linux新站配置内容

定义变量：

webadd=/var/www

## 安装所需软件

* + 1. apt-get update;apt-get upgrade;apt-get install cronolog screen zip -y;apt-get install apache2 vim lftp vsftpd -y;apt-get install mysql-server -y;apt-get install php5 php5-mysql php5-gd php5-imap php5-mcrypt php5-curl -y

## 测试cronolog安装是否成功

* + 1. which cronolog

## apache功能启用

* 1. mv /etc/apache2/mods-available/rewrite.load /etc/apache2/mods-enabled/

1. 添加host纪录
   1. cd /etc/apache2/sites-enabled;vim 001-dvdoutlets.jp
   2. 复制以下内容到001-dvdoutlets中

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

<VirtualHost \*:80>

ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost

ServerName dvdoutlets.jp

ServerAlias www.dvdoutlets.jp

DocumentRoot /var/www/dvdoutlets.jp/

<Directory />

Options FollowSymLinks

AllowOverride None

</Directory>

<Directory /var/www/dvdoutlets.jp/>

Options Indexes FollowSymLinks MultiViews

AllowOverride All

Order allow,deny

allow from all

</Directory>

# ScriptAlias /cgi-bin/ /usr/lib/cgi-bin/

# <Directory "/usr/lib/cgi-bin">

# AllowOverride None

# Options +ExecCGI -MultiViews +SymLinksIfOwnerMatch

# Order allow,deny

# Allow from all

# </Directory>

#ErrorLog /var/log/apache2/error.log

CustomLog "|/usr/bin/cronolog /var/log/apache2/dvdoutlets.jp\_%Y-%m-%d.log" combined

ErrorLog "|/usr/bin/cronolog /var/log/apache2/dvdoutlets.jp\_%Y-%m-%d-error.log"

# Possible values include: debug, info, notice, warn, error, crit,

# alert, emerg.

LogLevel warn

#CustomLog /var/log/apache2/access.log combined

# Alias /doc/ "/usr/share/doc/"

# <Directory "/usr/share/doc/">

# Options Indexes MultiViews FollowSymLinks

# AllowOverride None

# Order deny,allow

# Deny from all

# Allow from 127.0.0.0/255.0.0.0 ::1/128

# </Directory>

</VirtualHost>

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1. 添加phpmyadmin对数据进行管理
   1. cd /var/www;wget [http://sourceforge.net/projects/phpmyadmin/files/phpMyAdmin/4.0.4/phpMyAdmin-4.0.4-all-languages.zip](http://sourceforge.net/projects/phpmyadmin/files/phpMyAdmin/4.0.4/phpMyAdmin-4.0.4-all-languages.zip,ls)
   2. ls;unzip phpMyAdmin-4.0.4-all-languages.zip;mv phpMyAdmin-4.0.4-all-languages pma404al;rm phpMyAdmin-4.0.4-all-languages.zip;ls
2. 添加数据库上传下载路径
   1. mkdir /var/www/temp
   2. cp /var/www/pma404al/config.sample.inc.php /var/www/pma404al/config.inc.php
   3. vim /var/www/pma404al/config.inc.php

####################

修改上传下载根目录

####################

1. 数据库备份
   1. mkdir /var/www/sqlbackup;cd sqlbackup/;mkdir /usr/sbin/mysql\_data;cd /usr/sbin/mysql\_data/;mkdir /temp;vim sqlbackup

################################################

patch=/var/www/sqlbackup

min=`date "+%m%d%H%M"`

mysqldump -uroot -pZ^GaeHwS20 --all-databases > /var/www/sqlbackup/sqldatabase$min.sql

cd $patch

zip -r sqldatabase$min.zip sqldatabase$min.sql

chown www-data:www-data $patch -R

chmod 775 $patch -R

rm $patch/\*.sql -rf

###############################################

* 1. vim clearsql

####################

cd /var/www/sqlbackup/

rm \* -rf

####################

* 1. vim checkorder

######################

cd /usr/sbin/mysql\_data/temp/

wget http://www.dvdoutlets.jp/catch\_order.php --no-check-certificate

rm /usr/sbin/mysql\_data/temp/\* -r

#####################

* 1. mkdir temp;chmod 777 temp -R;chmod +x sqlbackup;chmod +x clearsql;chmod +x checkorder;ls;/usr/sbin/mysql\_data/sqlbackup;cd /var/www/sqlbackup/;ls

