



链滴

Solo 开发环境搭建详细说明 (用 MySQL8 数据库, 对 Solo 开发指南的环境搭建的补充)

作者: [yanxingangsun](#)

原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1561274281710>

来源网站: 链滴

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1. 环境搭建综述

讲述的是CentOS7的系统下安装JDK，下载配置Maven，安装MySQL，配置MySQL(改密码，建库)，it clone solo项目源码，编译启动的整个过程。

- JDK: 8 或更高的版本。我们就用当前最新的JDK12版本。
- Maven: 2 或更高的版本。我们就用当前最新的Maven 3.6.1
- MySQL: 默认使用 MySQL，可选择使用内嵌的 H2 Database。我们就用当前最新的MySQL8。

2. 安装JDK12

2.1 安装之前先 `rpm -qa |grep java`检查一下系统有没有低版本的java

```
[root@localhost ~]# rpm -qa |grep java
javapackages-tools-3.4.1-11.el7.noarch
java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel-1.8.0.212.b04-0.el7_6.x86_64
python-javapackages-3.4.1-11.el7.noarch
tzdata-java-2019a-1.el7.noarch
java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.212.b04-0.el7_6.x86_64
java-1.8.0-openjdk-headless-1.8.0.212.b04-0.el7_6.x86_64
```

2.2 用 `yum -y remove java*`方法卸载低版本的java

```
[root@localhost ~]# yum -y remove java*
```

已加载插件: fastestmirror

正在解决依赖关系

--> 正在检查事务

---> 软件包 java-1.8.0-openjdk.x86_64.1.1.8.0.212.b04-0.el7_6 将被删除

---> 软件包 java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel.x86_64.1.1.8.0.212.b04-0.el7_6 将被删除

---> 软件包 java-1.8.0-openjdk-headless.x86_64.1.1.8.0.212.b04-0.el7_6 将被删除

---> 软件包 javapackages-tools.noarch.0.3.4.1-11.el7 将被删除

--> 解决依赖关系完成

依赖关系解决

```
=====
=====
=====
```

===

Package	大小	架构	版本
---------	----	----	----

```
源
=====
=====
=====
```

===

正在删除:

```

java-1.8.0-openjdk                x86_64                1:1.8.0.212.b04-0.el7_6
    @updates                529 k
java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel          x86_64                1:1.8.0.212.b04-0.el7_6
    @updates                40 M
java-1.8.0-openjdk-headless      x86_64                1:1.8.0.212.b04-0.el7_6
    @updates                104 M
javapackages-tools               noarch                3.4.1-11.el7
    @base                    156 k

```

事务概要

```

=====
=====
=====
===

```

移除 4 软件包

安装大小: 145 M

Downloading packages:

Running transaction check

Running transaction test

Transaction test succeeded

Running transaction

正在删除 : 1:java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel-1.8.0.212.b04-0.el7_6.x86_64
1/4

正在删除 : 1:java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.212.b04-0.el7_6.x86_64
2/4

正在删除 : 1:java-1.8.0-openjdk-headless-1.8.0.212.b04-0.el7_6.x86_64
3/4

正在删除 : javapackages-tools-3.4.1-11.el7.noarch
4/4

验证中 : 1:java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel-1.8.0.212.b04-0.el7_6.x86_64
1/4

验证中 : 1:java-1.8.0-openjdk-headless-1.8.0.212.b04-0.el7_6.x86_64
2/4

验证中 : 1:java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.212.b04-0.el7_6.x86_64
3/4

验证中 : javapackages-tools-3.4.1-11.el7.noarch
4/4

删除:

```

java-1.8.0-openjdk.x86_64 1:1.8.0.212.b04-0.el7_6    java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel.x86_64 1:1.8.0
212.b04-0.el7_6    java-1.8.0-openjdk-headless.x86_64 1:1.8.0.212.b04-0.el7_6
javapackages-tools.noarch 0:3.4.1-11.el7

```

完毕!

