



AWS+YuchBerry 服务器申请架设小记

By iRockyTan

1. 申请 Amazon 的 AWS

访问 <http://aws.amazon.com/ec2>, 点击  进入下一个页面:


Amazon Web Services Sign In

You may sign in using your existing Amazon account or you can create a new account by selecting "I am a new user."

My e-mail address is:

I am a new user.

I am a returning user and my password is:



[Forgot your password?](#)

[Has your e-mail address changed?](#)

有亚马逊或者卓越账号的可以不用注册, 在 My e-mail address is 文本框中输入你的账号, 然后下面选择 I am a returning user and my password is 选项, 接下来在下面的文本框输入自己的密码, 点击 Sign in using our secure server 按钮登录。

如果没有 Amazon 的账号则需要新建一个, 在 My e-mail address is 文本框中输入自己想要用来当做用户名的邮箱, 在下面选择 I am a new user 选项, 点击 Sign in using our secure server 按钮进入下一个页面继续注册。

Registration

New to Amazon.com? Register Below.

My name is:

My e-mail address is:

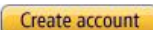
Type it again:

Protect your information with a password

This will be your only Amazon.com password.

Enter a new password:

Type it again:



在 My name is 文本框中输入自己的姓名, My e-mail address is: 文本框中是刚刚输入的邮



箱地址，在这里也可以更改，Type is again 文本框要求你将你的邮箱地址重新输入一次。

下面两个文本框是输入密码的，需要输入两次。填写完成后点击 Create account 按钮创建账号。

接下来是联系人信息完善。

* indicates required field

Full Name: Rocky

Address Line 1*:
Street address, P.O. box, company name, c/o

Address Line 2:
Apartment, suite, unit, building, floor, etc.

City*:

State, Province or Region*:

ZIP or Postal Code*:

Country*:

Phone number*:

Company or Web Site Name:

Web Site URL:

带*号的是必填项。

Address Line 1 项必填，Address Line 2 可选，如果一行写不下就写第二行吧。

City 项必填，填写城市名称，中文或拼音都行。

State, Province or Region 项必填，国家,省份或地区，填写省名称，中文或拼音

ZIP or Postal Code 项必填，邮编

Country 项必选，国家，选择 China

Phone Number 项必填，填写自己的手机号码，要求真实。

Company or Web site Name 项可选，公司或网站名称

Web Site URL 项可选，网站地址



AWS Customer Agreement

[Printer Friendly Version](#)

Amazon Web Services™ Customer Agreement

Last updated May 23, 2011

This AWS Customer Agreement (this "Agreement") contains the terms and conditions that govern your access to and use of the Service Offerings (as defined below) and is an agreement between Amazon Web Services LLC ("AWS," "we," "us," or "our") and you or the entity you represent ("you"). This Agreement takes effect when you click an "I Accept" button or check box presented with these terms or, if earlier, when you use any of the Service Offerings (the "Effective Date"). You represent to us that you are lawfully able to

Check here to indicate that you have read and agree to the terms of the Amazon Web Services Customer Agreement.

Security Check

Image:



[Try a different image](#)

[Why do we ask you?](#)

Type the characters in the above image*:

[Having Trouble? Contact us.](#)

在红框处打勾，表示同意服务协议，在下面的 Type the characters in the above image 项处填写验证码。

填写完成后会到一个 **Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud** 的介绍页，不管他，直接拖到页面底端，这里要求输入自己的信用卡账号，支持的卡类型还是挺多的

Enter a Credit Card Below

Credit Card:	Credit Card Number:	Expiration Date:	Cardholder's Name:
<input type="text" value="Visa"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="01"/> <input type="text" value="2011"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="Continue"/>			

[Privacy Policy](#) | [Customer Agreement](#)

有支持美金支付信用卡的可以直接输入自己的卡号信息，到期时间和安全码，没有信用卡的朋友可以在网上搜索“visa 虚拟卡”，够买一个 1 美元的虚拟信用卡，Amazon 为了验证用户身份，需要扣除 1 美金。输入后点击 Continue 按钮进入下一步：



Add A Billing Address

Select the billing address associated with your credit card.

Rocky
Shanghai
Shanghai Shanghai, 200000
China
Phone: 18616316435

Use This Address

Or enter a new address

Full Name:

Address Line 1:
Street address, P.O. box, company name, c/o

Address Line 2:
Apartment, suite, unit, building, floor, etc.

City:

State, Province or Region:

ZIP or Postal Code:

Country:

Phone number:

Continue

这里让你输入或选择你的信用卡账单地址,如果在注册的时候输入的地址就是你的账单地址,那么单击 Use This Address,如果输入的地址不是你信用卡的账单地址,在下面输入新的账单地址,输入项说明同注册。

接下来是最重要的一步,电话验证,在完成上一步之后会进入下面这个页面:

Identity Verification by Telephone

Identity verification by telephone is required to complete the sign up process. After you provide a telephone number where you can be reached you will then be called immediately by an automated system and prompted to enter the PIN number over the phone. Once completed you'll be able to proceed to review your account details. Please follow the 3 simple steps below.

1. Provide a telephone number

Please enter your information below and click the "Call Me Now" button.

Country Code: Phone number: ext:

Call Me Now

2. Call in progress

3. Identity Verification Complete

在 Country Code 中选择 China(+86), 在后面的 Phone Number 项输入自己的手机号码或者座机号码, ext 项输入分机号, 如果有的话。一定要输入正确的, 因为 Amazon 会给你打电话确认的。输入完之后点击 Call Me Now!

这个时候会进入下面这个页面, 同时你的手机或座机会接到一个电话, 是 Amazon 的验证电话, 英文的



✓ Provide a telephone number

Call in progress to +86 18616316435

Please follow the instructions on the telephone and key in the following Personal Identification Number (PIN) on your telephone when prompted.

Your PIN: 2367

If you have not yet received a call at the number indicated above please wait. This page will automatically update with what you need to do next.

3. Identity Verification Complete

不管你英语好不好都无所谓，在里面的说话结束之后，输入你在页面上看到的数字，以#号结束，这个时候里面会说验证成功，英文的。

Identity Verification by Telephone

Identity verification by telephone is required to complete the sign up process. After you provide a telephone number where you can be reached you will then be called immediately by an automated system and prompted to enter the PIN number over the phone. Once completed you'll be able to proceed to review your account details. Please follow the 3 simple steps below.

✓ Provide a telephone number

✓ Call to +86 18616316435

3. Identity Verification Complete

Your identity has been verified successfully

[Continue](#)

验证成功之后会显示 Your identity has been verified successfully! 点击 Continue 继续。

接下来的一个页面是注册信息查看

Please review your selections and click "Complete Sign Up"

[Complete Sign Up](#)

不管他，直接点击 Complete Sign Up 按钮完成注册。

最终显示如下页面：

✉ **Activating Subscription.....**

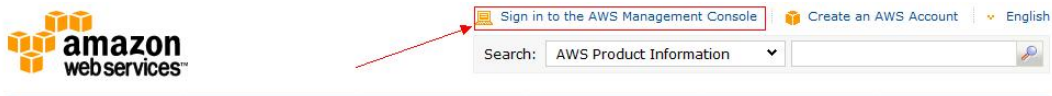
We are in the process of activating your subscription so that you can begin using this service. We will email you when your subscription becomes active so that you can begin using Amazon EC2. For most customers, this process usually only take a couple minutes (but can sometimes take a few hours if additional account verification is required).

