

wdl_install 安装教程

2010-6-6 wdlinux.cn 制作

一 说明及下载

具体介绍请看 http://www.wdlinux.cn/apache_nginx_php_mysql_install_auto

下载 http://www.wdlinux.cn/in_scripts/wdl_install.sh.txt

二 安装

```
[root@wdlinux ~]# wget http://www.wdlinux.cn/in_scripts/wdl_install.sh.txt
[root@wdlinux ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg  install.log  install.log.syslog  wdl_install.sh.txt
[root@wdlinux ~]#
```

下载安装脚本

```
[root@wdlinux ~]# sh wdl_install.sh.txt
Select Install
    1 apache + php + mysql
    2 nginx + php + mysql
    3 don't install is now

Please Input 1,2,3: 1
```

开始下载软件包或安装

安装 Mysql 的时间比较长, 20 分钟左右

...

```
In order to log into MySQL to secure it, we'll need the current
password for the root user.  If you've just installed MySQL, and
you haven't set the root password yet, the password will be blank,
so you should just press enter here.

Enter current password for root (enter for none): _
```

新安装, 没密码, 直接回车

```
Setting the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MySQL
root user without the proper authorisation.

Set root password? [Y/n] _
```

设置 mysql root 用户的密码, 回车

```
Set root password? [Y/n]
New password:
Re-enter new password:
```

输入 mysql 密码

```
By default, a MySQL installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone
to log into MySQL without having to have a user account created for
them.  This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation
go a bit smoother.  You should remove them before moving into a
production environment.

Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] _
```

移除匿名用户

```
Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This
ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network.
Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] _
```

禁止 root 用户远程连接

```
By default, MySQL comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can
access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed
before moving into a production environment.
Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] _
```

移除 test 数据库和访问

```
Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far
will take effect immediately.
Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] _
```

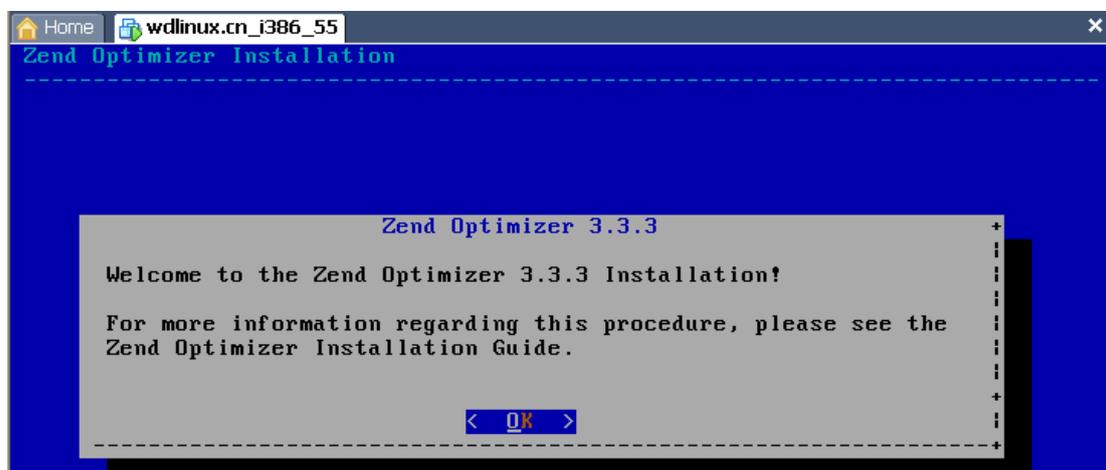
刷新权限

```
All done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MySQL
installation should now be secure.

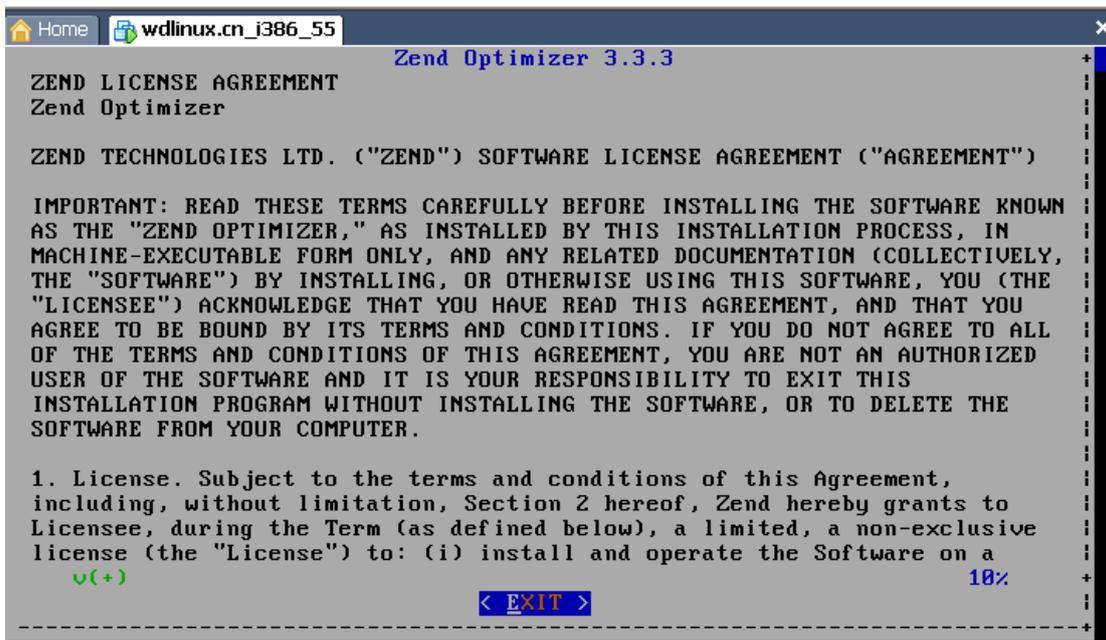
Thanks for using MySQL!

installing httpd...
```

