

# 环境配置

## nginx

### 若以前安装过，先卸载

```
sudo apt-get --purge remove nginx
```

```
sudo apt-get --purge remove nginx-common
```

```
dpkg --get-selections|grep nginx
```

### 1.前置环境

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install gcc
sudo apt-get install ruby
sudo apt-get install zlib1g
sudo apt-get install zlib1g.dev
sudo apt-get install libpcre3 libpcre3-dev
sudo apt-get install openssl libssl-dev
```

### 2.下载nginx源码

下载地址在<https://nginx.org>

源码在压缩包中附带1.22.1版本，nginx-1.22.1.tar.gz

解压到用户主目录 ~

### 3.下载nginx-http-flv-module

在压缩包中附带1.2.10版本nginx-http-flv-module-1.2.10.zip

把nginx-http-flv-module解压，移动到/usr/local目录下，并将文件夹改名为：nginx-http-flv-module

```
cp nginx-http-flv-module-1.2.10 /usr/local/nginx-http-flv-module
```

## 进入nginx目录

```
cd ~/nginx-1.22.1
```

## 将nginx-http-flv-module添加到nginx中

```
./configure --prefix=/usr/local --with-http_ssl_module --add-module=/usr/local/nginx/nginx-http-flv-module
```

## 生成make文件

```
make
```

## 安装

```
sudo make install
```

## 测试是否安装成功

```
nginx -v
```

# 4.配置nginx

需要修改nginx的配置文件，它的位置在nginx-1.22.1/conf/nginx.conf  
nginx.conf文件内容如下：

```

worker_processes 10; #should be 1 for Windows, for it doesn't support Unix domain socket
#worker_processes auto; #from versions 1.3.8 and 1.2.5

#worker_cpu_affinity 0001 0010 0100 1000; #only available on FreeBSD and Linux
#worker_cpu_affinity auto; #from version 1.9.10

error_log logs/error.log error;

#if the module is compiled as a dynamic module and features relevant
#to RTMP are needed, the command below MUST be specified and MUST be
#located before events directive, otherwise the module won't be loaded
#or will be loaded unsuccessfully when NGINX is started

#load_module modules/nginx_http_flv_live_module.so;

events {
    worker_connections 10240;
}

http {
    include mime.types;
    default_type application/octet-stream;
    sendfile on;
    keepalive_timeout 65;
    server {
        listen 9000; #http-flv的拉流端口
        server_name localhost【这个地方写你的ip、或者说是域名都是可以的--】; #http-flv的拉流ip
        location / {
            root html;
            index index.html index.htm;
        }
        #http-flv的相关配置
        location /live{
            flv_live on; #打开HTTP播放FLV直播流功能
            chunked_transfer_encoding on;
            add_header 'Access-Control-Allow-Origin' '*';
            add_header 'Access-Control-Allow-Credentials' 'true';
        }
        location /hls{
            types {
                application/vnd.apple.mpegurl m3u8;
                video/mp2t ts;
            }
            root ~/nginx-1.22.1/html/hls;
            add_header 'Cache-Control' 'no-cache';
        }
        location /dash {
            root ~/nginx-1.22.1/html/dash;
            add_header 'Cache-Control' 'no-cache';
        }
    }
}

```

```

        location /stat {
            #configuration of push & pull status
            rtmp_stat all;
            rtmp_stat_stylesheet stat.xsl;
        }
        location /stat.xsl {
            root ~/nginx-1.22.1/html;
        }

        location /control {
            rtmp_control all; #configuration of control module of rtmp
        }

        error_page 500 502 503 504 /50x.html;
        location = /50x.html {
            root html;
        }
    }

}

rtmp_auto_push on;
rtmp_auto_push_reconnect 1s;
rtmp_socket_dir /tmp;

rtmp{
    out_queue 4096;
    out_cork 8;
    max_streams 128;
    timeout 15s;
    drop_idle_publisher 15s;
    log_interval 5s;
    log_size 1m;
    server{
        #推流端口
        listen 1935;
        #推流应用名称
        application myapp{
            live on;
            record off;
            gop_cache on;
        }
        application hls{
            live on;
            hls on;
            hls_path ~/nginx-1.22.1/html/hls;
            hls_fragment 1s;
            hls_playlist_length 3s;
        }
    }
}

```

```
        application dash{
            live on;
            dash on;
            dash_path ~/nginx-1.22.1/html/dash;
        }
    }
}
```

文件中有五处路径为~/nginx-1.22.1，在实际使用时要换成具体的目录，例如用户为admin，那么这里就要写对应的用户主目录/home/admin/nginx-1.22.1。  
该文件要放到/usr/local/nginx/conf文件夹下

## 5.启动nginx

```
sudo cd /usr/local/nginx
sudo sbin/nginx -c conf/nginx.conf
sudo sbin/nginx -s reload
```

## 6.安装ffmpeg

```
sudo apt-get install ffmpeg
```

## 7.测试推流

```
ffmpeg -re -i rtsp://wowzaec2demo.streamlock.net/vod/mp4:BigBuckBunny_115k.mp4 -vcodec copy -acodec copy -f flv '
```

# Docker

## Docker安装

```
sudo apt-get install curl
curl -sSL https://get.daocloud.io/docker | sh
```

## 拉取镜像源

```
docker pull iludfy/predict_model
```

## Docker创建容器并启动

拉取完镜像需要挂载到容器中才能启动，命令是docker run，它的参数如下：

```
docker run [Options] image
```

#参数说明

--name="名字"	指定容器名字
-d	后台方式运行
-it	使用交互方式运行,进入容器查看内容
-p	指定容器的端口
-p ip:主机端口:容器端口	配置主机端口映射到容器端口
-p 主机端口:容器端口 (常用)	
-p 容器端口	
-P	随机指定端口
-e	环境设置
-v	容器数据卷挂载

规定端口为5000，输入下面的命令：

```
docker run -p 5000:5000 iludfy/predict_model
```

一个容器就已经被创建好并启动了。

# 端口被占用解决办法：

以ubuntu系统为例：

先查到5000端口被哪个进程占用：

```
sudo netstat -ntlp
```

查到进程id后，使用kill命令杀死进程：

```
sudo kill {pid}
```

查看刚刚创建的容器的id：

```
docker ps -a
```

启动

```
docker start {id}
```