You will get an email at [redacted] once your subscription to Amazon EC2 is complete. You will then be able to begin using this service.

Thank you for your patience.

大概意思是 Amazon 正在处理你的请求，通常情况下会在几分钟之内完成，请到你的注册邮箱查收邮件，一旦处理完成将会给你发送邮件。

在收到 Amazon 发的账号验证成功的邮件之后，访问 <http://aws.amazon.com/ec2> 站点，单击 Sign in to the AWS Management Console 进入 AWS 控制台。



此时默认进入的是 S3 的控制台，单击 EC2 选项卡进入 EC2 控制台：

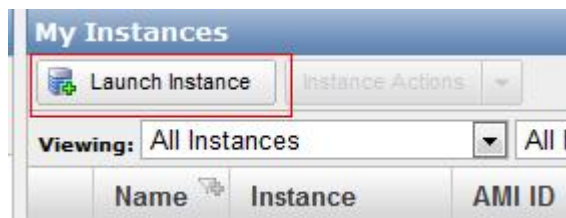


左上角的 Region 是指示机房区域的，有如下几个地区的机房可供选择，分别是美国东海岸(弗吉尼亚州)、西海岸(加利福尼亚州)、爱尔兰、新加坡、东京



各位可以对各个区域的访问速度做个测试，看哪个比较适合自己，我选择的是东京 (Tokyo)，选择好 Region 后，点击下面的 Instances 按钮，打开实例窗口，你可以把一个实例当做一个 VPS。

打开实例窗口后，单击 Launch Instance 按钮，开始创建一个实例。



打开 Instance 向导如下：



Request Instances Wizard Cancel

CHOOSE AN AMI INSTANCE DETAILS CREATE KEY PAIR CONFIGURE FIREWALL REVIEW

Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) from one of the tabbed lists below by clicking its **Select** button.

Quick Start My AMIs Community AMIs

	Basic 32-bit Amazon Linux AMI 2011.02.1 Beta (AMI Id: ami-300ca731) Amazon Linux AMI Base 2011.02.1, EBS boot, 32-bit architecture with Amazon EC2 AMI Tools. Root Device Size: 8 GB		Select
	Basic 64-bit Amazon Linux AMI 2011.02.1 Beta (AMI Id: ami-2e0ca72f) Amazon Linux AMI Base 2011.02.1, EBS boot, 64-bit architecture with Amazon EC2 AMI Tools. Root Device Size: 8 GB		Select
	SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 11 32-bit (AMI Id: ami-f40ea5f5) SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 11 Service Pack 1 basic install, EBS boot, 32-bit architecture with Amazon EC2 AMI Tools preinstalled; Apache 2.2, MySQL 5.0, PHP 5.3, Ruby 1.8.7, and Rails 2.3. Root Device Size: 10 GB		Select
	SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 11 64-bit (AMI Id: ami-f60ea5f7) SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 11 Service Pack 1 basic install, EBS boot, 64-bit architecture with Amazon EC2 AMI Tools preinstalled; Apache 2.2, MySQL 5.0, PHP 5.3, Ruby 1.8.7, and Rails 2.3. Root Device Size: 10 GB		Select
	Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Base (AMI Id: ami-140fa415)		

Free tier eligible if used with a micro instance. See [AWS free tier](#) for complete details and terms.

选择第一行或者第二行后面的 Select 按钮，区别一个是 32 位系统，一个是 64 位系统。

进入实例详情页面：

Request Instances Wizard Cancel

CHOOSE AN AMI **INSTANCE DETAILS** CREATE KEY PAIR CONFIGURE FIREWALL REVIEW

Provide the details for your instance(s). You may also decide whether you want to launch your instances as "on-demand" or "spot" instances.

Number of Instances: **Availability Zone:**

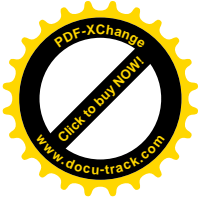
Instance Type:

Type	CPU Units	CPU Cores	Memory
Micro (t1.micro) (Free tier eligible)	Up to 2 ECUs	1 Core	613 MB
Large (m1.large)	4 ECUs	2 Cores	7.5 GB
Extra Large (m1.xlarge)	8 ECUs	4 Cores	15 GB
High-Memory Extra Large (m2.xlarge)	6.5 ECUs	2 Cores	17.1 GB
High-Memory Double Extra Large (m2.2xlarge)	13 ECUs	4 Cores	34.2 GB
High-Memory Quadruple Extra Large (m2.4xlarge)	26 ECUs	8 Cores	68.4 GB
High-CPU Extra Large (c1.xlarge)	20 ECUs	8 Cores	7 GB

Launch Instances EC2 Instances let you launch commonly large fixed capacity instances. **Request Spot Instances**

< Back **Continue**

Number of Instance 项和 Availability zone 项保持默认，Instance Type 项选择红框圈中的那一项，免费使用，如果选择其他的将要按照使用情况进行收费，选择完成后按 Continue 下一步：



Request Instances Wizard Cancel X

CHOOSE AN AMI **INSTANCE DETAILS** CREATE KEY PAIR CONFIGURE FIREWALL REVIEW

Number of Instances: 1
Availability Zone: No Preference

Advanced Instance Options
Here you can choose a specific **kernel** or **RAM disk** to use with your instances. You can also choose to enable CloudWatch Detailed Monitoring or enter data that will be available from your instances once they launch.

Kernel ID: Use Default
RAM Disk ID: Use Default

Monitoring: Enable CloudWatch detailed monitoring for this instance (additional charges will apply)

User Data:
 as text
 as file base64 encoded

Termination Protection: Prevention against accidental termination.

Shutdown Behavior: Stop Choose the behavior when the instance is shutdown from within the instance.

保持默认，Continue!

Request Instances Wizard Cancel X

CHOOSE AN AMI **INSTANCE DETAILS** CREATE KEY PAIR CONFIGURE FIREWALL REVIEW

Add tags to your instance to simplify the administration of your EC2 infrastructure. A form of metadata, tags consist of a case-sensitive key/value pair, are stored in the cloud and are private to your account. You can create user-friendly names that help you organize, search, and browse your resources. For example, you could define a tag with key = Name and value = Webserver. You can add up to 10 unique keys to each instance along with an optional value for each key. For more information, go to [Using Tags](#) in the *EC2 User Guide*.

Key (127 characters maximum)	Value (255 characters maximum)	Remove
Name		X
		X

Add another Tag. (Maximum of 10)

默认，Continue,进入 Key pair 创建:



Request Instances Wizard Cancel

CHOOSE AN AMI INSTANCE DETAILS **CREATE KEY PAIR** CONFIGURE FIREWALL REVIEW

Public/private key pairs allow you to securely connect to your instance after it launches. To create a key pair, enter a name and click **Create & Download your Key Pair**. You will then be prompted to save the private key to your computer. Note, you only need to generate a key pair once - not each time you want to deploy an Amazon EC2 instance.

