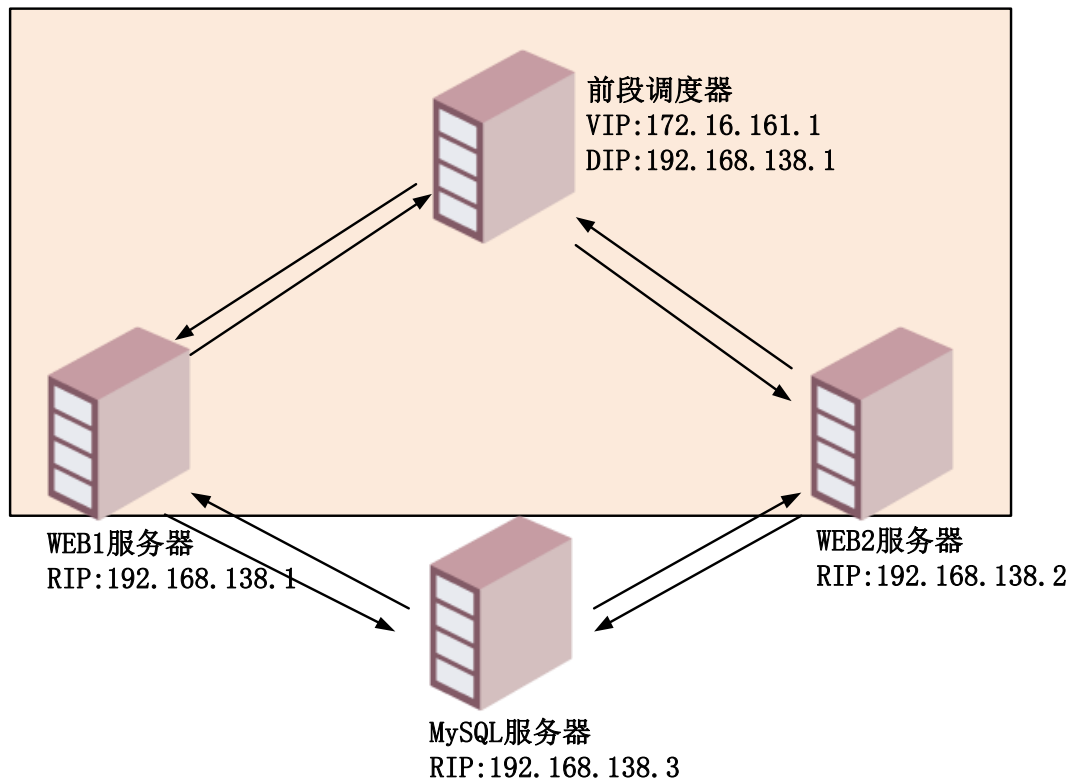


## 搭建负载均衡的 LAMP 平台——LVS+LAMP

服务器和数据库服务器的规划拓扑图：



下载 php 镜像：<https://downloads.php.net/~stas/>或者 <https://secure.php.net/releases/>

下载 mariadb(mysql 数据库)镜像：<https://downloads.mariadb.org/MariaDB/+files/>

下载 httpd 镜像：<https://httpd.apache.org/download.cgi>

下载 WordPress 镜像：<https://wordpress.org/download/release-archive/>

安装 http 软件：

1、首先安装 apr 和 apr-util 软件

```
cd /usr/src/LAMP
tar zxvf apr-1.5.2.tar.gz
cd apr-1.5.2
./configure --prefix=/usr/local/apr
make && make install
```

```
cd /usr/local/LAMP
tar zxvf apr-util-1.5.4.tar.gz
cd apr-util-1.5.4
./configure --prefix=/usrlocal/apr-util --with-apr=/usr/local/apr
make && make install
```

2、安装 httpd 所需要的软件和库文件：

```
yum install pcre-devel mod_ssl openssl-devel
```

3、安装 httpd 软件：

```
tar zxvf httpd-2.4.23.tar.gz
cd httpd-2.4.23
./configure --prefix=/usr/local/apache --sysconfdir=/etc/httpd/ --enable-so --enable-rewirte --enable-ssl --enable-cgi
--enable-cgid --enable-modules=most --enable-mods-shared=most --enable-mpms-shared=all --with-apr=/usr/local/apr
--with-apr-util=/usr/local/apr-util/
make && make install
```

