项目报告书

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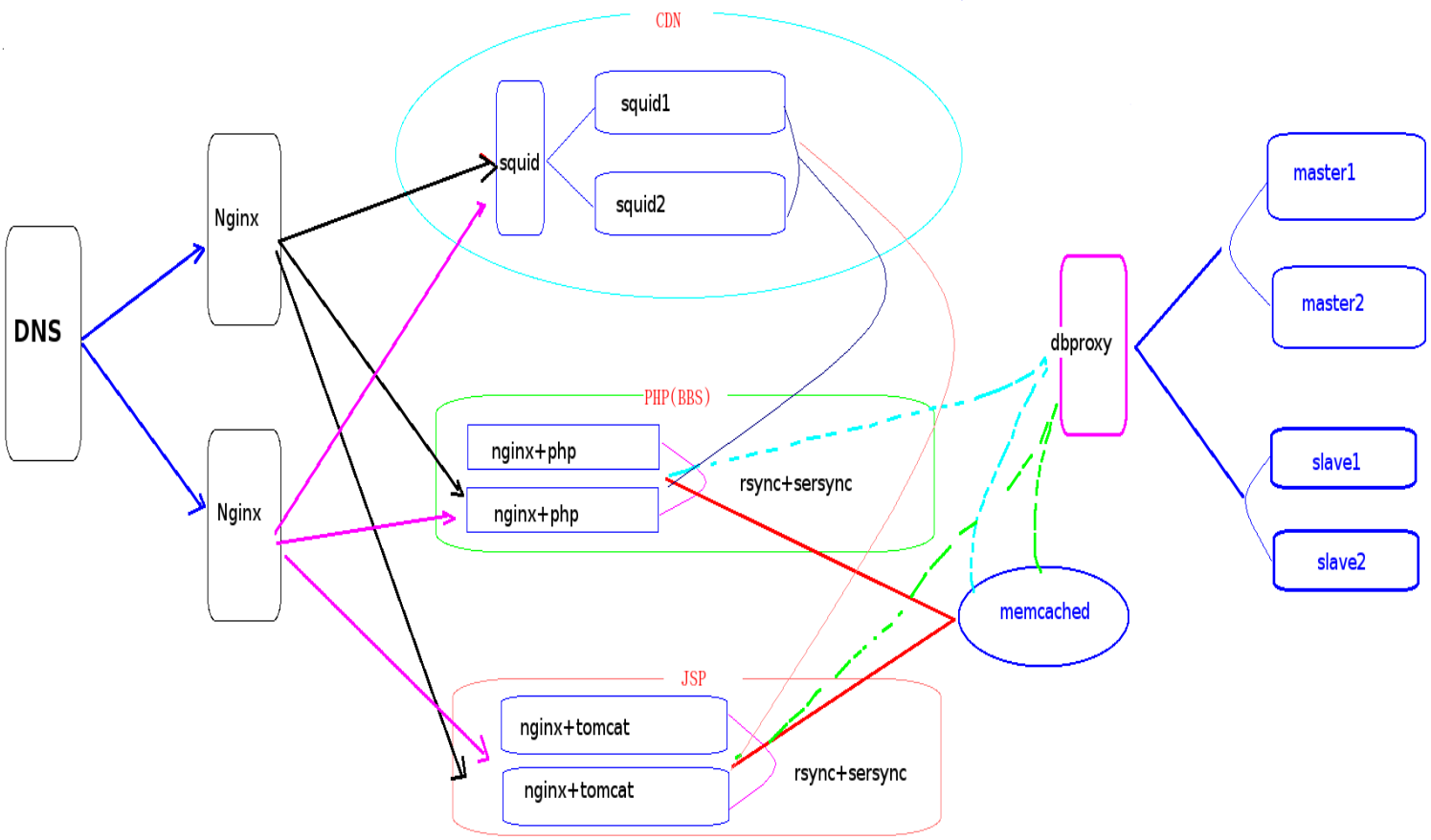
摘要：本文详细的阐述了高伸缩高可用大并发的网络架构的搭建。运用了 MySQL- Proxy 架构，Nginx+Php 集群架构，Nginx+Tomcat 集群架构，内容分发网络（CDN）架构，Nginx 的七层调度，Memcached 缓存技术以及 Rsync+sersync 等一系列服务成功的完成了该网络架构的搭建。

项目思路：

1) 搭建 pxe 批量安装系统
2) 安装后端数据库实现 mysql 读写分离与主从复制
3) 安装 nginx+php+memcache/redis(php 论坛) www.php-f20.com
4) 安装 nginx+tomcat+jdk+jsp+memcache(jsp 企业网站) www.jsp-f20.com
5) 安装 servsync 实现页面一致性的发布
6) 安装 nginx 反向代理服务器(调度器)实现负载均衡(轮循)
7) 安装 squid 实现静态缓存加速（CDN）
8) 安装 nginx 反向代理服务器(双机互备)
9) 通过 DNS 轮循访问 2 台 nginx 调度器

总的拓扑图：



实验环境准备：

一、安装系统
系统版本: rhel7.1
镜像格式: qcow2
磁盘 size: 20G
磁盘 bus: virtio
网卡 model: virtio

二、IP 规划
DNS 轮询 1 台 172.25.254.21

Nginx 反向代理(调度) 2 台
nginx-001 172.25.21.10
nginx-002 172.25.21.11

Squid 静态缓存加速器 2 台
squid-001 172.25.21.12
squid-002 172.25.21.13

PHP 论坛: www.php-fX.com 2 台
nginx1+php1 172.25.20.14
\
sync+sersync(Discuz) 页面数据一致性 192.168.0.9
/
nginx2+php2 172.25.20.15

JSP 门户网站: www.jsp-fX.com 2 台
nginx1+tomcat1 172.25.20.16
\
sync+sersync(ejforum) 页面数据一致性 192.168.0.9
/
nginx1+tomcat1 172.25.20.17

memcached 数据库缓存加速器，保证 session 一致性 1 台 172.25.20.18

数据库:
mariadb-server 172.25.254.22

主从复制/读写分离
172.25.22.16 172.25.22.18
/ master1(rw) ---- slave1(r)
dbproxy(读写分离)
172.25.22.15 \ master2(rw) ---- slave2(r)
172.25.22.17 172.25.22.19

三、推送密钥对,关闭所有节点的防火墙与 selinux

```
# ssh-keygen

# for i in {20..22}
> do
> ssh-copy-id root@172.25.254.$i
> done

# for i in {14..18}
> do
> ssh-copy-id root@172.25.20.$i
> done
ssh-copy-id root@172.25.20.9

# for i in {10..13}
> do
> ssh-copy-id root@172.25.21.$i
> done

# for i in {15..19}
> do
> ssh-copy-id root@172.25.22.$i
> done

# for i in {20..22}
> do
> ssh root@172.25.254.$i "sed -i 's/^SELINUX=.*/SELINUX=disabled/' /etc/selinux/config;setenforce
0 ; iptables -F"
> done

# for i in {20..22}
> do
> ssh root@172.25.254.$i "sed -i 's/^SELINUX=.*/SELINUX=disabled/' /etc/selinux/config;setenforce
0 ; iptables -F"
> done

# for i in {14..18}
> do
> ssh root@172.25.20.$i "sed -i 's/^SELINUX=.*/SELINUX=disabled/' /etc/selinux/config;setenforce
0 ; iptables -F"
> done
ssh root@172.25.20.9 "sed -i 's/^SELINUX=.*/SELINUX=disabled/' /etc/selinux/config;setenforce 0 ;
iptables -F"

# for i in {10..13}
> do
> ssh root@172.25.21.$i "sed -i 's/^SELINUX=.*/SELINUX=disabled/' /etc/selinux/config;setenforce
0 ; iptables -F"
> done
```

```
# for i in {15..19}
> do
> ssh root@172.25.22.$i "sed -i 's/^SELINUX=.*/SELINUX=disabled/' /etc/selinux/config;setenforce
0 ; iptables -F"
> done
```

一、搭建 mysql 数据库

172.25.254.22

1、安装数据库

```
[root@foundation1 ~]# yum -y install mariadb-server mariadb
[root@foundation1 ~]# systemctl start mariadb
[root@foundation1 ~]# systemctl enable mariadb
```

2、初始化数据库

```
MariaDB [(none)]> delete from mysql.user where user='';
MariaDB [(none)]> update mysql.user set password=password('uplooking') where user='root';
MariaDB [(none)]> flush privileges;
```

3、新建 BBS 论坛 JSP 网站库

```
MariaDB [(none)]> create database bbs default charset utf8;
MariaDB [(none)]> create database jsp default charset utf8;

MariaDB [(none)]> grant all on bbs.* to runbbs@'%' identified by '123456';
MariaDB [(none)]> grant all on jsp.* to runjsp@'%' identified by '123456';
MariaDB [(none)]> flush privileges;
```