Choose from your existing Key Pairs

Create a new Key Pair

1. Enter a name for your key pair:* (e.g., jdoekey)

2. Click to create your key pair:* **Create & Download your Key Pair**

Save this file in a place you will remember. You can use this key pair to launch other instances in the future or visit the Key Pairs page to create or manage existing ones.

Proceed without a Key Pair

[< Back](#) **Continue**

在文本框中输入自己想要使用的 key 名称，然后点击 Create&Download your key pair 按钮，将自己的 key 下载下来，保存好，后面使用 SSH 连接 AWS 需要使用。继续下一步：

Request Instances Wizard Cancel

CHOOSE AN AMI INSTANCE DETAILS CREATE KEY PAIR **CONFIGURE FIREWALL** REVIEW

Security groups determine whether a network port is open or blocked on your instances. You may use an existing security group, or we can help you create a new security group to allow access to your instances using the suggested ports below. Add additional ports now or update your security group anytime using the Security Groups page.

Choose one or more of your existing Security Groups

Create a new Security Group

Group Name

Group Description

Inbound Rules

Create a new rule:

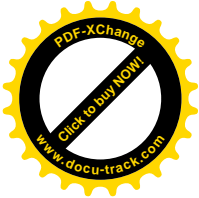
Port range: (e.g., 80 or 49152-65535)

Source: (e.g., 192.168.2.0/24, sg-47ad482e, or 1234567890/default)

Add Rule

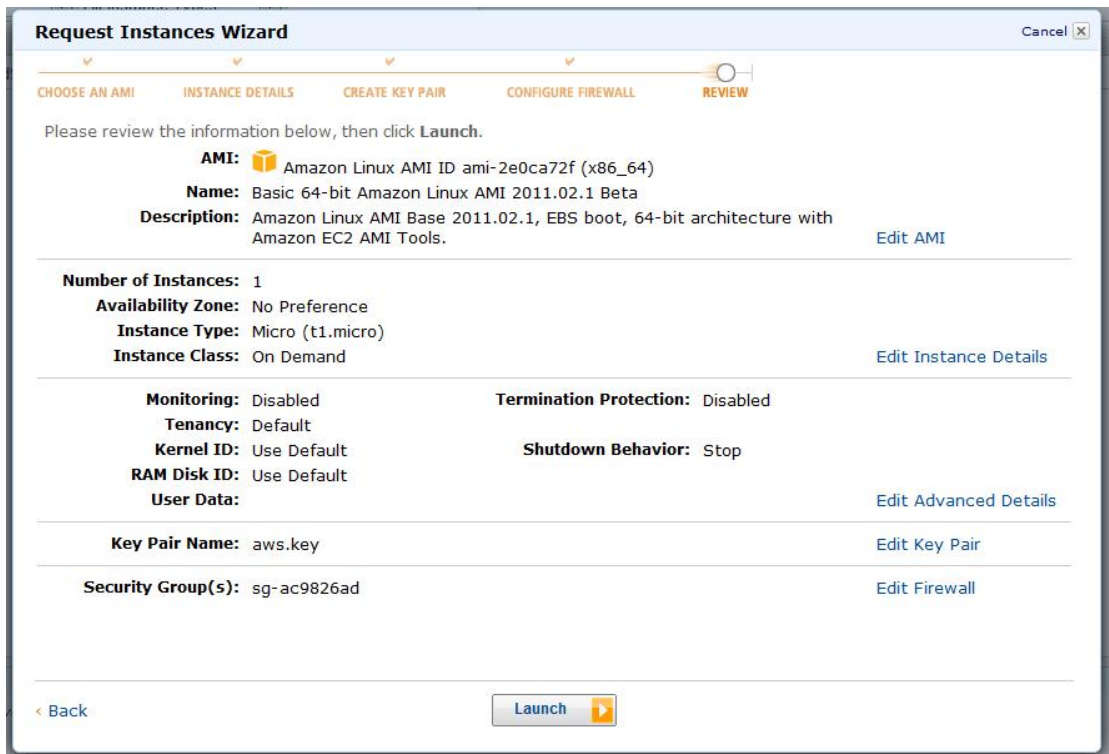
[< Back](#) **Continue**

前两项 Group Name 和 Group Description 保持默认，因为我原来创建过，所以值是空的，在下面的 Inbound Rules 项中添加自己需要开发的端口，YuchBerry 默认使用的是 9716 端口，那么在 Port Range 项输入 9716，Source 可以默认，单击 Add Rule



按钮，如果需要开放其他端口，请自由设定。

下一步：



确认信息，如果无误，点击 Launch 按钮启动 AWS Instance。启动完成后列表中会多出一条数据：

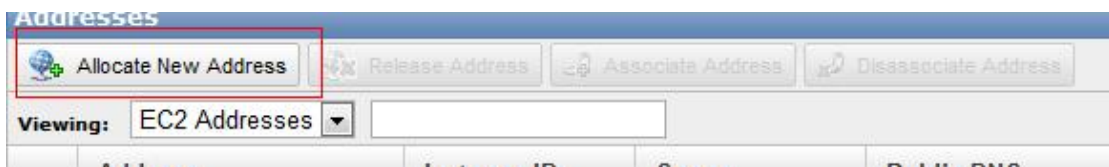
Name	Instance	AMI ID	Root Device	Type	Status	Security Groups	Key Pair Name	Monitoring	Virtualization
empty	i-d83350d9	ami-2e0ca72f	ebs	t1.micro	running	quick-start-1	aws.key	basic	paravirtual

Status 项中显示绿色的圆点表示运行正常，接下来我们来申请一个静态 IP。

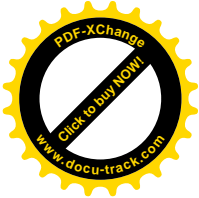
单击左侧菜单中的 Elastic Ips 项，打开静态 IP 申请窗口

NETWORKING & SECURITY

- > Security Groups
- > Elastic IPs
- > Placement Groups
- > Load Balancers
- > Key Pairs



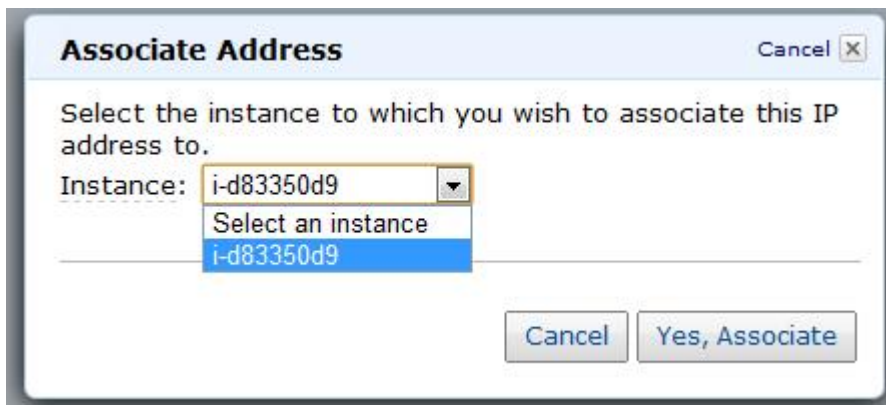
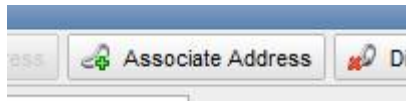
单击 Allocate New Address 按钮，在弹出的确认窗口中确认：