再次查看一下:

```

[root@localhost ~]# rpm -qa |grep java
python-javapackages-3.4.1-11.el7.noarch
tzdata-java-2019a-1.el7.noarch

```

继续删除:

```
[root@localhost ~]# yum -y remove python-javapackages-3.4.1-11.el7.noarch
```

已加载插件: fastestmirror

正在解决依赖关系

--> 正在检查事务

---> 软件包 python-javapackages.noarch.0.3.4.1-11.el7 将被删除

--> 解决依赖关系完成

依赖关系解决

```
=====
=====
=====
====
Package                架构                版本
源                    大小
=====
=====
=====
====
正在删除:
python-javapackages    noarch                3.4.1-11.el7
    @base                65 k
```

事务概要

```
=====
=====
=====
====
```

移除 1 软件包

安装大小: 65 k

Downloading packages:

Running transaction check

Running transaction test

Transaction test succeeded

Running transaction

正在删除 : python-javapackages-3.4.1-11.el7.noarch
1/1

验证中 : python-javapackages-3.4.1-11.el7.noarch
1/1

删除:

python-javapackages.noarch 0:3.4.1-11.el7

完毕!

```
[root@localhost ~]# yum -y remove tzdata-java-2019a-1.el7.noarch
```

已加载插件: fastestmirror

正在解决依赖关系

```
--> 正在检查事务
---> 软件包 tzdata-java.noarch.0.2019a-1.el7 将被 删除
--> 解决依赖关系完成
```

依赖关系解决

```

=====
-----
-----
=====
===
Package                架构                版本                源
                        大小
-----
正在删除:
tzdata-java            noarch              2019a-1.el7
  @updates              366 k

```

事务概要

```

=====
-----
-----
=====
===

```

移除 1 软件包

```

安装大小: 366 k
Downloading packages:
Running transaction check
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded
Running transaction
 正在删除   : tzdata-java-2019a-1.el7.noarch
              1/1
 验证中    : tzdata-java-2019a-1.el7.noarch
              1/1

```

```

删除:
tzdata-java.noarch 0:2019a-1.el7

```

完毕!

再查看一下: (没有输出说明全部删除了)

```
[root@localhost ~]# rpm -qa |grep java
[root@localhost ~]#
```

2.3 清理完旧的Java环境就可以开始安装新版本的JDK了。

2.3.1 先用命令搜索一下服务器镜像上的JDK版本

注：这里搜到的都是openjdk，要装oracle的JDK需自行去[官网](#)下载

```
[root@localhost ~]# yum search jdk
```

已加载插件: fastestmirror

Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile

```
* base: mirrors.aliyun.com
* epel: mirror01.idc.hinet.net
* extras: mirrors.aliyun.com
* updates: mirrors.aliyun.com
```

```
=====
===== N/S matched: jdk =====
=====
copy-jdk-configs.noarch : JDKs configuration files copier
java-1.6.0-openjdk.x86_64 : OpenJDK Runtime Environment
java-1.6.0-openjdk-demo.x86_64 : OpenJDK Demos
java-1.6.0-openjdk-devel.x86_64 : OpenJDK Development Environment
java-1.6.0-openjdk-javadoc.x86_64 : OpenJDK API Documentation
java-1.6.0-openjdk-src.x86_64 : OpenJDK Source Bundle
java-1.7.0-openjdk.x86_64 : OpenJDK Runtime Environment
java-1.7.0-openjdk-accessibility.x86_64 : OpenJDK accessibility connector
java-1.7.0-openjdk-demo.x86_64 : OpenJDK Demos
java-1.7.0-openjdk-devel.x86_64 : OpenJDK Development Environment
java-1.7.0-openjdk-headless.x86_64 : The OpenJDK runtime environment without audio and v
deo support
java-1.7.0-openjdk-javadoc.noarch : OpenJDK API Documentation
java-1.7.0-openjdk-src.x86_64 : OpenJDK Source Bundle
java-1.8.0-openjdk.i686 : OpenJDK Runtime Environment
java-1.8.0-openjdk.x86_64 : OpenJDK Runtime Environment 8
java-1.8.0-openjdk-accessibility.i686 : OpenJDK accessibility connector
java-1.8.0-openjdk-accessibility.x86_64 : OpenJDK accessibility connector
java-1.8.0-openjdk-accessibility-debug.i686 : OpenJDK accessibility connector for packages wi
h debug on
java-1.8.0-openjdk-accessibility-debug.x86_64 : OpenJDK 8 accessibility connector for packag
s with debug on
java-1.8.0-openjdk-debug.i686 : OpenJDK Runtime Environment with full debug on
java-1.8.0-openjdk-debug.x86_64 : OpenJDK Runtime Environment 8 with full debug on
java-1.8.0-openjdk-demo.i686 : OpenJDK Demos
java-1.8.0-openjdk-demo.x86_64 : OpenJDK Demos 8
java-1.8.0-openjdk-demo-debug.i686 : OpenJDK Demos with full debug on
java-1.8.0-openjdk-demo-debug.x86_64 : OpenJDK Demos 8 with full debug on
java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel.i686 : OpenJDK Development Environment
java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel.x86_64 : OpenJDK Development Environment 8
java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel-debug.i686 : OpenJDK Development Environment with full debug o
java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel-debug.x86_64 : OpenJDK Development Environment 8 with full deb
g on
java-1.8.0-openjdk-headless.i686 : OpenJDK Runtime Environment
java-1.8.0-openjdk-headless.x86_64 : OpenJDK Headless Runtime Environment 8
java-1.8.0-openjdk-headless-debug.i686 : OpenJDK Runtime Environment with full debug on
java-1.8.0-openjdk-headless-debug.x86_64 : OpenJDK Runtime Environment with full debug
n
java-1.8.0-openjdk-javadoc.noarch : OpenJDK 8 API documentation
```