二、采用 LNMP 架构，搭建 BBS 论坛

LNMP1 172.25.20.14
LNMP2 172.25.20.15

1、安装 lnp+spawn-fcgi

```
# yum -y install php php-mysql
# rpm -ivh ftp://172.25.254.250/notes/project/UP200/UP200_nginx-master/pkg/nginx-1.8.1-
1.el7.ngx.x86_64.rpm
# rpm -ivh ftp://172.25.254.250/notes/project/UP200/UP200_nginx-master/pkg/spawn-fcgi-1.6.3-
5.el7.x86_64.rpm
```

2、配置虚拟主机

```
# cp /etc/nginx/nginx.conf /etc/nginx/nginx.conf.back
# cat /etc/nginx/nginx.conf
user  nginx;
worker_processes  2;
error_log  /var/log/nginx/error.log warn;
```

```
pid        /var/run/nginx.pid;
events {
        use epoll;
        worker_connections  1024;
}


http {
    include       /etc/nginx/mime.types;
    default_type  application/octet-stream;
    log_format  main  '$remote_addr - $remote_user [$time_local] "$request" '
                      '$status $body_bytes_sent "$http_referer" '
                      '"$http_user_agent" "$http_x_forwarded_for"';
    access_log  /var/log/nginx/access.log  main;
    sendfile        on;
    tcp_nopush     on;
    keepalive_timeout  65;
    gzip  on;
    include /etc/nginx/conf.d/*.conf;
}

# cat > /etc/nginx/conf.d/www.php-f20.com.conf << EOT

server {
       listen 80;
       server_name www.php-f20.com;
       root /usr/share/nginx/php-f20.com;
       index index.php index.html index.htm;
    location ~ \.php$ {
         fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;
            fastcgi_index index.php;
            fastcgi_param SCRIPT_FILENAME /usr/share/nginx/php-f20.com$fastcgi_script_name;
            include fastcgi_params;
     }
}
EOT


3、配置 php 服务(spwan-fcgi)
# vim /etc/sysconfig/spawn-fcgi
OPTIONS="-u nginx -g nginx -p 9000 -C 32 -F 1 -P /var/run/spawn-fcgi.pid -- /usr/bin/php-cgi"
# systemctl start spawn-fcgi
# systemctl enable spawn-fcgi
# netstat -tnlp |grep :9000
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:9000            0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      24248/php-cgi

# systemctl start nginx
# systemctl enable nginx
#  netstat -tnlp |grep :80
```

tcp 0 0 0.0.0.0:80 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN 1362/nginx: master

4、安装 Discuz 网页
lftp 172.25.254.250:/notes/project/software/lnmp
lftp 172.25.254.250:/notes/project/software/lnmp> get Discuz_X3.1_SC_UTF8.zip
cp Discuz_X3.1_SC_UTF8.zip /tmp/
cd /tmp
unzip Discuz_X3.1_SC_UTF8.zip
cp -r upload/* /usr/share/nginx/php-f20.com/
chown nginx. /usr/share/nginx/php-f20.com/ -R
systemctl restart spawn-fcgi
systemctl restart nginx

测试：
[root@foundation20 ~]# vim /etc/hosts
172.25.20.14 www.php-f20.com
http://www.php-f20.com/install/
填写数据库信息:
数据库服务器: 172.25.254.20
数据库名: bbs
数据库用户名: runbbs
数据库密码: 123456

5、将 172.25.20.14 的数据同步到 172.25.20.15 节点
安装软件:
[root@serverf ~]# yum -y install php php-mysql
[root@serverf ~]# rpm -ivh ftp://172.25.254.250/notes/project/UP200/UP200_nginx-master/pkg/nginx-1.8.1-1.el7.ngx.x86_64.rpm
[root@serverf ~]# rpm -ivh ftp://172.25.254.250/notes/project/UP200/UP200_nginx-master/pkg/spawn-fcgi-1.6.3-5.el7.x86_64.rpm

同步 nginx 配置文件
[root@servere ~]# rsync -avzR /etc/nginx/ 172.25.20.15:/
同步 php 配置文件
[root@servere ~]# rsync -avzR /etc/sysconfig/spawn-fcgi 172.25.20.15:/
同步 Disczu 论坛
[root@servere php-f20.com]# rsync -avzR /usr/share/nginx/php-f20.com/ 172.25.20.15:/

三、采用 nginx+tomcat 搭建 JSP 网站
nginx+tomcat1 172.25.20.16
nginx+tomcat2 172.25.20.17

1、下载 jdk 与 tomcat
yum -y install lftp
lftp 172.25.254.250:/notes/project/UP200/UP200_tomcat-master

```
lftp 172.25.254.250:/notes/project/UP200/UP200_tomcat-master> mirror pkg/
lftp 172.25.254.250:/notes/project/UP200/UP200_tomcat-master> exit
# cd pkg/
# tar xf jdk-7u15-linux-x64.tar.gz -C /opt/
# mv /opt/jdk1.7.0_15/ /opt/java
# mkdir /usr/local/tomcat
# tar -xf apache-tomcat-8.0.24.tar.gz  -C /usr/local/tomcat
```

2、以 jsvc 的方式启动:

```
# groupadd -g 888 tomcat
# useradd -g 888 -u 888 tomcat -s /sbin/nologin
# cd /usr/local/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24/bin/
# tar -xf commons-daemon-native.tar.gz
# cd commons-daemon-1.0.15-native-src/unix/
]# yum -y install gcc
# ./configure  --with-java=/opt/java
# make
# cp -a jsvc  /usr/local/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24/bin/
```

3、优化 tomcat 命令，jsvc 的方式启动实际执行的脚本为 bin 目录下的 daemon.sh

```
# cd /usr/local/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24/bin/
# cp daemon.sh /etc/init.d/tomcat
# vim /etc/init.d/tomcat
# chkconfig: 2345 30 20
CATALINA_HOME=/usr/local/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24
CATALINA_BASE=/usr/local/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24
JAVA_HOME=/opt/java/
# chmod +x /etc/init.d/tomcat
# chkconfig --add tomcat

# chown tomcat.tomcat -R /usr/local/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24/
# service tomcat start
# ps aux |grep tomcat
root      2395  0.0  0.0  10660   356 ?        Ss   05:15   0:00 jsvc.exec
tomcat    2396 44.4 13.5 1326012 67976 ?       Sl   05:15   0:04 jsvc.exec

# netstat -tnlp  |grep :80
tcp6       0      0 :::8009                 :::*                    LISTEN      2416/jsvc.exec
tcp6       0      0 :::8080                 :::*                    LISTEN      2416/jsvc.exec
```

4、配置虚拟主机: www.jsp-f20.com

```
# vim /usr/local/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24/conf/server.xml
      <Host name="www.jsp-f20.com"  appBase="jsp-f20.com"
          unpackWARs="true" autoDeploy="true">
        <Valve className="org.apache.catalina.valves.AccessLogValve" directory="logs"
             prefix="jsp-f20.com_access_log" suffix=".txt"
             pattern="%h %l %u %t &amp;quot;%r&amp;quot; %s %b" />
      </Host>
```

测试：
[root@serverg jsp-f20.com]# pwd
/usr/local/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24/jsp-f20.com
[root@serverg jsp-f20.com]# mkdir ROOT
[root@serverg jsp-f20.com]# echo hello > ROOT/index.jsp

[root@foundation20 ~]# elinks http://www.jsp-f20.com:8080 -dump
   hello

5、将网页文件放置网站根目录下
cp ejforum-2.3.zip /tmp
cd /home/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24/jsp-f20.com/
mkdir ROOT
unzip ejforum-2.3.zip
cp ejforum-2.3/ejforum/* -r /usr/local/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24/jsp-f20.com/ROOT/

6、配置和数据库的连接
cd pkg/
tar xf mysql-connector-java-5.1.36.tar.gz -C /tmp/
cp /tmp/mysql-connector-java-5.1.36/mysql-connector-java-5.1.36-bin.jar /usr/local/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24/lib/

vim /usr/local/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24/jsp-f20.com/ROOT/WEB-INF/conf/config.xml
      <database maxActive="10" maxIdle="10" minIdle="2" maxWait="10000"
                username="runjsp" password="123456"
                driverClassName="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"
                url="jdbc:mysql://172.25.254.20:3306/jsp?
characterEncoding=gbk&autoReconnect=true&autoReconnectForPools=true&zeroDateTimeBehavior=convertToNull"
                sqlAdapter="sql.MysqlAdapter"/>

7、远程导入数据库表结构
wget ftp://172.25.254.250/notes/project/software/tomcat/ejforum-2.3.zip
unzip ejforum-2.3.zip -d /tmp/
cd /tmp/ejforum-2.3/install/script/
yum -y install mariadb
mysql -urunjsp -p123456 jsp -h172.25.254.20 < easyjforum_mysql.sql

