

在 lamp 环境下安装 Drupal

Drupal 是一个运行在 lamp (linux+apache+mysql+php) 上的健壮的内容管理系统, 默认的数据库是 mysql, 但是 drupal 也支持 PostgreSQL 数据库

手动安装 drupal

以下步骤以 drupal7 系列中的 drupal 7.25 版本为例, 它是写这篇文章时的最新版本 (该步骤也通用 drupal6)

```
wget http://ftp.drupal.org/files/projects/drupal-7.25.tar.gz
```

```
tar -xvzf drupal-7.25.tar.gz
```

```
sudo mkdir /var/www/html/drupal
```

```
sudo mv drupal-7.25/* drupal-7.25/.htaccess drupal-7.25/.gitignore /var  
/www/html/drupal
```

需要在 drupal 默认的站点安装目录下新建一个子文件夹, 用来存放定制的 logo, 用户名和其他的你的新站点的媒体文件。

```
sudo mkdir /var/www/html/drupal/sites/default/files
```

```
sudo chmod 777 /var/www/html/drupal/sites/default/files
```

```
sudo chmod 777 /var/www/html/drupal/sites/default
```

也需要为默认站点创建一个启动配置文件。

```
cp /var/www/html/drupal/sites/default/default.settings.php /var/www/ht  
ml/drupal/sites/default/settings.php
```

```
sudo chmod 777 /var/www/html/drupal/sites/default/settings.php
```

为 Drupal 手工配置 mysql 数据库

你需要为 drupal 创建一个数据库用来导入 drupal 的数据库表，可以通过 phpmyadmin 或者命令行创建该数据库

```
mysqladmin -u root -p create drupal
```

为 drupal 创建一个名为 drupal 的数据库，当然，你可以自定义该数据库名

```
mysql -u root -p
```

```
mysql>CREATE USER `yangmh`@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY `123456`
```

```
mysql> GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, CREATE, DROP, INDEX, ALTER, CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES, LOCK TABLES ON drupal.* TO `yangmh`@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY `123456`;
```

你肯定不想 drupal 使用 root 账号连接数据库，上面命令创建了一个拥有一定权限的不同于 mysql root 的数据库用户：drupaluser，drupalpass（123456），你可以使用其他用户名和密码来替换 drupaluser 和 drupalpass，如果命令成功激活新的权限：

```
mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

退出 mysql 命令：

```
mysql> \q
```

为 drupal 配置 PostgreSQL 数据库

编辑 /var/www/drupal/sites/default/settings.php 文件，指定 drupal 使用的用户名，密码和数据库

```
sudo gedit /var/www/drupal/sites/default/settings.php
```

```
* Database URL format:
```

```
$db_url = 'pgsql://username:password@localhost/databasename';
```

```
where username = drupaluser password = drupaluserpass databasename = drupaldb
```

重启 Apache

最后重启 Apache2.

```
sudo service apache2 restart
```

使用浏览器完成 **drupal** 的最终安装

ubuntu 安装 apache2 后默认访问 var/www/html/index.html,怎么设置显示/www/目录下的文件夹呢,因为一般开发的文件夹都放在 www 目录下面

创建 Drupal7 的虚拟主机文件

```
sudo vi /etc/apache2/sites-available/drupal.conf
```

具体内容如下:

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
```

```
    //ServerName //
```

```
    //ServerAdmin //该虚拟主机的管理员邮箱
```

```
    DocumentRoot "/var/www/drupal" //该虚拟主机的主目录
```

```
    <Directory "/var/www/drupal" > //设置该虚拟主机主目录的属性
```

```
        Options FollowSymLinks //允许软链接
```

```
        AllowOverride All //允许覆写,即允许.htaccess 文件覆写属性
```

```
    </Directory>
```

```
    ErrorLog "/var/log/apache2/drupal_errors.log" //指定错误日志文件
```

```
    CustomLog "/var/log/apache2/drupal_accesses.log" common //指定访问日志文件
```

```
</VirtualHost>
```


启用 Apache2 的 ReWrite 模块

```
sudo a2enmod rewrite
```

```
sudo service apache2 restart
```

最后，在浏览器里输入 <http://localhost/drupal/install.php>(link is external)
界面如下：

Select an installation profile



- Standard**
Install with commonly used features pre-configured.
- Minimal**
Start with only a few modules enabled.