选择 Yes, Allocate 项，列表中多出条 IP 数据。

	Address	Instance ID	Scope	Public DNS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4... ..7	i-d83350d9	standard	ec2-46-51-252-107-...compute.amazonaws.com

选择该条数据，单击 Associate Address 按钮，将我们申请的 IP 地址指派给我们的 Instance。



在下拉列表框中选择我们申请的实例，点击 Yes, Associate 按钮确认。

记下申请的 IP 地址备用。

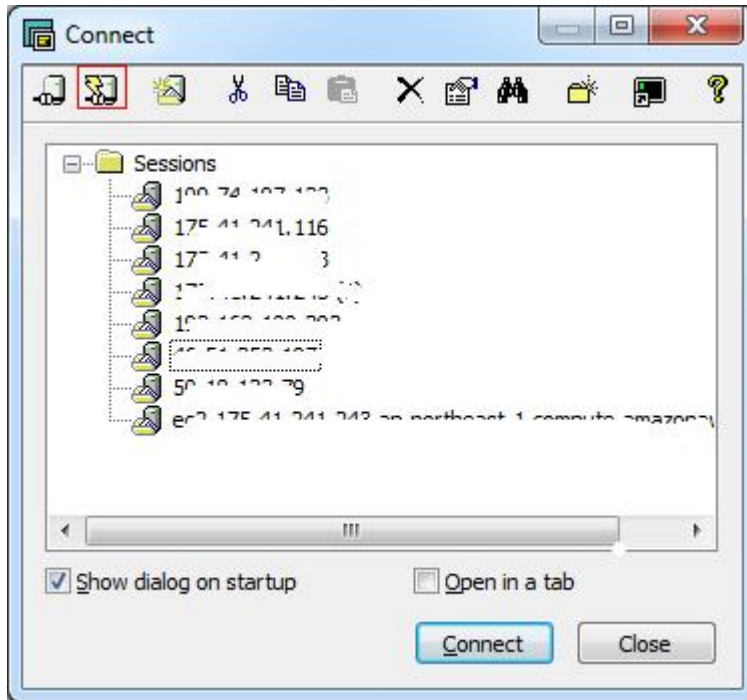
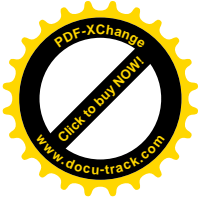
到此，我们的 Amazon AWS 申请成功了，接下来我们将开始在上面部署 YuchBerry 服务端。

2. 部署 YuchBerry 服务端

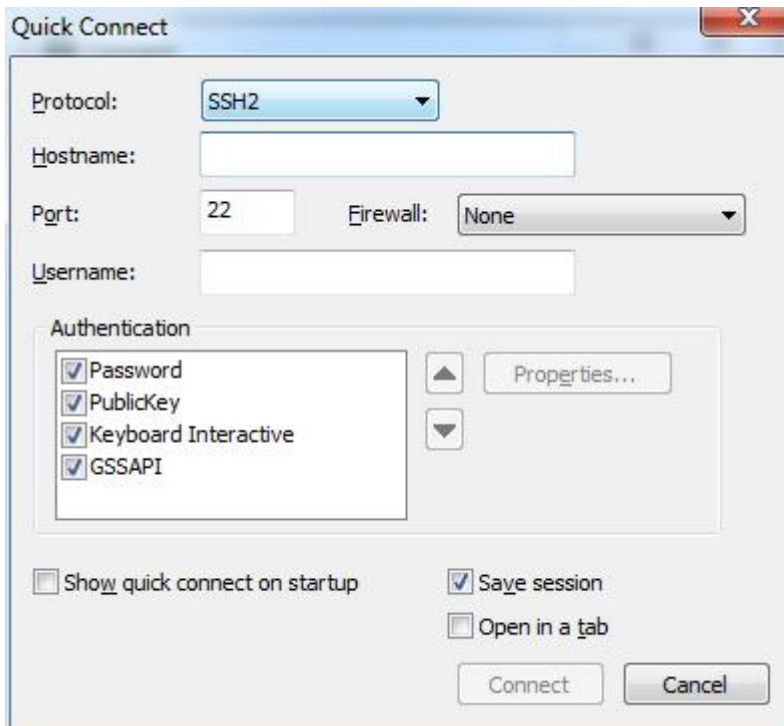
2.1 连接 AWS 服务器

从网上下载一个名叫 Secure CRT 的软件，该软件是一个 Windows 下的 SSH 客户端，可以用来连接到 Linux/Unix 服务器。

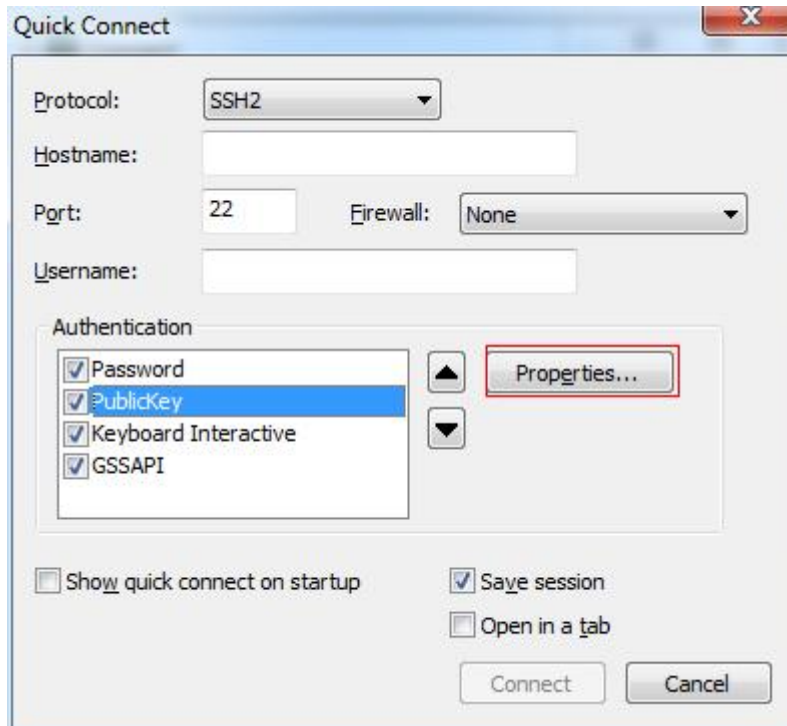
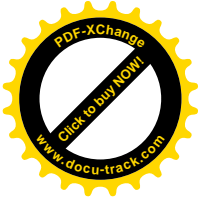
下载安装后，运行程序。