1. 添加任务计划
   1. vim /etc/crontab

####################

\*/30 \* \* \* \* root /usr/sbin/mysql\_data/sqlbackup

0 0/3 \* \* \* root /usr/sbin/mysql\_data/clearsql

0 0 \*/1 \* \* root /usr/sbin/mysql\_data/checkorder

####################

1. 修改bravery账号的权限
   1. visudo
   2. cd /etc
   3. chmod 640 sudoers
   4. vim sudoers
   5. bravery ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
   6. chmod 440 sudoers
2. 关闭root账号
   1. passwd -l root
3. 安装与配置
4. 添加FTP账号
   1. adduser remoter
   2. vim /etc/passwd
   3. /sbin/nologin
   4. vim /etc/shells
   5. /sbin/nologin
5. 添加至www-data组
   1. usermod -g www-data bravery
   2. usermod -a remoter -G www-data
6. FTP安装与配置
   1. mv /etc/vsftpd.conf /etc/vsftpd.conf.bak
   2. vim /etc/vsftpd.conf

##################################################################

# Example config file /etc/vsftpd.conf

#

# The default compiled in settings are fairly paranoid. This sample file

# loosens things up a bit, to make the ftp daemon more usable.

# Please see vsftpd.conf.5 for all compiled in defaults.

#

# READ THIS: This example file is NOT an exhaustive list of vsftpd options.

# Please read the vsftpd.conf.5 manual page to get a full idea of vsftpd's

# capabilities.

#

#

# Run standalone? vsftpd can run either from an inetd or as a standalone

# daemon started from an initscript.

listen=YES

#

# Run standalone with IPv6?

# Like the listen parameter, except vsftpd will listen on an IPv6 socket

# instead of an IPv4 one. This parameter and the listen parameter are mutually

# exclusive.

#listen\_ipv6=YES

#

# Allow anonymous FTP? (Beware - allowed by default if you comment this out).

#anonymous\_enable=YES

#

# Uncomment this to allow local users to log in.

local\_enable=YES

#

# Uncomment this to enable any form of FTP write command.

write\_enable=YES

#

# Default umask for local users is 077. You may wish to change this to 022,

# if your users expect that (022 is used by most other ftpd's)

local\_umask=022

#

# Uncomment this to allow the anonymous FTP user to upload files. This only

# has an effect if the above global write enable is activated. Also, you will

# obviously need to create a directory writable by the FTP user.

#anon\_upload\_enable=YES

#

# Uncomment this if you want the anonymous FTP user to be able to create

# new directories.

#anon\_mkdir\_write\_enable=YES

#

# Activate directory messages - messages given to remote users when they

# go into a certain directory.

dirmessage\_enable=YES

#

# If enabled, vsftpd will display directory listings with the time

# in your local time zone. The default is to display GMT. The

# times returned by the MDTM FTP command are also affected by this

# option.

use\_localtime=YES

#

# Activate logging of uploads/downloads.

xferlog\_enable=YES

#

# Make sure PORT transfer connections originate from port 20 (ftp-data).

connect\_from\_port\_20=YES

#

# If you want, you can arrange for uploaded anonymous files to be owned by

# a different user. Note! Using "root" for uploaded files is not

# recommended!

chown\_uploads=YES

#chown\_username=whoever

#

# You may override where the log file goes if you like. The default is shown

# below.

xferlog\_file=/var/log/vsftpd.log

#

# If you want, you can have your log file in standard ftpd xferlog format.

# Note that the default log file location is /var/log/xferlog in this case.

xferlog\_std\_format=YES

#

# You may change the default value for timing out an idle session.

idle\_session\_timeout=600

#

# You may change the default value for timing out a data connection.

#data\_connection\_timeout=120

#

# It is recommended that you define on your system a unique user which the

# ftp server can use as a totally isolated and unprivileged user.

#nopriv\_user=ftpsecure

#

# Enable this and the server will recognise asynchronous ABOR requests. Not

# recommended for security (the code is non-trivial). Not enabling it,

# however, may confuse older FTP clients.

#async\_abor\_enable=YES

#

# By default the server will pretend to allow ASCII mode but in fact ignore

# the request. Turn on the below options to have the server actually do ASCII

# mangling on files when in ASCII mode.

# Beware that on some FTP servers, ASCII support allows a denial of service

# attack (DoS) via the command "SIZE /big/file" in ASCII mode. vsftpd

# predicted this attack and has always been safe, reporting the size of the

# raw file.

# ASCII mangling is a horrible feature of the protocol.

#ascii\_upload\_enable=YES

#ascii\_download\_enable=YES

#

# You may fully customise the login banner string:

ftpd\_banner=Welcome to blah FTP service.

