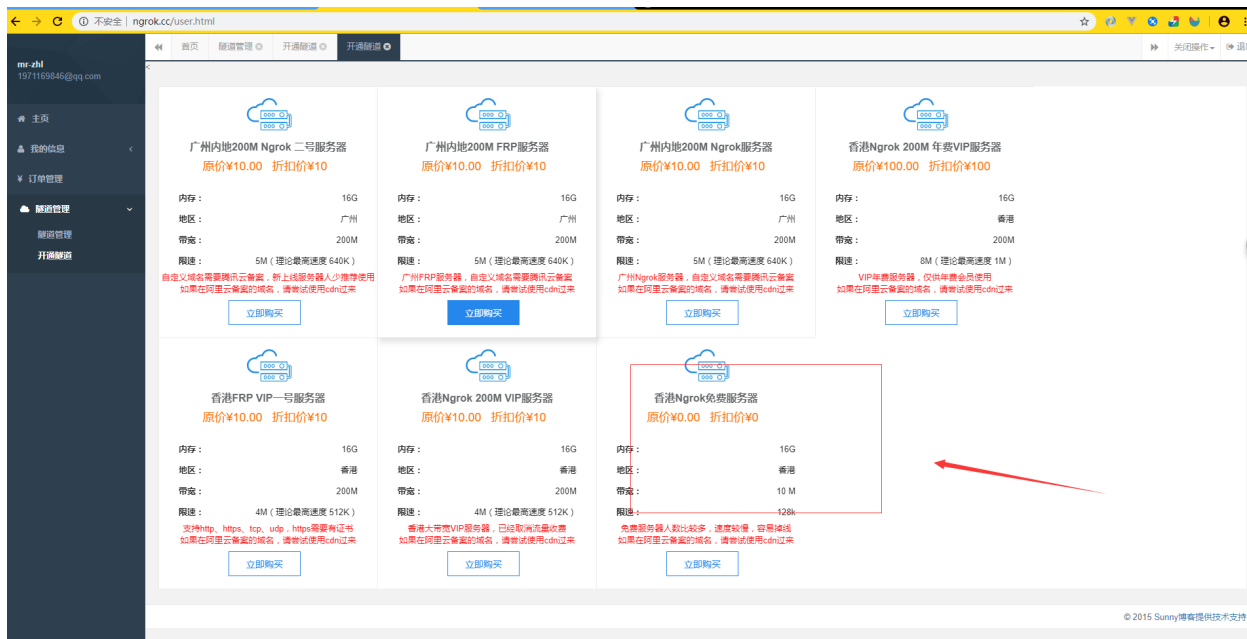


一.登录网址:

1 <http://www.ngrok.cc/user.html>

可以进行注册,登录.并在开通隧可以购买免费的香港服务器.



点击编辑,可以新建一个外网的隧道,保存.项目部署,即可使用

注意:一定要把本地端口改为8080.

修改隧道

隧道名称:

双风险

隧道协议:

☒ http ☐ https

域名类型:

☒ 使用前置域名 ☐ 使用自定义域名

①使用自定义域名前置域名将失效

前置域名:

http://zhl.free.idcfengye.com

①前置域名开通不可修改

自定义域名:

①请把域名CNAME解析到free.idcfengye.com,自定义域名注意上面的域名类型选择《使用自定义域名》

http验证用户名:

①进行http映射的时候如果需要授权访问请输入账号

http验证密码:

①进行http映射的时候如果需要授权访问请输入密码

本地端口:

