

Matomo是一个开源的网站分析平台

<https://builds.matomo.org>

下载

```
wget https://builds.matomo.org/matomo.zip
unzip matomo.zip
mv ./matomo /var/www/
chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/matomo
```

配置依赖

```
apt install php php-curl php-gd php-cli mysql-server php-mysql php-xml php-mbstring
```

数据库设置

```
#创建sql
#连接到您的 MySQL 数据库
mysql -u root -p
输入密码,后enter
#为 Matomo 创建数据库:
$ mysql> CREATE DATABASE matomo_db;
如果您使用的是 MySQL 5.7 或 MySQL 8 或更高版本, 请创建一个名为的用户matomo

$ mysql> CREATE USER 'matomo'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH
mysql_native_password BY 'my-strong-password-here';
授予此用户访问数据库的权限matomomatomo_db_name_here
$ mysql> GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, CREATE, INDEX, DROP, ALTER,
CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES, LOCK TABLES ON matomo_db_name_here.* TO
'matomo'@'localhost';
(可选) 授予此用户 FILE 全局权限: (如果启用, 由于 LOAD DATA INFILE 功能, 报告的存档速度将更快matomo
$ mysql> GRANT FILE ON *.* TO 'matomo'@'localhost';
```

服务器配置

```
Nginx
cd /etc/nginx/conf.d/
server {
    listen [::]:80; # remove this if you don't want Matomo to be reachable
    from IPv6
    listen 80;
    server_name matomo.example.com;
    # Redirect all HTTP requests to HTTPS with a 301 Moved Permanently
    response.
    location / {
        return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
    }
}
```

```
server {
    listen [::]:443 ssl http2; # remove this if you don't want Matomo to be
    reachable from IPv6
    listen 443 ssl http2;
    server_name matomo.example.com; # list all domains Matomo should be
    reachable from
    access_log /var/log/nginx/matomo.access.log;
    error_log /var/log/nginx/matomo.error.log;

    ## uncomment if you want to enable HSTS with 6 months cache
    ## ATTENTION: Be sure you know the implications of this change (you
    won't be able to disable HTTPS anymore)
    #add_header Strict-Transport-Security max-age=15768000 always;

    ## replace with your SSL certificate
    ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/matomo.example.com/fullchain.pem;
    ssl_certificate_key
    /etc/letsencrypt/live/matomo.example.com/privkey.pem;

    include ssl.conf; # if you want to support older browsers, please read
    through this file

    add_header Referrer-Policy origin always; # make sure outgoing links
    don't show the URL to the Matomo instance
    add_header X-Content-Type-Options "nosniff" always;
    add_header X-XSS-Protection "1; mode=block" always;

    root /var/www/matomo/; # replace with path to your matomo instance

    index index.php;

    ## only allow accessing the following php files
    location ~
    ^/(index|matomo|piwik|js/index|plugins/HeatmapSessionRecording/configs)\.php
    $ {
        include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf; # if your Nginx setup doesn't
        come with a default fastcgi-php config, you can fetch it from
        https://github.com/nginx/nginx/blob/master/conf/fastcgi.conf
        try_files $fastcgi_script_name =404; # protects against
        CVE-2019-11043. If this line is already included in your snippets/fastcgi-
        php.conf you can comment it here.
        fastcgi_param HTTP_PROXY ""; # prohibit httpoxy:
        https://httpoxy.org/
        fastcgi_pass unix:/var/run/php/php7.2-fpm.sock; #replace with the
        path to your PHP socket file
        #fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000; # uncomment if you are using PHP via
        TCP sockets (e.g. Docker container)
    }

    ## deny access to all other .php files
    location ~* ^.+\.php$ {
```

```
    deny all;
    return 403;
}

## serve all other files normally
location / {
    try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
}

## disable all access to the following directories
location ~ ^/(config|tmp|core|lang) {
    deny all;
    return 403; # replace with 404 to not show these directories exist
}

location ~ /\.ht {
    deny all;
    return 403;
}

location ~ js/container.*_preview\.js$ {
    expires off;
    add_header Cache-Control 'private, no-cache, no-store';
}

location ~
\.(gif|ico|jpg|png|svg|js|css|htm|html|mp3|mp4|wav|ogg|avi|ttf|eot|woff|woff
2)$ {
    allow all;
    ## Cache images,CSS,JS and webfonts for an hour
    ## Increasing the duration may improve the load-time, but may cause
old files to show after an Matomo upgrade
    expires 1h;
    add_header Pragma public;
    add_header Cache-Control "public";
}

location ~ ^/(libs|vendor|plugins|misc|node_modules) {
    deny all;
    return 403;
}

## properly display textfiles in root directory
location ~/(.*\.md|LEGALNOTICE|LICENSE) {
    default_type text/plain;
}
}
# vim: filetype=nginx
```

#查看nginx的配置文件路径, 记录nginx.conf路径

```
nginx -t
sudo systemctl restart nginx
chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/matomo
```

将 zip 文件解压缩到硬盘驱动器上的文件夹中。这将创建一个包含文件和目录的“matomo”文件夹。

打开您的 FTP 客户端并将 Matomo 文件以“二进制模式”上传到 Web 服务器上的所需位置。例如，使用 Filezilla FTP 客户端，您可以在顶部菜单中启用二进制模式传输（传输 > 传输类型 > 二进制）。所有文件都可以上传到公共 www 文件夹中的“分析”子目录，例如 <http://yourdomain.org/analytics/>，或者您可以在自己的子域中设置 Matomo 并在 <http://analytics.example.org/> 上传所有文件

欢迎屏幕

是时候开始点击式安装了！单击下一步 »

安装 JavaScript 跟踪标记

在您要分析的每个页面上安装 Matomo 生成的 JavaScript 跟踪标签。我们建议将此代码放在结束标记之前或包含在所有页面顶部的共享头文件中</head>

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