



链滴

fast dsf 单机部署

作者: [shixiaoxiang](#)

原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1508742118637>

来源网站: [链滴](#)

许可协议: [署名-相同方式共享 4.0 国际 \(CC BY-SA 4.0\)](#)

一、安装fastdfs

下载libfastcommon包

<https://github.com/happyfish100/libfastcommon/releases>

下载fastdfs源码包

<https://github.com/happyfish100/fastdfs/releases>

安装libfastcommon

```
> tar xf libfastcommon-1.0.7.tar.gz
```

```
> cd libfastcommon-1.0.7
```

```
> ./make.sh
```

```
> ./make.sh install
```

|

安装fastdfs

```
> tar xf fastdfs-5.09.tar.gz
```

```
> cd fastdfs-5.09
```

```
> ./make.sh
```

```
> ./make.sh install
```

如果出现ioevent.h:82:2: #error port me这样的错误，请下载最新版的libfastcommon并安装。

二、环境说明

创建两台虚拟主机，IP分别为192.168.1.222和192.168.1.233，分别安装fastdfs。

三、fastdfs的配置文件

配置文件默认在/etc/fdfs下

默认脚本在/etc/init.d下

创建两个目录，用来存放数据

```
> mkdir -p /data/fdfs_tracker
```

```
> mkdir -p /data/fdfs_storage
```

复制配置文件

```
> cd /etc/fdfs
```

```
> cp storage.conf.sample storage.conf
```

```
> cp tracker.conf.sample tracker.conf
```

跟踪器的配置文件tracker.conf

```
#绑定IP
```

```
bind_addr=
```

```
#端口
```

```
port=22122
```

```
#连接超时时间
```

```
connect_timeout=30
```

```
#日志数据路径
```

```
base_path=/data/fdfs_tracker
```

```
#上传文件时选择group的方法
```

```
#0:轮询, 1:指定组, 2:选择剩余空间最大
```

```
store_lookup=2
```

```
#如果上面的配置是1, 那么这里必须指定组名
```

```
store_group=group2
```

```
#上传文件时选择server的方法
```

```
#0:轮询, 1:按IP地址排序, 2:通过权重排序
```

```
store_server=0
```

```
#storage上预留空间
```

```
reserved_storage_space = 10%
```

存储节点的配置文件storage.conf

```
#storage server所属组名
```

```
group_name=group1
```

```
#绑定IP
```

```
bind_addr=
```

```
#storage server的端口
```

```
port=23000
```

```
#连接超时时间
```

```
connect_timeout=30
```

```
#日志数据路径
```

```
base_path=/data/fdfs_storage/base
```

```
#storage path的个数
```

```
store_path_count=2
```

```
#根据store_path_count的值, 就要有storage0到storage(N-1)个
```

```
store_path0=/data/fdfs_storage/storage0
```

```
store_path1=/data/fdfs_storage/storage1
```

```
#跟踪服务器
```

```
tracker_server=192.168.1.222:22122
```

```
tracker_server=192.168.1.233:22122
```

```
创建目录, 不然会出错
```

```
> mkdir -p /data/fdfs_storage/base
```

```
> mkdir -p /data/fdfs_storage/storage0
```

```
> mkdir -p /data/fdfs_storage/storage1
```

```
启动服务
```

```
> /etc/init.d/fdfs_trackerd start
```

```
> /etc/init.d/fdfs_storaged start
```

```
查看服务是否启动
```

```
> ps -ef|grep fdfs
```

```
> netstat -nltp
```

```
四、测试fastdfs
```

```
配置client文件
```

```
> cd /etc/fdfs
```

```
> cp client.conf.sample client.conf
```

```
> vi client.conf
```

```
#存放日志目录
```

```
base_path=/data/client
```

#跟踪服务器

```
tracker_server=192.168.1.222:22122
```

```
tracker_server=192.168.1.233:22122
```

