

对比在不使用 redis 缓存和使用 redis 缓存两种情况下服务器性能。

【1】首先在本地建个数据库、表。

```
CREATE DATABASE db_redis;
USE db_redis;
CREATE TABLE test(
id int primary key auto_increment,
content varchar(20)
);
```

【2】向 test 数据表中添加 1000 行数据，填充数据的代码如下：

```
<?php
    $mysqli = new mysqli('localhost','root','','db_redis');
    if($mysqli->connect_errno){
        die('connect error:'.$mysqli->connect_error);
    }else{
        $mysqli->set_charset('utf8');
    }
    for($i=0;$i<1000;$i++){
        $sql = "INSERT INTO test(content) VALUES($i)";
        $mysqli->query($sql);
    }
    $mysqli->close();
```

【3】从数据表中随机获得一个数据，代码如下：

```
<?php
    $time1 = microtime();//当前 Unix 时间戳的微秒数
    require_once 'conn.php';
    $i = rand(1,1000);
    $sql = "SELECT *FROM test WHERE id=".$i;
    $res = $mysqli->query($sql);
    $out = $res->fetch_assoc();
    var_dump($out);
    $time2 = microtime();
    $time = $time2-$time1;
    echo "</br>所需时间为：";
    echo $time;
```

【4】执行上面的代码，获得一个随机数字显示的输出时间为：0.0144s 左右。

```
C:\wamp64\www\php_redis\test_select.php:8:
array (size=2)
  'id' => string '780' (length=3)
  'content' => string '779' (length=3)
```

所需时间为： 0.0144

【5】然后使用 AB 工具 (Apache 自带的网页压力测试工具) 对其发起一个请求量为 1000, 并发量为 10 的测试。

```
C:\Users\chans>cd C:\wamp64\bin\apache\apache2.4.23\bin
```

```
AB -n1000 -c10 http://127.0.0.1/php_redis/test_select.php
```

```
Server Software:      Apache/2.4.23
Server Hostname:      127.0.0.1
Server Port:          80

Document Path:        /php_redis/test_select.php
Document Length:      404 bytes

Concurrency Level:    10
Time taken for tests:  1.781 seconds
Complete requests:    1000
Failed requests:      997
    (Connect: 0, Receive: 0, Length: 997, Exceptions: 0)
Total transferred:    607877 bytes
HTML transferred:     403877 bytes
Requests per second:  561.53 [#/sec] (mean)
Time per request:     17.808 [ms] (mean)
Time per request:     1.781 [ms] (mean, across all concurrent requests)
Transfer rate:        333.34 [Kbytes/sec] received

Connection Times (ms)
      min   mean[+/-sd] median   max
Connect:    0     0   1.0      1    16
Processing:  0    17  19.4     13   187
Waiting:    0    16  19.1     13   179
Total:      0    17  19.3     13   187

Percentage of the requests served within a certain time (ms)
 50%    13
 66%    15
 75%    16
 80%    17
 90%    24
 95%    36
 98%    83
 99%   129
100%   187 (longest request)
```

测试结果可知, 每秒处理请求数是 561.53, 总耗时 1.781s。处理一个请求的平均时间为 17.808ms。

【6】接下来使用 redis 作为缓存，修改上述代码再次进行测试。代码如下：

```
<?php
    $time1 = microtime();//当前 Unix 时间戳的微秒数
    $redis = new Redis();
    $redis->connect("127.0.0.1","6379");
    $i=rand(1,1000);
    if($redis->get($i)){
        echo $redis->get($i);
    }else{
        require_once 'conn.php';
        $i = rand(1,1000);
        $sql = "SELECT *FROM test WHERE id=".$i;
        $res = $mysqli->query($sql);
        $out = $res->fetch_assoc();
        $arr = $out['content'];
        $redis->set($i,$arr);
        echo $redis->get($i);
    }
    $time2 = microtime();
    $time = $time2-$time1;
    echo "</br>所需时间为 : ".$time;
```

上面的代码执行时候，先检查 redis 中是否有所需数据，如果有则直接输出，如果没有则请求 MySQL 数据库获取数据，并将数据写入 redis，然后再从 redis 里读取数据。执行以上代码显示输出时间为 **0.030509s**，为什么使用 redis 缓存后时间反而慢了呢？这是因为我们随机取得的数据不在 redis 中，需要先向 MySQL 获取数据，这一步耗时较多。当再次执行代码时，如果获得的随机数已经成为 redis 里面的索引，则代码执行时间缩短，再次测试为：**0.006772s** 左右。

【7】同样，下面使用 AB 工具对该网页发起同样的测试。

```
C:\Users\chans>cd C:\wamp64\bin\apache\apache2.4.23\bin
AB -n1000 -c10 http://127.0.0.1/php_redis/test_select_redis.php
```

```
Server Software:      Apache/2.4.23
Server Hostname:      127.0.0.1
Server Port:          80

Document Path:        /php_redis/test_select_redis.php
Document Length:      34 bytes

Concurrency Level:    10
Time taken for tests:  1.283 seconds
Complete requests:    1000
Failed requests:      403
    (Connect: 0, Receive: 0, Length: 403, Exceptions: 0)
Total transferred:    239304 bytes
HTML transferred:     36304 bytes
Requests per second:  779.53 [#/sec] (mean)
Time per request:     12.828 [ms] (mean)
Time per request:     1.283 [ms] (mean, across all concurrent requests)
Transfer rate:        182.17 [Kbytes/sec] received

Connection Times (ms)
      min    mean[+/-sd] median    max
Connect:    0      0   0.7      0      16
Processing:  0     12  15.6      9     207
Waiting:    0     12  15.5      8     207
Total:      0     13  15.6      9     207

Percentage of the requests served within a certain time (ms)
 50%      9
 66%     12
 75%     16
 80%     16
 90%     23
 95%     32
 98%     49
 99%     90
100%    207 (longest request)
```

测试结果可知，每秒处理请求数是 779.53，总耗时 1.283s。处理一个请求的平均时间为 12.828ms。

对于大数据量，效果更佳明显。