127.0.0.1:8080

①本地映射端口,如需修改其他端口,则实际端口,例如: 127.0.0.1:8080

确定修改

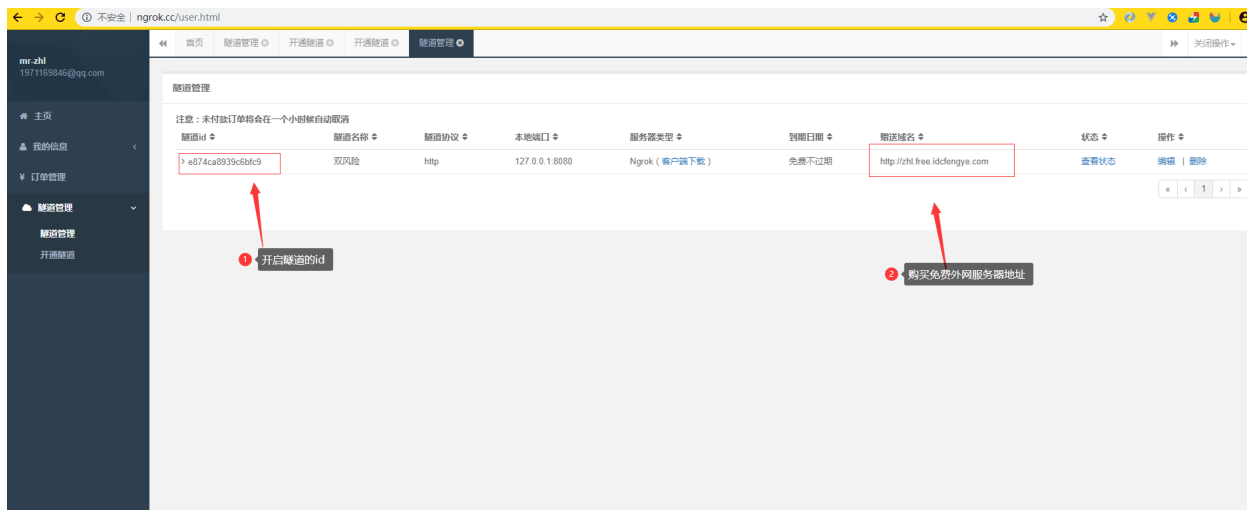
返回隧道列表

二.详解使用

第一步:记住前缀名,这是开始外网的关键

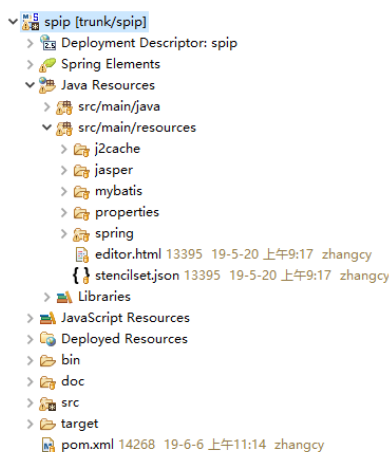
第二步:一定要客户端下载,下载完是一个安装包,解压即可,位置不固定,但尽量放桌面.方便开启.

第三步:记住本地连接.



三.项目部署

第一步:右击项目spip(实例),无论是springboot项目还是spring项目.右击--->Export----->war包.打成war包.

