



黑客派

# CentOs7 安装 Tengine 并设置成系统服务 ， 开机自动启动

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原文链接: <https://hacpai.com/article/1519618047314>

来源网站: 黑客派

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

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<h2 id="1-安装Tengine">1、安装 Tengine</h2>
<script async src="https://pagead2.googlesyndication.com/pagead/js/adsbygoogle.js"></scr
pt>
<!-- 黑客派PC帖子内嵌-展示 -->
<ins class="adsbygoogle" style="display:block" data-ad-client="ca-pub-5357405790190342"
data-ad-slot="8316640078" data-ad-format="auto" data-full-width-responsive="true"></in
>
<script>
  (adsbygoogle = window.adsbygoogle || []).push({});
</script>
<h2 id="1-1安装-pcre-8-38">1.1 安装 pcre-8.38</h2>
<p>1: 下载地址: <a href="https://link.hacpai.com/forward?goto=https%3A%2F%2Fsourcef
rge.net%2Fprojects%2Fpcre%2Ffiles%2Fpcre%2F" target="_blank" rel="nofollow ugc">https:/
sourceforge.net/projects/pcre/files/pcre/</a></p>
<p>2: 解压缩 pcre-xx.tar.gz 包, tar -zxvf pcre-xx.tar.gz</p>
<p>3: 进入解压缩目录, 执行。/configure。</p>
<p>4: make & make install</p>
<h2 id="1-2安装zlib-1-2-8">1.2 安装 zlib 1.2.8</h2>
<p>1: 获取编译安装包 <a href="https://link.hacpai.com/forward?goto=http%3A%2F%2Fwww
zlib.net%2F" target="_blank" rel="nofollow ugc">http://www.zlib.net/</a></p>
<p>2: 解压缩 zlib-1.2.8.tar.gz tar -zxvf zlib-1.2.8.tar.gz</p>
<p>3: 进入解压缩目录, 执行。/configure。</p>
<p>4: make & make install</p>
<h2 id="1-3安装openssl">1.3 安装 openssl</h2>
<p>推荐使用 YUM 安装 yum install openssl 和 yum install openssl-devel。</p>
<p>其它安装方式: </p>
<p>1.获取 openssl 编译安装包, 在 <a href="https://link.hacpai.com/forward?goto=http%3A
2F%2Fwww.openssl.org%2Fsource%2F" target="_blank" rel="nofollow ugc">http://www.ope
ssl.org/source/</a>上可以获取当前最新的版本。</p>
<p>2.解压缩 openssl-xx.tar.gz 包。</p>
<p>3.进入解压缩目录, 执行。/config</p>
<p>4.make & make install</p>
<h2 id="1-4安装tengine">1.4 安装 tengine</h2>
<p>1: 下载稳定版本的软件包 官方网址: <a href="https://link.hacpai.com/forward?goto=http
3A%2F%2Ftengine.taobao.org%2Fdownload_cn.html" target="_blank" rel="nofollow ugc">ht
tp://tengine.taobao.org/download_cn.html</a></p>
<p>2: 解压缩软件包 engine-2.1.2.tar.gz tar -zxvf engine-2.1.2.tar.gz</p>
<p>3: 进入解压缩目录 cd zxvf engine-2.1.2</p>
<p>4: 然后执行 ./configure --prefix=/usr/local/nginx (说明: --prefix=/usr/local/nginx 是安
路径, 不默认就是这个, 可以自定义位置) </p>
<p>5: make & make install 完成安装</p>
<p>6: 进入 cd /usr/local/nginx/ 然后查看安装后的目录 ls -l</p>
<p></p>
<p>7: 手动启动 Nginx /usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx</p>
<h2 id="2-设置为系统服务">2、设置为系统服务</h2>
<p>1: 系统用户登录系统后启动的服务 的目录</p>
<p>/usr/lib/systemd/system</p>
<p>2: 如需要开机没有登陆情况下就能运行的程序在系统目录内</p>
<p>/lib/systemd/system</p>
<p>3: 我希望系统开机就启动目录, 所以我把文件放在系统目录内。</p>
<p>VIM /lib/systemd/system/nginx.service 创建文件</p>
<p><strong>[java]</strong> <a href="https://link.hacpai.com/forward?goto=http%3A%2F

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2Fblog.csdn.net%2Fnmiasike%2Farticle%2Fdetails%2F51889171%23" title="view plain" target="\_blank" rel="nofollow ugc">view plain</a> <a href="https://link.hacpai.com/forward?goto=http%3A%2F%2Fblog.csdn.net%2Fnmiasike%2Farticle%2Fdetails%2F51889171%23" title="copy" target="\_blank" rel="nofollow ugc">copy</a></p>  
<ol>  
<li>[Unit]</li>  
<li>Description=The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server</li>  
<li>After=syslog.target network.target remote-fs.target nss-lookup.target</li>  
<li></li>  
<li>[Service]</li>  
<li>Type=forking</li>  
<li>PIDFile=/usr/local/nginx/logs/nginx.pid</li>  
<li>ExecStartPre=/usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx -t</li>  
<li>ExecStart=/usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx -c /usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf</li>  
<li>ExecReload=/bin/kill -s HUP \$MAINPID</li>  
<li>ExecStop=/bin/kill -s QUIT \$MAINPID</li>  
<li>PrivateTmp=true</li>  
<li></li>  
<li>[Install]</li>  
<li>WantedBy=multi-user.target</li>  
</ol>  
<script async src="https://pagead2.googlesyndication.com/pagead/js/adsbygoogle.js"></script>  
<!-- 黑客派PC帖子内嵌-展示 -->  
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<script>  
 (adsbygoogle = window.adsbygoogle || []).push({});  
</script>  
<p>4、修改文件权限</p>  
<p><strong>[java]</strong> <a href="https://link.hacpai.com/forward?goto=http%3A%2F%2Fblog.csdn.net%2Fnmiasike%2Farticle%2Fdetails%2F51889171%23" title="view plain" target="\_blank" rel="nofollow ugc">view plain</a> <a href="https://link.hacpai.com/forward?goto=http%3A%2F%2Fblog.csdn.net%2Fnmiasike%2Farticle%2Fdetails%2F51889171%23" title="copy" target="\_blank" rel="nofollow ugc">copy</a></p>  
<ol>  
<li>chmod 745 nginx.service</li>  
</ol>  
<p>5、设置为开机启动</p>  
<p><strong>[java]</strong> <a href="https://link.hacpai.com/forward?goto=http%3A%2F%2Fblog.csdn.net%2Fnmiasike%2Farticle%2Fdetails%2F51889171%23" title="view plain" target="\_blank" rel="nofollow ugc">view plain</a> <a href="https://link.hacpai.com/forward?goto=http%3A%2F%2Fblog.csdn.net%2Fnmiasike%2Farticle%2Fdetails%2F51889171%23" title="copy" target="\_blank" rel="nofollow ugc">copy</a></p>  
<ol>  
<li>systemctl enable nginx.service</li>  
</ol>  
<h2 id="3-其它命令">3、其它命令</h2>  
<p>启动 nginx 服务</p>  
<p>systemctl start nginx.service</p>  
<p>设置开机自启动</p>  
<p>systemctl enable nginx.service</p>  
<p>停止开机自启动</p>

<p>systemctl disable nginx.service</p>  
<p>查看服务当前状态</p>  
<p>systemctl status nginx.service</p>  
<p>重新启动服务</p>  
<p>systemctl restart nginx.service</p>  
<p>查看所有已启动的服务</p>  
<p>systemctl list-units --type=service</p>