LNMP 安装memcache

PHP7下安装memcache http://blog.csdn.net/lsgqjh/article/details/53221048

1.先安装 libevent,再安装 Memcached主程序

wget http://www.monkey.org/~provos/libevent-1.2.tar.gz

tar xf libevent-1.2.tar.gz

cd libevent-1.2

./configure --prefix=/usr/local/libevent

make && make install

1. Memcached 安装

wget http://www.danga.com/memcached/dist/memcached-1.2.0.tar.gz

tar xf memcached-1.2.0.tar.gz

cd memcached-1.2.0

./configure --prefix=/usr/local/memcached --with-libevent=/usr/local/libevent/

make && make install

3、服务器端安装结果测试：

# /usr/local/memcached/bin/memcached -d -m 512 -u root

如果启动时出现“memcached: error while loading shared libraries:libevent-1.2.so.1: cannot

open shared object file: No such file or directory”之类的信息，表示memcached 找不到

libevent 的位置

所以，请先使用whereis libevent 得到位置，然后连接到memcached 所寻找的路径

首先查看，libevent 在哪里

# whereis libevent

libevent: /usr/local/lib/libevent.la /usr/local/lib/libevent.so /usr/local/lib/libevent.a

然后，再看memcached 从哪里找它

LD\_DEBUG=libs /usr/local/memcached/bin/memcached -v 2>&1 > /dev/null | less

find library=libevent-1.2.so.1 [0]; searching

15052: search cache=/etc/ld.so.cache

15052: search

path=/lib64/tls/x86\_64:/lib64/tls:/lib64/x86\_64:/lib64:/usr/lib64/tls/x86\_64:/usr/lib64/tls:/usr/lib64/x86\_64:/usr/lib

64 (system search path)

15052: trying file=/lib64/tls/x86\_64/libevent-1.2.so.1

15052: trying file=/lib64/tls/libevent-1.2.so.1

15052: trying file=/lib64/x86\_64/libevent-1.2.so.1

15052: trying file=/lib64/libevent-1.2.so.1

15052: trying file=/usr/lib64/tls/x86\_64/libevent-1.2.so.1

15052: trying file=/usr/lib64/tls/libevent-1.2.so.1

15052: trying file=/usr/lib64/x86\_64/libevent-1.2.so.1

15052:  **trying file=/usr/lib64/libevent-1.2.so.1**

可以看到：是/usr/lib64/libevent-1.2.so.1，所以，创建软链

[root@localhosttools]#ln -s /usr/local/libevent/lib/libevent-1.2.so.1 /usr/lib64/libevent-1.2.so.1

ln -s /usr/local/libevent/lib/libevent-1.2.so.1 /usr/lib64/libevent-1.2.so.1

再次启动

/usr/local/memcached/bin/memcached -d -m 512 -u root 没有报错启动成功

pkill memcached 关闭

4、Memcached 和 PHP 结合使用

①php Memcached 扩展 安装   memcache-3.0.6.tgz

wget <http://pecl.php.net/get/memcache-3.0.6.tgz>

 tar xf memcache-3.0.6.tgz

cd memcache-3.0.6

ls 查看文件 发现没有configure

/opt/local/php/bin/phpize 生成configure文件

./configure --enable-memcache --with-php-config=/opt/local/php/bin/php-config --with-zlib-dir

make && make install

最后可以看到 memcache扩展模块路径

/opt/local/php/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-non-zts-20121212/

记住

在 /etc/php.ini 中加入这两行最后一行要看实际情况

extension=memcache.so

extension\_dir="/opt/local/php/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-non-zts-20121212/"

重启php-fpm 看看有问有问题没有

就开启 memcached

/usr/local/memcached/bin/memcached -d -m 2048 -u root -l 127.0.0.1 -p 11211 -c 25000 -P /var/run/memcached.pid

重启nginx

#memcached -d -m 10 -u root -l localhost -p 11211 -c 256 -P /tmp/memcached.pid

此命令仅作为讲解下面参数

各个参数的详解

1.  -d选项是启动一个守护进程，

2.  -m是分配给Memcached使用的内存数量，单位是MB,

3.  -u是运行Memcache的用户，我这里是root，

4.  -l是监听的服务器IP地址,

5.  -p是设置Memcache监听的端口，最好是1024以上的端口，

6.  -c选项是最大运行的并发连接数，默认是1024,按照你服务器的负载量来设定，

7.  -P是设置保存Memcache的pid文件

②测试memcached是否能与php配合使用

# vim /usr/local/nginx/html/mem\_test.php

# vim mem.php

<?php

$mem = new Memcache;

$mem->connect( '127.0.0.1' , 11211);

$mem->set ('test' , "hello world!" , 0 ,12);

$val = $mem->get( 'test');

echo $val;

?>

出现"hello world！"则说明memcache php扩展成功了