88322511@qq.com bigdatalyn 2018/03/07

Oracle Linux 7.4 安装

通过Oracle官方提供的vagrant box下载安装,步骤简单,不详细介绍 http://yum.oracle.com/boxes/

Oracle Linux 6.9 (8-FEB-2018) 367MB Oracle Linux 7.4 (26-JAN-2018) 425MB 下载这个

示例配置虚拟机的文件

Vagrant.configure("2") do |config|

config.vm.box = "ol74"

config.vm.hostname = "oraclelinux7"

config.vm.provider "virtualbox" do |vb|

vb.memory = "4096"

config.vm.network :forwarded_port, guest: 1521, host: 1234

end

end

Redis的安装及启动配置

Redis的安装现在可以通过yum方式,也可以自行下载编译安装,下面介绍下载安装包make方式安装。

安装: (下载,解压, make...)

root@oraclelinux7:~# wget http://download.redis.io/releases/redis-3.0.6.tar.gz

--2018-03-07 14:34:46-- http://download.redis.io/releases/redis-3.0.6.tar.gz

Resolving cn-proxy.jp.oracle.com (cn-proxy.jp.oracle.com)... 10.188.53.53

Connecting to cn-proxy.jp.oracle.com (cn-proxy.jp.oracle.com)|10.188.53.53|:80... connected.

Proxy request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK

Length: 1372648 (1.3M) [application/x-gzip]

Saving to: redis-3.0.6.tar.gz

100%

=========] 1,372,648 799KB/s in 1.7s

2018-03-07 14:34:51 (799 KB/s) - redis-3.0.6.tar.gz saved [1372648/1372648]

root@oraclelinux7:~#

root@oraclelinux7:~# ls -l redis-3.0.6.tar.gz

-rw-r---- 1 root root 1372648 Dec 19 2015 redis-3.0.6.tar.gz

root@oraclelinux7:~# chmod a+x redis-3.0.6.tar.gz

root@oraclelinux7:~# tar xzf redis-3.0.6.tar.gz

root@oraclelinux7:~# cd redis-3.0.6/

root@oraclelinux7:~/redis-3.0.6# make

最后画面如下:

```
LINK redis-server
INSTALL redis-sentinel
CC redis-cli.o
LINK redis-cli
CC redis-benchmark.o
LINK redis-benchmark
CC redis-benchmark
CC redis-check-dump.o
LINK redis-check-dump
CC redis-check-aof.o
LINK redis-check-aof
Hint: It's a good idea to run 'make test';)
make[1]: Leaving directory `/root/redis-3.0.6/src'
root@oraclelinux7:~/redis-3.0.6#
```

服务方式启动:

前台启动/后台启动

生产环境常用服务脚本的后台启动方式,如通过指定特定端口,指定pid文件等的服务脚本启动方式。

了解redis启动的配置参数: redis.conf

默认配置文件参数如下:

root@oraclelinux7:~/redis-3.0.6# cat redis.conf | grep -v "^\$" | grep -v "^#"

daemonize no

pidfile /var/run/redis.pid

port 6379

tcp-backlog 511

timeout 0

tcp-keepalive 0

loglevel notice

logfile ""

databases 16

save 900 1

save 300 10

save 60 10000

stop-writes-on-bgsave-error yes

rdbcompression yes

rdbchecksum yes

dbfilename dump.rdb

dir ./

slave-serve-stale-data yes

slave-read-only yes

repl-diskless-sync no

repl-diskless-sync-delay 5

repl-disable-tcp-nodelay no

slave-priority 100

appendonly no

appendfilename "appendonly.aof"

appendfsync everysec

no-appendfsync-on-rewrite no

auto-aof-rewrite-percentage 100

auto-aof-rewrite-min-size 64mb

aof-load-truncated yes

lua-time-limit 5000

slowlog-log-slower-than 10000

slowlog-max-len 128

latency-monitor-threshold 0

notify-keyspace-events ""