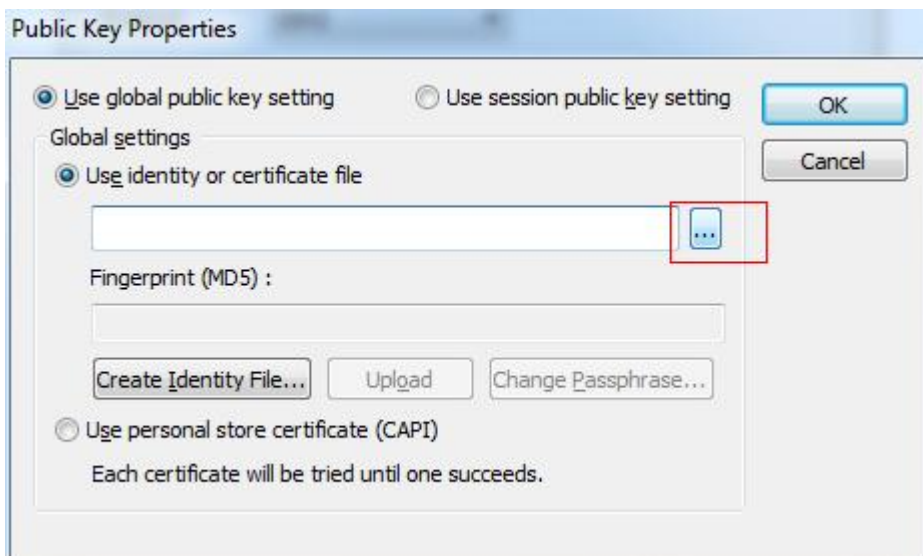
在 SecureCRT 的启动窗口中点击 Quick Connect 按钮，进入快速连接设置：



在 Hostname 项中输入我们在 Amazon 申请的 IP 地址，端口默认 22。

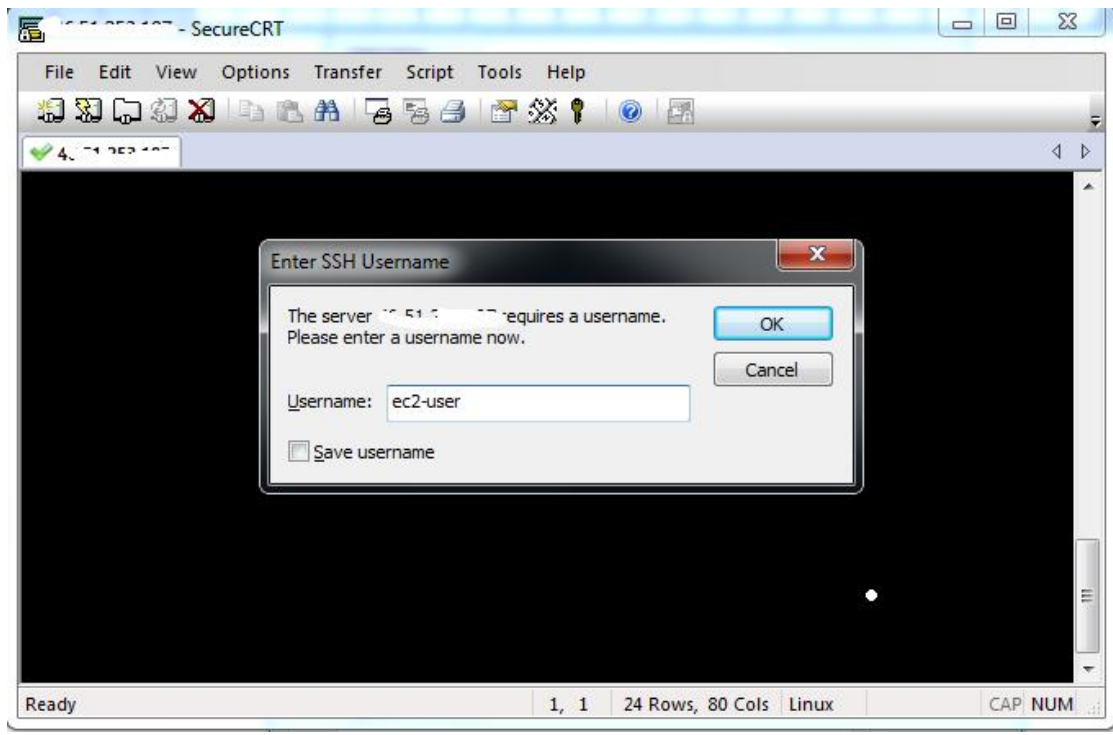
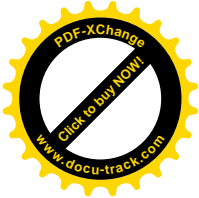
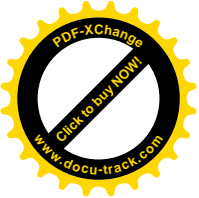


选中 PublicKey 项，单击右边的 properties 按钮。



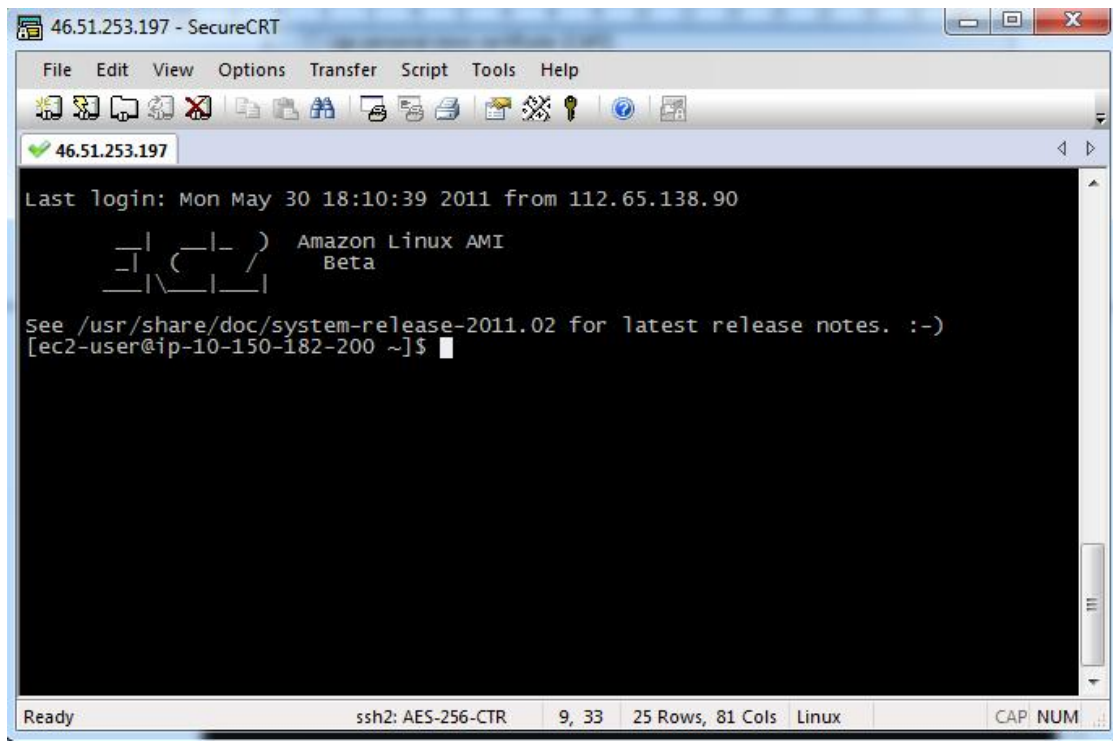
单击浏览按钮，选择在申请 AWS 时设定 Key 后下载的关键文件，后缀为.pem，单击 OK 按钮。

