一、安装percona-server-5.6.29-76.2

1、先安装依赖包

yum -y install gcc gcc-c++ autoconf automake openssl openssl-devel zlib zlib-devel ncurses-devel libtool-ltdl-devel bison-devel bison

2、安装cmake，编译percona用

cd /usr/local/src && tar xf cmake-3.7.2.tar.gz && cd cmake-3.7.2

./configure && make && make install

3、安装percona-server

cd /usr/local/src && tar xf percona-server-5.6.29-76.2.tar.gz && cd percona-server-5.6.29-76.2

/usr/local/bin/cmake . -DCMAKE\_INSTALL\_PREFIX=/usr/local/mysql/ -DMYSQL\_DATADIR=/usr/local/mysql/data/ -DMYSQL\_UNIX\_ADDR=/usr/local/mysql/mysql.sock -DWITH\_INNOBASE\_STORAGE\_ENGINE=1 -DWITH\_MYISAM\_STORAGE\_ENGINE=1 -DENABLED\_LOCAL\_INFILE=1 -DMYSQL\_TCP\_PORT=3306 -DWITH\_EXTRA\_CHARSETS:STRING=utf8,gbk -DDEFAULT\_CHARSET=utf8 -DDEFAULT\_COLLATION=utf8\_general\_ci -DWITH\_DEBUG=0 -DWITH\_EDITLINE:STRING=bundled -DWITH\_SSL=yes -DSYSCONFDIR=/usr/local/mysql/ -DENABLE\_DOWNLOADS=1 && make && make install

useradd -r mysql && chown -R mysql. /usr/local/mysql

/usr/local/mysql/scripts/mysql\_install\_db --basedir=/usr/local/mysql/ --datadir=/usr/local/mysql/data/ --defaults-file=/usr/local/mysql/ --user=mysql && ln -s /usr/local/mysql/bin/mysqlbinlog /usr/bin/mysqlbinlog && ln -s /usr/local/mysql/bin/mysql /usr/bin/mysql

cp /usr/local/mysql/support-files/mysql.server /etc/init.d/mysqld && chmod a+x /etc/init.d/mysqld && chkconfig --add mysqld && chkconfig mysqld on

vim /usr/local/mysql/my.cnf

[client]

port = 3306

socket = /usr/local/mysql/mysql.sock

[mysqld]

innodb\_buffer\_pool\_size = 3276M

log-bin=mysql-bin

basedir = /usr/local/mysql

datadir = /usr/local/mysql/data

join\_buffer\_size = 128M

sort\_buffer\_size = 2M

read\_rnd\_buffer\_size = 2M

skip-name-resolve

max\_connections = 1000

pid-file=/usr/local/mysql/mysqld.pid

sql\_mode=NO\_ENGINE\_SUBSTITUTION,STRICT\_TRANS\_TABLES

/etc/init.d/mysqld start

/usr/local/mysql/bin/mysql\_secure\_installation

二、安装php

yum -y install libxml2-devel libjpeg-devel freetype-devel libpng-devel gd-devel curl-devel libxslt-devel openldap openldap-devel libmcrypt libmcrypt-devel

\cp -frp /usr/lib64/libldap\* /usr/lib/ && cd /usr/local/src/ && tar xf php-5.6.29.tar.gz && cd php-5.6.29

./configure --prefix=/usr/local/php --with-config-file-path=/usr/local/php/etc/ --with-mysql --with-mysqli --with-pdo-mysql --enable-mysqlnd --with-iconv-dir=/usr/local --with-freetype-dir --with-jpeg-dir --with-png-dir --with-zlib --with-libxml-dir=/usr --enable-xml --disable-rpath --enable-bcmath --enable-shmop --enable-sysvsem --enable-inline-optimization --with-curl --enable-mbregex --enable-fpm --enable-mbstring --with-mcrypt --with-gd --enable-gd-native-ttf --with-openssl --with-mhash --enable-pcntl --with-gettext --enable-sockets --with-ldap --with-ldap-sasl --with-xmlrpc --enable-soap --enable-ftp --enable-opcache=no && make && make install

cp php.ini-production /usr/local/php/etc/php.ini && cd /usr/local/php/etc/ && cp php-fpm.conf.default php-fpm.conf

vim /usr/local/php/etc/php.ini

max\_execution\_time = 300

max\_input\_time = 300

memory\_limit = 128M

post\_max\_size = 32M

date.timezone = Asia/Shanghai

always\_populate\_raw\_post\_data = -1

cp /usr/local/src/php-5.6.29/sapi/fpm/init.d.php-fpm /etc/init.d/php-fpm

chmod a+x /etc/init.d/php-fpm && chkconfig --add php-fpm && chkconfig php-fpm on && /etc/init.d/php-fpm start

三、安装nginx

yum -y install pcre pcre-devel && useradd -r -s /sbin/nologin www

cd /usr/local/src/ && tar xf nginx-1.10.2.tar.gz && cd nginx-1.10.2

./configure --user=www --group=www --prefix=/usr/local/nginx --with-http\_stub\_status\_module --with-http\_ssl\_module --with-http\_flv\_module --with-http\_gzip\_static\_module --with-cc-opt=-O3 --with-stream && make && make install

vim /usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf

user www;

location / {

root /var/www/html;

index index.php index.html index.htm;

