**文档修订记录**

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| **日期** | **版本号** | **修改描述** | **作者** |
| 2013-5-22 | 01 | 初稿 | 任亮 |
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Nginx ("engine x") 是一个高性能的 HTTP 和 反向代理 服务器，也是一个 IMAP/POP3/SMTP 代理服务器。 Nginx 是由 Igor Sysoev 为俄罗斯访问量第二的 Rambler.ru 站点开发的，第一个公开版本0.1.0发布于2004年10月4日。其将源代码以类BSD许可证的形式发布，因它的稳定性、丰富的功能集、示例配置文件和低系统资源的消耗而闻名。2011年6月1日，nginx 1.0.4发布。

一般我们都需要先装pcre, zlib，前者为了重写rewrite，后者为了gzip压缩。

1.选定源码目录

选定目录 /usr/local/

cd /usr/local/

2.安装PCRE库

cd /usr/local/

wget ftp://ftp.csx.cam.ac.uk/pub/software/programming/pcre/pcre-8.21.tar.gz

tar -zxvf pcre-8.21.tar.gz

cd pcre-8.21

./configure

make

make install

3.安装zlib库

cd /usr/local/

wget <http://zlib.net/zlib-1.2.8.tar.gz>

tar -zxvf zlib-1.2.8.tar.gz cd zlib-1.2.8

./configure

make

make install

4.安装ssl

cd /usr/local/

wget <http://www.openssl.org/source/openssl-1.0.1c.tar.gz>

tar -zxvf openssl-1.0.1c.tar.gz

./config

make

make install

5.安装nginx

Nginx 一般有两个版本，分别是稳定版和开发版，您可以根据您的目的来选择这两个版本的其中一个，下面是把 Nginx 安装到 /usr/local/nginx 目录下的详细步骤：

cd /usr/local/

wget <http://nginx.org/download/nginx-1.2.8.tar.gz>

tar -zxvf nginx-1.2.8.tar.gz

cd nginx-1.2.8

./configure --prefix=/usr/local/nginx

make

make install

--with-pcre=/usr/src/pcre-8.21 指的是pcre-8.21 的源码路径。

--with-zlib=/usr/src/zlib-1.2.7 指的是zlib-1.2.7 的源码路径。

6.启动

确保系统的 80 端口没被其他程序占用，

/usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx

检查是否启动成功：

netstat -ano|grep 80 有结果输入说明启动成功

打开浏览器访问此机器的 IP，如果浏览器出现 Welcome to nginx! 则表示 Nginx 已经安装并运行成功。

7.重启

/usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx –s reload

8.修改配置文件

cd /usr/local/nginx/conf

vi nginx.conf

9.常用配置

#nginx运行用户和组

user www www;

#启动进程,通常设置成和cpu的数量相等

worker\_processes 4;

#全局错误日志及PID文件

pid /var/run/nginx.pid;

error\_log  /var/log/nginx/error.log;

events {

#epoll是多路复用IO(I/O Multiplexing)中的一种方式,但是仅用于linux2.6以上内核,可以大大提高nginx的性能

use epoll;

#单个后台worker process进程的最大并发链接数

worker\_connections 10240;

}

#设定http服务器，利用它的反向代理功能提供负载均衡支持

http {

include mime.types;

default\_type application/octet-stream;

error\_page 400 403 500 502 503 504 /50x.html;

index index.html index.shtml

autoindex off;

fastcgi\_intercept\_errors on;

sendfile on;

# These are good default values.

tcp\_nopush on;

tcp\_nodelay off;

# output compression saves bandwidth

gzip off;

#gzip\_static on;

#gzip\_min\_length 1k;

gzip\_http\_version 1.0;

gzip\_comp\_level 2;

gzip\_buffers 4 16k;

gzip\_proxied any;

gzip\_disable "MSIE [1-6]\.";

gzip\_types text/plain text/html text/css application/x-javascript application/xml application/xml+rss text/javascript;

#gzip\_vary on;

server\_name\_in\_redirect off;