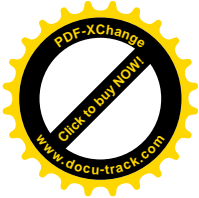
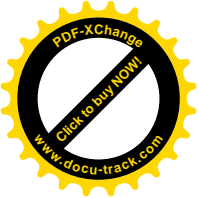
单击 Connect 按钮，开始连接 AWS 服务器。



在弹出的 Enter SSH Username 对话框中输入“ec2-user”，点击 OK 按钮。此时可能会有一个需要确认的对话框弹出，选择 OK 即可。

连接成功后将显示如下画面：





```
if [ "$HISTCONTROL" = "ignorespace" ] ; then
  export HISTCONTROL=ignoreboth
else
  export HISTCONTROL=ignoredups
fi

export PATH USER LOGNAME MAIL HOSTNAME HISTSIZE HISTCONTROL

for i in /etc/profile.d/*.sh ; do
  if [ -r "$i" ] ; then
    if [ "$PS1" ] ; then
      . $i
    else
      . $i >/dev/null 2>&1
    fi
  fi
done

unset i
unset pathmunge

export LC_ALL=zh_CN.utf8
export LC_CTYPE=zh_CN.utf8
export LANG=zh_CN.utf8
-- INSERT --
```

将光标停留在 `unset pathmunge` 项前, 按键盘的 `Insert` 键, 此时窗口底端将显示 `--INSERT--`。按键盘的 `End` 键, 将光标移动到 `unset pathmunge` 行末尾, 按回车键, 在下面加入如下三行代码:

```
export LC_ALL=zh_CN.utf8
export LC_CTYPE=zh_CN.utf8
export LANG=zh_CN.utf8
```

其中 `export` 与后面的字符中间有一个空格, 输入完成后按 `ESC` 键, 然后输入 `:x`, 冒号和小写的 `x`, 回车, 将保存更改。

```
export HISTCONTROL=ignoreboth
else
  export HISTCONTROL=ignoredups
fi

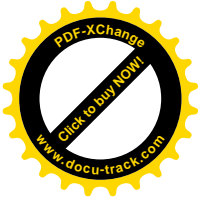
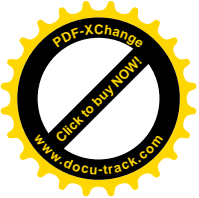
export PATH USER LOGNAME MAIL HOSTNAME HISTSIZE HISTCONTROL

for i in /etc/profile.d/*.sh ; do
  if [ -r "$i" ] ; then
    if [ "$PS1" ] ; then
      . $i
    else
      . $i >/dev/null 2>&1
    fi
  fi
done

unset i
unset pathmunge

export LC_ALL=zh_CN.utf8
export LC_CTYPE=zh_CN.utf8
export LANG=zh_CN.utf8
"/etc/profile" 72L, 1535C written
[ec2-user@ip-10-150-182-200 ~]$
```

成功提示如上, 接下来输入如下命令:



```
Last login: Mon May 30 20:23:25 2011 from 112.65.138.90

  _ | _ | _ )
  _ | ( _ | _ /
  _ | \ _ | _ |

Amazon Linux AMI
Beta

See /usr/share/doc/system-release-2011.02 for latest release notes. :-)
[ec2-user@ip-10-150-182-200 ~]$ sudo vi /etc/bashrc
```

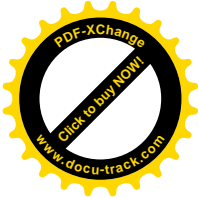
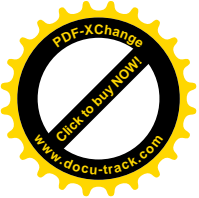
按照上面的操作在文件末尾加上上面三行代码，保存结束。

```
46.51.253.197 - SecureCRT
File Edit View Options Transfer Script Tools Help
46.51.253.197
[ec2-user@ip-10-150-182-200 ~]$ source /etc/profile
[ec2-user@ip-10-150-182-200 ~]$ source /etc/bashrc
[ec2-user@ip-10-150-182-200 ~]$
```

然后分别输入如下两条命令，以回车结束。

2.2.2 安装 Java 环境

在终端输入如下命令：



```
xalan-j2-xs1tc.noarch : XSLT compiler
xerces-j2.noarch : Java XML parser
[ec2-user@ip-10-150-182-200 ~]$ sudo yum install java-1.6.0-openjdk
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, priorities, security
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
Setting up Install Process
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
--> Package java-1.6.0-openjdk.x86_64 1:1.6.0.0-52.1.9.7.27.amzn1 set to be updated
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved

=====
Package                Arch      Version                               Repository      Size
=====
Updating:
java-1.6.0-openjdk     x86_64    1:1.6.0.0-52.1.9.7.27.amzn1         amzn-updates   30 M
=====

Transaction Summary
=====
Install      0 Package(s)
Upgrade     1 Package(s)

Total download size: 30 M
Is this ok [y/N]:
```

在有提示的地方都输入 y，按回车键。

```
Dependencies Resolved

=====
Package                Arch      Version                               Repository      Size
=====
Updating:
java-1.6.0-openjdk     x86_64    1:1.6.0.0-52.1.9.7.27.amzn1         amzn-updates   30 M
=====

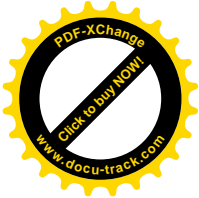
Transaction Summary
=====
Install      0 Package(s)
Upgrade     1 Package(s)

Total download size: 30 M
Is this ok [y/N]: y
Downloading Packages:
java-1.6.0-openjdk-1.6.0.0-52.1.9.7.27.amzn1.x86_64.rpm | 30 MB   00:01
warning: rpmts_HdrFromFdno: Header V3 RSA/SHA256 Signature, key ID 21c0f39f: NOKEY
amzn-updates/gpgkey | 1.9 kB   00:00 ...
Importing GPG key 0x21c0f39f "Amazon Linux AMI (Beta) <linux-security@amazon.com>"
from /etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-amazon-beta
Is this ok [y/N]: y
Running rpm_check_debug
Running Transaction Test
Transaction Test Succeeded
Running Transaction
  Updating      : 1:java-1.6.0-openjdk-1.6.0.0-52.1.9.7.27.amzn1.x86_64      1/2
  Cleanup      : 1:java-1.6.0-openjdk-1.6.0.0-44.1.9.1.21.amzn1.x86_64     2/2

Updated:
  java-1.6.0-openjdk.x86_64 1:1.6.0.0-52.1.9.7.27.amzn1

Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-10-150-182-200 ~]$
```