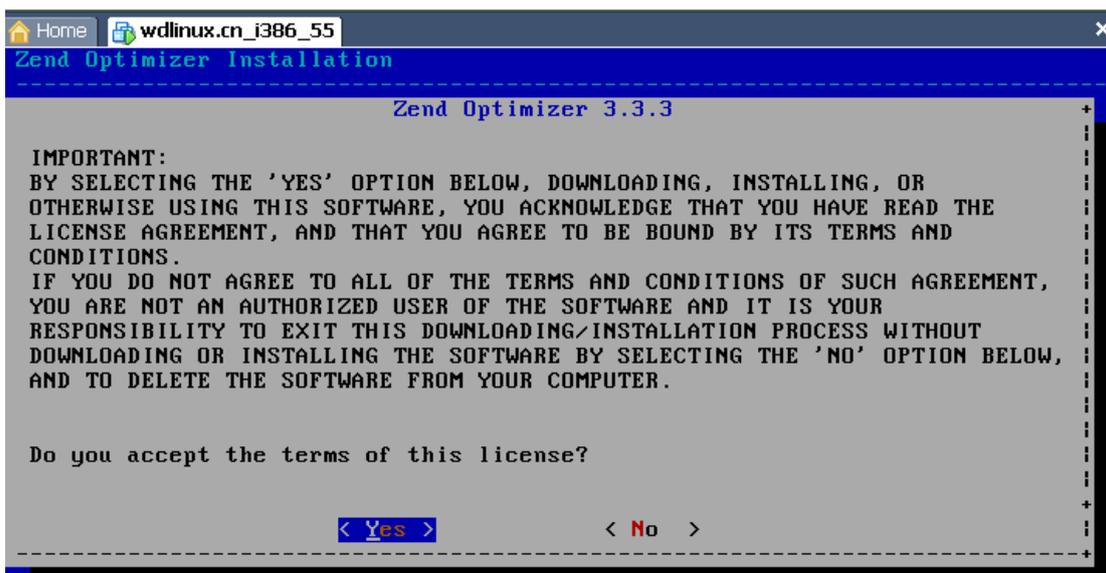
Mysql 设置完成, 开始安装 apache

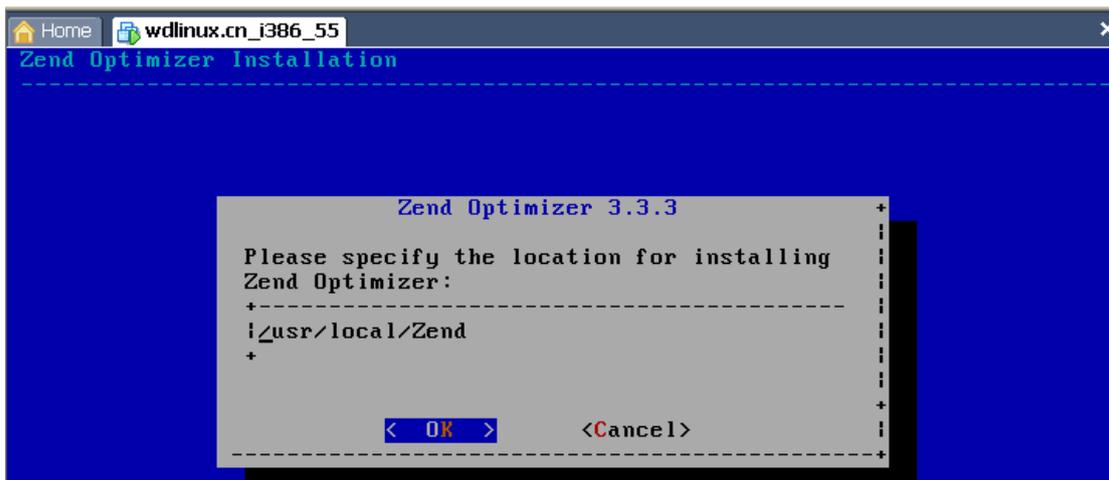


安装 Zend

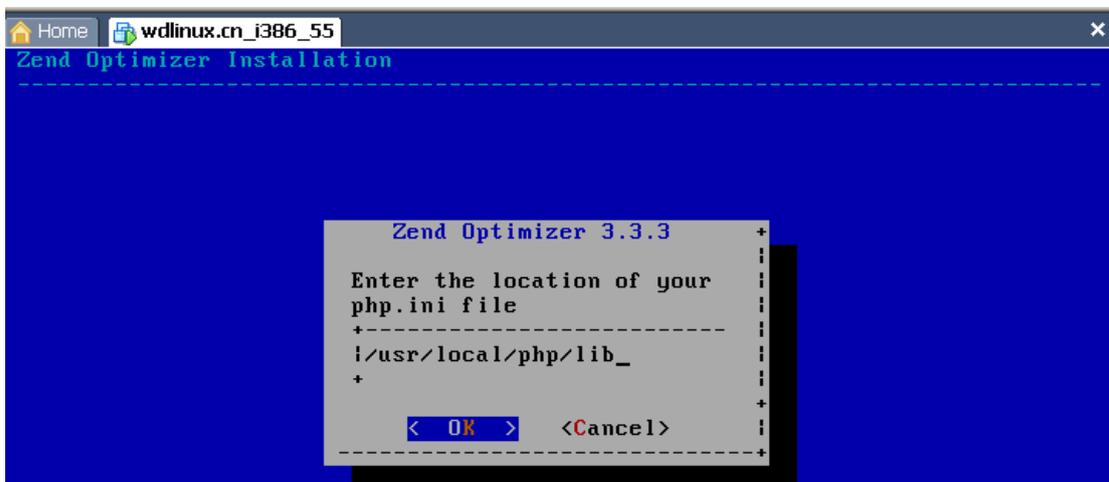


退出查看

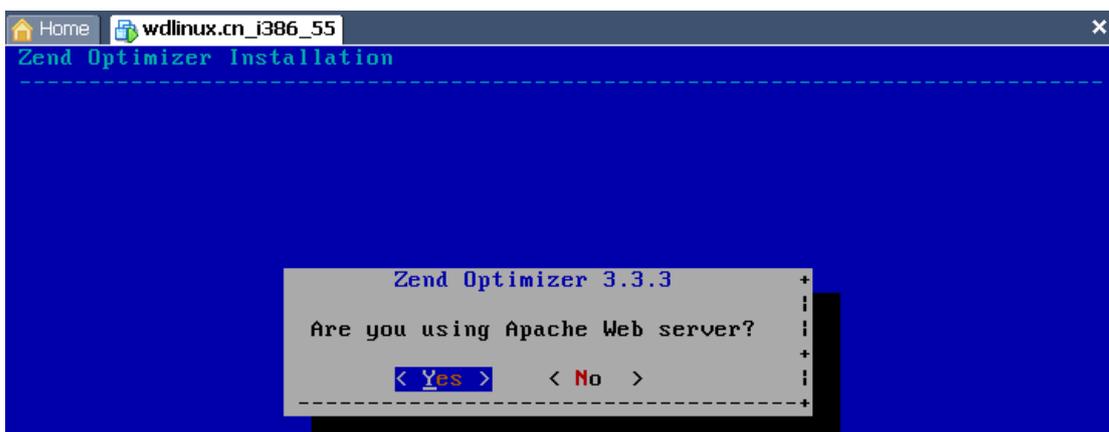




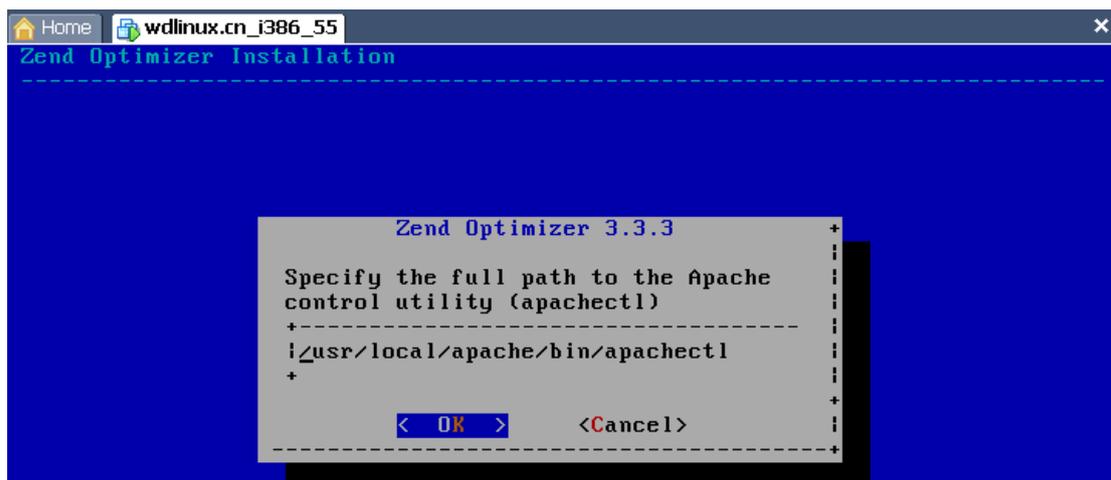
选择 Zend 的安装目录



