhost:/mnt/h... x luyun@localhost:~/tmp x luyun@localhost:/home/... x
Dependency Updated:
  glib2.x86_64 0:2.28.8-5.el6

Complete!
[luyun@localhost ryunkang]$ sudo yum install ImageMagick-devel
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, refresh-packagekit, security
Existing lock /var/run/yum.pid: another copy is running as pid 91843.
Another app is currently holding the yum lock; waiting for it to exit...
  The other application is: PackageKit
    Memory : 25 M RSS (334 MB VSZ)
    Started: Mon Aug 8 11:16:44 2016 - 00:02 ago
    State : Sleeping, pid: 91843
Another app is currently holding the yum lock; waiting for it to exit...
  The other application is: PackageKit
    Memory : 25 M RSS (334 MB VSZ)
    Started: Mon Aug 8 11:16:44 2016 - 00:04 ago
    State : Uninterruptible, pid: 91843
Another app is currently holding the yum lock; waiting for it to exit...
  The other application is: PackageKit
    Memory : 38 M RSS (347 MB VSZ)
    Started: Mon Aug 8 11:16:44 2016 - 00:06 ago
    State : Sleeping, pid: 91843
```



```
root@localhost:/home
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
root@localhost:/home x luyun@localhost:/mnt/h... x luyun@localhost:~/tmp x luyun@localhost:/home/... x
[root@localhost ~]# chkconfig nginx on
[root@localhost ~]# cd /home/www/
[root@localhost www]# ls
[root@localhost www]# sudo chmod 677 .
[root@localhost www]# sudo chmod -R 677 .
[root@localhost www]# ls -hl
total 0
[root@localhost www]# cd ..
[root@localhost home]# ls -hl www
total 0
[root@localhost home]# ls
luyun
[root@localhost home]# ls -hl
total 8.0K
drwx-----. 27 luyun luyun 4.0K Aug  8 11:03 luyun
drw-rwxrwx.  2 root  root  4.0K Aug  8 07:31 www
[root@localhost home]# gem install bundler
Fetching: bundler-1.12.5.gem (100%)
Successfully installed bundler-1.12.5
Parsing documentation for bundler-1.12.5
Installing ri documentation for bundler-1.12.5
Done installing documentation for bundler after 6 seconds
1 gem installed
[root@localhost home]#
```

- 初始化数据库(只有首次执行)

```
sudo mkdir /usr/local/.db

sudo vi /usr/local/.db/mysql.pas # 输入mysql数据库密码

RAILS_ENV=production rake db:create db:migrate db:seed
```

```
luyun@localhost:/home/www/ryunkang
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
root@localhost:/home x luyun@localhost:/mnt/h... x luyun@localhost:~/tmp x luyun@localhost:/home/... x
config.ru:3:in `require'
config.ru:3:in `block in <main>'
/usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.3/gems/rack-1.6.4/lib/rack/builder.rb:55:in `instance_eval'
/usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.3/gems/rack-1.6.4/lib/rack/builder.rb:55:in `initialize'
config.ru:1:in `new'
config.ru:1:in `<main>'
/usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.3/gems/passenger-5.0.30/src/helper-scripts/rack-preloader.rb:110:in
`eval'
/usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.3/gems/passenger-5.0.30/src/helper-scripts/rack-preloader.rb:110:in
`preload_app'
/usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.3/gems/passenger-5.0.30/src/helper-scripts/rack-preloader.rb:156:in
`<module:App>'
/usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.3/gems/passenger-5.0.30/src/helper-scripts/rack-preloader.rb:30:in
`<module:PhusionPassenger>'
/usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.3/gems/passenger-5.0.30/src/helper-scripts/rack-preloader.rb:29:in
`<main>'

[ 2016-08-08 11:32:31.6608 93173/7f51d61cb700 age/Cor/Con/CheckoutSession.cpp:285 ]: [Client 1-1]
Cannot checkout session because a spawning error occurred. The identifier of the error is 0f998d2e
. Please see earlier logs for details about the error.
^C
[luyun@localhost log]$ cd ..
[luyun@localhost ryunkang]$ RAILS_ENV=production rake db:create db:migrate
```

## 六、启动 nginx 服务器

```
sudo service nginx start
```

```
# 浏览器访问
http://localhost:3000/

# 用户名: admin
# 密码: 123456
```

云康 Admin - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

云康 Admin

https://localhost/admin/jobs/check

Google

云康控制台

职位管理 简历管理 入驻机构 医聘专场 套餐管理 帐号管理

欢迎, admin! 退出

职位发布审核

职位管理

开始时间

结束时间

工作类型

机构名称

职位名称

查询

审核拒绝

审核通过

| 序号 | 职位名称 | 职位类型 | 行业 | 发布机构 | 提交时间 | 状态 | 详情 | 选择 |
|----|------|------|----|------|------|----|----|----|
|----|------|------|----|------|------|----|----|----|