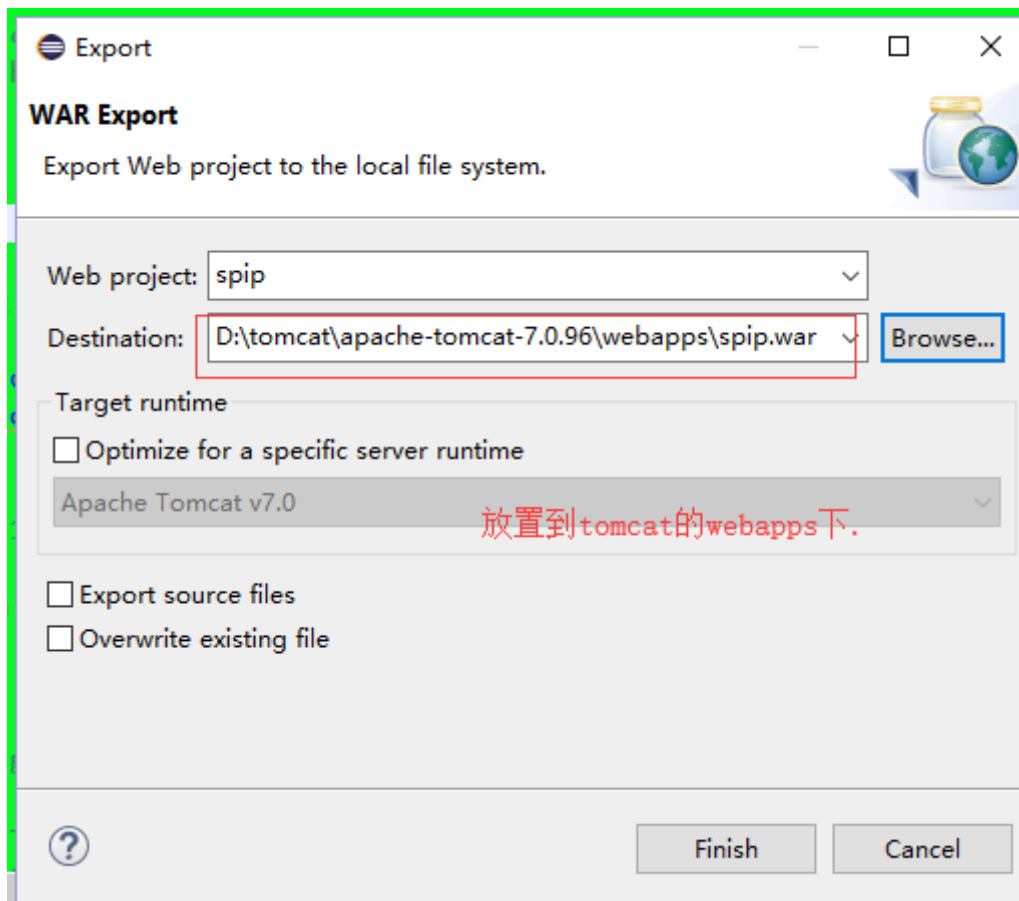


```

1 #----- Database Settings -----#
2 #----- oracle database settings -----#
3 #jdbc.driver=com.oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver
4 #jdbc.url=jdbc:oracle:thin:@127.0.0.1:1521:orcl
5 #jdbc.username=root
6 #jdbc.password=root
7 #jdbc.testSql=SELECT 'x' FROM dual
8 #jdbc.dual = from dual
9
10 #mysql database setting
11 jdbc.type=mysql
12 jdbc.driver=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
13 jdbc.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/spip?useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=utf8
14 jdbc.username=root
15 jdbc.password=123456
16 #jdbc.url=jdbc:mysql://192.168.0.140:3306/spipdb?useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=utf8
17 #jdbc.username=root
18 #jdbc.password=hzh.com
19 jdbc.testSql=SELECT 'x'
20 jdbc.dual =
21
22 #mysql database settings
23 #jdbc.type=mysql
24 #jdbc.driver=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver

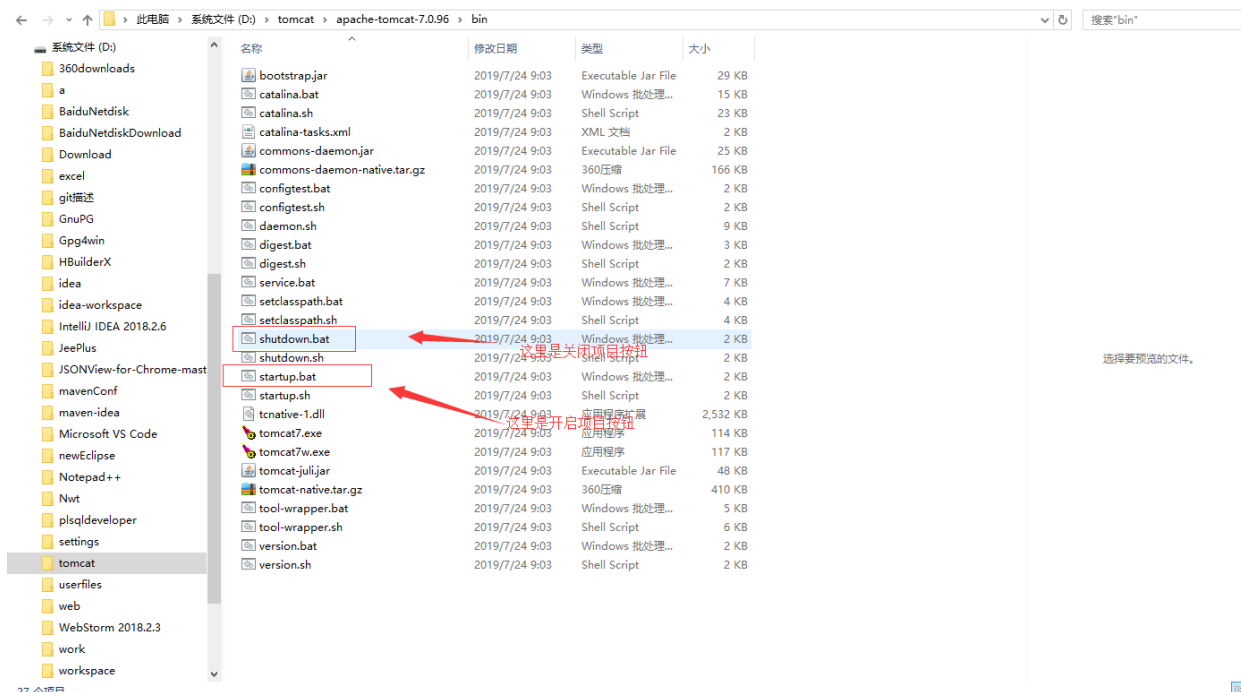
```