Jdk 安装好了，我们验证一下：



```
Total download size: 30 M
Is this ok [y/N]: y
Downloading Packages:
java-1.6.0-openjdk-1.6.0.0-52.1.9.7.27.amzn1.x86_64.rpm | 30 MB 00:01
warning: rpmts_HdrFromFdno: Header V3 RSA/SHA256 Signature, key ID 21c0f39f: NOKEY
amzn-updates/gpgkey | 1.9 kB 00:00 ...
Importing GPG key 0x21c0f39f "Amazon Linux AMI (Beta) <linux-security@amazon.com>"
from /etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-amazon-beta
Is this ok [y/N]: y
Running rpm_check_debug
Running Transaction Test
Transaction Test Succeeded
Running Transaction
  Updating      : 1:java-1.6.0-openjdk-1.6.0.0-52.1.9.7.27.amzn1.x86_64      1/2
  Cleanup      : 1:java-1.6.0-openjdk-1.6.0.0-44.1.9.1.21.amzn1.x86_64    2/2

Updated:
  java-1.6.0-openjdk.x86_64 1:1.6.0.0-52.1.9.7.27.amzn1

Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-10-150-182-200 ~]$ java -version
java version "1.6.0_20"
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (IcedTea6 1.9.7) (amazon-52.1.9.7.27.amzn1-x86_64)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 19.0-b09, mixed mode)
[ec2-user@ip-10-150-182-200 ~]$
```

输入如上命令，验证 Java 是否安装完成。当回显如上图所示则安装完成。

2.2.3 下载配置 YuchBerry

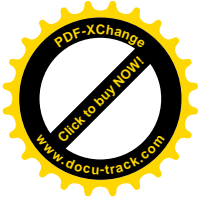
执行如下命令：

```
46.51.253.197 - SecureCRT
File Edit View Options Transfer Script Tools Help
46.51.253.197
[ec2-user@ip-10-150-182-200 ~]$ mkdir yuchserver
[ec2-user@ip-10-150-182-200 ~]$ cd yuchserver/
[ec2-user@ip-10-150-182-200 yuchserver]$ wget http://yuchberry.googlecode.com/files/yuchberry_server_1.1.716.zip
--2011-05-31 12:26:00-- http://yuchberry.googlecode.com/files/yuchberry_server_1.1.716.zip
正在解析主机 yuchberry.googlecode.com... 74.125.153.82
正在连接 yuchberry.googlecode.com|74.125.153.82|:80... 已连接。
已发出 HTTP 请求，正在等待回应... 200 OK
长度: 4677677 (4.5M) [application/x-zip]
正在保存至: "yuchberry_server_1.1.716.zip"

100%[=====>] 4,677,677 1.94M/s in 2.3s
2011-05-31 12:26:03 (1.94 MB/s) - 已保存 "yuchberry_server_1.1.716.zip" [4677677/4677677]

[ec2-user@ip-10-150-182-200 yuchserver]$
```

下载 yuchBerry 服务端，接下来执行解压缩命令：



```
长度: 4677677 (4.5M) [application/x-zip]
正在保存至: "yuchberry_server_1.1.716.zip"

100%[=====>] 4,677,677  1.94M/s  in 2.3s

2011-05-31 12:26:03 (1.94 MB/s) - 已保存 "yuchberry_server_1.1.716.zip" [4677677/4677677]

[ec2-user@ip-10-150-182-200 yuchserver]$ unzip yuchberry_server_1.1.716.zip
Archive:  yuchberry_server_1.1.716.zip
  creating: yuchberry_server_1.1.716/
  inflating: yuchberry_server_1.1.716/commonMailSvr.ini
  inflating: yuchberry_server_1.1.716/config.xml
  inflating: yuchberry_server_1.1.716/frame.jar
  inflating: yuchberry_server_1.1.716/genkey.bat
  inflating: yuchberry_server_1.1.716/mapInfo.html
  extracting: yuchberry_server_1.1.716/runFrame.bat
  extracting: yuchberry_server_1.1.716/runFrame_hide.bat
  extracting: yuchberry_server_1.1.716/runSvr.bat
  extracting: yuchberry_server_1.1.716/runSvr_background.bat
  inflating: yuchberry_server_1.1.716/signature.txt
  inflating: yuchberry_server_1.1.716/svr.jar
  inflating: yuchberry_server_1.1.716/timeupMail.txt
  extracting: yuchberry_server_1.1.716/yuchberry_???.url
  extracting: yuchberry_server_1.1.716/+?+?-?+?.url
[ec2-user@ip-10-150-182-200 yuchserver]$
```

解压完成后后执行:

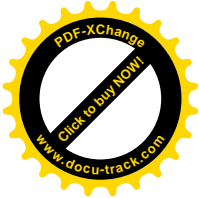
```
[ec2-user@ip-10-150-182-200 yuchserver]$ cd yuchberry_server_1.1.716
[ec2-user@ip-10-150-182-200 yuchberry_server_1.1.716]$ mv * ../
[ec2-user@ip-10-150-182-200 yuchberry_server_1.1.716]$ ls
[ec2-user@ip-10-150-182-200 yuchberry_server_1.1.716]$
```

执行:

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-150-182-200 yuchberry_server_1.1.716]$ cd ..
[ec2-user@ip-10-150-182-200 yuchserver]$
```

编辑邮件信息:

```
46.51.253.197
[ec2-user@ip-10-150-182-200 yuchserver]$ vi config.xml
```



回车，显示如下：

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!--
# 服务器配置文件
# 详细请访问 http://code.google.com/p/yucherry/wiki/fill_config_ini
#
-->
<Yucherry userPassword="111111" serverPort="9716" pushInterval="10"
  userSSL="0" convertosimpleChar="0" >
  <EmailAccount
    account="yucherry@gmail.com"
    password=""
    sendName="yucherry"

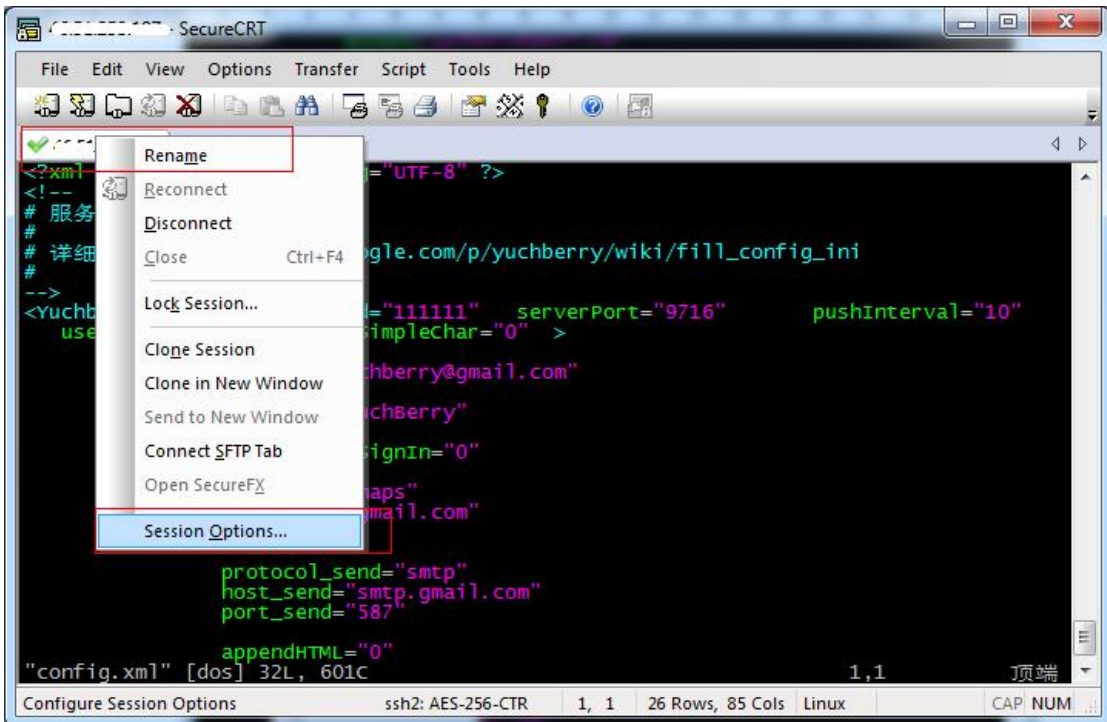
    useFullNameSignIn="0"

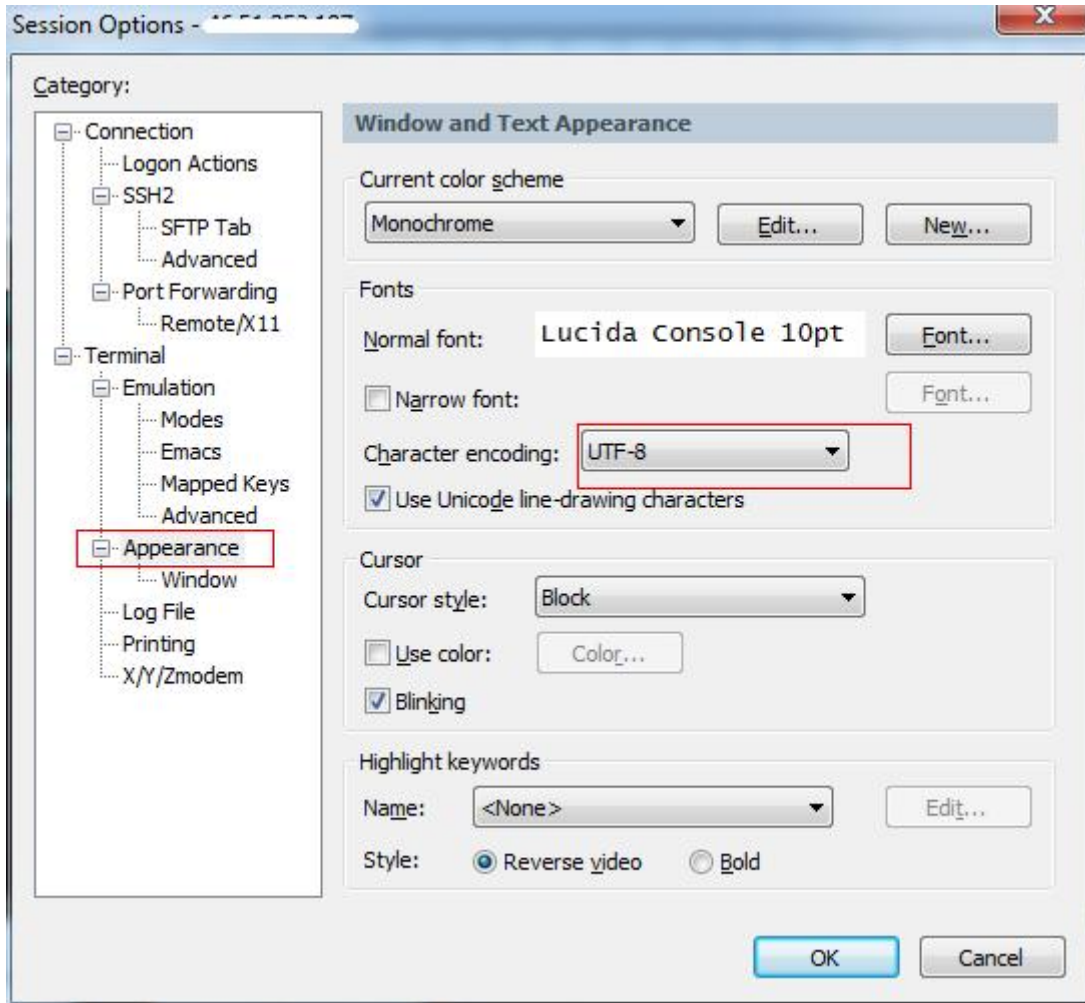
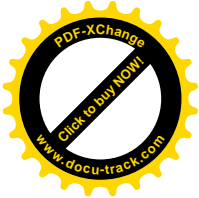
    protocol="imaps"
    host="imap.gmail.com"
    port="993"

    protocol_send="smtp"
    host_send="smtp.gmail.com"
    port_send="587"

    appendHTML="0"
  </EmailAccount>
</Yucherry>
"config.xml" [dos] 32L, 601C 1,1 顶端
```

如果你的终端没有正确显示中文，请修改 SecureCRT 的设置，右键单击此处：





设置 Character encoding 值为 UTF-8，重新连接 AWS 将可正常显示中文。

```

?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!--
# 服务器配置文件
# 详情请访问 http://code.google.com/p/yuchberry/wiki/fill_config_ini
#
-->
<yuchberry userPassword="111111" serverPort="9716" pushInterval="10"
userSSL="0" convertToSimpleChar="0" >
  <EmailAccount
    account="yuchberry@gmail.com" 邮件账号
    password="" 密码
    sendName="YuchBerry" 别人收到邮件显示的发件人名称

    useFullNameSignIn="0"

    protocol="imaps" 收信协议
    host="imap.gmail.com" 服务器地址
    port="993" 端口

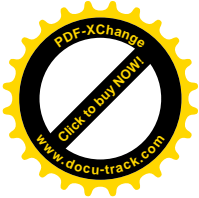
    protocol_send="smtp" 发信协议
    host_send="smtp.gmail.com" 发信服务器
    port_send="587" 端口

    appendHTML="0"
  </EmailAccount>
</yuchberry>
"config.xml" [dos] 32L, 601C 1,1 顶端
  
```

按照如上设置填写自己的邮箱信息，详情请访问 YuchBerry 网站获取。

VI 文本编辑工具使用说明请自行上网搜索。

保存修改后执行如下命令：



```
#
# 详细请访问 http://code.google.com/p/yuchberry/wiki/fill\_config\_ini
#
-->
<Yuchberry      userPassword="111111"  serverPort="9716"      pushInterval="10"
  userSSL="0"    convertToSimpleChar="0" >
  <EmailAccount
    account="yuchberry@gmail.com"
    password=""
    sendName="YuchBerry"

    useFullNameSignIn="0"

    protocol="imaps"
    host="imap.gmail.com"
    port="993"

    protocol_send="smtp"
    host_send="smtp.gmail.com"
    port_send="587"

    appendHTML="0"
[ec2-user@ip-10-150-182-200 yuchserver]$ nohup java -jar svr.jar &
[1] 6190
[ec2-user@ip-10-150-182-200 yuchserver]$ nohup: 忽略输入并把输出追加到"nohup.out"
```

以后台方式启动 YuchBerry 服务器，然后按 Ctrl+C 返回到命令输入状态，输入：

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-150-182-200 yuchserver]$ tail log/*
```

查看 YuchBerry 是否启动正常。

成功之后就可以使用自己的 BB 连接 YuchBerry 服务器了，如果一切正常的话，那么我们的工作就完成了，如果遇到了问题无法正常启动或正常连接，可以站内回帖或者发消息联系我。