bash-complition

## ***FTP:***

local\_root=/ftp

anon\_root=/ftp

## NFS

double install nfs-utils

vi /etc/exports

 /mnt/share 192.168.100.0/24

restart rpcbind

restart nfs-server

x2 /etc/fstab

 192.168.100.11:/mnt/share /mnt nfs defaults 0 0

mount -a

## master slave database

yum -y install mariadb mariadb-server

echo -e "192.168.100.11 xserver1\n192.168.100.12 xserver2" >> /etc/hosts

x1 vi /etc/my.cnf

server\_id=11

x2 vi /etc/my.cnf

server\_id=12

double mysql\_secure\_installation

x1 grant all privileges on \*.\* to root@'%' identified by '000000';

x2 change master to master\_host='xserver1',master\_user='root',master\_password='000000';

 start slave;

## LNMP+WordPress

configure /root/lnmp yum res

yum install nginx mariadb mariadb-server.x86\_64 php php-fpm.x86\_64 php-mysql.x86\_64

vi /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf

 3 server\_name xserver1;

9 root /www;

10 index index.php index.html index.htm;

 30 location ~ \.php$ {

 31 root /www;

 32 fastcgi\_pass 192.168.100.11:9000;

 33 fastcgi\_index index.php;

 34 fastcgi\_param SCRIPT\_FILENAME /scripts$fastcgi\_script\_name;

 35 include fastcgi\_params;

 36 }

vi /etc/php-fpm.d/www.conf

 12 listen = 192.168.100.11:9000

 24 listen.allowed\_clients = 192.168.100.11

 39 user = nginx

 41 group = nginx

vi /etc/nginx/fastcgi\_params

 8 fastcgi\_param SCRIPT\_FILENAME $document\_root$fastcgi\_script\_name;

mkdir /www

yum -y install unzip

unzip word

cp -r wordpress/\* /www/

systemctl restart mariadb.service

mysql -uroot -p000000

create database wordpress;

vi /www/wp-config-sample.php

 wordpress root 000000 127.0.0.1

cp /www/wp-config-sample.php /www/wp-config.php

systemctl restart php-fpm.service

systemctl restart nginx

yum install -y net-tools

(change the theme before curl that you can curl correct)

## LVM

20GB hardware

fdisk /dev/sdb

 n

 p

 default

 default

 +5G

(repeat as needed.)

vgcreate xcloudvg /dev/sdb1 /dev/sdb2

vgextend xcloudvg /dev/sd3

lvcreate -L 1.5G -n xcloudlv xcloudvg

lvs

mkfs.xfs /dev/xcloudvg/xcloudlv

mkdir /mnt/xcloudlv

mount /dev/xcloudvg/xcloudlv /mnt/xcloudlv

## docker

tar -zxvf Docker.tar.gz -C /opt/

yum.re baseurl=file:///opt/Docker

cat >> /etc/sysctl.conf << EOF

net.ipv4.ip\_forward=1

net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-ip6tables=1

net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables=1

EOF

modprobe bridge

sysctl -p

iptables -t filter -F

 -X

 -Z

reboot

yum -y install docker-ce

systemctl daemon-reload

systemctl start docker

systemctl enable docker

cd /opt/

./image.sh

docker images

mkdir /opt/registry

要求启动registry容器时，将内部保存文件的目录映射到外部的/opt/registry目录，将内部的5000端口映射到外部5000端口。

docker run -d -v /opt/registry:/var/lib/registry -p 5000:5000 --name registry registry:latest

## Dockerfile

cd /opt/jdk

vi Dockerfile

FROM centos

MAINTAINER Xiandian

RUN mkdir /usr/local/java

ADD jdk-8u141-linux-x64.tar.gz /usr/local/java/

RUN ln -s /usr/local/java/jdk1.8.0\_141 /usr/local/java/jdk

ENV JAVA\_HOME /usr/local/java/jdk

ENV JRE\_HOME ${JAVA\_HOME}/jre

ENV CLASSPATH .:${JAVA\_HOME}/lib:${JRE\_HOME}/lib

ENV PATH ${JAVA\_HOME}/bin:$PATH

docker build -t='centos-jdk' .