第二步:将这个打包位置放到tomcat的webapps下,记住每一个项目的tomcat有可能不太一样,比如我的这个项目只可以在7下运行.比如其他的springboot项目不需要tomcat运行,是使用启动类运行.



放置到tomcat的webapps下.

第三步:我们可以点击startup这个是开启项目,还有一个对应的shutdown是关闭项目.我们首先点击开启项目,项目则开启了.



会有这样的一个弹窗.如下图所示,相当于在eclipse运行一样.当然我们看到了日志上的乱码.


```
id_rsa.pub | known_hosts | README.md | logging.properties
25 1catalina.org.apache.juli.FileHandler.level = FINE
26 1catalina.org.apache.juli.FileHandler.directory = ${catalina.base}/logs
27 1catalina.org.apache.juli.FileHandler.prefix = catalina.
28 1catalina.org.apache.juli.FileHandler.encoding = UTF-8
29
30 2localhost.org.apache.juli.FileHandler.level = FINE
31 2localhost.org.apache.juli.FileHandler.directory = ${catalina.base}/logs
32 2localhost.org.apache.juli.FileHandler.prefix = localhost.
33 2localhost.org.apache.juli.FileHandler.encoding = UTF-8
34
35 3manager.org.apache.juli.FileHandler.level = FINE
36 3manager.org.apache.juli.FileHandler.directory = ${catalina.base}/logs
37 3manager.org.apache.juli.FileHandler.prefix = manager.
38 3manager.org.apache.juli.FileHandler.encoding = UTF-8
39
40 4host-manager.org.apache.juli.FileHandler.level = FINE
41 4host-manager.org.apache.juli.FileHandler.directory = ${catalina.base}/logs
42 4host-manager.org.apache.juli.FileHandler.prefix = host-manager.
43 4host-manager.org.apache.juli.FileHandler.encoding = UTF-8
44
45 java.util.logging.ConsoleHandler.level = FINE
46 java.util.logging.ConsoleHandler.formatter = java.util.logging.SimpleFormatter
47 java.util.logging.ConsoleHandler.encoding = GBK
48
49 #####
50 # Facility specific properties.
51 # Provides extra control for each logger.
52 #####
53
54
55 org.apache.catalina.core.ContainerBase.[Catalina].[localhost].level = INFO
56 org.apache.catalina.core.ContainerBase.[Catalina].[localhost].handlers = 2localhost.org.apache.juli.FileHandler
57
58 org.apache.catalina.core.ContainerBase.[Catalina].[localhost].[/manager].level = INFO
59 org.apache.catalina.core.ContainerBase.[Catalina].[localhost].[/manager].handlers = 3manager.org.apache.juli.FileHandler
60
61 org.apache.catalina.core.ContainerBase.[Catalina].[localhost].[/host-manager].level = INFO
62 org.apache.catalina.core.ContainerBase.[Catalina].[localhost].[/host-manager].handlers = 4host-manager.org.apache.juli.FileHandler
63
64 # For example, set the org.apache.catalina.util.LifecycleBase logger to log
65 # each component that extends LifecycleBase changing state:
```