hash-max-ziplist-entries 512

hash-max-ziplist-value 64

list-max-ziplist-entries 512

list-max-ziplist-value 64

set-max-intset-entries 512

zset-max-ziplist-entries 128

zset-max-ziplist-value 64

hll-sparse-max-bytes 3000

```
activerehashing yes
client-output-buffer-limit normal 0 0 0
client-output-buffer-limit slave 256mb 64mb 60
client-output-buffer-limit pubsub 32mb 8mb 60
hz 10
aof-rewrite-incremental-fsync yes
root@oraclelinux7:~/redis-3.0.6#
常用的参数说明:
daemonize (no): 是否后台方式启动, yes 是后台方式运行,默认是no
pidfile (/var/run/redis.pid): pid文件的位置
port (6379): 默认端口是 6379,可以自己定义(如果一台server运行多个redis时候,需要规划端口和pid配置文件)
bind: 配置监听的网卡,如果多个网卡时候需要配置这个(如外网和内网网卡,redis配置为内网网卡)
root@oraclelinux7:~/redis-3.0.6# cat redis.conf | grep -v "^$" | grep bind
# interfaces using the "bind" configuration directive, followed by one or
# bind 192.168.1.100 10.0.0.1
# bind 127.0.0.1
root@oraclelinux7:~/redis-3.0.6#
logfile "": log 文件位置,默认是stdout,标准输出,前台启动方式直接把log打印出来,如果后台模式启动的话,输出到/dev/null
loglevel notice: 日志记录级别
    Debug 记录很多信息,用于开发和测试
    Verbose 很多精简的有用信息,不像debug记录那么多
    Notice 通的verbose, 常用于生产环境
    Warning 有非常重要或者严重信息记录到日志
配置conf文件到指定目录:
root@oraclelinux7:~/redis-3.0.6# mkdir /etc/redis
root@oraclelinux7:~/redis-3.0.6# cp redis.conf /etc/redis/redis.6380.conf
root@oraclelinux7:~/redis-3.0.6#
修改pid文件的内容:
root@oraclelinux7:/etc/redis# vi redis.6380.conf
root@oraclelinux7:/etc/redis# cat redis.6380.conf | grep "6380"
pidfile /etc/redis/redis.6380.pid
port 6380
root@oraclelinux7:/etc/redis#
root@oraclelinux7:/etc/redis# cat redis.6380.conf | grep -v "^#" | grep daemonize
daemonize yes
root@oraclelinux7:/etc/redis#
启动:
root@oraclelinux7:~/redis-3.0.6/src# pwd
/root/redis-3.0.6/src
root@oraclelinux7:~/redis-3.0.6/src# ./redis-server /etc/redis/redis.6380.conf
root@oraclelinux7:~/redis-3.0.6/src# ps -ef | grep redis
root 3904 1 0 15:44?
                           00:00:00 ./redis-server *:6380
root 4519 1750 0 15:45 pts/0 00:00:00 grep --color=auto redis
root@oraclelinux7:~/redis-3.0.6/src# ./redis-cli -p 6380
127.0.0.1:6380>
127.0.0.1:6380> set a 10
OK
127.0.0.1:6380> get a
"10"
127.0.0.1:6380> exit
root@oraclelinux7:~/redis-3.0.6/src#
root@oraclelinux7:~/redis-3.0.6/src# ./redis-cli -h 127.0.0.1 -p 6380 shutdown
```

root@oraclelinux7:~/redis-3.0.6/src# ./redis-cli -p 6380

Could not connect to Redis at 127.0.0.1:6380: Connection refused

```
not connected> exit
root@oraclelinux7:~/redis-3.0.6/src#
服务方式自动启动设置
Linux6环境是配置启动脚本
启动脚本复制到sever启动目录:
root@oraclelinux7:~/redis-3.0.6# cp utils/redis_init_script /etc/init.d/redisd
root@oraclelinux7:~/redis-3.0.6#
定制化启动脚本:
root@oraclelinux7:~/redis-3.0.6# cat /etc/init.d/redisd
#!/bin/sh
# chkconfig: 2345 90 10
# Simple Redis init.d script conceived to work on Linux systems
# as it does use of the /proc filesystem.
#REDISPORT=6379
REDISPORT=6380
#EXEC=/usr/local/bin/redis-server
EXEC=/root/redis-3.0.6/src/redis-server
#CLIEXEC=/usr/local/bin/redis-cli
CLIEXEC=/root/redis-3.0.6/src/redis-cli
PIDFILE=/var/run/redis_${REDISPORT}.pid
#CONF="/etc/redis/${REDISPORT}.conf"
CONF="/etc/redis/redis_${REDISPORT}.conf"
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\} ]
           echo "Waiting for Redis to shutdown ..."
           sleep 1
        done
        echo "Redis stopped"
    fi
    ;;
    echo "Please use start or stop as first argument"
```

esac

root@oraclelinux7:~/redis-3.0.6#

上面是linux6下编辑/etc/init.d/redisd 的方法

Linux7配置服务文件:

Linux7稍微不一样,通过systemctl start redis

编辑systemctl服务文件:

root@oraclelinux7:/lib/systemd/system# pwd

/lib/systemd/system

root@oraclelinux7:/lib/systemd/system# vi redis.service

root@oraclelinux7:/lib/systemd/system# cat redis.service

[Unit]

Description=Redis

After=network.target

[Service]

Type=forking

ExecStart=/root/redis-3.0.6/src/redis-server /etc/redis/redis.6380.conf

ExecStop=/root/redis-3.0.6/src/redis-cli -h 127.0.0.1 -p 6380 shutdown

ExecReload=/root/redis-3.0.6/src/redis-server -s

PrivateTmp=true

[Install]

WantedBy=multi-user.target

root@oraclelinux7:/lib/systemd/system#

- [Unit] 表示这是基础信息
 - 。 Description 是描述
 - 。 After 是在那个服务后面启动,一般是网络服务启动后启动
- [Service] 表示这里是服务信息
 - 。 ExecStart 是启动服务的命令
 - 。 ExecStop 是停止服务的指令
 - 。 ExecReload 是重启服务的指令
- [Install] 表示这是是安装相关信息
 - 。 WantedBy 是以哪种方式启动: multi-user.target表明当系统以多用户方式(默认的运行级别)启动时,这个服务需要被自动运行。

创建多用户链接:

root@oraclelinux7:/lib/systemd/system# In -s /lib/systemd/system/redis.service /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/redis.service root@oraclelinux7:/lib/systemd/system#

重新reload下服务:

root@oraclelinux7:/lib/systemd/system# systemctl daemon-reload

启动redis服务:

root@oraclelinux7:/lib/systemd/system# systemctl start redis

root@oraclelinux7:/lib/systemd/system# systemctl status redis

仟 redis.service - Redis

Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/redis.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)

Active: active (running) since Wed 2018-03-07 15:55:20 AEDT; 2s ago

Process: 4853 ExecStart=/root/redis-3.0.6/src/redis-server /etc/redis/redis.6380.conf (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)

Main PID: 4855 (redis-server)

CGroup: /system.slice/redis.service

4855 /root/redis-3.0.6/src/redis-server *:6380

```
Mar 07 15:55:20 oraclelinux7.vagrant.vm systemd[1]: Started Redis.
root@oraclelinux7:/lib/systemd/system# ps -ef | grep redis
root 4855 1 0 15:55?
                              00:00:00 /root/redis-3.0.6/src/redis-server *:6380
root
      4862 1750 0 15:55 pts/0 00:00:00 grep --color=auto redis
root@oraclelinux7:/lib/systemd/system#
root@oraclelinux7:/lib/systemd/system# systemctl status redis
仟 redis.service - Redis
 Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/redis.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
 Active: active (running) since Wed 2018-03-07 15:55:20 AEDT; 2s ago
 Process: 4853 ExecStart=/root/redis-3.0.6/src/redis-server /etc/redis/redis.6380.conf (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
 Main PID: 4855 (redis-server)
 CGroup: /system.slice/redis.service
      4855 /root/redis-3.0.6/src/redis-server *:6380
Mar 07 15:55:20 oraclelinux7.vagrant.vm systemd[1]: Starting Redis...
Mar 07 15:55:20 oraclelinux7.vagrant.vm systemd[1]: Started Redis.
root@oraclelinux7:/lib/systemd/system# ps -ef | grep redis
root
      4855 1 0 15:55 ?
                              00:00:00 /root/redis-3.0.6/src/redis-server *:6380
      4862 1750 0 15:55 pts/0 00:00:00 grep --color=auto redis
root@oraclelinux7:/lib/systemd/system#
设置环境变量
root@oraclelinux7:~# vi .bashrc
root@oraclelinux7:~# cat .bashrc | grep PATH
  export PATH=$HOME/.linuxbrew/bin:$PATH
  export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$HOME/.linuxbrew/lib
export PATH=/root/redis-3.0.6/src:$PATH
root@oraclelinux7:~#
root@oraclelinux7:~# source .bashrcroot@oraclelinux7:~# which redis-cli
/root/redis-3.0.6/src/redis-cli
root@oraclelinux7:~# redis-cli -p 6380
```

127.0.0.1:6380> 127.0.0.1:6380> exit root@oraclelinux7:~#