# 山东大学 计算机科学与技术 学院

# 云计算技术 课程实验报告

学号: 201900130052 | 姓名: 徐慧丹 班级: 4班 实验题目: 利用云平台搭建个人博客 实验学时: 2 实验日期: 2023/3/14 实验目的:熟悉个人博客系统的搭建。 具体包括: 注册 Github 账号, 搭建 Hexo 环境并实现个人博客搭建, 撰写实验报告。 硬件环境: 联网的计算机一台 软件环境: Windows 实验步骤与内容: 一、注册 Github 帐号 Search or jump to.. Pull requests Issues Codespaces Marketplace Explore □ Overview □ Repositories □ Projects ۞ Packages ☆ Stars Popular repositories Customize your pins You don't have any public repositories yet. 0 contributions in the last year Contribution settings Edit profile Less More This is your **contribution graph**. Your first square is for joining GitHub and you'll earn more as you make additional contribution contributions means a higher contrast square color for that day. Over time, your chart might start looking something like this. We have a quick guide that will show you how to create your first repository and earn more green squares! Read the Hello World guide Contribution activity 二、搭建 Hexo 环境并实现个人博客搭建 1. 安装 node. js 和 git 安装 Node. js 安装 git C:\Users\86181>node -v C:\Users\86181>git --version git version 2.39.2.windows.1 v16. 19. 1 C:\Users\86181>npm -v

2. 安装 hexo

选择在 D 盘新建一个文件夹 xhdb l og 用来存放博客文件,在该文件夹下右键点击 Git Bash Here,输入以下 npm 命令即可安装:

npm install hexo-cli -g

检查是否安装成功,在命令行窗口输入 hexo -v,会得到 hexo 及其工具的版本号。

```
C:\Users\86181>hexo -v
hexo-cli: 4.3.0
os: win32 10.0.22000
node: 16.19.1
v8: 9.4.146.26-node.24
fuv: 1.43.0
zlib: 1.2.11
brotli: 1.0.9
ares: 1.18.1
modules: 93
nghttp2: 1.47.0
napi: 8
11http: 6.0.10
openssl: 1.1.1t+quic
cldr: 41.0
icu: 71.1
tz: 2022f
unicode: 14.0
ngtcp2: 0.8.1
nghttp3: 0.7.0
```

# 3. 配置本地 hexo

在刚才新建的文件夹再新建一个 Hexo 文件夹, 在 Hexo 文件夹下右键点击 GIt Bash Here, 依次输入以下 npm 命令即可初始化:

hexo init

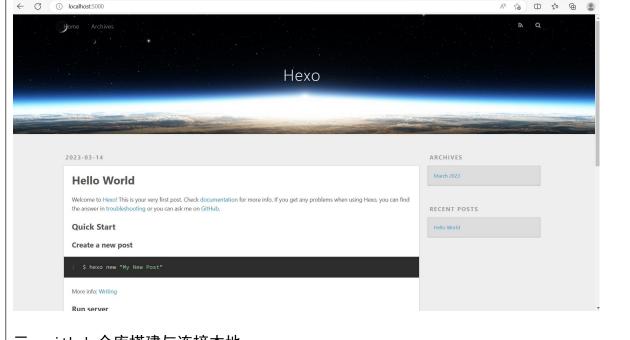
npm install

接着我们输入 hexo g 生成静态网页,然后输入 hexo s 打开本地服务器,然后浏览器打开 http://localhost:4000/,就可以预览博客,如图:

```
6181@LAPTOP-61316JSP MINGW64 /d/xhdblog/Hexo
  $ hexo g
 INFO Validating config
 INFO Start processing
INFO Files loaded in 222 ms
                     Generated: archives/index.html
Generated: archives/2023/03/index.html
Generated: archives/2023/index.html
  INFO
  INFO
                     Generated: index.html
  INFO
                    Generated: Index.ntml
Generated: fancybox/fancybox_loading@2x.gif
Generated: fancybox/helpers/fancybox_buttons.png
Generated: fancybox/fancybox_loading.gif
Generated: fancybox/fancybox_overlay.png
Generated: fancybox/fancybox_sprite@2x.png
Generated: fancybox/blank.gif
Generated: fancybox/blank.gif
  INFO
  INFO
  INFO
 INFO
  INFO
  INFO
                     Generated: js/script.js
Generated: fancybox/fancybox_sprite.png
Generated: fancybox/jquery.fancybox.css
Generated: css/fonts/fontawesome-webfont.eot
  INFO
 INFO
  INFO
  INFO
                     Generated: fancybox/helpers/jquery.fancybox-thumbs.js
Generated: fancybox/helpers/jquery.fancybox-buttons.css
  INFO
  TNFO
  INFO
                      Generated: css/style.css
                    Generated: fancybox/jquery.fancybox.pack.js
Generated: fancybox/helpers/jquery.fancybox-thumbs.css
Generated: fancybox/helpers/jquery.fancybox-media.js
Generated: fancybox/helpers/jquery.fancybox-buttons.js
Generated: css/images/banner.jpg
 INFO
  INFO
 INFO
  INFO
 INFO
                    Generated: css/images/banner.jpg
Generated: fancybox/jquery.fancybox.js
Generated: css/fonts/fontawesome-webfont.svg
Generated: css/fonts/fontawesome-webfont.ttf
Generated: css/fonts/FontAwesome.otf
Generated: 2023/03/14/hello-world/index.html
Generated: css/fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff
28 files congrated in 548
  INFO
  INFO
  INFO
 INFO
 INFO
 INFO
                      28 files generated in 548 ms
  INFO
       181@LAPTOP-61316JSP MINGW64 /d/xhdblog/Hexo
  $ hexo s
INFO Validating config
FATAL Permission denied. You can't use port 4000.
FATAL Permission denied. You can't use port 4000.

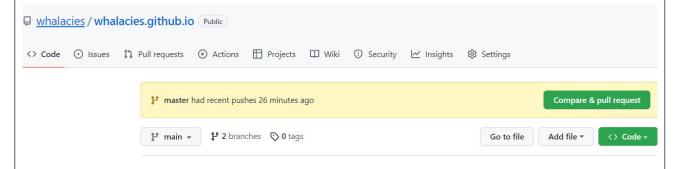
FATAL {
    err: Error: listen EACCES: permission denied 0.0.0.0:4000
    at Server.setupListenHandle [as _listen2] (node:net:1446:21)
    at listenInCluster (node:net:1511:12)
    at Server.listen (node:net:1599:7)
    at D:\xhdblog\Hexo\node_modules\hexo-server\lib\server.js:69:12
    at Promise._execute (D:\xhdblog\Hexo\node_modules\bluebird\js\release\debu
ggability.js:384:9)
    at Promise._resolveFromExecutor (D:\xhdblog\Hexo\node_modules\bluebird\js\release\promise.js:518:18)
    at new Promise (D:\xhdblog\Hexo\node_modules\bluebird\js\release\promise.j
    s:103:10)

at checkPort (D:\xhdblog\Hexo\node_modules\hexo-server\lib\server.is:66:10
                  at checkPort (D:\xhdblog\Hexo\node_modules\hexo-server\lib\server.js:66:10
                  at Hexo.module.exports (D:\xhdblog\Hexo\node_modules\hexo-server\lib\serve
 at Hexo.tryCatcher (D:\xhdblog\Hexo\node_modules\bluebird\js\release\util. js:16:23)
 js:16:23)
    at Hexo.<anonymous> (D:\xhdblog\Hexo\node_modules\bluebird\js\release\meth
    od.js:15:34)
    at D:\xhdblog\Hexo\node_modules\hexo\lib\hexo\index.js:260:17
    at Promise._execute (D:\xhdblog\Hexo\node_modules\bluebird\js\release\debu
    ggability.js:384:9)
    at Promise._resolveFromExecutor (D:\xhdblog\Hexo\node_modules\bluebird\js\
    release\promise.js:518:18)
   at new Promise (D:\xhdblog\Hexo\node_modules\bluebird\js\release\promise.j s:103:10)
:17
at tryCatcher (C:\Users\86181\AppData\Roaming\npm\node_modules\hexo-cli\lib\hexo.js:60
at tryCatcher (C:\Users\86181\AppData\Roaming\npm\node_modules\hexo-cli\lib\hexo.js:60
de_modules\bluebird\js\release\util.js:16:23)
at Promise._settlePromiseFromHandler (C:\Users\86181\AppData\Roaming\npm\node_modules\hexo-cli\node_modules\bluebird\js\release\promise.js:547:31)
at Promise._settlePromise (C:\Users\86181\AppData\Roaming\npm\node_modules\hexo-cli\node_modules\bluebird\js\release\promise.js:604:18)
at Promise._settlePromise0 (C:\Users\86181\AppData\Roaming\npm\node_modules\hexo-cli\node_modules\bluebird\js\release\promise.js:649:10)
at Promise._settlePromise0 (C:\Users\86181\AppData\Roaming\npm\node_modules\hexo-cli\node_modules\bluebird\js\release\promise.js:649:10)
at Promise._settlePromise0 (C:\Users\86181\AppData\Roaming\npm\node_modules\hexo-cli\node_modules\bluebird\js\release\promise.js:729:18) {
code: 'EACCES',
errno: -4092,
syscall: 'listen',
address: '0.0.0.0',
port: 4000
}
Somethica'
                 at Hexo.call (D:\xhdblog\Hexo\node_modules\hexo\lib\hexo\index.js:256:12) at C:\Users\86181\AppData\Roaming\npm\node_modules\hexo-cli\lib\hexo.js:60
    Something's wrong. Maybe you can find the solution here: %s https://hexo.io/dos/troubleshooting.html
```