将utf-8换成GBK即可

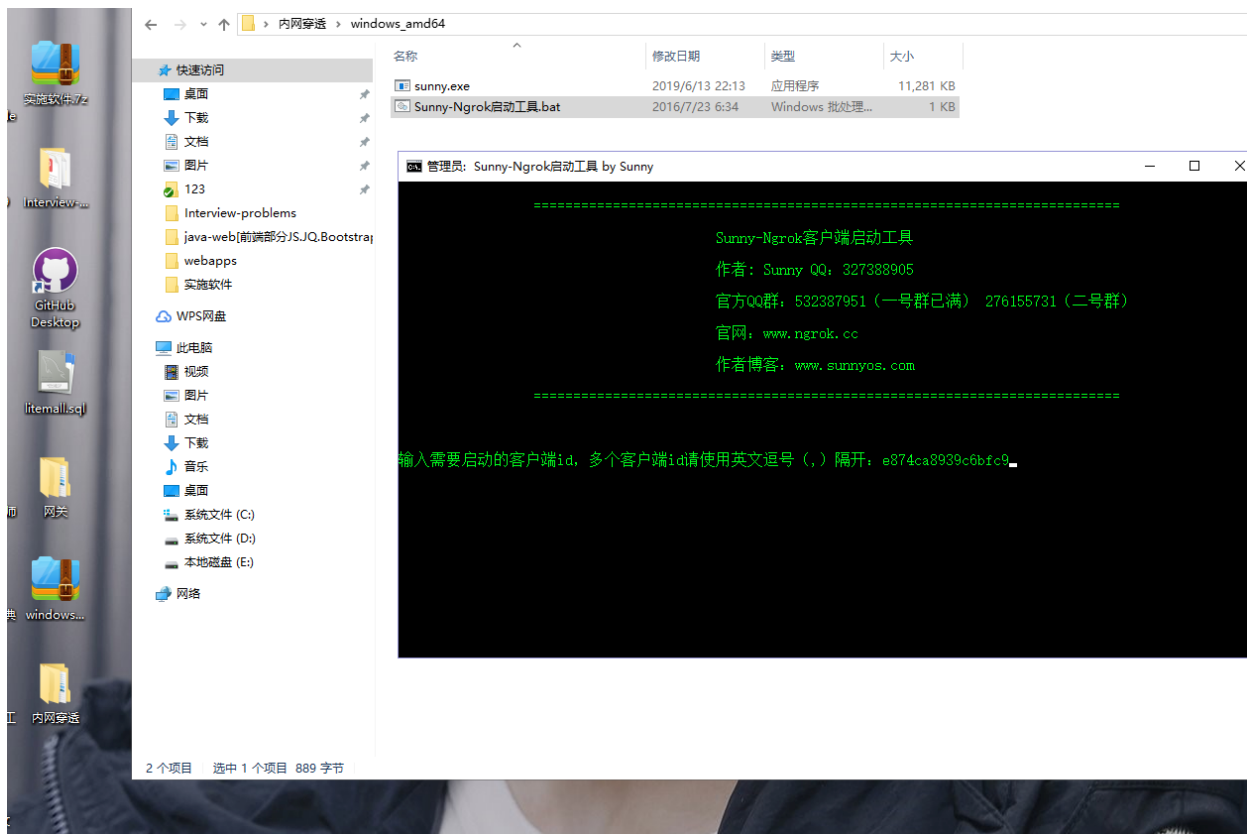
目前我所遇到tomcat乱码的情况大致如上

然后我们用bin目录下刚刚提过的startdown关闭项目,再开启项目.可以看到日志,控制台乱码均解决

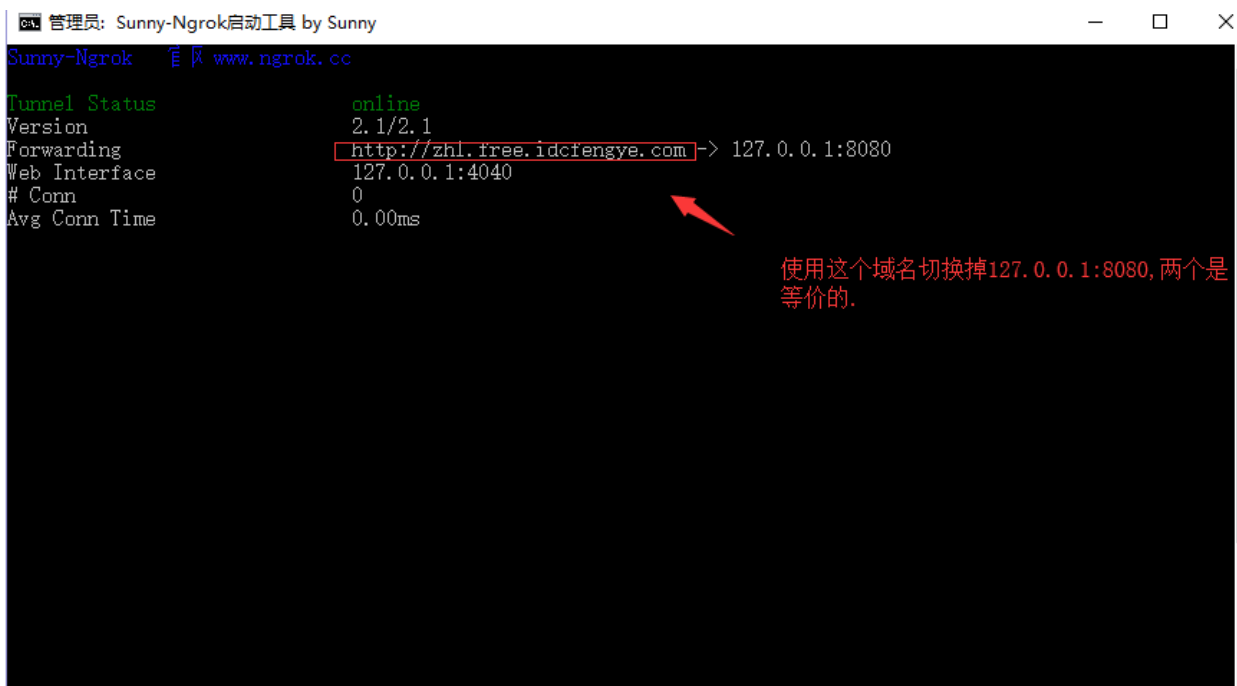
```
Tomcat
SLF4J: Actual binding is of type [org.slf4j.impl.Log4jLoggerFactory]
===== Enabled refresh mybatis mapper =====
十月 22, 2019 10:49:32 上午 org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig deployWAR
信息: Deployment of web application archive D:\tomcat\apache-tomcat-7.0.96\webapps\spip.war has finished in 18,877 ms
十月 22, 2019 10:49:32 上午 org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig deployDirectory
信息: Deploying web application directory D:\tomcat\apache-tomcat-7.0.96\webapps\docs
十月 22, 2019 10:49:32 上午 org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig deployDirectory
信息: Deployment of web application directory D:\tomcat\apache-tomcat-7.0.96\webapps\docs has finished in 36 ms
十月 22, 2019 10:49:32 上午 org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig deployDirectory
信息: Deploying web application directory D:\tomcat\apache-tomcat-7.0.96\webapps\examples
十月 22, 2019 10:49:33 上午 org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig deployDirectory