java-1.8.0-openjdk-javadoc-debug.noarch : OpenJDK 8 API documentation for packages with debug on
java-1.8.0-openjdk-javadoc-zip.noarch : OpenJDK 8 API documentation compressed in single archive
java-1.8.0-openjdk-javadoc-zip-debug.noarch : OpenJDK 8 API documentation compressed in single archive for packages with debug on
java-1.8.0-openjdk-src.i686 : OpenJDK Source Bundle
java-1.8.0-openjdk-src.x86_64 : OpenJDK Source Bundle 8
java-1.8.0-openjdk-src-debug.i686 : OpenJDK Source Bundle for packages with debug on
java-1.8.0-openjdk-src-debug.x86_64 : OpenJDK Source Bundle 8 for packages with debug on
java-11-openjdk.i686 : OpenJDK Runtime Environment 11
java-11-openjdk.x86_64 : OpenJDK Runtime Environment 11
java-11-openjdk-debug.i686 : OpenJDK Runtime Environment 11 with full debug on
java-11-openjdk-debug.x86_64 : OpenJDK Runtime Environment 11 with full debug on
java-11-openjdk-demo.i686 : OpenJDK Demos 11
java-11-openjdk-demo.x86_64 : OpenJDK Demos 11
java-11-openjdk-demo-debug.i686 : OpenJDK Demos 11 with full debug on
java-11-openjdk-demo-debug.x86_64 : OpenJDK Demos 11 with full debug on
java-11-openjdk-devel.i686 : OpenJDK Development Environment 11
java-11-openjdk-devel.x86_64 : OpenJDK Development Environment 11
java-11-openjdk-devel-debug.i686 : OpenJDK Development Environment 11 with full debug on
java-11-openjdk-devel-debug.x86_64 : OpenJDK Development Environment 11 with full debug on
java-11-openjdk-headless.i686 : OpenJDK Headless Runtime Environment 11
java-11-openjdk-headless.x86_64 : OpenJDK Headless Runtime Environment 11
java-11-openjdk-headless-debug.i686 : OpenJDK Runtime Environment with full debug on
java-11-openjdk-headless-debug.x86_64 : OpenJDK Runtime Environment with full debug on
java-11-openjdk-javadoc.i686 : OpenJDK 11 API documentation
java-11-openjdk-javadoc.x86_64 : OpenJDK 11 API documentation
java-11-openjdk-javadoc-debug.i686 : OpenJDK 11 API documentation for packages with debug on
java-11-openjdk-javadoc-debug.x86_64 : OpenJDK 11 API documentation for packages with debug on
java-11-openjdk-javadoc-zip.i686 : OpenJDK 11 API documentation compressed in single archive
java-11-openjdk-javadoc-zip.x86_64 : OpenJDK 11 API documentation compressed in single archive
java-11-openjdk-javadoc-zip-debug.i686 : OpenJDK 11 API documentation compressed in single archive for packages with debug on
java-11-openjdk-javadoc-zip-debug.x86_64 : OpenJDK 11 API documentation compressed in single archive for packages with debug on
java-11-openjdk-jmods.i686 : JMods for OpenJDK 11
java-11-openjdk-jmods.x86_64 : JMods for OpenJDK 11
java-11-openjdk-jmods-debug.i686 : JMods for OpenJDK 11 with full debug on
java-11-openjdk-jmods-debug.x86_64 : JMods for OpenJDK 11 with full debug on
java-11-openjdk-src.i686 : OpenJDK Source Bundle 11
java-11-openjdk-src.x86_64 : OpenJDK Source Bundle 11
java-11-openjdk-src-debug.i686 : OpenJDK Source Bundle for packages with debug on
java-11-openjdk-src-debug.x86_64 : OpenJDK Source Bundle 11 for packages with debug on
java-latest-openjdk.x86_64 : OpenJDK Runtime Environment 12
java-latest-openjdk-debug.x86_64 : OpenJDK Runtime Environment 12 with full debug on
java-latest-openjdk-demo.x86_64 : OpenJDK Demos 12
java-latest-openjdk-demo-debug.x86_64 : OpenJDK Demos 12 with full debug on

