

Nginx 和 fastcgi 分离的实现以及注意事项

环境

Nginx 192.168.16.254:80

Fastcgi 192.168.16.21:900

Web 页面路径放的位置

静态页面放 192.168.16.254:/usr/local/nginx/html/cacti

动态页面放 192.168.16.21:/usr/local/nginx/html/cacti

提示：当然，为了简单，可以两台服务器的文件放一样的

程序版本

Nginx 1.01

Php 5.3.12

系统版本 centos6.2

在 192.168.16.21 上面改 fastcgi 配置文件 php-fpm.conf

修改以下两个参数

```
listen = 192.168.16.21:9000
```

```
listen.allowed_clients = 192.168.16.254
```

注意，php-fpm 默认是允许 any 来访问的，除用 allowed 外，可以通过防火墙来实现
192.168.16.254 的 nginx.conf 配置参数如下

```
user www www;
worker_processes 1;
error_log logs/error.log notice;
pid logs/nginx.pid;

events
{
    use epoll;
    worker_connections 1024;
}

http
{
    include 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"';

    sendfile on;
    tcp_nopush on;
    tcp_nodelay on;
    keepalive_timeout 65;
    client_header_timeout 10;
```

```

client_body_timeout    10;
send_timeout           10;

gzip    on;
gzip_min_length        1k;
gzip_buffers            4 16k;
gzip_http_version      1.1;
gzip_comp_level         2;
gzip_types              text/plain application/x-javascript text/css application/xml;

upstream backend {
server 192.168.16.21:9000;
}

server
{
    listen      80;
    server_name 192.168.16.254;
    index index.html index.htm index.php;
    #root /usr/local/nginx/html/cacti;

    location /
    {
        index index.html index.htm index.php;
        root /usr/local/nginx/html/cacti;
    }

    location ~ /\.php$
    {
        fastcgi_pass    backend;
        fastcgi_index   index.php;
        fastcgi_param   SCRIPT_FILENAME /usr/local/nginx/html/cacti$fastcgi_script_name;
        include          fastcgi_params;
    }

    log_format  wwwcacti  '$remote_addr - $remote_user [$time_local] "$request" '
                        '$status $body_bytes_sent "$http_referer" '
                        '"$http_user_agent" $http_x_forwarded_for';
    access_log  logs/access.log  wwwcacti;
    source_charset    UTF-8;
}
}

```

upstream backend 可以设置多个 fastcgi 服务器这里除了此配置方法, 还有另外一个等效的配置方法, 不过只能指定一个 fastcgi 服务器

```

user www www;
worker_processes 1;
error_log logs/error.log notice;
pid logs/nginx.pid;

events
{
    use epoll;
    worker_connections 1024;
}

http
{
    include 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"';

    sendfile on;
    tcp_nopush on;
    tcp_nodelay on;
    keepalive_timeout 65;
    client_header_timeout 10;
    client_body_timeout 10;
    send_timeout 10;

    gzip on;
    gzip_min_length 1k;
    gzip_buffers 4 16k;
    gzip_http_version 1.1;
    gzip_comp_level 2;
    gzip_types text/plain application/x-javascript text/css application/xml;
}

server
{
    listen 80;
    server_name 192.168.16.254;
    index index.html index.htm index.php;
    #root /usr/local/nginx/html/cacti;

    location /
    {
        index index.html index.htm index.php;
    }
}

```

```

    root    /usr/local/nginx/html/cacti;
}

location ~ /\.php$
{
    fastcgi_pass    192.168.16.21: 9000;
    fastcgi_index   index.php;
    fastcgi_param   SCRIPT_FILENAME    /usr/local/nginx/html/cacti$fastcgi_script_name;
    include         fastcgi_params;
}

log_format  wwwcacti  '$remote_addr - $remote_user [$time_local] "$request" '
                    '$status $body_bytes_sent "$http_referer" '
                    '"$http_user_agent" $http_x_forwarded_for';
access_log  logs/access.log  wwwcacti;
source_charset    UTF-8;
}
}