8、修改权限
chown tomcat.tomcat -R /usr/local/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24/
service tomcat stop
service tomcat start

测试:
修改 host 文件解析
vim /etc/hosts
172.25.20.16 www.jsp-f20.com
访问： http://www.jsp-f20.com:8080

8、 配置 nginx 虚拟主机，实现动静分离
通过 nginx 处理静态数据，让用户访问 80 默认端口:
rpm -ivh ftp://172.25.254.250/notes/project/UP200/UP200_nginx-master/pkg/nginx-1.8.1-1.el7.ngx.x86_64.rpm

```
#  cat /etc/nginx/nginx.conf
user  nginx;
worker_processes  1;
error_log  /var/log/nginx/error.log warn;
pid        /var/run/nginx.pid;
events {
    worker_connections  1024;
}
http {
    include       /etc/nginx/mime.types;
    default_type  application/octet-stream;

    log_format  main  '$remote_addr - $remote_user [$time_local] "$request" '
                      '$status $body_bytes_sent "$http_referer" '
                      '"$http_user_agent" "$http_x_forwarded_for"';
    access_log  /var/log/nginx/access.log  main;
    sendfile        on;
    #tcp_nopush     on;README
    keepalive_timeout  65;
    #gzip  on;
    upstream java_upstream {
        server 127.0.0.1:8080 max_fails=2 fail_timeout=30s;
    }
    include /etc/nginx/conf.d/*.conf;
}

# vim /etc/nginx/conf.d/www.jsp-f20.com.conf
    server {
        listen       80;
        server_name  www.jsp-f20.com;

        location / {
              root /usr/local/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24/jsp-f20.com/ROOT;
              index index.jsp index.html index.htm;
        }

        location ~ \.jsp.* {
```

```
            proxy_set_header Host $host;
            proxy_set_header X-Forward-For $remote_addr;
            proxy_pass http://java_upstream;
        }
    }
```

```
# nginx -t
nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok
nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful

# systemctl start nginx
# systemctl enable nginx
```

9、将 tomcat1+nginx1 同步到 tomcat2+nginx2

```
# service tomcat stop
# systemctl stop nginx

# rsync -avzR /opt/java/ root@172.25.20.17:/
# rsync -avzR /usr/local/tomcat/ root@172.25.20.17:/
# rsync -avzR /etc/rc.d/init.d/tomcat root@172.25.20.17:/
# rsync -avzR /etc/nginx/ root@172.25.20.17:/
```

10、 启动 tomcat 服务

先启动 tomcat1

```
# service tomcat start
# systemctl start nginx
```

再启动 tomcat2

安装 nginx

```
# rpm -ivh ftp://172.25.254.250/notes/project/UP200/UP200_nginx-master/pkg/nginx-1.8.1-
1.el7.ngx.x86_64.rpm

# groupadd -g 888 tomcat
# useradd -u 888 -g 888 -s /sbin/nologin tomcat

# service tomcat start
# service nginx start
# systemctl start nginx
# systemctl enable nginx
```

测试: 修改 hosts 文件

```
[root@foundation20 ~]# vim /etc/hosts
172.25.20.17 www.jsp-f20.com
```

访问： http://www.jsp-f20.com

四、rsync+sersync 共享存储

实例 1:nginx+php
客户端：192.168.0.9
webserver1:192.168.0.14
webserver2:192.168.0.15

1、在 webserver1 上配置 rsync

```
# yum -y install rsync
# cat > /etc/rsyncd.conf << EOT
uid=nginx
gid=nginx
use chroot=yes
address=192.168.0.14
port=873
max connections = 3
log file=/var/log/rsyncd.log
pid file=/var/run/rsyncd.pid
transfer logging = yes
timeout = 900
host allow=192.168.0.0/24
dont compress   = *.gz *.tgz *.zip *.z *.Z *.rpm *.deb *.bz2 *.iso

[webshare]
        path =/usr/share/nginx/php-f20.com
        comment = www.php-f20.com html page
        read only = no
        auth users=user01 user02
        secrets file=/etc/rsyncd_user.db
EOT
```

创建 rsync 同步密码文件,并设置权限为 600

```
cat > /etc/rsyncd_user.db << BOT
user01:123
user02:456
BOT
# chmod 600 /etc/rsyncd_user.db
```

启动守护进程,并写入开机自启动

```
# echo "/usr/bin/rsync --daemon" >> /etc/rc.local
# chmod +x /etc/rc.d/rc.local
# pkill -9 rsync ; rm -fr /var/run/rsyncd.pid
# source /etc/rc.local
# rsync --daemon
#  netstat -tnlp |grep :873
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:873             0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      3609/rsync
tcp6       0      0 :::873                  :::*                    LISTEN      3609/rsync
```

2、将相关配置文件同步到 webserver2
[root@servere ~]# rsync -avzR /etc/rsyncd.conf /etc/rsyncd_user.db /webshare/ root@192.168.0.15:/
启动 rsync
[root@serverf ~]# rsync –daemon
[root@serverf ~]# echo 456 > /etc/rsyncd1.pass
[root@serverf ~]# rsync -avz --password-file=/etc/rsyncd1.pass /root/test.html
user02@192.168.0.16::webshare

3、在客户端配置 sersync
安装 sersync
wget ftp://172.25.254.250/notes/project/software/sersync2.5.4_64bit_binary_stable_final.tar.gz
tar xf sersync2.5.4_64bit_binary_stable_final.tar.gz -C /opt/
mv /opt/GNU-Linux-x86 /opt/sersync

配置 sersync
cat > /opt/sersync/php_confxml.xml << EOF
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<head version="2.5">
    <host hostip="localhost" port="8008"></host>
    <debug start="false"/>
    <fileSystem xfs="false"/>
    <filter start="false">
        <exclude expression="(.*)\.svn"></exclude>
        <exclude expression="(.*)\.gz"></exclude>
        <exclude expression="^info/*"></exclude>
        <exclude expression="^static/*"></exclude>
    </filter>
    <inotify>
        <delete start="true"/>
        <createFolder start="true"/>
        <createFile start="false"/>
        <closeWrite start="true"/>
        <moveFrom start="true"/>
        <moveTo start="true"/>
        <attrib start="false"/>
        <modify start="false"/>
    </inotify>

    <sersync>
        <localpath watch="/usr/share/nginx/php-f20.com">
            <remote ip="192.168.0.14" name="webshare"/>
            <remote ip="192.168.0.15" name="webshare"/>
        </localpath>
        <rsync>
            <commonParams params="-az"/>

```
            <auth start="true" users="user01" passwordfile="/etc/rsyncd.pass"/>
            <userDefinedPort start="false" port="874"/><!-- port=874 -->
            <timeout start="true" time="100"/><!-- timeout=100 -->
            <ssh start="false"/>
        </rsync>
        <failLog path="/tmp/rsync_fail_log.sh" timeToExecute="60"/><!--default every 60mins
execute once-->
        <crontab start="false" schedule="600"><!--600mins-->
            <crontabfilter start="false">
                <exclude expression="*.php"></exclude>
                <exclude expression="info/*"></exclude>
            </crontabfilter>
        </crontab>
        <plugin start="false" name="command"/>
    </sersync>

    <plugin name="command">
        <param prefix="/bin/sh" suffix="" ignoreError="true"/>     <!--prefix /opt/tongbu/mmm.sh
suffix-->
        <filter start="false">
            <include expression="(.*)\.php"/>
            <include expression="(.*)\.sh"/>
        </filter>
    </plugin>

    <plugin name="socket">
        <localpath watch="/opt/tongbu">
            <deshost ip="192.168.138.20" port="8009"/>
        </localpath>
    </plugin>
    <plugin name="refreshCDN">
        <localpath watch="/data0/htdocs/cms.xoyo.com/site/">
            <cdninfo domainname="ccms.chinacache.com" port="80" username="xxxx"
passwd="xxxx"/>
            <sendurl base="http://pic.xoyo.com/cms"/>
            <regexurl regex="false" match="cms.xoyo.com/site([/a-zA-Z0-9]*).xoyo.com/images"/>
        </localpath>
    </plugin>
</head>
EOF

创建本地同步目录
# mkdir /usr/share/nginx/php-f20.com/ -p
# rsync -avzR 192.168.0.14:/usr/share/nginx/php-f20.com/ /

# rsync -v 192.168.0.14::
webshare        www.php-f20.com html page
# rsync -v 192.168.0.15::
webshare        www.php-f20.com html page
```

```
# echo 123 > /etc/rsyncd.pass
# chmod 600 /etc/rsyncd.pass
```