java-latest-openjdk-devel.x86_64 : OpenJDK Development Environment 12
java-latest-openjdk-devel-debug.x86_64 : OpenJDK Development Environment 12 with full debug on
java-latest-openjdk-headless.x86_64 : OpenJDK Headless Runtime Environment 12
java-latest-openjdk-headless-debug.x86_64 : OpenJDK Runtime Environment with full debug on
java-latest-openjdk-javadoc.x86_64 : OpenJDK 12 API documentation
java-latest-openjdk-javadoc-debug.x86_64 : OpenJDK 12 API documentation for packages with debug on
java-latest-openjdk-javadoc-zip.x86_64 : OpenJDK 12 API documentation compressed in single archive
java-latest-openjdk-javadoc-zip-debug.x86_64 : OpenJDK 12 API documentation compressed in single archive for packages with debug on
java-latest-openjdk-jmods.x86_64 : JMods for OpenJDK 12
java-latest-openjdk-jmods-debug.x86_64 : JMods for OpenJDK 12 with full debug on
java-latest-openjdk-src.x86_64 : OpenJDK Source Bundle 12
java-latest-openjdk-src-debug.x86_64 : OpenJDK Source Bundle 12 for packages with debug on
ldapjdk-javadoc.noarch : Javadoc for ldapjdk
icedtea-web.x86_64 : Additional Java components for OpenJDK - Java browser plug-in and Web Start implementation
ldapjdk.noarch : The Mozilla LDAP Java SDK
openprops.noarch : An improved java.util.Properties from OpenJDK

名称和简介匹配 only, 使用 “search all” 试试。

2.3.2 选择java-latest-openjdk-devel.x86_64安装。

注：列出来的JDK中java-latest-openjdk-devel.x86_64 : OpenJDK Development Environment 12是最新版的openjdk12。另外java-latest-openjdk.x86_64这个是JRE运行时环境，只有java命令，没javac命令。

```
[root@localhost ~]# yum -y install java-latest-openjdk-devel.x86_64
```

已加载插件: fastestmirror

Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile

* base: mirrors.aliyun.com

* epel: mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn

* extras: mirrors.aliyun.com

* updates: mirrors.aliyun.com

epel/x86_64/primary_db

| 6.8 MB 00:02:44

正在解决依赖关系

--> 正在检查事务

---> 软件包 java-latest-openjdk-devel.x86_64.1.12.0.1.12-1.rolling.el7 将被安装

--> 正在处理依赖关系 java-latest-openjdk(x86-64) = 1:12.0.1.12-1.rolling.el7, 它被软件包 1:java-latest-openjdk-devel-12.0.1.12-1.rolling.el7.x86_64 需要

--> 正在检查事务

---> 软件包 java-latest-openjdk.x86_64.1.12.0.1.12-1.rolling.el7 将被安装

--> 正在处理依赖关系 java-latest-openjdk-headless(x86-64) = 1:12.0.1.12-1.rolling.el7, 它被软件包 1:java-latest-openjdk-12.0.1.12-1.rolling.el7.x86_64 需要

