Redis 安装

1、 找官网（https://redis.io/）下载对应版本的 Redis（redis-3.2.6.tar.gz）安装包

2、 解压到对应的安装目录
[hadoop@hadoop02 ~]$ **tar -zxvf redis-3.2.6.tar.gz -C /home/hadoop/apps/**

3、 进入到 Redis 根目录下去
[hadoop@hadoop02 ~]$ **cd apps/redis-3.2.6/**

```
[hadoop@hadoop02 ~]$ cd apps/redis-3.2.6/
[hadoop@hadoop02 redis-3.2.6]$ pwd
/home/hadoop/apps/redis-3.2.6
[hadoop@hadoop02 redis-3.2.6]$
```

4、 然后依次执行以下命令

> 1、 [hadoop@hadoop02 redis-3.2.6]$ **make**
> 前提是你已经安装 make 这个工具，可以使用命令检测一下是否安装
>
> ```
> [hadoop@hadoop02 redis-3.2.6]$ make -version
> GNU Make 3.81
> Copyright (C) 2006  Free Software Foundation, Inc.
> This is free software; see the source for copying conditions.
> There is NO warranty; not even for MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A
> PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
>
> This program built for x86_64-redhat-linux-gnu
> [hadoop@hadoop02 redis-3.2.6]$
> ```
>
> 如果没有安装，那么请使用如下命令安装：
> [hadoop@hadoop02 redis-3.2.6]$ **sudo yum install -y make**
>
> 2、 按照提示，我们执行命令：
> [hadoop@hadoop02 redis-3.2.6]$ **make test**
> 如果测试全部通过，也就是出现如下结果信息，证明上一步 make 操作准确无误
>
> ```
>   120 seconds - integration/replication-psync
>   136 seconds - unit/type/list-3
>   132 seconds - integration/replication-3
>   134 seconds - integration/replication-4
>    72 seconds - unit/hyperloglog
>    82 seconds - unit/geo
>    95 seconds - unit/obuf-limits
>
> \o/ All tests passed without errors!
>
> Cleanup: may take some time... OK
> make[1]: Leaving directory `/home/hadoop/apps/redis-3.2.6/src'
> [hadoop@hadoop02 redis-3.2.6]$
> ```
>
> 3、 执行命令安装，PREFIX 表示安装到指定的目录
> [hadoop@hadoop02 redis-3.2.6]$ **make PREFIX=/home/hadoop/apps/redis install**

出现如下信息，表示安装成功

```
[hadoop@hadoop02 redis-3.2.6]$ make PREFIX=/home/hadoop/apps/redis install
cd src && make install
make[1]: Entering directory `/home/hadoop/apps/redis-3.2.6/src'

Hint: It's a good idea to run 'make test' ;)

    INSTALL install
    INSTALL install
    INSTALL install
    INSTALL install
    INSTALL install
make[1]: Leaving directory `/home/hadoop/apps/redis-3.2.6/src'
```

4、 在 redis 的根目录下有一个配置文件 redis.conf，把它拷贝到你安装的 redis 目录，也就是前面指定的哪个 PREFIX 文件夹：

[hadoop@hadoop02 redis-3.2.6]$ **cd redis.conf ~/apps/redis**

5、 配置环境变量

   export REDIS_HOME=/home/hadoop/apps/redis/
   export PATH=$PATH:$REDIS_HOME/bin

6、 启动 Redis 服务
   配置环境变量和拷贝了 redis.con 的配置文件，那么请执行：

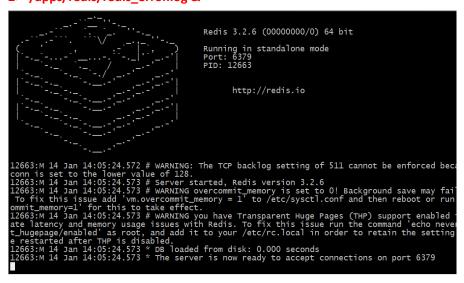[hadoop@hadoop02 ~]$ **redis-server**
   如果没有配置环境变量也没有拷贝 redis.conf 配置文件的，请执行：

[hadoop@hadoop02 bin]$ **./redis-cli ~/apps/redis-3.2.6/redis.conf**
   启动成功了，出现如下画面
   注意，最好启动到后台运行，那么执行命令：

[hadoop@hadoop02 ~]$ **nohup redis-server 1>~/apps/redis/redis_std.log 2>~/apps/redis/redis_error.log &**

```
                                  Redis 3.2.6 (00000000/0) 64 bit

                                  Running in standalone mode
                                  Port: 6379
                                  PID: 12663

                                  http://redis.io

12663:M 14 Jan 14:05:24.572 # WARNING: The TCP backlog setting of 511 cannot be enforced beca
conn is set to the lower value of 128.
12663:M 14 Jan 14:05:24.573 # Server started, Redis version 3.2.6
12663:M 14 Jan 14:05:24.573 # WARNING overcommit_memory is set to 0! Background save may fai
 To fix this issue add 'vm.overcommit_memory = 1' to /etc/sysctl.conf and then reboot or run
ommit_memory=1' for this to take effect.
12663:M 14 Jan 14:05:24.573 # WARNING you have Transparent Huge Pages (THP) support enabled i
ate latency and memory usage issues with Redis. To fix this issue run the command 'echo neve
t_hugepage/enabled' as root, and add it to your /etc/rc.local in order to retain the setting
e restarted after THP is disabled.
12663:M 14 Jan 14:05:24.573 * DB loaded from disk: 0.000 seconds
12663:M 14 Jan 14:05:24.573 * The server is now ready to accept connections on port 6379
```

7、 启动客户端，执行命令：

[hadoop@hadoop02 ~]$ **redis-cli**

8、 进入客户端了以后，执行命令检测 redis 是否正常工作

127.0.0.1:6379> **ping**

出现 PONG 证明 redis 已经正常工作了，安装成功

```
[hadoop@hadoop02 ~]$ redis-cli
127.0.0.1:6379> ping
PONG
127.0.0.1:6379>
```