#设定负载均衡的服务器列表

upstream portals {

server 172.16.68.134:8082 max\_fails=2 fail\_timeout=30s;

server 172.16.68.135:8082 max\_fails=2 fail\_timeout=30s;

server 172.16.68.136:8082 max\_fails=2 fail\_timeout=30s;

server 172.16.68.137:8082 max\_fails=2 fail\_timeout=30s;

}

#upstream overflow {

# server 10.248.6.34:8090 max\_fails=2 fail\_timeout=30s;

# server 10.248.6.45:8080 max\_fails=2 fail\_timeout=30s;

#}

server {

#侦听8080端口

listen 8080;

server\_name 127.0.0.1;

#403、404页面重定向地址

error\_page 403 = http://www.e100.cn/ebiz/other/217/403.html;

error\_page 404 = http://www.e100.cn/ebiz/other/218/404.html;

proxy\_connect\_timeout 90;

proxy\_send\_timeout 180;

proxy\_read\_timeout 180;

proxy\_buffer\_size 64k;

proxy\_buffers 4 128k;

proxy\_busy\_buffers\_size 128k;

client\_header\_buffer\_size 16k;

large\_client\_header\_buffers 4 64k;

#proxy\_send\_timeout 3m;

#proxy\_read\_timeout 3m;

#proxy\_buffer\_size 4k;

#proxy\_buffers 4 32k;

proxy\_set\_header Host $http\_host;

proxy\_max\_temp\_file\_size 0;

#proxy\_hide\_header Set-Cookie;

# if ($host != 'www.e100.cn' ) {

# rewrite ^/(.\*)$ http://www.e100.cn/$1 permanent;

# }

location / {

deny all;

}

location ~ ^/resource/res/img/blue/space.gif {

proxy\_pass http://tecopera;

}

location = / {

rewrite ^(.\*)$ /ebiz/event/517.html last;

}

location = /ebiz/event/517.html {

add\_header Vary Accept-Encoding;

root /data/web/html;

expires 10m;

}

location = /check.html {

root /usr/local/nginx/html/;

access\_log off;

}

location = /50x.html {

root /usr/local/nginx/html/;

expires 1m;

access\_log off;

}

location = /index.html {

add\_header Vary Accept-Encoding;

#定义服务器的默认网站根目录位置

root /data/web/html/ebiz;

expires 10m;

}

#定义反向代理访问名称

location ~ ^/ecps-portal/\* {

# expires 10m;

#重定向集群名称

proxy\_pass http://portals;

#proxy\_pass http://172.16.68.134:8082;

}

location ~ ^/fetionLogin/\* {

# expires 10m;

proxy\_pass http://portals;

#proxy\_pass http://172.16.68.134:8082;

}

#location ~ ^/business/\* {

# # expires 10m;

# proxy\_pass http://172.16.68.132:8088;

# #proxy\_pass http://172.16.68.134:8082;

#}

location ~ ^/rsmanager/\* {

expires 10m;

root /data/web/;

#proxy\_pass http://rsm;

}

#定义nginx处理的页面后缀

location ~\* (.\*)\.(jpg|gif|htm|html|png|js|css)$ {

root /data/web/html/;

#页面缓存时间为10分钟

expires 10m;

}

#设定查看Nginx状态的地址

location ~\* ^/NginxStatus/ {

stub\_status on;

access\_log off;

allow 10.1.252.126;

allow 10.248.6.49;

allow 127.0.0.1;

deny all;

}

# error\_page 405 =200 @405;

# location @405

# {

# proxy\_pass http://10.248.6.45:8080;

# }

access\_log /data/logs/nginx/access.log combined;

error\_log /data/logs/nginx/error.log;

}

server {

listen 8082;

server\_name \_;

location = /check.html {

root /usr/local/nginx/html/;

access\_log off;

}

}

server {

listen 8088;

server\_name \_;

location ~ ^/\* {

root /data/web/b2bhtml/;

access\_log off;

}

}

server {

listen 9082;

server\_name \_;

# location ~ ^/resource/\* {

# expires 10m;

# root /data/web/html/;

# }

location / {

root /data/web/html/sysMaintain/;

if (!-f $request\_filename) {

rewrite ^/(.\*)$ /sysMaintain.html last;

}

}

}

}