--> 正在检查事务


```

---> 软件包 java-latest-openjdk-headless.x86_64.1.12.0.1.12-1.rolling.el7 将被 安装
--> 正在处理依赖关系 tzdata-java >= 2015d, 它被软件包 1:java-latest-openjdk-headless-12.0.1
12-1.rolling.el7.x86_64 需要
--> 正在处理依赖关系 javapackages-tools, 它被软件包 1:java-latest-openjdk-headless-12.0.1.1
-1.rolling.el7.x86_64 需要
--> 正在检查事务
---> 软件包 javapackages-tools.noarch.0.3.4.1-11.el7 将被 安装
--> 正在处理依赖关系 python-javapackages = 3.4.1-11.el7, 它被软件包 javapackages-tools-3.4.
-11.el7.noarch 需要
---> 软件包 tzdata-java.noarch.0.2019a-1.el7 将被 安装
--> 正在检查事务
---> 软件包 python-javapackages.noarch.0.3.4.1-11.el7 将被 安装
--> 解决依赖关系完成

```

依赖关系解决

```

=====
Package                架构      版本                源                大小
=====
正在安装:
java-latest-openjdk-devel      x86_64    1:12.0.1.12-1.rolling.el7    epel              4.5 M
为依赖而安装:
java-latest-openjdk           x86_64    1:12.0.1.12-1.rolling.el7    epel              201 k
java-latest-openjdk-headless  x86_64    1:12.0.1.12-1.rolling.el7    epel              39 M
javapackages-tools           noarch    3.4.1-11.el7                 base              73 k
python-javapackages           noarch    3.4.1-11.el7                 base              31 k
tzdata-java                   noarch    2019a-1.el7                  updates           187 k

```

事务概要

```

=====
安装 1 软件包 (+5 依赖软件包)

总下载量: 44 M
安装大小: 190 M
Downloading packages:
(1/6): python-javapackages-3.4.1-11.el7.noarch.rpm | 31 kB 00:00:00
(2/6): javapackages-tools-3.4.1-11.el7.noarch.rpm | 73 kB 00:00:00
(3/6): tzdata-java-2019a-1.el7.noarch.rpm | 187 kB 00:00:00
warning: /var/cache/yum/x86_64/7/epel/packages/java-latest-openjdk-12.0.1.12-1.rolling.el7.
86_64.rpm: Header V3 RSA/SHA256 Signature, key ID 352c64e5: NOKEY
java-latest-openjdk-12.0.1.12-1.rolling.el7.x86_64.rpm 的公钥尚未安装
(4/6): java-latest-openjdk-12.0.1.12-1.rolling.el7.x86_64.rpm | 201 kB 00:00:12

(5/6): java-latest-openjdk-devel-12.0.1.12-1.rolling.el7.x86_64.rpm | 4.5 MB 00:03:
1
(6/6): java-latest-openjdk-headless-12.0.1.12-1.rolling.el7.x86_64.rpm | 39 MB 00:09
44
-----
总计                               77 kB/s | 44 MB 00:09:44
从 file:///etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-EPEL-7 检索密钥

```

导入 GPG key 0x352C64E5:

```
用户ID   : "Fedora EPEL (7) <epel@fedoraproject.org>"
指纹    : 91e9 7d7c 4a5e 96f1 7f3e 888f 6a2f aea2 352c 64e5
软件包  : epel-release-7-11.noarch (@extras)
来自    : /etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-EPEL-7
```

Running transaction check

Running transaction test

Transaction test succeeded

Running transaction

```
正在安装 : tzdata-java-2019a-1.el7.noarch                1/6
正在安装 : python-javapackages-3.4.1-11.el7.noarch      2/6
正在安装 : javapackages-tools-3.4.1-11.el7.noarch      3/6
正在安装 : 1:java-latest-openjdk-headless-12.0.1.12-1.rolling.el7.x86_64 4/6

正在安装 : 1:java-latest-openjdk-12.0.1.12-1.rolling.el7.x86_64 5/6
正在安装 : 1:java-latest-openjdk-devel-12.0.1.12-1.rolling.el7.x86_64 6/6
验证中   : 1:java-latest-openjdk-12.0.1.12-1.rolling.el7.x86_64 1/6
验证中   : python-javapackages-3.4.1-11.el7.noarch    2/6
验证中   : 1:java-latest-openjdk-headless-12.0.1.12-1.rolling.el7.x86_64 3/6
验证中   : tzdata-java-2019a-1.el7.noarch             4/6
验证中   : javapackages-tools-3.4.1-11.el7.noarch    5/6
验证中   : 1:java-latest-openjdk-devel-12.0.1.12-1.rolling.el7.x86_64 6/6
```

