HttpRedis

修改配置文件

```
mValue[root@localhost conf]# cat nginx-httpredis.conf
worker_processes 1;
events {
  worker_connections 1024;
http {
  include
              mime.types;
  default_type application/octet-stream;
  sendfile
               on;
  keepalive_timeout 65;
  server {
     listen
              80;
    server_name www.cpf.com;
     root html;
     index index.html;
     location / {
       default_type text/plain;
       set $redis_key "m";
       redis_pass 127.0.0.1:6379;
       error_page 404 = @fetch;
    }
    location @fetch {
       root html;
    }
  }
[root@localhost conf]#
```

[root@localhost conf]# /usr/local/openresty/nginx/sbin/nginx -p /usr/local/openresty/nginx/ -c /usr/local/openresty/nginx/ -

测试一下:

1。redis中没有 key为m的 键值对。

```
[root@localhost conf]# curl http://localhost/1.html
I am 1 html
```

2。我们通过redis,设置key为m的value是:"mValue"。(m=mValue)

```
[root@localhost conf]# curl http://localhost/1.html
mValue
```

扩展:

用于降级。

HttpRedis2Module

```
[root@localhost conf]# cat nginx-httpRedis2Module.conf
worker_processes 1;
events {
  worker_connections 1024;
http {
  include
             mime.types;
  default_type application/octet-stream;
  sendfile
              on;
  keepalive_timeout 65;
  server {
              80;
    listen
    server_name www.cpf.com;
    root html;
    index index.html;
    location /get {
```

```
set_unescape_uri $key 'n';
    redis2_query get $key;
    redis2_pass 127.0.0.1:6379;
}
location /set {
    set_unescape_uri $key 'n';
    redis2_query set $key 'nValue';
    redis2_pass 127.0.0.1:6379;
}
}
[root@localhost conf]#
```

重启

[root@localhost conf]# /usr/local/openresty/nginx/sbin/nginx -p /usr/local/openresty/nginx/ -c /usr/local/openresty/nginx/ -

测试:

```
[root@localhost conf]# curl localhost/get

$-1

[root@localhost conf]# curl localhost/set

+OK

[root@localhost conf]# curl localhost/get

$7

n1Value

[root@localhost conf]#
```