开启 sersync 守护进程同步数据

```
# /opt/sersync/sersync2 -d -r -n 12 -o /opt/sersync/php_confxml.xml
```

实例 2:nginx+tomcat

客户端：192.168.0.9

webserver3:192.168.0.16

webserver4:192.168.0.17

```
# cat > /etc/rsyncd.conf << EOT
uid=tomcat
gid=tomcat
use chroot=yes
address=192.168.0.16
port=873
max connections = 3
log file=/var/log/rsyncd.log
pid file=/var/run/rsyncd.pid
transfer logging = yes
timeout = 900
host allow=192.168.0.0/24
dont compress   = *.gz *.tgz *.zip *.z *.Z *.rpm *.deb *.bz2 *.iso

[webshare]
        path =/usr/local/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24/jsp-f20.com/ROOT
        comment = www.jsp-f20.com html page
        read only = no
        auth users=user01 user02
        secrets file=/etc/rsyncd_user.db
EOT

# cat > /etc/rsyncd_user.db << EON
user01:123
user02:456
EON

# echo "/usr/bin/rsync --daemon" >> /etc/rc.local
# chmod +x /etc/rc.d/rc.local
# chmod 600 /etc/rsyncd_user.db
# source /etc/rc.local
# pkill -9 rsync ; rm -fr /var/run/rsyncd.pid
# rsync --daemon
# netstat -tnlp |grep :873
tcp        0      0 192.168.0.16:873        0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      1271/rsync
```

```
# rsync -avzR /etc/rsyncd.conf /etc/rsyncd_user.db /webshare/ root@192.168.0.17:/



# rsync -v 192.168.0.16::
webshare        www.jsp-f20.com html page
# rsync -v 192.168.0.17::
webshare        www.jsp-f20.com html page

# cat /opt/sersync/jsp_confxml.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<head version="2.5">
    <host hostip="localhost" port="8009"></host>
    <debug start="false"/>
    <fileSystem xfs="false"/>
    <filter start="false">
          <exclude expression="(.*)\.svn"></exclude>
          <exclude expression="(.*)\.gz"></exclude>
          <exclude expression="^info/*"></exclude>
          <exclude expression="^static/*"></exclude>
    </filter>
    <inotify>
          <delete start="true"/>
          <createFolder start="true"/>
          <createFile start="false"/>
          <closeWrite start="true"/>
          <moveFrom start="true"/>
          <moveTo start="true"/>
          <attrib start="false"/>
          <modify start="false"/>
    </inotify>

    <sersync>
          <localpath watch="/usr/local/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24/jsp-f20.com/ROOT">
             <remote ip="192.168.0.16" name="webshare"/>
             <remote ip="192.168.0.17" name="webshare"/>
          </localpath>
          <rsync>
             <commonParams params="-az"/>
             <auth start="true" users="user02" passwordfile="/etc/rsyncd1.pass"/>
             <userDefinedPort start="false" port="874"/><!-- port=874 -->
             <timeout start="true" time="100"/><!-- timeout=100 -->
             <ssh start="false"/>
          </rsync>
          <failLog path="/tmp/rsync_fail_log.sh" timeToExecute="60"/><!--default every 60mins
execute once-->
          <crontab start="false" schedule="600"><!--600mins-->
             <crontabfilter start="false">
                   <exclude expression="*.php"></exclude>
```

```
                <exclude expression="info/*"></exclude>
            </crontabfilter>
        </crontab>
        <plugin start="false" name="command"/>
    </sersync>

    <plugin name="command">
        <param prefix="/bin/sh" suffix="" ignoreError="true"/>     <!--prefix /opt/tongbu/mmm.sh
suffix-->
        <filter start="false">
            <include expression="(.*)\.php"/>
            <include expression="(.*)\.sh"/>
        </filter>
    </plugin>

    <plugin name="socket">
        <localpath watch="/opt/tongbu">
            <deshost ip="192.168.138.20" port="8009"/>
        </localpath>
    </plugin>
    <plugin name="refreshCDN">
        <localpath watch="/data0/htdocs/cms.xoyo.com/site/">
            <cdninfo domainname="ccms.chinacache.com" port="80" username="xxxx"
passwd="xxxx"/>
            <sendurl base="http://pic.xoyo.com/cms"/>
            <regexurl regex="false" match="cms.xoyo.com/site([/a-zA-Z0-9]*).xoyo.com/images"/>
        </localpath>
    </plugin>
</head>

# echo 456 > /etc/rsyncd1.pass
# chmod 600 /etc/rsyncd1.pass

开启 sersync 守护进程同步数据
# /opt/sersync/sersync2 -d -n 12 -o /opt/sersync/jsp_confxml.xml
```

五、安装内存缓存服务器 memcached

172.25.20.18
memcached+tomcat 实现 session 一致

1、安装软件

```
[root@serveri ~]# yum -y install memcached
[root@serveri ~]# systemctl start memcached
[root@serveri ~]# systemctl enable memcached
```