}

location ~ \.php$ {

root /var/www/html;

fastcgi\_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;

fastcgi\_index index.php;

fastcgi\_param SCRIPT\_FILENAME /var/www/html$fastcgi\_script\_name;

include fastcgi\_params;

}

加入开机启动

vim /etc/init.d/nginx

#!/bin/bash

# nginx Startup script for the Nginx HTTP Server

# it is v.0.0.2 version.

# chkconfig: 35 85 15

# description: Nginx is a high-performance web and proxy server.

# It has a lot of features, but it's not for everyone.

# processname: nginx

# pidfile: /var/run/nginx.pid

# config: /usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf

#nginx程序路径

nginxd=/usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx

#nginx配置文件路径

nginx\_config=/usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf

#nginx pid文件的路径，可以在nginx的配置文件中找到

nginx\_pid=/var/run/nginx.pid

RETVAL=0

prog="nginx"

# Source function library.

. /etc/rc.d/init.d/functions

# Source networking configuration.

. /etc/sysconfig/network

# Check that networking is up.

[ ${NETWORKING} = "no" ] && exit 0

[ -x $nginxd ] || exit 0

# Start nginx daemons functions.

start() {

if [ -e $nginx\_pid ];then

echo "nginx already running...."

exit 1

fi

echo -n $"Starting $prog: "

daemon $nginxd -c ${nginx\_config}

RETVAL=$?

echo

[ $RETVAL = 0 ] && touch /var/lock/subsys/nginx

return $RETVAL

}

# Stop nginx daemons functions.

stop() {

echo -n $"Stopping $prog: "

killproc $nginxd

RETVAL=$?

echo

[ $RETVAL = 0 ] && rm -f /var/lock/subsys/nginx /var/run/nginx.pid

}

# reload nginx service functions.

reload() {

echo -n $"Reloading $prog: "

#kill -HUP `cat ${nginx\_pid}`

killproc $nginxd -HUP

RETVAL=$?

echo

}

# See how we were called.

case "$1" in

start)

start

;;

stop)

stop

;;

reload)

reload

;;

restart)

stop

start

;;

status)

status $prog

RETVAL=$?

;;

\*)

echo $"Usage: $prog {start|stop|restart|reload|status|help}"

exit 1

esac

exit $RETVAL

chmod a+x /etc/init.d/nginx && chkconfig --add nginx && chkconfig nginx on

四、安装zabbix

useradd -r -s /sbin/nologin zabbix && mkdir -p /var/www/html/zabbix && cd /usr/local/src/ && tar xf zabbix-3.2.3.tar.gz && cd zabbix-3.2.3

yum -y install net-snmp-devel

mysql -uroot -pmysql

create database zabbix character set utf8 collate utf8\_bin;

grant all privileges on zabbix.\* to 'zabbix'@'127.0.0.1' identified by 'zabbix';

quit;

cd /usr/local/src/zabbix-3.2.3/database/mysql/

mysql -uzabbix -pzabbix zabbix < schema.sql

mysql -uzabbix -pzabbix zabbix < images.sql

mysql -uzabbix -pzabbix zabbix < data.sql

cd /usr/local/src/zabbix-3.2.3 && ./configure --prefix=/usr/local/zabbix --enable-server --enable-agent --with-mysql==/usr/local/mysql/bin/mysql\_config --enable-ipv6 --with-net-snmp --with-libcurl --with-libxml2 && make && make install

vim /usr/local/zabbix/etc/zabbix\_server.conf

DBName=zabbix

DBUser=zabbix

DBPassword=zabbix

vim /usr/local/zabbix/etc/zabbix\_agentd.conf

Server={zabbix server ip}

Hostname={agent hostname}

echo "/usr/local/mysql/lib/" >> /etc/ld.so.conf && ldconfig

/usr/local/zabbix/sbin/zabbix\_server && /usr/local/zabbix/sbin/zabbix\_agentd

cp -a /usr/local/src/zabbix-3.2.3/frontends/php /var/www/html/zabbix/

cd /var/www/html/zabbix/conf && cp zabbix.conf.php.example zabbix.conf.php

vim zabbix.conf.php

<?php

// Zabbix GUI configuration file.

global $DB;

$DB['TYPE'] = 'MYSQL';

$DB['SERVER'] = '127.0.0.1';

$DB['PORT'] = '0';

$DB['DATABASE'] = 'zabbix';

$DB['USER'] = 'zabbix';

$DB['PASSWORD'] = 'zabbix';

// Schema name. Used for IBM DB2 and PostgreSQL.

$DB['SCHEMA'] = '';

$ZBX\_SERVER = 'localhost';

$ZBX\_SERVER\_PORT = '10051';

$ZBX\_SERVER\_NAME = '';

$IMAGE\_FORMAT\_DEFAULT = IMAGE\_FORMAT\_PNG;

http://<server\_ip\_or\_name>/zabbix