已安装:

```
java-latest-openjdk-devel.x86_64 1:12.0.1.12-1.rolling.el7
```

作为依赖被安装:

```
java-latest-openjdk.x86_64 1:12.0.1.12-1.rolling.el7
java-latest-openjdk-headless.x86_64 1:12.0.1.12-1.rolling.el7
javapackages-tools.noarch 0:3.4.1-11.el7
python-javapackages.noarch 0:3.4.1-11.el7
tzdata-java.noarch 0:2019a-1.el7
```

完毕!

2.3.3 装完后查看一下JDK版本：（也是验证java和javac命令）

```
[root@localhost ~]# java -version
openjdk version "12.0.1" 2019-04-16
OpenJDK Runtime Environment 19.3 (build 12.0.1+12)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM 19.3 (build 12.0.1+12, mixed mode, sharing)
[root@localhost ~]# javac -version
javac 12.0.1
```

3. 安装 Maven

3.1 先检查本机是否已经安装了maven

```
[root@localhost ~]# mvn -v
-bash: mvn: 未找到命令
```

上面显示未找到命令表示没有安装maven。

3.2 去Maven官网下载二进制文件。

3.2.1 我们先访问apache-maven网站的下载界面

The screenshot shows the Apache Maven Project website. The main heading is "Downloading Apache Maven 3.6.1". Below the heading, there is a section for "System Requirements" and a section for "Files". The "Files" section contains a table with the following data:

	Link	Checksums	Signature
Binary tar.gz archive	apache-maven-3.6.1-bin.tar.gz	apache-maven-3.6.1-bin.tar.gz.sha512	apache-maven-3.6.1-bin.tar.gz.asc
Binary zip archive	apache-maven-3.6.1-bin.zip	apache-maven-3.6.1-bin.zip.sha512	apache-maven-3.6.1-bin.zip.asc
Source tar.gz archive	apache-maven-3.6.1-src.tar.gz	apache-maven-3.6.1-src.tar.gz.sha512	apache-maven-3.6.1-src.tar.gz.asc
Source zip archive	apache-maven-3.6.1-src.zip	apache-maven-3.6.1-src.zip.sha512	apache-maven-3.6.1-src.zip.asc

Files

Maven is distributed in several formats for your convenience. Simply pick a ready-made binary distribution archive and follow the [installation instructions](#). Use a source archive if you intend to build Maven yourself.

In order to guard against corrupted downloads/installations, it is highly recommended to [verify the signature](#) of the release bundles against the public [KEYS](#) used by the Apache Maven developers.

	Link	Checksums	Signature
Binary tar.gz archive	apache-maven-3.6.1-bin.tar.gz	apache-maven-3.6.1-bin.tar.gz.sha512	apache-maven-3.6.1-bin.tar.gz.asc
Binary zip archive	apache-maven-3.6.1-bin.zip	apache-maven-3.6.1-bin.zip.sha512	apache-maven-3.6.1-bin.zip.asc
Source tar.gz archive	apache-maven-3.6.1-src.tar.gz	apache-maven-3.6.1-src.tar.gz.sha512	apache-maven-3.6.1-src.tar.gz.asc
Source zip archive	apache-maven-3.6.1-src.zip	apache-maven-3.6.1-src.zip.sha512	apache-maven-3.6.1-src.zip.asc

右键点击[apache-maven-3.6.1-bin.tar.gz](#)复制链接地址<http://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/apache/maven/maven-3/3.6.1/binaries/apache-maven-3.6.1-bin.tar.gz>