2、上传 memcached 的 jar 文件到 tomcat1

```
[root@serverg ~]# lftp 172.25.254.250:/notes/project/software/tomcat_soft> mirror msm/
```

```
[root@serverg ~]# cp msm/* /usr/local/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24/lib/

[root@serverg ~]# vim /usr/local/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24/conf/context.xml
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='utf-8'?>
<Context>
<WatchedResource>WEB-INF/web.xml</WatchedResource>
<WatchedResource>${catalina.base}/conf/web.xml</WatchedResource>
<Manager classNAme="de.javakaffee.web.msm.MemcachedBackupSessionManager"
memcachedNodes="n1:172.25.20.18:11211"
lockingMode="auto"
sticky="false"
requestUriIgnorePattern= ".*\.(png|gif|jpg|css|js)$"
sessionBackupAsync= "false"
sessionBackupTimeout= "100"
copyCollectionsForSerialization="true"
transcoderFactoryClass="de.javakaffee.web.msm.serializer.kryo.KryoTranscoderFactory" />
</Context>

[root@serverg ~]# service tomcat stop
[root@serverg ~]# service tomcat start

测试页面:
[root@serverg ~]# vim /usr/local/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24/jsp-f20.com/ROOT/test.jsp
<html>
<body bgcolor="red">
<center>
<%out.print(request.getSession().getId()) ;%>
<h1>Tomcat</h1>
</body>
</html>

3、将修改的内容同步到 tomcat2
[root@serverg ~]# scp msm/* 172.25.20.17:/usr/local/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24/lib/
[root@serverg ~]# rsync -avzR /usr/local/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24/conf/context.xml
root@172.25.20.17:/
[root@serverg ~]# ssh root@172.25.20.17 "service tomcat stop && service tomcat start"

测试页面:
[root@serverg ~]# vim /usr/local/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24/jsp-f20.com/ROOT/test.jsp
<html>
<body bgcolor="blue">
<center>
<%out.print(request.getSession().getId()) ;%>
<h1>Tomcat</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

六、引入 CDN 内容分发网络，实现网站静态元素加速

CDN 的全称是 Content Delivery Network，即内容分发网络。其目的是通过在现有的 Internet 中增加一层新的网络架构，将网站的内容发布到最接近用户的网络"边缘"，使用户可 以就近取得所需的内容，解决 Internet 网络拥塞状况，提高用户访问网站的响应速度。
squid1 172.25.21.12
squid2 172.25.21.13

1、在 squid1 和 squid2 安装 squid
yum -y install squid

2、配置 squid1
vim /etc/squid/squid.conf
http_access allow all
http_port 3128 accel vhost vport
cache_dir ufs /var/spool/squid 256 16 256
cache_peer 172.25.20.14 parent 80 0 no-query originserver name=web1
cache_peer 172.25.20.15 parent 80 0 no-query originserver name=web2
cache_peer 172.25.20.16 parent 80 0 no-query originserver name=web3
cache_peer 172.25.20.17 parent 80 0 no-query originserver name=web4
cache_peer_domain web1 www.php-f20.com
cache_peer_domain web2 www.php-f20.com
cache_peer_domain web1 172.25.20.14
cache_peer_domain web2 172.25.20.15
cache_peer_domain web3 www.jsp-f20.com
cache_peer_domain web4 www.jsp-f20.com
cache_peer_domain web3 172.25.20.16
cache_peer_domain web4 172.25.20.17

systemctl restart squid
netstat -tnpl |grep squid

测试 squid1 代理
在测试机上修改相应的配置文件
vim /etc/hosts
172.25.21.12 www.php-f20.com
172.25.21.12 www.jsp-f20.com

squid1 的测试结果
curl -I http://www.php-f20.com:3128/static/image/common/forumlink.gif
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx/1.8.1
Date: Thu, 28 Sep 2017 12:35:24 GMT
Content-Type: image/gif
Content-Length: 170
Last-Modified: Fri, 28 Feb 2014 06:52:18 GMT
ETag: "53103222-aa"
Accept-Ranges: bytes

X-Cache: MISS from serverc.pod21.example.com
X-Cache-Lookup: MISS from serverc.pod21.example.com:3128
Via: 1.1 serverc.pod21.example.com (squid/3.3.8)
Connection: keep-alive

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx/1.8.1
Date: Thu, 28 Sep 2017 12:35:24 GMT
Content-Type: image/gif
Content-Length: 170
Last-Modified: Fri, 28 Feb 2014 06:52:18 GMT
ETag: "53103222-aa"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Age: 16
X-Cache: HIT from serverc.pod21.example.com
X-Cache-Lookup: HIT from serverc.pod21.example.com:3128
Via: 1.1 serverc.pod21.example.com (squid/3.3.8)
Connection: keep-alive

curl -I http://www.jsp-f20.com:3128/images/google.png
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx/1.8.1
Date: Thu, 28 Sep 2017 13:26:47 GMT
Content-Type: image/png
Content-Length: 6577
Last-Modified: Thu, 13 Mar 2008 13:38:54 GMT
ETag: "47d92e6e-19b1"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
X-Cache: MISS from serverc.pod21.example.com
X-Cache-Lookup: MISS from serverc.pod21.example.com:3128
Via: 1.1 serverc.pod21.example.com (squid/3.3.8)
Connection: keep-alive

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx/1.8.1
Date: Thu, 28 Sep 2017 13:26:47 GMT
Content-Type: image/png
Content-Length: 6577
Last-Modified: Thu, 13 Mar 2008 13:38:54 GMT
ETag: "47d92e6e-19b1"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Age: 4
X-Cache: HIT from serverc.pod21.example.com
X-Cache-Lookup: HIT from serverc.pod21.example.com:3128
Via: 1.1 serverc.pod21.example.com (squid/3.3.8)
Connection: keep-alive

3、远程部属 squid2

ssh root@172.25.21.13 "yum -y install squid"
rsync -avzR /etc/squid/squid.conf root@172.25.21.13:/
ssh root@172.25.21.13 "service squid start"

测试 squid2 代理
vim /etc/hosts
172.25.21.13 www.php-f20.com
172.25.21.13 www.jsp-f20.com

squid2 的测试结果
curl -I http://www.php-f20.com:3128/static/image/common/flw_post_attach.png
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx/1.8.1
Date: Thu, 28 Sep 2017 12:28:09 GMT
Content-Type: image/png
Content-Length: 1495
Last-Modified: Fri, 28 Feb 2014 06:52:18 GMT
ETag: "53103222-5d7"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
X-Cache: MISS from serverc.pod21.example.com   --第一次是 miss
X-Cache-Lookup: MISS from serverc.pod21.example.com:3128
Via: 1.1 serverc.pod21.example.com (squid/3.3.8)
Connection: keep-alive

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx/1.8.1
Date: Thu, 28 Sep 2017 12:28:09 GMT
Content-Type: image/png
Content-Length: 1495
Last-Modified: Fri, 28 Feb 2014 06:52:18 GMT
ETag: "53103222-5d7"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Age: 55
X-Cache: HIT from serverc.pod21.example.com   --第二次以后都是 hit
X-Cache-Lookup: HIT from serverc.pod21.example.com:3128
Via: 1.1 serverc.pod21.example.com (squid/3.3.8)
Connection: keep-alive

curl -I http://www.jsp-f20.com:3128/images/right.gif
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx/1.8.1
Date: Thu, 28 Sep 2017 13:29:50 GMT
Content-Type: image/gif
Content-Length: 853
Last-Modified: Wed, 16 Apr 2008 10:27:22 GMT
ETag: "4805d48a-355"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
X-Cache: MISS from serverc.pod21.example.com --第一次是 miss

X-Cache-Lookup: MISS from serverc.pod21.example.com:3128
Via: 1.1 serverc.pod21.example.com (squid/3.3.8)
Connection: keep-alive

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx/1.8.1
Date: Thu, 28 Sep 2017 13:29:50 GMT
Content-Type: image/gif
Content-Length: 853
Last-Modified: Wed, 16 Apr 2008 10:27:22 GMT
ETag: "4805d48a-355"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Age: 5
X-Cache: HIT from serverc.pod21.example.com --第二次以后都是 hit
X-Cache-Lookup: HIT from serverc.pod21.example.com:3128
Via: 1.1 serverc.pod21.example.com (squid/3.3.8)
Connection: keep-alive

七、利用 nginx 七层分发器实现基于内容的分发

如果是静态数据 通过调度器 squid_upstream 轮询
如果是 PHP 动态数据 通过调度器 php_upstream 轮询
如果是 JSP 动态数据 通过调度器 jsp_upstream 轮询
nginx1 172.25.21.10
nginx2 172.25.21.11

1、在 nginx1 调度器上增加 squid 的分发

```
# vim /etc/nginx/nginx.conf
upstream squid_upstream {
        server 172.25.21.12:3128 weight=1 max_fails=2 fail_timeout=1s;
        server 172.25.21.13:3128 weight=1 max_fails=2 fail_timeout=1s;
    }

    upstream php_upstream {
        server 172.25.20.14:80 weight=1 max_fails=2 fail_timeout=1s;
        server 172.25.20.15:80 weight=1 max_fails=2 fail_timeout=1s;

    }

    upstream jsp_upstream {
        server 172.25.20.16:8080 weight=1 max_fails=2 fail_timeout=1s;
        server 172.25.20.17:8080 weight=1 max_fails=2 fail_timeout=1s;

    }

# vim /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
server {
    listen       80;
```

```
    server_name  127.0.0.1;
        location / {
        index  index.php index.jsp index.html index.htm;
            proxy_pass   http://squid_upstream;
            proxy_set_header Host $host;
            proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $remote_addr;
        }
       location ~ .*\.php$ {
            proxy_pass   http://php_upstream;
            proxy_set_header Host $host;
            proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $remote_addr;
        }

      location ~ .*\.jsp$ {
            proxy_pass   http://jsp_upstream;
            proxy_set_header Host $host;
            proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $remote_addr;
        }

}
# systemctl restart nginx
```

2、将配置文件同步 nginx2:

```
# rsync -avzR /etc/nginx/ 172.25.21.11:/
# ssh root@172.25.21.11 "service nginx restart"
# systemctl restart nginx
```

测试：

```
# vim /etc/hosts
172.25.21.10 www.jsp-f20.com
172.25.21.11 www.php-f20.com
```

直接访问，看到完整页面
关闭 squid，则访问不了静态页面

八、利用智能 DNS 实现大并发流量切割

1、制作智能 DNS

```
# yum -y install bind
# vim /etc/named.conf
options {
        listen-on port 53 { 127.0.0.1; any; };
        listen-on-v6 port 53 { ::1; };
        directory       "/var/named";
        dump-file       "/var/named/data/cache_dump.db";
        statistics-file "/var/named/data/named_stats.txt";
        memstatistics-file "/var/named/data/named_mem_stats.txt";
```

```
        allow-query     { localhost; any; };
        recursion yes;
        dnssec-enable yes;
        dnssec-validation yes;
        bindkeys-file "/etc/named.iscdlv.key";
        managed-keys-directory "/var/named/dynamic";
        pid-file "/run/named/named.pid";
        session-keyfile "/run/named/session.key";
};

logging {
        channel default_debug {
                file "data/named.run";
                severity dynamic;
        };
};

view "php" {
        match-clients { 172.25.0.0/16; };
        zone "." IN {
                type hint;
                file "named.ca";
        };
        zone "php-f20.com" IN {
                type master;
                file "php-f20.com.zone";
        };
include "/etc/named.rfc1912.zones";
};

view "jsp" {
        match-clients { 172.25.254.0/24; };
        zone "." IN {
                type hint;
                file "named.ca";
        };
        zone "jsp-f20.com" IN {
                type master;
                file "jsp-f20.com.zone";
        };
include "/etc/named.rfc1912.zones";
};
include "/etc/named.root.key";

#vim /var/named/jsp-f20.com.zone

$TTL 1D
@       IN SOA  ns1.jsp-f20.com. nsmail.jsp-f20.com. (
                                        10      ; serial
```

```
                                1D      ; refresh
                                1H      ; retry
                                1W      ; expire
                                3H )    ; minimum
@       NS      ns1.jsp-f20.com.
ns1     A       172.25.254.21
www     A       172.25.21.11

# vim /var/named/php-f20.com.zone
$TTL 1D
@       IN SOA  ns1.php-f20.com. nsmail.php-f20.com. (
                                10      ; serial
                                1D      ; refresh
                                1H      ; retry
                                1W      ; expire
                                3H )    ; minimum
@       NS      ns1.php-f20.com.
ns1     A       172.25.254.21
www     A       172.25.21.10
```

九、实现 mysql 数据库主从复制与读写分离（M-M-S-S）

master1:172.25.22.16

