nginx+lua+redis实践

概述

nginx、lua访问redis的三种方式:

1。HttpRedis模块。

指令少,功能单一,适合简单的缓存。只支持get、select命令。

2。HttpRedis2Module模块。

功能强大,比较灵活。

3。lua-resty-redis库

OpenResty。api。适合复杂业务,节省内存。

OpenResty: 基于nginx开源版本的一个扩展版本。集成了大量的精良的lua库。

OpenResty安装

安装wget

[root@localhost yum.repos.d]# yum install wget

下载资源库

[root@localhost yum.repos.d]# wget https://openresty.org/package/centos/openresty.repo

得到文件: openresty.repo

安装OpenResty

[root@localhost yum.repos.d]# yum install openresty

启动OpenResty

[root@localhost yum.repos.d]# /usr/local/openresty/nginx/sbin/nginx -p /usr/local/openresty/nginx/ [root@localhost yum.repos.d]#

测试:



Welcome to OpenResty!

If you see this page, the OpenResty web platform is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.

For online documentation and support please refer to our <u>openresty.org</u> site Commercial support is available at <u>openresty.com</u>.

We have articles on troubleshooting issues like <u>high CPU usage</u> and <u>large</u> <u>memory usage</u> on <u>our official blog site</u>.

Thank you for flying OpenResty.

初试测试lua

修改conf

```
server {
    listen 8080;
    location / {
        default_type text/html;
        content_by_lua 'ngx.say("hello my openresty")';
    }
}
```

redis安装

安装epel:第三方的源(软件安装包)。

[root@localhost /]# yum install epel-release

安装redis

[root@localhost /]# yum install redis

启动redis

```
[root@localhost /]# /usr/bin/redis-cli
Could not connect to Redis at 127.0.0.1:6379: Connection refused
Could not connect to Redis at 127.0.0.1:6379: Connection refused
not connected>
```

[root@localhost /]# systemctl start redis

测试redis

redis服务端和redis客户端

启动redis客户端

[root@localhost /]# cd /usr/bin/ [root@localhost /]# which redis-cli /usr/bin/redis-cli

[root@localhost bin]# ./redis-cli 127.0.0.1:6379> set akey avalue OK 127.0.0.1:6379> get akey "avalue" 127.0.0.1:6379> quit [root@localhost bin]# pwd /usr/bin [root@localhost bin]#