#### 4、修改配置文件:

```
cd /etc/httpd/
echo "ServerName localhost:80" >> /httpd.conf
sed -i 's@index.html@index.html index.php@g' httpd.conf
在 httpd.conf 中添加如下内容:
AddType application/x-httpd-php .php
Include conf/vhost/vhost.conf
make /etc/httpd/conf/vhost
cat /etc/httpd/conf/vhost/vhost.conf #建立一个基于域名的虚拟主机:
<VirtualHost 192.168.138.100:80>
    ServerName www.boke.com
    DocumentRoot /mydata/boke
    <Directory "/mydata/boke">
        Options Indexes FollowSymLinks
        Allowoverride None
        Require all granted
    </Directory>
</VirtualHost>
```

#### 5、检测 httpd 的配置文件的语法并且重启 apachectl 服务

```
apachectl -t
apachectl start
```

#### 安装 mysql 数据库软件

##### 1、利用源码安装 mysql:

```
tar zxvf mysql-5.7.15-linux-glibc2.5-x86_64.tar.gz -C /usr/local
cd /usr/local
ln -sv mysql-5.7.15-linux-glibc2.5-x86_64 mysql
groupadd mysql
useradd -r -g mysql -s /sbin/nologin mysql
chown -R mysql:mysql ./mysql/*
mkdir /mydata/data -pv
chown -R mysql:mysql /mydata/data
./bin/mysqld --initialize --user=mysql --datadir=/mydata/data
sed -i 's@datadir=@datadir=/mydata/data@g' ./support/mysql.server
./support/mysql.server start
echo "export PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/mysql/bin" > /etc/profile.d/mysql.sh
echo "/usr/local/mysql/lib" > /etc/ld.so.conf.d/mysqld.conf
. /etc/profile.d/mysql.sh
mysql -uroot -p
mysql>set password=password('密码');
mysql>flush privileges;
mysql>\q
```

#### 安装 php 软件:

##### 1、安装 PHP 所需的软件和库文件:

```
yum install libxml2-devel bzip2-devel
```

##### 2、解压并安装 PHP 软件:

```
tar jxvf php-5.4.40.tar.bz2
cd php-5.4.40
```

```
./configure --prefix=/usr/local/php --with-mysql=mysqlnd --with-openssl --with-mysqli=mysqlnd --enable-mbstring
--with-freetype-dir --with-jpeg-dir --with-png-dir --with-zlib --with-libxml-dir=/usr/ --enable-xml --enable-sockets
--with-apxs2=/usr/local/apache/bin/apxs --with-mcrypt --with-config-file-path=/etc/php.ini
--with-config-file-scan-dir=/etc/php.d/ --with-bz2 --enable-maintainer-zts
make && make install
```

安装 ipvsadm 软件:

1、首先查看内核是否加载了 ipvs 模块(注: 内核版本在 2.4 以后内核都默认加载了 ipvs 模块)

```
modprobe -l | grep ipvs
```

2、解压安装 ipvsadm 软件:

```
cd /usr/src/
```

```
tar zxvf ipvsadm.tar.gz
```

```
cd ipvsadm-1.24
```

```
ln -sv /usr/src/kernels/2.6.32-504.el6.x86_64 /usr/src/linux #添加内核的链接
```

```
make && make install
```

LVS 负载均衡技术:

1、在调度器上设置 RS:

```
service iptables stop
```

```
ipvsadm -A -t 192.168.138.100:80 -s rr -p 3600
```

```
ipvsadm -a -t 192.168.138.100:80 -r 192.168.139.129 -g -w 1
```

```
ipvsadm -a -t 192.168.138.100:80 -r 192.168.139.130 -g -w 2
```

2、在 RS 上添加 VIP 地址:

```
echo 2 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/conf/eth0/arp_announce
```

```
echo 2 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/conf/all/arp_announce
```

```
echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/conf/all/arp_ignore
```

```
echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/conf/eth0/arp_ignore
```

```
ifconfig lo:0 192.168.138.100 broadcast 192.168.138.100 netmask 255.255.255.255 up
```

```
route add -host 192.168.138.100 dev lo:0
```