► Choose profile

- Choose language
- Verify requirements
- Set up database
- Install profile
- Configure site
- Finished

Save and continue

Standard：标准安装，安装预置的常用功能。

Minimal：迷你安装，只安装一些模块。

这里我们选择“Standard”。点击“Save and continue”

Choose language



- English (built-in)**

[Learn how to install Drupal in other languages](#)


Save and continue

✓ **Choose profile**

► Choose language

进入选择语言的界面，默认只有英语，点击“Save and continue”，继续安装。
如果前面的安装缺少 drupal 需要的组件或者其他，会出现相应的错误信息，如

Requirements problem



- ✓ Choose profile
- ✓ Choose language
- ▶ **Verify requirements**
- Set up database
- Install profile
- Configure site
- Finished

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| ✓ WEB SERVER | Apache/2.2.11 (Win32) DAV/2 mod_ssl/2.2.11 OpenSSL/0.9.8i PHP/5.2.9 |
| ✓ PHP | 5.2.9 |
| ✓ PHP REGISTER GLOBALS | Disabled |
| ✓ PDO LIBRARY | Enabled |
| ✓ PHP MEMORY LIMIT | 256M |
| ✓ FILE SYSTEM | Writable (<i>public</i> download method) |
| ✓ UNICODE LIBRARY | PHP Mbstring Extension |
| ✗ SETTINGS FILE | The settings file does not exist. |

The Drupal installer requires that you create a settings file as part of the installation process. Copy the `./sites/default/default.settings.php` file to `./sites/default/settings.php`. More details about installing Drupal are available in [INSTALL.txt](#).

Check the error messages and [proceed with the installation](#).

修改完出现的错误，直到 Verify Requirement 通过，点击“proceed with the installation”继续。

在 Database name 一栏中填写之前为 drupal 创建的数据库，如 drupal;

在 Database username 中填写之前为 drupal 建立的数据库用户名，如 durpaluser



- ✓ Choose profile
- ✓ Choose language
- ✓ Verify requirements

▶ **Set up database**

- Install profile
- Configure site
- Finished

Database type *

- MySQL, MariaDB, or equivalent

The type of database your Drupal data will be stored in. Your PHP configuration only database type, so it has been automatically selected.

Database name *

drupal

The name of the database your Drupal data will be stored in. It must exist on your server or can be installed.

Database username *

drupaluser

Database password

▶ **ADVANCED OPTIONS**

Save and continue

如果数据库连接或者其他出现问题，可能出现如图的错误

Database configuration



- ✓ Choose profile
- ✓ Choose language
- ✓ Verify requirements

▶ **Set up database**

- Install profile
- Configure site



In order for Drupal to work, and to continue with the installation process, you must resolve all issues reported below. For more help with configuring your database server, see the [installation handbook](#). If you are unsure what any of this means you should probably contact your hosting provider.

Failed to connect to your database server. The server reports the following message: `SQLSTATE[28000] [1045] Access denied for user 'drupaluser'@'localhost' (using password: NO)`.

- Is the database server running?
- Does the database exist, and have you entered the correct database name?
- Have you entered the correct username and password?
- Have you entered the correct database hostname?


Database type *

运行 mysql 数据库服务器。


```
mysql -u root -p
```

如果没有错误，出现如下对话框。

Would you like to remember the password on http://localhost? ×

 drupaluser
.....

Remember Password ▼

 You can access your passwords on all your devices with Sync. [Learn More](#) ×

✓ Choose language

✓ Verify requirements

▶ Set up database

Install profile

Configure site

The name of the database your Drupal data will be stored in. It must exist on your server before Drupal can be installed.


