



链滴

linux 手动安装 jdk8、nginx 等环境

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原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1575605004716>

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、在线安装jdk1.8

```
cd /usr/local/
```

1、查看安装程序：

```
rpm -qa | grep -i jdk
```

若之前安装过jdk，下次安装一定把之前的删除干净

2、命令下载jdk包（需要联网，下载也需要点时间）

```
wget --no-check-certificate --no-cookies --header "Cookie: oraclelicense=accept-secureback  
p-cookie" http://download.oracle.com/otn-pub/java/jdk/8u131-b11/d54c1d3a095b4ff2b660  
d096fa80163/jdk-8u131-linux-x64.tar.gz
```

3、解压

```
tar -zxvf jdk-8u131-linux-x64.tar.gz
```

4、配置环境变量

```
vi /etc/profile
```

可以看到这个文件的内容，profile文件有点类似于windows系统里面的环境变量的配置，

shift + g 定位到最后一行

在最后一行添加以下内容：

```
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/local/jdk1.8.0_131  
export PATH=$PATH:$JAVA_HOME/bin  
export CLASSPATH=.:$JAVA_HOME/lib/dt.jar:$JAVA_HOME/lib/tools.jar
```

5、查看是否配置成功

```
java -version
```

如果路径配置都正确还是找不到命令，尝试reboot重启一下系统再来查看

二、在线安装nginx

```
mkdir /root/install
```

1、pcr安装

```
cd /root/install  
wget https://netix.dl.sourceforge.net/project/pcr/pcr/8.40/pcr-8.40.tar.gz  
tar zxvf pcr-8.40.tar.gz  
cd pcr-8.40
```

```
./configure && make && make install
```

2、zlib安装

```
cd /root/install
wget http://zlib.net/zlib-1.2.11.tar.gz
tar zxvf zlib-1.2.11.tar.gz
cd zlib-1.2.11
./configure && make && make install
```

3、openssl安装

```
yum -y install openssl openssl-devel
```

4、nginx安装

```
# 下载安装包
wget http://nginx.org/download/nginx-1.12.2.tar.gz
# 创建安装目录
mkdir -p /www/server
# 解压
tar zxvf nginx-1.12.2.tar.gz
# 安装
cd nginx-1.12.2
./configure --user=admin --group=admin --prefix=/www/server/nginx --with-http_stub_status_module --with-http_ssl_module --with-http_v2_module
make && make install
# 赋予执行权限
chmod +s /www/server/nginx/sbin/nginx
# 授予admin权限
chown -R admin.admin /www/server/nginx/conf
```

5、设置nginx开机自启服务

5.1、首先先创建一个启动脚本nginx_service_start.sh，内容如下：

5.1.1、创建命令：

```
cd /root/install
vi nginx_service_start.sh
```

5.1.2、内容为：

```
#!/bin/sh
#
# nginx - this script starts and stops the nginx daemon
#
# chkconfig:   - 85 15
# description: NGINX is an HTTP(S) server, HTTP(S) reverse \
#               proxy and IMAP/POP3 proxy server
```

```

# processname: nginx
# config:    /etc/nginx/nginx.conf
# config:    /etc/sysconfig/nginx
# pidfile:   /var/run/nginx.pid
# Source function library.
. /etc/rc.d/init.d/functions
# Source networking configuration.
. /etc/sysconfig/network
# Check that networking is up.
[ "$NETWORKING" = "no" ] && exit 0
nginx="/www/server/nginx/sbin/nginx"
prog=$(basename $nginx)
NGINX_CONF_FILE="/www/server/nginx/conf/nginx.conf"
[ -f /etc/sysconfig/nginx ] && . /etc/sysconfig/nginx
lockfile=/var/lock/subsys/nginx
make_dirs() {
    # make required directories
    user=`$nginx -V 2>&1 | grep "configure arguments:" | sed 's/^[^]*--user=\([^ ]*\).*\1/g' -`
    if [ -z "`grep $user /etc/passwd`" ]; then
        useradd -M -s /bin/nologin $user
    fi
    options=`$nginx -V 2>&1 | grep 'configure arguments:'`
    for opt in $options; do
        if [ `echo $opt | grep '.*-temp-path` ]; then
            value=`echo $opt | cut -d "=" -f 2`
            if [ ! -d "$value" ]; then
                # echo "creating" $value
                mkdir -p $value && chown -R $user $value
            fi
        fi
    done
}
start() {
    [ -x $nginx ] || exit 5
    [ -f $NGINX_CONF_FILE ] || exit 6
    make_dirs
    echo -n $"Starting $prog: "
    daemon $nginx -c $NGINX_CONF_FILE
    retval=$?
    echo
    [ $retval -eq 0 ] && touch $lockfile
    return $retval
}
stop() {
    echo -n $"Stopping $prog: "
    killproc $prog -QUIT
    retval=$?
    echo
    [ $retval -eq 0 ] && rm -f $lockfile
    return $retval
}
restart() {
    configtest || return $?
    stop
}

```

```

        sleep 1
        start
    }
    reload() {
        configtest || return $?
        echo -n $"Reloading $prog: "
        killproc $nginx -HUP
        RETVAL=$?
        echo
    }
    force_reload() {
        restart
    }
    configtest() {
        $nginx -t -c $NGINX_CONF_FILE
    }
    rh_status() {
        status $prog
    }
    rh_status_q() {
        rh_status >/dev/null 2>&1
    }
    case "$1" in
        start)
            rh_status_q && exit 0
            $1
            ;;
        stop)
            rh_status_q || exit 0
            $1
            ;;
        restart|configtest)
            $1
            ;;
        reload)
            rh_status_q || exit 7
            $1
            ;;
        force-reload)
            force_reload
            ;;
        status)
            rh_status
            ;;
        condrestart|try-restart)
            rh_status_q || exit 0
            ;;
        *)
            echo $"Usage: $0 {start|stop|status|restart|condrestart|try-restart|reload|force-reload|conf
gtest}"
            exit 2
    esac

```

5.2、创建好后，开始制作开机自启

```
# 将启动脚本拷贝到开机初始化目录
cp /root/install/nginx_service_start.sh /etc/init.d/nginx
chmod a+x /etc/init.d/nginx
chkconfig --add nginx
chkconfig nginx on
chmod u+x /www/server/nginx/sbin/nginx
```

制作完成