```

查看 web 页面目录，目录的位置，和 nginx.conf 的 location 配置有关，此处不解释了，
可以查看相关资料

```

localhost conf # ls /usr/local/nginx/html/cacti/
about.php          data_sources.php      grap
auth_changepassword.php data_templates.php    grap
auth_login.php     docs                  grap
cacti-0.8.7i-PIA-3.1 gprint_presets.php    grap
cacti.sql          graph_image.php       host
cdef.php           graph.php             host

```

查看 php-fpm 运行情况

```

[root@localhost ~]# ip a |grep inet
inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
inet6 ::1/128 scope host 
inet 192.168.16.21/24 brd 192.168.16.255 scope global eth0
inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe49:e40b/64 scope link
[root@localhost ~]# netstat -nlpt|grep php-fpm
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN      7498/php-fpm

```

查看 nginx 运行情况

```

localhost conf # ip a |grep inet
inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
inet 192.168.16.254/24 brd 192.168.16.255 scope global eth0
localhost conf # netstat -nlpt|grep nginx
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN      25553/nginx.conf

```

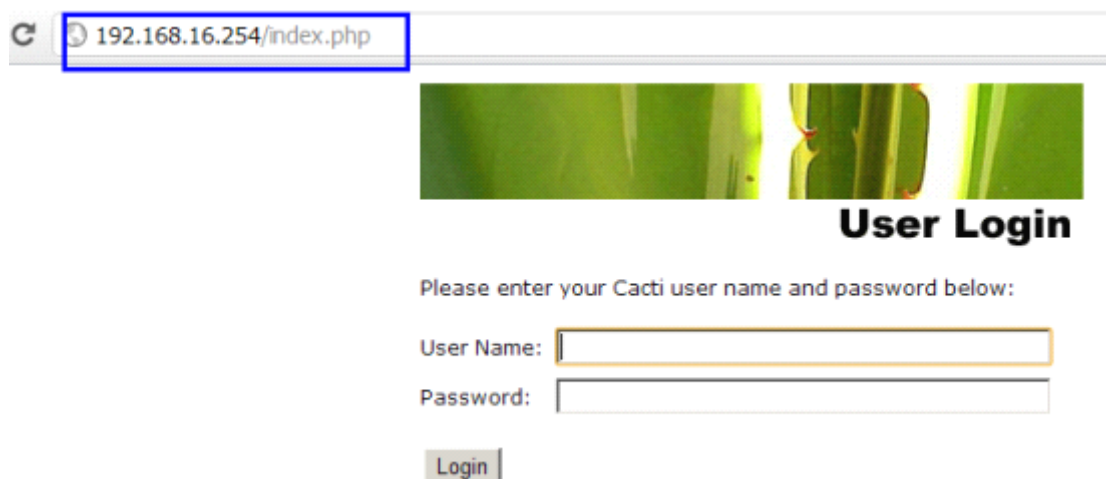
验证 php-fpm 端口是否能通

```

localhost conf # telnet 192.168.16.21 9000
Trying 192.168.16.21...
Connected to 192.168.16.21 (192.168.16.21).
Escape character is '^['.

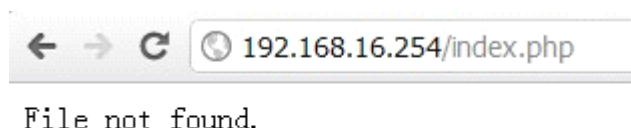
```

访问 nginx 页面



可以看到，程序已经成功运行

注意：如果 fastcgi 服务器上面没有放 web 的 php 页面，在访问 php 页面的时候，出现以下画面



之所以出现这个情况，原因是 fastcgi 负责 php 的解析，当 nginx 发现访问的文件是 .php，会负责把 php 文件的解析交给 fastcgi，fastcgi 通过正确的解析，返回给 nginx，然后提供给客户端。

此文暂总结如此