```
MariaDB [(none)]> grant replication slave on *.* to 'abc'@'%' identified by '123';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> flush privileges;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
MariaDB [(none)]> show master status\G
*************************** 1. row ***************************
File: master1-bin.000002
Position: 458
Binlog_Do_DB:
Binlog_Ignore_DB:
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> change master to
->
master_host='172.25.22.17',master_user='abc',master_password='123',master_port=3306,master_log_fi
le='master2-bin.000001',master_log_pos=458;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.43 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> start slave;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> show slave status\G
```

*************************** 1. row ***************************
Slave_IO_State: Waiting for master to send event
Master_Host: 172.25.22.17
Master_User: abc
Master_Port: 3306
Connect_Retry: 60
Master_Log_File: master2-bin.000001
Read_Master_Log_Pos: 458
Relay_Log_File: master1-relay.000002
Relay_Log_Pos: 531
Relay_Master_Log_File: master2-bin.000001
Slave_IO_Running: Yes
Slave_SQL_Running: Yes

master2:172.25.22.17
MariaDB [(none)]> grant replication slave on *.* to 'abc'@'%' identified by '123';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> flush privileges;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> change master to
->
master_host='172.25.22.16',master_user='abc',master_password='123',master_port=3306,master_log_file='master1-bin.000002',master_log_pos=458;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.25 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> start slave;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> show slave status\G
*************************** 1. row ***************************
Slave_IO_State: Waiting for master to send event
Master_Host: 172.25.22.16
Master_User: abc
Master_Port: 3306
Connect_Retry: 60
Master_Log_File: master1-bin.000002
Read_Master_Log_Pos: 458
Relay_Log_File: master2-relay.000002
Relay_Log_Pos: 531
Relay_Master_Log_File: master1-bin.000002
Slave_IO_Running: Yes
Slave_SQL_Running: Yes

MariaDB [(none)]> stop slave;

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.08 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> show master status\G
*************************** 1. row ***************************
File: master2-bin.000001
Position: 458
Binlog_Do_DB:
Binlog_Ignore_DB:
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> start slave
-> ;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

slave1:172.25.22.18

```
MariaDB [(none)]> change master to
->
master_host='172.25.22.16',master_user='abc',master_password='123',master_port=3306,master_log_fi
le='master2-bin.000001',master_log_pos=458;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.20 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> start slave;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> show slave status\G
*************************** 1. row ***************************
Slave_IO_State: Waiting for master to send event
Master_Host: 172.25.22.16
Master_User: abc
Master_Port: 3306
Connect_Retry: 60
Master_Log_File: master2-bin.000001
Read_Master_Log_Pos: 458
Relay_Log_File: slave1-relay.000002
Relay_Log_Pos: 531
Relay_Master_Log_File: master2-bin.000001
Slave_IO_Running: Yes
Slave_SQL_Running: Yes
```

slave2:172.25.22.19

```
MariaDB [(none)]> change master to
->
master_host='172.25.22.17',master_user='abc',master_password='123',master_port=3306,master_log_fi
le='master1-bin.000002',master_log_pos=458;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.20 sec)
```

MariaDB [(none)]> start slave;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> show slave status\G
*************************** 1. row ***************************
Slave_IO_State: Waiting for master to send event
Master_Host: 172.25.22.17
Master_User: abc
Master_Port: 3306
Connect_Retry: 60
Master_Log_File: master1-bin.000002
Read_Master_Log_Pos: 458
Relay_Log_File: slave2-relay.000002
Relay_Log_Pos: 531
Relay_Master_Log_File: master1-bin.000002
Slave_IO_Running: Yes
Slave_SQL_Running: Yes

==========

MySQL-proxy 实现读写分离
172.25.22.15

1、安装 mysql-proxy
tar -xf mysql-proxy-0.8.5-linux-glibc2.3-x86-64bit.tar.gz
mkdir /mysql-proxy
mv mysql-proxy-0.8.5-linux-glibc2.3-x86-32bit/* /mysql-proxy

2、配置 mysql-proxy ,创建主配置文件
cat > /mysql-proxy/mysql-proxy.cnf << EOT
[mysql-proxy]
proxy-address=172.25.22.15:4040
user=root
admin-username=proxy
admin-password=123456
admin-lua-script=/mysql-proxy/lib/mysql-proxy/lua/admin.lua
proxy-backend-addresses=172.25.22.16:3306
proxy-backend-addresses=172.25.22.17:3306
proxy-read-only-backend-addresses=172.25.22.18:3306
proxy-read-only-backend-addresses=172.25.22.19:3306
proxy-lua-script=/mysql-proxy/share/doc/mysql-proxy/rw-splitting.lua
log-file=/var/tmp/mysql-proxy.log
daemon=true
keepalive=true
EOT

3 、修改读写分离配置文件
vim /mysql-proxy/share/doc/mysql-proxy/rw-splitting.lua

```
if not proxy.global.config.rwsplit then
proxy.global.config.rwsplit = {
min_idle_connections = 1,
max_idle_connections = 4,

is_debug = false
}
end
```

4 、启动 mysql-proxy

```
# /mysql-proxy/bin/mysql-proxy --defaults-file=/mysql-proxy/mysql-proxy.cnf &
[1] 4753
# netstat -tnpl |grep :4040
tcp 0 0 172.25.20.24:4040 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN 6284/mysql-proxy
```

5 、测试读写分离

(1). 在主服务器创建 proxy 用户用于 mysql-proxy 使用,从服务器也会同步这个操作

```
MariaDB [(none)]> grant all on *.* to 'proxy'@'172.25.22.15' identified by '123456';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> flush privileges;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

(2). 使用客户端连接 mysql-proxy

```
mysql -u proxy -h 172.25.22.15 -P 4040 -p123456
```

十、将 web 服务器的数据库连接指向 mysql-proxy

1、修改 php 相关配置文件

```
[root@servere config]# for i in $(find /usr/share/nginx/php-f20.com/ -name '*.php');do grep -q
"172.25." $i && echo $i;done
/usr/share/nginx/php-f20.com/config/config_global.php
/usr/share/nginx/php-f20.com/config/config_ucenter.php
/usr/share/nginx/php-f20.com/uc_server/data/config.inc.php

[root@servere ~]# vim /usr/share/nginx/php-f20.com/config/config_global.php
$_config['db']['1']['dbhost'] = '172.25.22.15:4040';

[root@servere ~]# vim /usr/share/nginx/php-f20.com/config/config_ucenter.php
define('UC_DBHOST', '172.25.22.15:4040');

[root@servere ~]# vim /usr/share/nginx/php-f20.com/uc_server/data/config.inc.php
define('UC_DBHOST', '172.25.22.15:4040');
```

[root@servere ~]# systemctl restart nginx
[root@servere ~]# systemctl restart spawn-fcgi

2、将修改过的文件同步到另一个节点
[root@servere config]# rsync -avzR /usr/share/nginx/php-f20.com/config 172.25.20.15:/
[root@serverf nginx]# systemctl restart nginx
[root@serverf ~]# systemctl restart spawn-fcgi

3、修改 jsp 相关配置文件
[root@serverg jsp-f20.com]# for i in $(find /usr/local/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24/jsp-f20.com/ -name '*.xml');do grep -q "172.25." $i && echo $i;done/usr/local/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24/jsp-f20.com/ROOT/WEB-INF/conf/config.xml

[root@serverg jsp-f20.com]# vim /usr/local/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24/jsp-f20.com/ROOT/WEB-INF/conf/config.xml

[root@serverg ~]# vim /usr/local/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24/jsp-f20.com/ROOT/WEB-INF/conf/config.xml

<database maxActive="10" maxIdle="10" minIdle="2" maxWait="10000"
username="runjsp" password="123456"
driverClassName="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"
url="jdbc:mysql://172.25.22.15:4040/jsp?
characterEncoding=gbk&autoReconnect=true&autoReconnectForPools=true&zeroDateTimeBehavior=convertToNull"
sqlAdapter="sql.MysqlAdapter"/>

[root@serverg ~]# service tomcat stop
[root@serverg ~]# service tomcat start
[root@serverg ~]# systemctl restart nginx

4、将修改过的文件同步到另一个节点
[root@serverg jsp-f20.com]# rsync -avzR /usr/local/tomcat/apache-tomcat-8.0.24/jsp-f20.com/ROOT/WEB-INF/conf/config.xml 172.25.20.17:/
[root@serverh ~]# service tomcat stop
[root@serverh ~]# service tomcat start
[root@serverh ~]# systemctl restart nginx