3.2.2 用wget下载[apache-maven-3.6.1-bin.tar.gz](#)到本地:

```
[root@localhost ~]# wget http://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/apache/maven/maven-3/3.6.1/binaries/apache-maven-3.6.1-bin.tar.gz
```

```
--2019-06-23 20:45:21-- http://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/apache/maven/maven-3/3.6.1/binaries/apache-maven-3.6.1-bin.tar.gz
```

```
正在解析主机 mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn (mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn)... 101.6.8.193, 2402:f00:1:408:8100::1  
正在连接 mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn (mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn)|101.6.8.193|:80... 已连接。  
已发出 HTTP 请求, 正在等待回应... 200 OK  
长度: 9136463 (8.7M) [application/octet-stream]  
正在保存至: "apache-maven-3.6.1-bin.tar.gz"
```

```
100%[=====]  
=====>] 9,136,463 3.32MB/s 用时 2.6s
```

```
2019-06-23 20:45:23 (3.32 MB/s) - 已保存 "apache-maven-3.6.1-bin.tar.gz" [9136463/913643])
```

3.3 解压缩apache-maven-3.6.1-bin.tar.gz文件:

```
[root@localhost ~]# tar -zxf apache-maven-3.6.1-bin.tar.gz  
[root@localhost ~]#
```

3.4 设置maven的路径

编辑.bash_profile文件 (vi .bash_profile) ,添加maven路径: \$HOME/apache-maven-3.6.1/bin到ATH环境变量。

```
# .bash_profile  
  
# Get the aliases and functions  
if [ -f ~/.bashrc ]; then  
    . ~/.bashrc  
fi  
  
# User specific environment and startup programs  
PATH=$PATH:$HOME/bin:$HOME/apache-maven-3.6.1/bin  
  
export PATH
```

3.5 切换一下用户, 使PATH生效

当前用户是root,用su -命令重新切换到root用户, 可使PATH生效

```
[root@localhost ~]# su -  
上一次登录: 日 6月 23 21:02:56 CST 2019pts/0 上
```

3.6 查看mvn版本 (顺便测试一下mvn是否可用)

```
[root@localhost ~]# mvn -v
Apache Maven 3.6.1 (d66c9c0b3152b2e69ee9bac180bb8fcc8e6af555; 2019-04-05T03:00:29+8:00)
Maven home: /root/apache-maven-3.6.1
Java version: 12.0.1, vendor: N/A, runtime: /usr/lib/jvm/java-12-openjdk-12.0.1.12-1.rolling.el7.x86_64
Default locale: zh_CN, platform encoding: UTF-8
OS name: "linux", version: "3.10.0-957.21.2.el7.x86_64", arch: "amd64", family: "unix"
```

mvn安装成功。

4. 安装 MySQL

假设本机之前没有安装MySQL或者低版本的MySQL已经清理了。具体操作步骤请参见第2章节中对Ja低版本的清理步骤。

4.1 centos7 上安装并启动MySQL8的命令步骤

- 1) `wget https://dev.mysql.com/get/mysql80-community-release-el7-3.noarch.rpm`
- 2) `yum -y install mysql80-community-release-el7-3.noarch.rpm`
- 3) `yum -y install mysql-community-server` (从 oracle 官网下载 mysql 速度较慢, 耐心等)
- 4) `systemctl start mysqld.service` (启动 mysql)

5. 配置MySQL8

配置MySQL8包括修改root密码和建库。

5.1 获取root@localhost的初始密码

MySQL8在安装后会创建一个root@localhost账户(与之前版本不同, MySQL8为远程连接root@%和地连接root@localhost提供了不同的密码验证方式)。MySQL8将本地连接的初始密码放到了/var/log/mysqld.log文件中; 我们可以用`cat /var/log/mysqld.log | grep password`命令查看初始密码。

```
[root@VM_0_11_centos solo]# cat /var/log/mysqld.log | grep password
```

```
2019-06-23T03:35:57.941668Z 5 [Note] [MY-010454] [Server] A temporary password is generated for root@localhost: n=Ti,P4?J(uE
```

注: 上面n=Ti,P4?J(uE就是初始密码。

5.2 使用初始密码登录mysql

```
[root@VM_0_11_centos solo]# mysql -uroot -p
```

```
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 12
Server version: 8.0.16 MySQL Community Server - GPL
```

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Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

5.3 修改root密码

MySQL8的root用户的验证方式变了。从下面命令结果可以看出root的用户的加密方式为caching_sha2_password,而navicat连接所用的方式为native_password。

```
mysql> use mysql
```

