# Redis安装

## 1.将下载好的压缩包放到/usr/local目录下

# tar xzf redis-3.0.2.tar.gz

# cd redis-3.0.2

# make

提示错误 make: cc: Command not found make: \*\*\* [adlist.o] Error 127

没有安装gcc环境，需要安装gcc

# yum install gcc

安装后检查是否安装成功

# rpm -qa |grep gcc

之后重新make

## 2.编译完成后，

在Src目录下，有四个可执行文件redis-server、redis-benchmark、redis-cli和redis.conf将其拷贝到一个目录下。

# mkdir –p /usr/local/redis

# cp redis-server /usr/local/redis

# cp redis-benchmark /usr/local/redis

# cp redis-cli /usr/local/redis

# cp redis.conf /usr/local/redis

# cd /usr/local/redis

## 3.启动服务

**建立软连接，添加到环境变量可以达到同样的效果**，命令格式如下

# ln –s source\_file link\_file

建立连接到/usr/bin/下

# ln –s /usr/local/redis/redis-server /usr/bin/redis-server

# ln –s /usr/local/redis/redis-cli /usr/bin/redis-cli

（4）启动

# /etc/init.d/redis start

提示错误 /etc/init.d/redis:permission denied

# chmod a+x /etc/init.d/redis

a+x 是给所有人加上可执行权限，包括所有者，所属组，和其他人

u+x 是给拥有着添加可执行权限，

o+x 只是给其他人加上可执行权限



如图启动成功

## 4.添加到服务

 （1）先将redis.conf中daemonize设置为yes,确保守护进程开启。

 （2）编写开机自启动脚本

#!/bin/sh

#Configurations injected by install\_server below....

EXEC=/usr/local/bin/redis-server

CLIEXEC=/usr/local/bin/redis-cli

PIDFILE=/var/run/redis\_6379.pid

CONF="/etc/redis/6379.conf"

REDISPORT="6379"

###############

# SysV Init Information

# chkconfig: - 58 74

# description: redis\_6379 is the redis daemon.

### BEGIN INIT INFO

# Provides: redis\_6379

# Required-Start: $network $local\_fs $remote\_fs

# Required-Stop: $network $local\_fs $remote\_fs

# Default-Start: 2 3 4 5

# Default-Stop: 0 1 6

# Should-Start: $syslog $named

# Should-Stop: $syslog $named

# Short-Description: start and stop redis\_6379

# Description: Redis daemon

### END INIT INFO

case "$1" in

start)

if [ -f $PIDFILE ]

then

echo "$PIDFILE exists, process is already running or crashed"

else

echo "Starting Redis server..."

$EXEC $CONF

fi

;;

stop)

if [ ! -f $PIDFILE ]

then

echo "$PIDFILE does not exist, process is not running"

else

PID=$(cat $PIDFILE)

echo "Stopping ..."

$CLIEXEC -p $REDISPORT shutdown

while [ -x /proc/${PID} ]

do

echo "Waiting for Redis to shutdown ..."

sleep 1

done

echo "Redis stopped"

fi

;;

status)

PID=$(cat $PIDFILE)

if [ ! -x /proc/${PID} ]

then

echo 'Redis is not running'

else

echo "Redis is running ($PID)"

fi

;;

restart)

$0 stop

$0 start

;;

\*)

echo "Please use start, stop, restart or status as first argument"

;;

esac;

## 5.开机自启动

**配置到/etc/init.d/和添加到/etc/rc.local可以达到一样的效果**

# chkconfig redis on

## 6.开启远程连接

# vim /usr/local/redis/redis.conf

修改内容如下

/bind 127.0.0.1，找到结果后，注释掉

/protected-mode yes ,找到结果改为no，:wq退出

# Rdis开启和关闭

启动

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u+x 给文件所属者，赋予执行权限

o+x 只是给其他人加上可执行权限

## 开启

方式一

# service redis start

方式二

# /usr/local/redis/redis-server /usr/local/redis/redis.conf

方式三

# systemctl restart redis\_6379

## 关闭

**注意：不能用kill -9 杀死进程，否则会报如下错误，而且从输出日志可以看出redis没有任何日志输出**

/var/run/redis\_6379.pid exists, process is already running or crashed

方式一

从输出日志可以看出redis是正常退出

# pkill redis-server

方式二

# kill -15 pid

方式三

127.0.0.1:6379>shutdown

可以通过以两种方式启动redis

# system restart redis\_6379

# redis-server /etc/redis/6379.conf

## 错误提示

# chkconfig redis on

提示错误 service redis does not support chkconfig

把下面两行注释放在/etc/init.d/redis文件靠前的注释中：

# chkconfig: 2345 90 10

# description: Redis is a persistent key-value database

# redis-server /usr/local/redis/redis.conf  
提示错误 -bash :redis-server:command not found