附件：

Applications
Places
Firefox Web Browser
英
Tue 20:20
Discuz! 安装向导 – Mozilla Firefox
Discuz! 安装向导
www.php-f22.com/install/
Search
Discuz! 安装向导
DiscuzX3.1 简体中文 UTF8 版 20140301
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Applications
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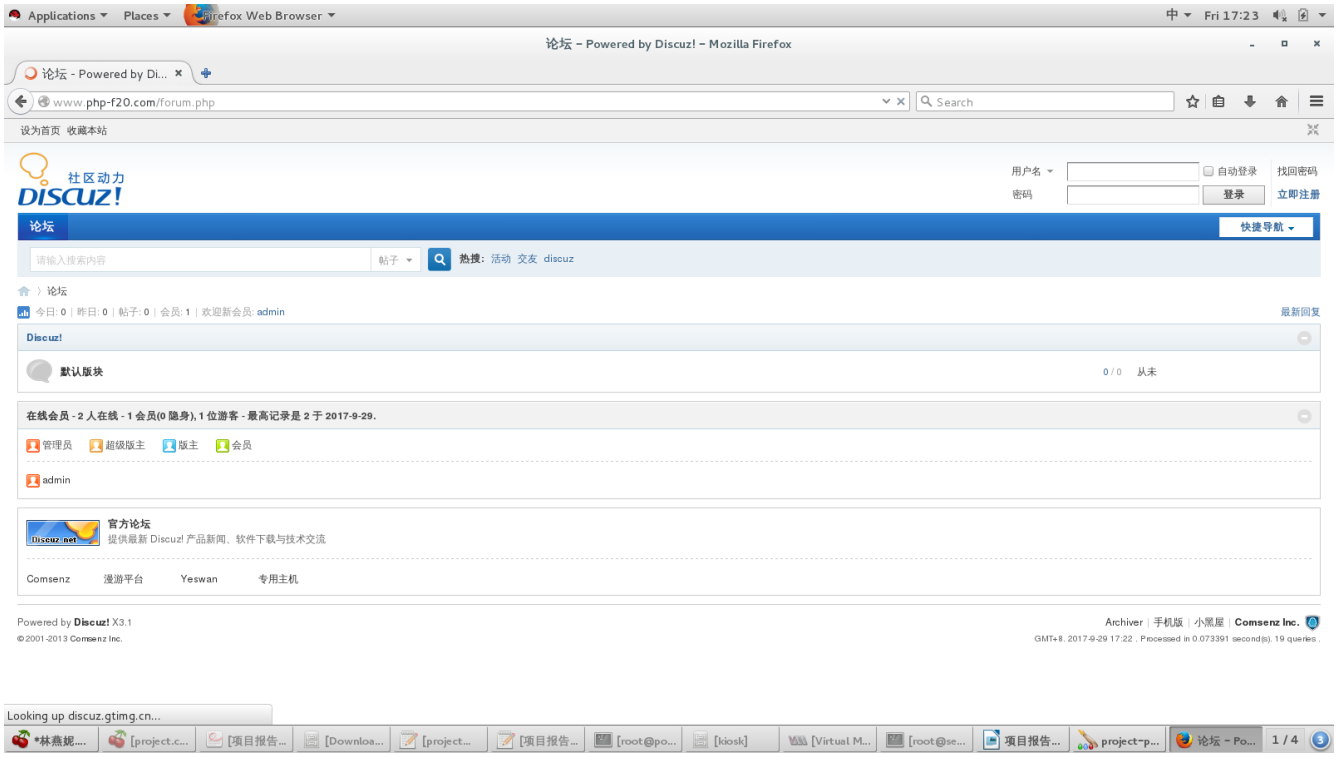
Discuz! 安装向导 – Mozilla Firefox
Discuz! 安装向导
www.php-f22.com/install/index.php?step=1&uchidden=&submit=我同意
Search
Discuz! 安装向导
DiscuzX3.1 简体中文 UTF8 版 20140301
1. 开始安装
环境以及文件目录权限检查
检查安装环境
设置运行环境
创建数据库
安装
环境检查
项目 Discuz! 所需配置 Discuz! 最佳 当前服务器
操作系统 不限制 类Unix Linux
PHP 版本 5.1 5.3 5.4.16
附件上传 不限制 2M 2M
GD 库 1.0 2.0 noext
磁盘空间 10M 不限制 9039M
目录、文件权限检查
目录文件 所需状态 当前状态
./config/config_global.php 可写 可写
./config/config_ucenter.php 可写 可写
./config 可写 可写
./data 可写 可写
./data/cache 可写 可写
./data/avatar 可写 可写
./data/plugindata 可写 可写
./data/download 可写 可写
./data/addonmd5 可写 可写
./data/template 可写 可写
./data/threadcache 可写 可写
./data/attachment 可写 可写
./data/attachment/album 可写 可写
./data/attachment/forum 可写 可写
./data/attachment/group 可写 可写
./data/log 可写 可写
1 / 4


Applications
Places
Firefox Web Browser
Fri 17:23
论坛 – Powered by Discuz! – Mozilla Firefox
论坛 - Powered by Di...
www.php-f20.com/forum.php
Search
设为首页 收藏本站
社区动力
DISCUZ!
用户名
自动登录
找回密码
密码
登录
立即注册
论坛
快捷导航
请输入搜索内容
帖子
热搜: 活动 交友 discuz
论坛
今日: 0 | 昨日: 0 | 帖子: 0 | 会员: 1 | 欢迎新会员: admin
最新回复
Discuz!
默认版块
0 / 0 从未
在线会员 - 2 人在线 - 1 会员(0 隐身), 1 位游客 - 最高记录是 2 于 2017-9-29.
管理员
超级版主
版主
会员
admin
官方论坛
提供最新 Discuz! 产品新闻、软件下载与技术交流
Comsenz
漫游平台
Yeswan
专用主机
Powered by Discuz! X3.1
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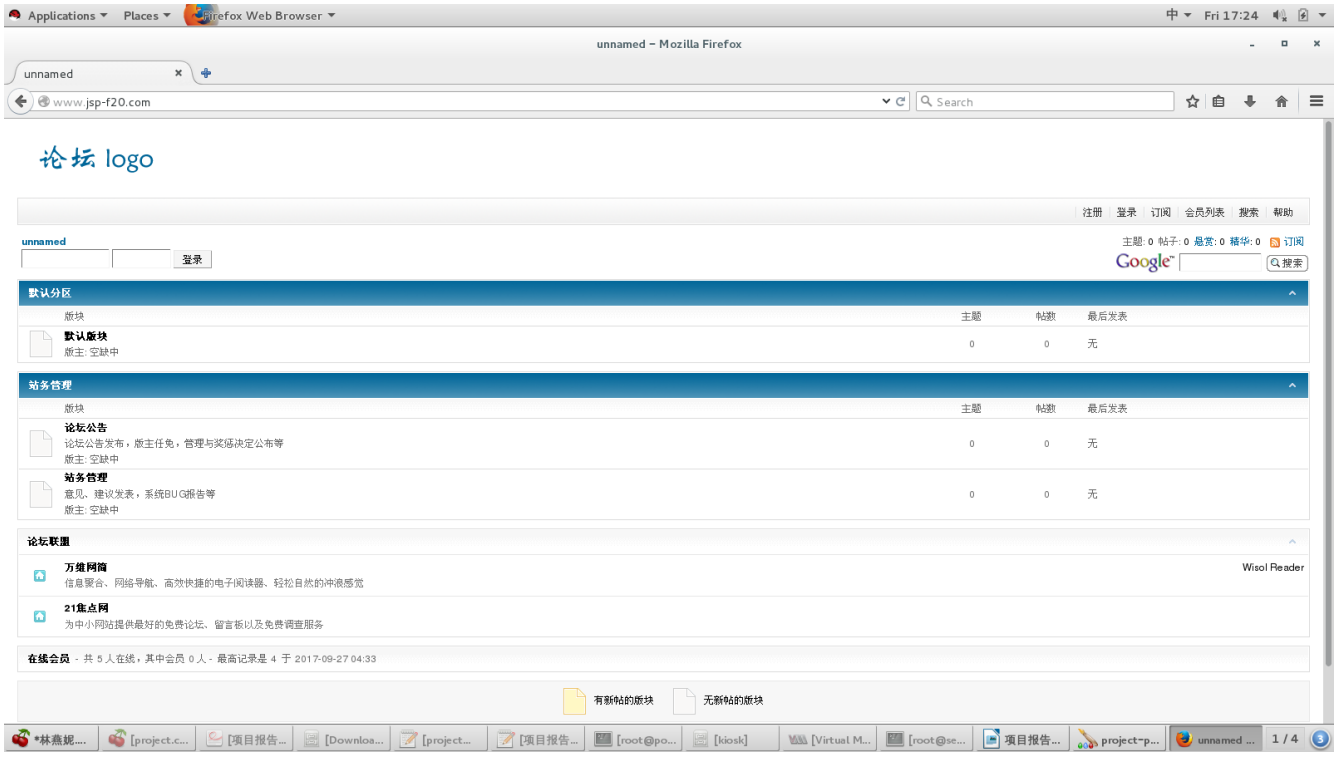
Archiver | 手机版 | 小黑屋 | Comsenz Inc.
GMT+8, 2017-9-29 17:22 , Processed in 0.073391 second(s), 19 queries .
Looking up discuz.gtimg.cn...
1 / 4