Reading table information for completion of table and column names

You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed

```
mysql> select host, user, plugin from user;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| host   | user           | plugin           |
+-----+-----+-----+
| %      | root           | mysql_native_password |
| localhost | mysql.infoschema | caching_sha2_password |
| localhost | mysql.session   | caching_sha2_password |
| localhost | mysql.sys       | caching_sha2_password |
| localhost | root            | caching_sha2_password |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

5.3.1 修改密码策略

下面开始修改密码操作，但是直接用alter命令改还不行，因为123456密太简单，不满足密码策略，看密码策略命令如下：

```
mysql> SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'validate%';
```

```
+-----+-----+
| Variable_name          | Value |
+-----+-----+
| validate_password.check_user_name | ON    |
| validate_password.dictionary_file |      |
| validate_password.length          | 8     |
| validate_password.mixed_case_count | 1     |
| validate_password.number_count    | 1     |
| validate_password.policy          | MEDIUM |
| validate_password.special_char_count | 1     |
+-----+-----+
```

7 rows in set (0.01 sec)

需要把validate_password.check_user_name改为OFF, validate_password.length改为1, validate_password.policy改为LOW。命令如下:

```
mysql> set global validate_password.check_user_name=0;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> set global validate_password.length=1;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> set global validate_password.policy=0;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'validate%';
```

```
+-----+-----+
| Variable_name          | Value |
+-----+-----+
| validate_password.check_user_name | OFF |
| validate_password.dictionary_file |      |
| validate_password.length          | 4     |
| validate_password.mixed_case_count | 1     |
| validate_password.number_count    | 1     |
| validate_password.policy          | LOW   |
| validate_password.special_char_count | 1     |
+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5.3.2 修改密码

密码策略降低要求后才可以把密码改为123456 (本地和远程的都改为123456)

```
mysql> alter user 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY '123456';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> ALTER USER 'root'@'%' IDENTIFIED by '123456';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> ALTER USER 'root'@'%' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY '123456';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> flush privileges;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

5.4 建库solo

```
mysql> create database solo;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

6. solo项目配置

接下来才是主角: 下载solo项目源码, 编译启动solo, 完成开发环境搭建

注：没有装git命令请先用yum -y install git命令安装。

6.1 克隆solo项目

使用命令：`git clone --recurse-submodules https://gitee.com/b3logos/solo.git`（国内通过码云载较快）：

```
[root@VM_0_11_centos ~]# git clone --recurse-submodules https://gitee.com/b3logos/solo.g
t
Cloning into 'solo'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 44272, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (44272/44272), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (13923/13923), done.
remote: Total 44272 (delta 24766), reused 44214 (delta 24708)
Receiving objects: 100% (44272/44272), 88.66 MiB | 2.85 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (24766/24766), done.
Submodule 'src/main/webapp/skins' (https://github.com/b3log/solo-skins) registered for pat
'src/main/webapp/skins'
Cloning into 'src/main/webapp/skins'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 1193, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (1193/1193), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (732/732), done.
remote: Total 11743 (delta 845), reused 767 (delta 460), pack-reused 10550
Receiving objects: 100% (11743/11743), 23.59 MiB | 256.00 KiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (8803/8803), done.
Submodule path 'src/main/webapp/skins': checked out 'ca0de62bddd9e3bb8732e46b423900
d7f238303'
[root@VM_0_11_centos ~]#
```

6.2 启动solo博客系统

```
[root@VM_0_11_centos ~]# cd solo
[root@VM_0_11_centos ~]# mvn jetty:run
```

6.3 登录solo博客系统

用<http://【你的服务器IP】:8080/>登录系统，初始化博客，大功告成。

1.

欢迎使用 Solo



登录 GitHub 账号后即可开始使用

[查看 GitHub 数据使用说明](#)

是否愿意在 GitHub 上收藏该项目、关注开发者并加入 [B3log 开源组织](#)

2.



Authorize Solo



Solo by **b3log**

wants to access your **yanxingangsun** account



Repositories

Public repositories



Personal user data

Follow users, profile information (read-only)



Authorize **b3log**

Authorizing will redirect to
<https://oauth.b3log.org>



Not owned or
operated by GitHub



Created
10 months ago



More than 1K
GitHub users

3.



世界，你好！

Solo



1

1 文章 1 评论

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