创建client目录

```
> mkdir -p /data/client
```

通过fdfs_upload_file来测试(如果发生错误, 请查看防火墙)

```
> echo "12345678" >> /data/1.txt
```

```
> fdfs_upload_file /etc/fdfs/client.conf /data/1.txt
```

通过fdfs_download_file下载我们刚上传的文件

```
> fdfs_download_file /etc/fdfs/client.conf group1/M00/00/00/wKgB3li3a2mAejYPAAAADok0hY177.txt
```

查看文件信息

```
> fdfs_file_info /etc/fdfs/client.conf group1/M00/00/00/wKgB3li3a2mAejYPAAAADok0NhY177.txt
```

追加文件

```
> echo "hello" >> /data/2.txt
```

```
> fdfs_upload_appender /etc/fdfs/client.conf /data/1.txt
```

```
> fdfs_append_file /etc/fdfs/client.conf group1/M00/00/00/wKgB3li3bxCEAcqhAAAAAlk0NhY69.txt /data/2.txt
```

删除文件

```
> fdfs_delete_file /etc/fdfs/client.conf group1/M00/00/00/wKgB3li3a2mAejYPAAAADok0NhY77.txt
```

查看集群

```
> fdfs_monitor /etc/fdfs/client.conf
```

```
|
```

五、fastdfs的nginx模块

下载pcre和nginx源码包

<https://ftp.pcre.org/pub/pcre/>

如: pcre-8.40.tar.gz

<http://nginx.org/en/download.html>

如: nginx-1.10.3.tar.gz

<https://github.com/happyfish100/fastdfs-nginx-module>

如: fastdfs-nginx-module-master.zip

创建用户

```
> useradd -s /sbin/nologin -M nginx
```

安装pcre

```
> tar xf pcre-8.40.tar.gz
```

```
> cd pcre-8.40
```

```
> ./configure --prefix=/data/pcre
```

```
> make && make install
```

安装nginx

```
> yum install zlib-devel openssl-devel
```

```
> unzip fastdfs-nginx-module-master.zip
```

```
> tar xf nginx-1.10.3.tar.gz
```

```
> cd nginx-1.10.3
```

```
> ./configure --prefix=/data/nginx \
```

```
> --with-pcre=/data/pcre-8.40 \
```

```
> --user=nginx \
```

```
> --group=nginx \
```

```
> --with-http_ssl_module \
```

```
> --with-http_realip_module \
```

```
> --with-http_stub_status_module \
```

```
> --add-module=/data/fastdfs-nginx-module-master/src
```

```
> make && make install
```

拷贝配置文件

```
> cd /data/fastdfs-nginx-module-master/src
```

```
> cp mod_fastdfs.conf /etc/fdfs/
```

```
> cd /data/fastdfs-5.09/conf
```

```
> cp anti-steal.jpg http.conf mime.types /etc/fdfs/
```

修改nginx.conf

```
> vi /data/nginx/conf/nginx.conf
```

```
server {  
listen 80;  
server_name localhost;  
location ~ /group[0-9]/M00 {  
ngx_fastdfs_module;  
}  
}
```

修改mod_fastdfs.conf

```
> vi /etc/fdfs/mod_fastdfs.conf
```

```
#日志目录
```

```
base_path=/tmp
```

```
#跟踪服务器
```

```
tracker_server=192.168.1.222:22122
```

```
tracker_server=192.168.1.233:22122
```

```
#url中是否有group名称
```

```
url_have_group_name = true
```

```
#storage path的个数
```

```
store_path_count=2
```

```
#根据store_path_count的值, 就要有storage0到storage(N-1)个
```

```
store_path0=/data/fdfs_storage/storage0
```

```
store_path1=/data/fdfs_storage/storage1
```

启动nginx

```
> /data/nginx/sbin/nginx
```

上传一个文件

```
> echo "12345678" >> /data/1.txt
```

```
> fdfs_upload_file /etc/fdfs/client.conf /data/1.txt
```

然后通过nginx访问该文件

```
http://192.168.1.222/group1/M00/00/00/wKgB6Vi3fGiAMsO2AAAAB2BGSN8003.txt
```