Database username *

Database password

Your PHP configuration only supports a single

点击“Save and continue”，继续安装。

Installing Drupal



Completed 4 of 28. 14%
Installed *Text* module.

✓ Choose profile

✓ Choose language

✓ Verify requirements

✓ Set up database

▶ Install profile

Configure site

Finished

安装完毕后，出现如下对话框



- ✓ Choose profile
- ✓ Choose language
- ✓ Verify requirements
- ✓ Set up database
- ✓ Install profile
- ▶ **Configure site**

Finished

SITE INFORMATION

Site name *

Site e-mail address *

Automated e-mails, such as registration information, will be sent from the address ending in your site's domain to help prevent these e-mails from

SITE MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT

Username *

Spaces are allowed; punctuation is not allowed except for periods, hyph

E-mail address *

Password *

Confirm password *

SERVER SETTINGS

Default country

Select the default country for the site.

Default time zone

By default, dates in this site will be displayed in the chosen time zone.

UPDATE NOTIFICATIONS

Check for updates automatically

Receive e-mail notifications

依次填写站点名称,如 `ruc.drupal7.cn`、管理员电子信箱、管理员用户名,如 `drupaladmin`、管理员密码等必填项,下面还有个默认国家,我们选择中国 (China),最后有个选项“Receive e-mail notifications”,意思是邮件接收来自官方的更新通知,我们保持默认的勾选,点击“Save and continue”,继续安装。

安装到最后一步,需要将站点配置文件的权限还原

```
sudo chmod 644 /var/www/drupal/sites/default/settings.php
```

汉化问题:

下载语言包文件: 到 <http://localize.drupal.org/translate/languages/zh-hans> 页面
下载对应版本的语言包 (.po 文件)

安装语言包文件: 将 .po 文件放置到 `drupal/profiles/standard/translations` 目录下

选中 Chinese,Simplified (简体中文), 点击 Save and continue 执行下一步

```
SQLSTATE[42S02]: Base table or view not found: 1146 Table  
'drupal.languages' doesn't exist
```

安装 Drupal 7 的特殊问题

当你在本地安装 drupal 7 的时候,可能会遇到关于“模块”“主题”和“邮件认证”的特殊问题

安装新模块

当安装一个新的模块的时候,可能会遇到下列错误:

"WARNING: You are not using an encrypted connection, so your password will be sent in plain text. Learn more."

"To continue, provide your server connection details"

该警告提示有点儿误导，错误是有服务器的目录写权限引起的

写权限

如果你不担心安全问题，最快的解决方式是更改写权限

当 apache 的用户是 www-data (apache 默认的，nginx 也是默认的)：

```
sudo chown www-data:www-data -R /var/www/drupal/sites
```

命令行

安全的解决方式是通过 ssh 的命令行方式解决，慢但是更安全

例如：安装 Wysiwyg

```
wget http://ftp.drupal.org/files/projects/wysiwyg-7.x-2.1.tar.gz
```

```
tar -xvzf wysiwyg-7.x-2.1.tar.gz
```

```
sudo mkdir -p /var/www/drupal/sites/all/modules/wysiwyg
```

```
sudo mv wysiwyg/* /var/www/drupal/sites/all/modules/wysiwyg
```

Wysiwyg 需要客户方的编辑器, CKEditor 运行以下

```
wget http://download.cksource.com/CKEditor/CKEditor/CKEditor%203.6.1/ckeditor_3.6.1.tar.gz
```

```
tar -xvzf ckeditor_3.6.1.tar.gz
```

```
sudo mkdir -p /var/www/drupal/sites/all/libraries/ckeditor
```

```
sudo mv ckeditor/* /var/www/drupal/sites/all/libraries/ckeditor
```

调整 php 内存限制

你应该增加默认的 php 内存限制值（内存值用来支持运行脚本），默认的 8M 是不够的，使用 96M 或者 160M，如果你想使用图形界面（尽管基本的 32m 足够了）

在 drupal6 的较新版本中，简单的你可以编辑 settings.php 文件增加下列值

```
ini_set('memory_limit', '96M');
```