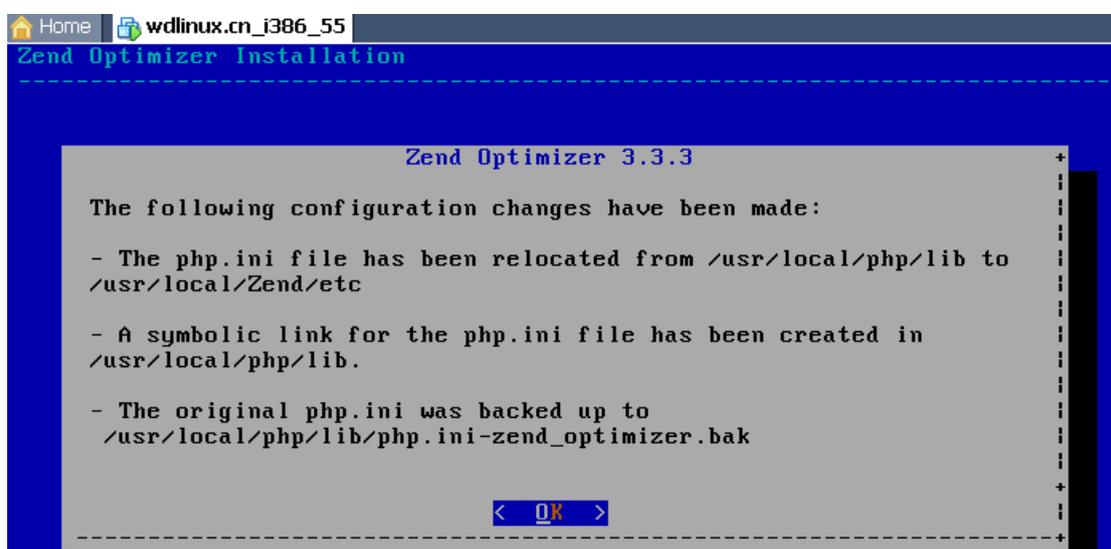
选择 php.ini 的目录



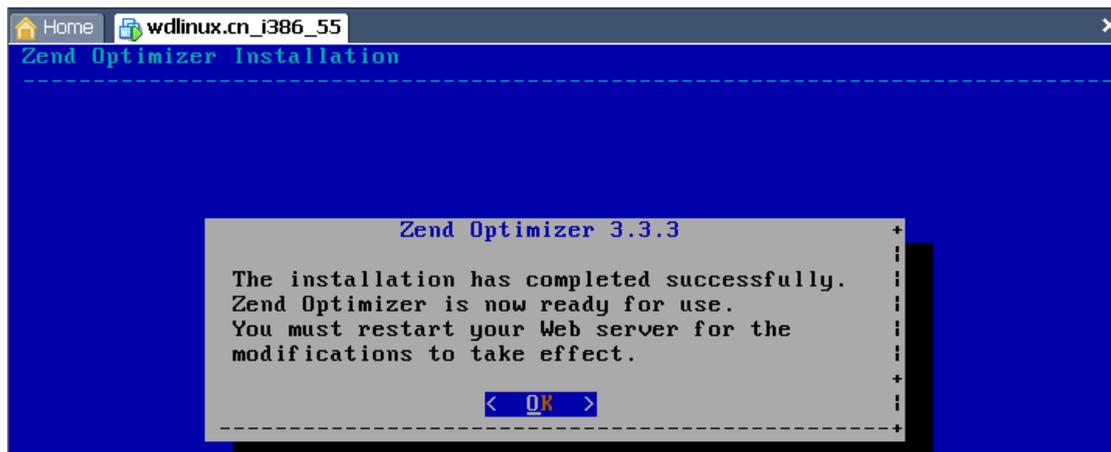
如果安装的是 nginx，这里要选择 No



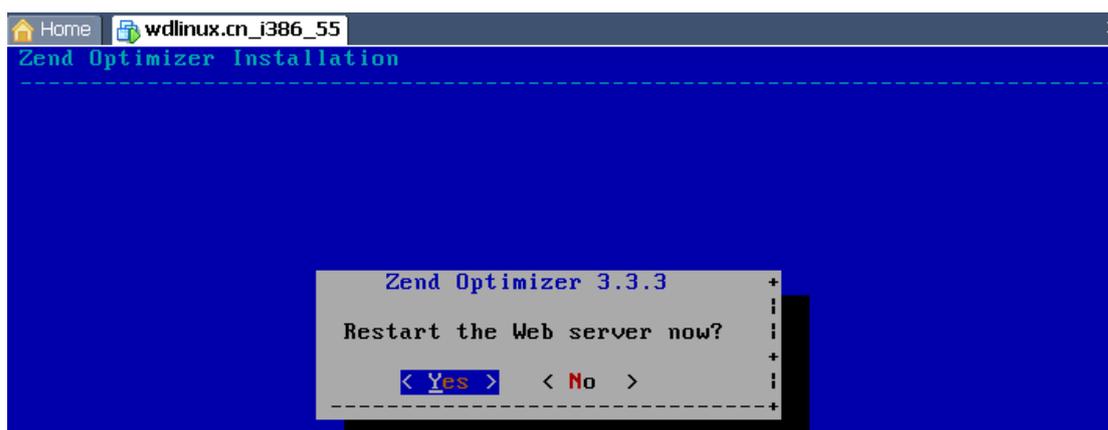
apachectl 的目录



提示备份文件



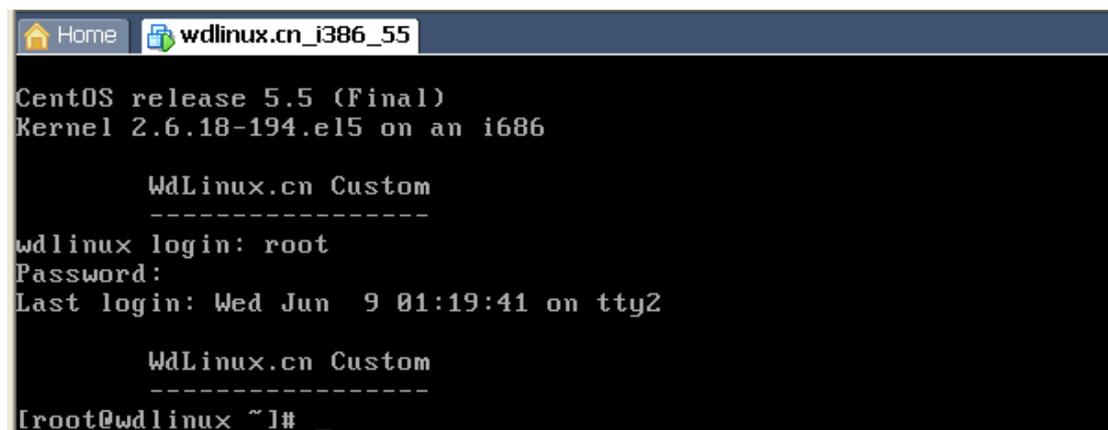
安装完成



重启 apache



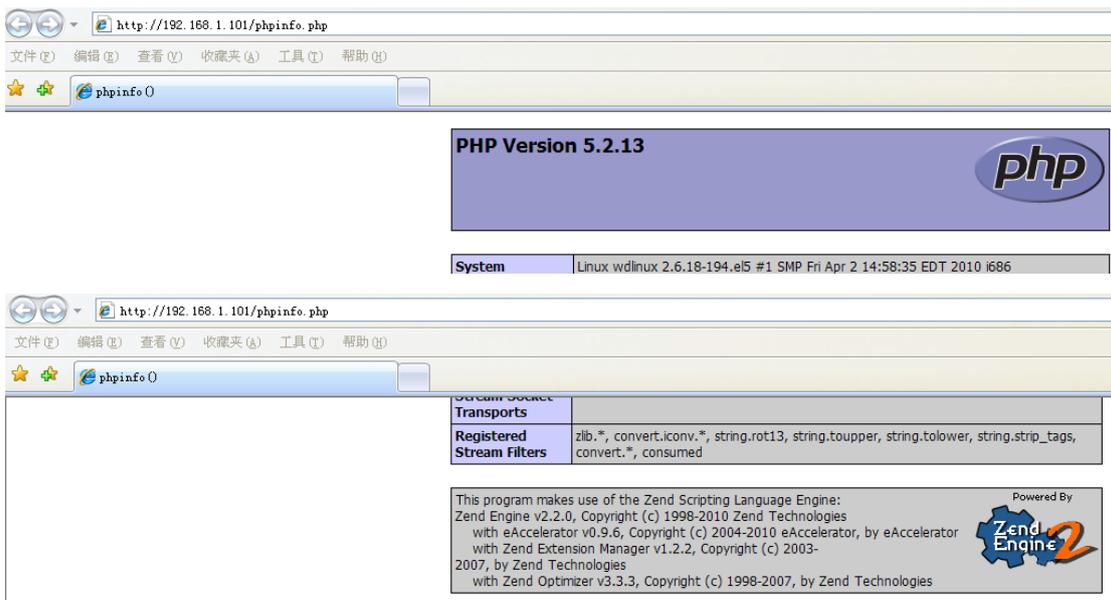
这里提示失败，不用理，直接 OK



安装完成，登录系统

```
Home wdlinux.cn_i386_55
WdLinux.cn Custom
-----
[root@wdlinux ~]# ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 00:0C:29:11:1C:83
          inet addr:192.168.1.101  Bcast:192.168.1.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::20c:29ff:fe11:1c83/64  Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:11429  errors:0  dropped:0  overruns:0  frame:0
          TX packets:6  errors:0  dropped:0  overruns:0  carrier:0
          collisions:0  txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:829696 (810.2 KiB)  TX bytes:468 (468.0 b)
          Interrupt:169  Base address:0x2000
```

查看 IP



打开浏览器，输入 <http://ip/phpinfo.php>
即可查看到相关的 PHP 信息，Zend 和 eAccelerator 都有了
到此，整个安装过程完成
增加用户，增加虚拟主机，上传网站就可以访问了

[我的Linux,让Linux更易用] 更多教程敬请关注: <http://www.wdlinux.cn>