#

# You may specify a file of disallowed anonymous e-mail addresses. Apparently

# useful for combatting certain DoS attacks.

#deny\_email\_enable=YES

# (default follows)

#banned\_email\_file=/etc/vsftpd.banned\_emails

#

# You may restrict local users to their home directories. See the FAQ for

# the possible risks in this before using chroot\_local\_user or

# chroot\_list\_enable below.

#chroot\_local\_user=YES

#

# You may specify an explicit list of local users to chroot() to their home

# directory. If chroot\_local\_user is YES, then this list becomes a list of

# users to NOT chroot().

# (Warning! chroot'ing can be very dangerous. If using chroot, make sure that

# the user does not have write access to the top level directory within the

# chroot)

chroot\_local\_user=NO

chroot\_list\_enable=YES

# (default follows)

chroot\_list\_file=/etc/vsftpd.chroot\_list

#

# You may activate the "-R" option to the builtin ls. This is disabled by

# default to avoid remote users being able to cause excessive I/O on large

# sites. However, some broken FTP clients such as "ncftp" and "mirror" assume

# the presence of the "-R" option, so there is a strong case for enabling it.

#ls\_recurse\_enable=YES

#

# Customization

local\_root=/var/www

#

# Some of vsftpd's settings don't fit the filesystem layout by

# default.

#

# This option should be the name of a directory which is empty. Also, the

# directory should not be writable by the ftp user. This directory is used

# as a secure chroot() jail at times vsftpd does not require filesystem

# access.

secure\_chroot\_dir=/var/run/vsftpd/empty

#

# This string is the name of the PAM service vsftpd will use.

pam\_service\_name=vsftpd

#

# This option specifies the location of the RSA certificate to use for SSL

# encrypted connections.

rsa\_cert\_file=/etc/ssl/private/vsftpd.pem

#

#customise

# If enabled, and vsftpd was compiled with tcp\_wrappers support, incoming connections will be fed through tcp\_wrappers access control. Furthermore, there is a mechanism for per-IP based configuration. If tcp\_wrappers sets the VSFTPD\_LOAD\_CONF environment variable, then the vsftpd session will try and load the vsftpd configuration file specified in this variable.

tcp\_wrappers=YES

##################################################################

* 1. cd /etc
  2. vim vsftpd.chroot\_list

################

remoter

################

* 1. vim /etc/hosts.allow

#######################################################

vsftpd :173.255.249.158 209.141.43.39 157.7.196.214 14.107.0.0/255.255.0.0:allow

#######################################################

* 1. vim hosts.deny

###################

vsftpd : ALL : DENY

###################

1. 关闭站点列目录
   1. vim /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/000-default

Options -Indexes FollowSymLinks MultiViews

1. 禁止其它ip通过IP方式访问
   1. vim /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/000-default

-index

<Directory /var/www/>模块中

可以重写

AllowOverride None修改为AllowOverride All

* 1. cd /var/www
  2. vim .htaccess

############################

order deny,allow

deny from all

allow from 173.255.249.158

###########################

* 1. chmod 775 /var/www/\* -R;chown www-data:www-data /var/www/\* -R;chmod 777 /var/www/temp -R

1. 开启数据库日志
   1. vim /etc/mysql/my.cnf

开启 log\_bin="/var/log/mysqlupdatelog.log"

1. 使history 显示日期
   1. vim /etc/bash.bashrc

##############

HISTSIZE=2000

HISTTIMEFORMAT="%Y%m%d-%H%M%S: "

export HISTTIMEFORMAT

##############

1. 站点配置
   1. vim .htaccess
   2. vim data/config.php
2. 重启相当服务
   1. service mysql restart; service apache2 restart;/etc/init.d/cron restart;service vsftpd restart

windows vps配置

新建一个website文件夹

安装FTP服务器端

设置访问的ip段为：49.212.143.106 157.7.196.214 14.107.0.0/16 173.255.249.158

在防火墙中添加1253端口，并将filezlla服务器进程添加进防火墙规则中

从本地上传apache php mysql mysql图型界面

在启动文件夹中添加cmd 和website文件夹

安装apache 后安装php 需安装以下组件

安装mysql

bzip2 curl gd2 imap multi-byte string mcrypt mysql mysqli openssl zip

安装sqlyog 新建一个数据库的定时备份 新建一个database文件夹 文件名保存为：backupdb.xml 计划任务名为：database 将Task Scheduler放至桌面

添加系统账号一定要加入管理员组才可以远程

修改http.conf 打开rewrite模块，添加php路径，二都都指要指定

添加index.php

开启http\_vhost指定

添加那个网站根目录

测试php安装成功没有， 1.php

<?php

phpinfo()

?>

转移站点，先要停掉apache 停止解析，或是保留解析，指向空文件，否则会域名会错误指向

下载wget 添加至c:/windows/system32

将本地的catch\_order.php传送到网站根目录

在website下新建checkorder文件夹，下面再建一个temp ，在checkorder 里面新面一个checkouder.bat内容如下：

wget http://www.womencostume.co.uk/catch\_order.php --no-check-certificate

del c:\website\checkorder\temp\\*.php.\* /Q

然后新建一个定时任务，时间在下午12点执行，起始目录：temp 每天执行一次

新买vps需要把ip段加入erp中

根目录中.htaccess加入ip段