## 三、github 仓库搭建与连接本地

1. 创建仓库



### 2. 连接 Github 与本地

(1)生成密钥

右键单击鼠标, 点击 Git Bash Here 输入以下命令:

git config --global user.name "Name"

git config --global user.email "Email"

```
86181@LAPTOP-61316JSP MINGW64 /d/xhdblog

$ git config --global user.name"whaless"

86181@LAPTOP-61316JSP MINGW64 /d/xhdblog

$ git config --global user.email "2735609007@qq.com"
```

然后生成密钥:

ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "Email"

```
86181@LAPTOP-61316JSP MINGW64 /d/xhdblog

$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "2735609007@qq.com"

Generating public/private rsa key pair.

Enter file in which to save the key (/c/Users/86181/.ssh/id_rsa):

Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):

Enter same passphrase again:
```

然后按三次回车,第一次回车是将密钥按默认文件进行存储,第二次和第三次回车是输入

和确认密码。

Your public key has been saved in /c/Users/86181/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:EkU7GYXHPr50Y020TSogJFFymdHa2RRUQXKXmgNW4EA 2735609007@qq.com

这里是各种字母数字组成的字符串, 结尾是邮箱

```
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 3072]----+
| oo+BE=***... |
| .0+.0**0 .. |
| o.0+B.. o |
| o.+.+ + o |
| ..So . X |
| + * + |
| . = . |
| +----[SHA256]-----+
```

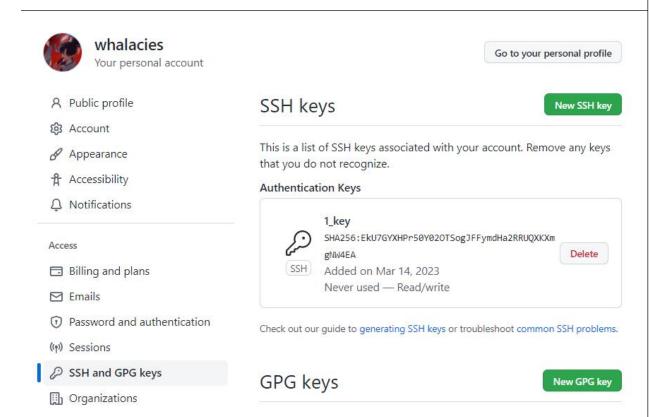
这里也是各种字母数字符号组成的字符串。

现在密钥已经生成,一般存放在(/c/Users/you/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub.),我们运行下面的命令将密钥复制为粘贴板:

86181@LAPTOP-61316JSP MINGW64 /d/xhdblog \$ clip < /c/Users/86181/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub

### (2) 连接 Github

在已登陆的Github 主页点击右侧头像->Settings 设置,再点击 SSH and GPG keys->New SSH key,将刚刚在. ssh 目录下所复制 id\_rsa. put 文件中的信息复制进 key(注意空格),在给它取个名字(1\_key)



# 这里需要在本地进行验证一次

输入命令: ssh -T git@github.com 并且输入 yes 之后, 行末尾会显示你的用户名

#### 36181@LAPTOP-61316JSP MINGW64 /d/xhdblog \$ ssh -T git@github.com

The authenticity of host 'github.com (140.82.114.3)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:+DiY3wvvV6TuJJhbpZisF/zLDA0zPMSvHdkr4UvC0qU.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'github.com' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Hi whalacies! You've successfully authenticated, but GitHub does not provide she 11 access.