Applications
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Firefox Web Browser
Fri 17:24
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unnamed
www.jsp-f20.com
Search
论坛 logo
注册
登录
订阅
会员列表
搜索
帮助
unnamed
登录
主题: 0 帖子: 0 悬赏: 0 禧华: 0
订阅
Google
搜索
默认分区
版块
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最后发表
默认版块
版主: 空缺中
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站务管理
版块
主题
帖数
最后发表
论坛公告
论坛公告发布，版主任免，管理与奖惩决定公布等
版主: 空缺中
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站务管理
意见、建议发表，系统BUG报告等
版主: 空缺中
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无
论坛联盟
万维网簡
信息聚合、网络导航、高效快捷的电子阅读器、轻松自然的冲浪感觉
Wisol Reader
21集点网
为中小网站提供最好的免费论坛、留言板以及免费调查服务
在线会员 - 共 5 人在线，其中会员 0 人 - 最高记录是 4 于 2017-09-27 04:33
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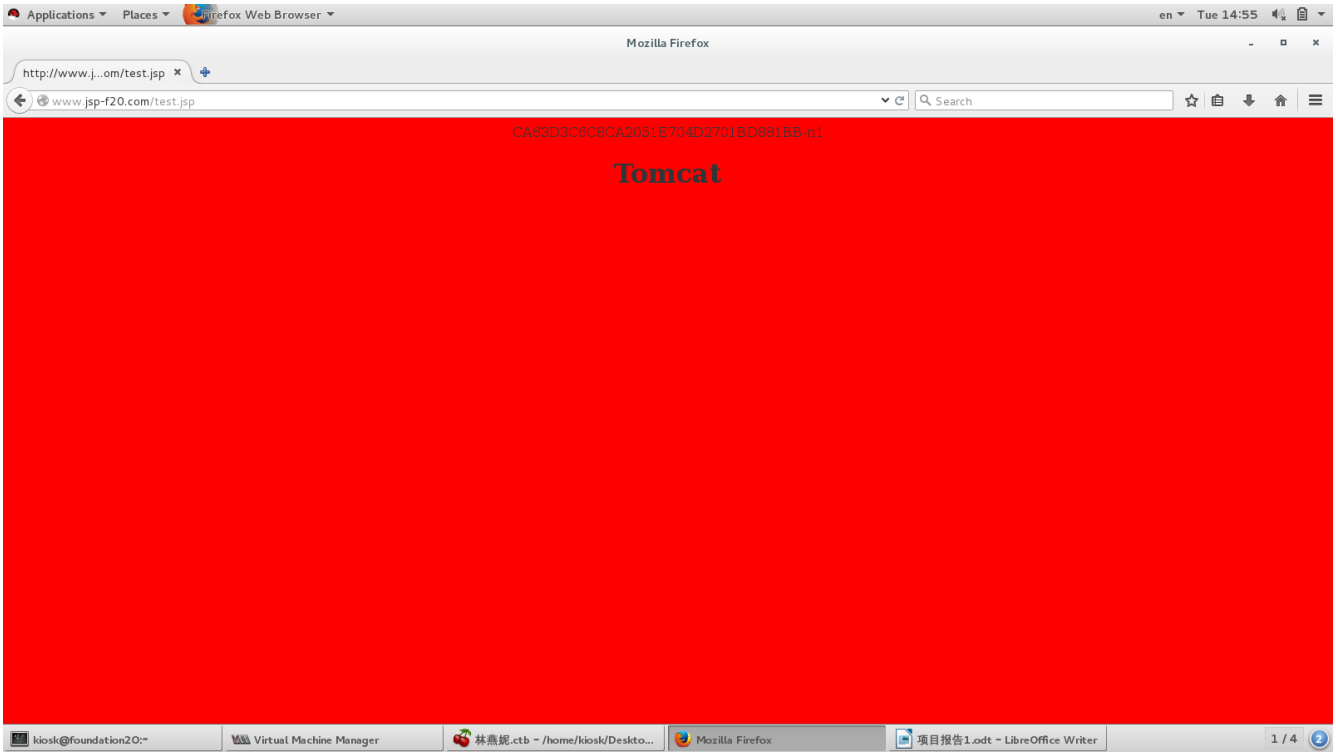
1 / 4


Applications
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Firefox Web Browser
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Mozilla Firefox
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www.jsp-f20.com/test.jsp
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CA63D3C6C8CA2051E704D2701BD881BB-n1
Tomcat
kiosk@foundation20:~
Virtual Machine Manager
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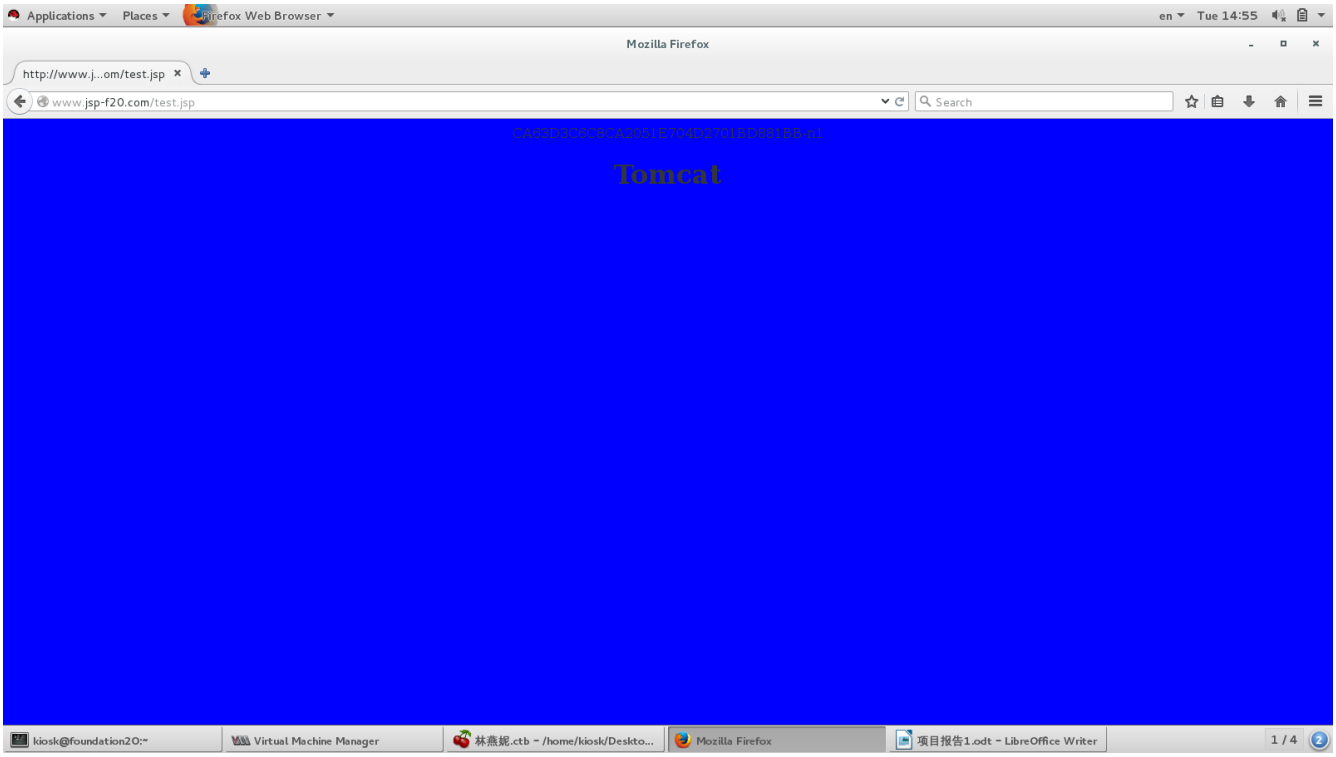
Mozilla Firefox
项目报告1.odt - LibreOffice Writer
1 / 4


Applications
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Mozilla Firefox
http://www.j...om/test.jsp
www.jsp-f20.com/test.jsp
Search
Tomcat
kiosk@foundation20:~
Virtual Machine Manager
林燕妮.ctb - /home/kiosk/Deskto...
Mozilla Firefox
项目报告1.odt - LibreOffice Writer
1 / 4