信息: Deployment of web application directory D:\tomcat\apache-tomcat-7.0.96\webapps\examples has finished in 190 ms
十月 22, 2019 10:49:33 上午 org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig deployDirectory
信息: Deploying web application directory D:\tomcat\apache-tomcat-7.0.96\webapps\host-manager
十月 22, 2019 10:49:33 上午 org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig deployDirectory
信息: Deployment of web application directory D:\tomcat\apache-tomcat-7.0.96\webapps\host-manager has finished in 49 ms
十月 22, 2019 10:49:33 上午 org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig deployDirectory
信息: Deploying web application directory D:\tomcat\apache-tomcat-7.0.96\webapps\manager
十月 22, 2019 10:49:33 上午 org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig deployDirectory
信息: Deployment of web application directory D:\tomcat\apache-tomcat-7.0.96\webapps\manager has finished in 41 ms
十月 22, 2019 10:49:33 上午 org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig deployDirectory
信息: Deploying web application directory D:\tomcat\apache-tomcat-7.0.96\webapps\ROOT
```

第四步:开启外网,切换域名

开启外网:运行我们刚刚下载好的sunny-ngork内网穿透的客户端bat文件.输入隧道的id.细心的同学可以看到我让大家注意的隧道id.



切换域名:





现在我们在手机端也可以访问我们部署好的项目.