### 绑定成功并且邮箱收到邮件:

The following SSH key was added to your account:

# 1\_key

SHA256:EkU7GYXHPr50Y02OTSogJFFymdHa2RRUQXKXmgNW4EA

If you believe this key was added in error, you can remove the key and disable

access at the following location:

## https://github.com/settings/keys

#### 3. 上传测试博客

用记事本打开博客根目录下的\_config.yml 文件,这是博客的配置文件,我们需要修改一 下才能连接 Github。

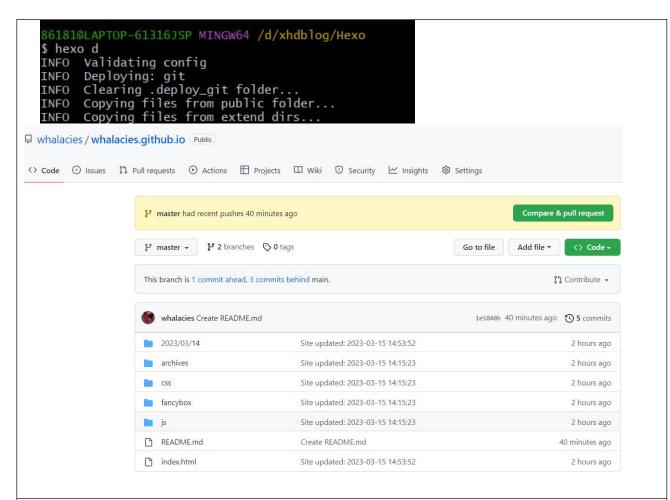
修改最后一行的配置:

# 改为:

```
deploy:
    type: git
    repository: https://github.com/whalacies/whalacies.github.io.git
    branch: master
```

# 此时需要安装一个上传工具

```
输入命令: cnpm install hexo-deployer-git
86181@LAPTOP-61316JSP MINGW64 /d/xhdblog
$ npm install hexo-deployer-git
added 8 packages, removed 128 packages, and audited 50 packages in 5s
9 packages are looking for funding
run `npm fund` for details
found 0 vulnerabilities
输入 hexo d 上传到 github 上:
```



### 结论分析与体会:

### 以后常用到的 Hexo 命令:

hexo s 等价于 hexo server #Hexo 会监视文件变动并自动更新,除修改站点配置文件外,无须重启服务器,直接刷新网页即可生效。

hexo g 等价于 hexo generate #生成静态网页(执行 \$ hexo g 后会在站点根目录下生成 public>文件夹, hexo 会将"<font /blog/source/" 下面的. md 后缀的文件编译为. html 后缀的文件, 存放在"/blog/public/ "路径下)

hexo d 等价于 hexo deploy #将本地数据部署到远端服务器(如 github)

hexo clean #清除缓存,网页正常情况下可以忽略此条命令, 执行该指令后, 会删掉站点根目录下的 public 文件夹。

## 遇到的问题:

1. 常访问 GitHub 时多数都可以连接, 但是有时又出现 ERR\_CONNECTION\_RESET 网络问题, 主要是 DNS 解析问题, 刷新 DNS 缓存可以解决这个问题:

在 CMD 命令行窗口, 运行 ipconfig /flushdns 命令

```
Microsoft Windows [版本 10.0.22000.1574]
(c) Microsoft Corporation。保留所有权利。

C:\Users\86181>ipconfig /flushdns

Windows IP 配置

己成功刷新 DNS 解析缓存。

C:\Users\86181>_
```

2. localhost: 4000 提示拒绝访问,是因为有进程占用了 4000 端口,在 git 切换端口

```
86181@LAPTOP-61316JSP MINGW64 /d/xhdblog/Hexo

$ hexo s -p 5000

INFO Validating config

INFO Start processing

INFO Hexo is running at http://localhost:5000 . Press Ctrl+C to stop.
```

3. Windows 连接 github 时电脑没有. ssh 文件夹的解决方法 打开 Git Bash, 在终端依序输入以下命令 git config --global user. name "XXX" # XXX 表示你的用户名. git config --global user. email "XXX@XXX. com" # XXX@XXX. com 表示你的邮箱. ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "XXX@XXX. com" # XXX@XXX. com 表示你的邮箱. 输入以上命令之后,连续按三次回车键即可。

终端提示 Enter file in which to save the key 后面是一个路径, 你就会找到你想要的. ssh 文件夹了, 按照路径寻找即可找到. ssh 文件夹。

```
$6181@LAPTOP-61316JSP MINGW64 /d/xhdblog
$ cd ~/.ssh
bash: cd: /c/Users/86181/.ssh: No such file or directory

86181@LAPTOP-61316JSP MINGW64 /d/xhdblog
$ git config --global user.name "xhd"

86181@LAPTOP-61316JSP MINGW64 /d/xhdblog
$ git config --global user.email"2735609007@qq.com"

86181@LAPTOP-61316JSP MINGW64 /d/xhdblog
$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "2735609007@qq.com"

Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/c/Users/86181/.ssh/id_rsa): Created direct ory '/c/Users/86181/.ssh'.
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again: |
```

体会:学习并实践了如何搭建 hexo 环境并实现个人博客搭建,其中遇到了很多问题,还有访问 github 时经常网卡进不去,需要耐心并仔细地搭配环境。