



链滴

基于 Solo 通过阿里云服务器搭建个人博客

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来源网站: [链滴](#)

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<p></p>

<h2 id="1-部署环境列表">1、部署环境列表</h2>

<table>

<thead>

<tr>

<th>系统</th>

<th>阿里云 Centos7.2</th>

</tr>

</thead>

<tbody>

<tr>

<td>JDK</td>

<td>1.8</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>solo 方式</td>

<td>Docker</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>数据库</td>

<td>Docke-mysql 5.7</td>

</tr>

</tbody>

</table>

<h2 id="2--安装JDK">2、安装 JDK</h2>

<p>首先</p>

```
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">yum search java|grep jdk</span></span></code></pre>
```

<p>通过这句话，可以查看版本目录</p>

<p>然后选择自己想要的版本</p>

```
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">yum install java-1.8.0-openjdk</span></span></code></pre>
```

<p>下载完成后，配置环境变量</p>

```
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">vim /etc/profile</span></span></code></pre>
```

<p>打开系统配置文件，移动光标到最后一行</p>

```
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.7.0-openjdk-1.7.0.75.x86_64</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">JRE_HOME=$JAVA_HOME/jre</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">CLASS_PATH=.:$JAVA_HOME/lib/dt.jar:$JAVA_HOME/lib/tools.jar:$JRE_HOME/lib</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">PATH=$PATH:$JAVA_HOME/bin:$JRE_HOME/bin</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">export JAVA_HOME JRE_HOME CLASS_PATH PATH</span></span></code></pre>
```

<p>最后，让配置生效</p>

```
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">source /etc/profile</span></span></code></pre>
```

```
</span></span></code></pre>
```

<p>查看是否成功</p>

```
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">java -version
```

```
</span></span></code></pre>
```

<p>安装 Dokcer</p> ``` <pre><code class="highlight-chroma">yum -y install docker ``` ``` </code></pre> ``` <p>启动 Docker 后台服务</p> ``` <pre><code class="highlight-chroma">service docker start ``` ``` </code></pre> ``` <p>测试运行 hello world</p> ``` <pre><code class="highlight-chroma">docker run hello-world ``` ``` </code></pre> ``` <p>异常处理, 运行报错</p> ``` <pre><code class="highlight-chroma">container_linux.go:247: starting container process caused "process_linux.go:258: applying group configuration for process caused \"Cannot set property TasksAccounting, or unknown roperty.\"" ``` ``` /usr/bin/docker-current: Error response from daemon: oci runtime error: container_linux.go:247: starting container process caused "process_linux.go:258: applying cgroup configuration for process caused \"Cannot set property TasksAccounting, or unknown property.\"". ``` ``` </code></pre> ``` <p>主要原因是 centos 系统版本兼容性问题</p> ``` <pre><code class="highlight-chroma">yum update ``` ``` </code></pre> ``` <p>重启 Docker</p> ``` <pre><code class="highlight-chroma">systemctl restart docker.service ``` ``` </code></pre> ``` <p>执行</p> ``` <pre><code class="highlight-chroma">docker run hello-world ``` ``` #成功运行 ``` ``` Hello from Docker ``` ``` This message shows that your installation appears to be working correctly. ``` ``` </code></pre> ``` ``` <pre><code class="highlight-chroma">docker run --name mysql -p 3306:3306 -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=123456 -d mysql:5.7 ``` ``` # 安装mysql:5.7, 接docker run 他会自动去官方镜像下载 ``` ``` # MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=你的数据库密码 ``` ``` </code></pre> ``` 原文链接: [基于 Solo 通过阿里云服务器搭建个人博客](#)

<p>查看运行中的容器</p>

```
<pre> <code class="highlight-chroma"> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> docker ps
</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> #查询结果
</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> CONTAINER ID
IMAGE          COMMAND          CREATED          STATUS          PORTS
NAMES
</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> 04e879c94150
mysql:5.7      "docker-entrypoint..." About a minute ago Up About a minute 0.0.0.0:33
6-&gt;3306/tcp, 33060/tcp mysql
</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl">
</span> </span> </code> </pre>
```

<p>初始化 mysql</p>

```
<pre> <code class="highlight-chroma"> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> docker exec -it mysql bash # 进入容器内部
</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> mysql -uroot -p1
3456 # 连接mysql, 创建数据库
</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> create database so
o DEFAULT CHARACTER SET utf8mb4 COLLATE utf8mb4_general_ci;
</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> #退出
</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> exit;
</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> exit
</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl">
</span> </span> </code> </pre>
```

<p>测试连接: docker 容器安装的 mysql 默认允许远程连接, 使用 SQLyog 测试连接成功。</p>

<p>**注意: **mysql 使用的端口 3306 需要在阿里云安全组策略中开放。</p>

<h2 id="5--安装solo">5、 安装 solo</h2>

```
<pre> <code class="highlight-chroma"> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> docker run --detach --name solo --network=host --env RUNTIME_DB="MYSQL" --env JD
C_USERNAME="root" --env JDBC_PASSWORD="123456" --env JDBC_DRIVER="com.mysql.cj.j
bc.Driver" --env JDBC_URL="jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/solo?useUnicode=yes&amp;characte
Encoding=UTF-8&amp;useSSL=false&amp;serverTimezone=UTC" \
</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> --rm b3log/solo --
isten_port=7001 --server_scheme=http --server_host=www.codefun.space
</span> </span> </code> </pre>
```


 <code>--env JDBC_PASSWORD="123456"</code> 将 123456 换成你的密码

 <code>--listen_port=7001</code> 监听的端口

 <code>--server_scheme=http</code> 请求方式, 暂时使用 http, 后面我们会换成 https

 <code>--server_host=blog.itzhouq.cn</code> 你的域名, 如果你没有域名可以写 ip 地址

 <code>--rm</code> 因为这个容器后面要删掉, 带上 rm 会省很多事。

 **注意: **使用的端口 7001 需要在阿里云安全组策略中开放

<p>测试安装是否成功</p>

```
<pre> <code class="highlight-chroma"> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> docker ps
</span> </span> </code> </pre>
```

<p>如果容器中存在 solo, 没有报错, 则安装成功访问</p>