Lesson3 Redis复制

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Agenda

- 复制简介
- 复制流程

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数据库复制指的是发生在不同数据库实例之间，单向的信息传播的行为，通常由被复制方和复制方组成，被复制方和复制方之间建立网络连接，复制方式通常为被复制方主动将数据发送到复制方，复制方接收到数据存储在当前实例，最终目的是为了保证双方的数据一致、同步。

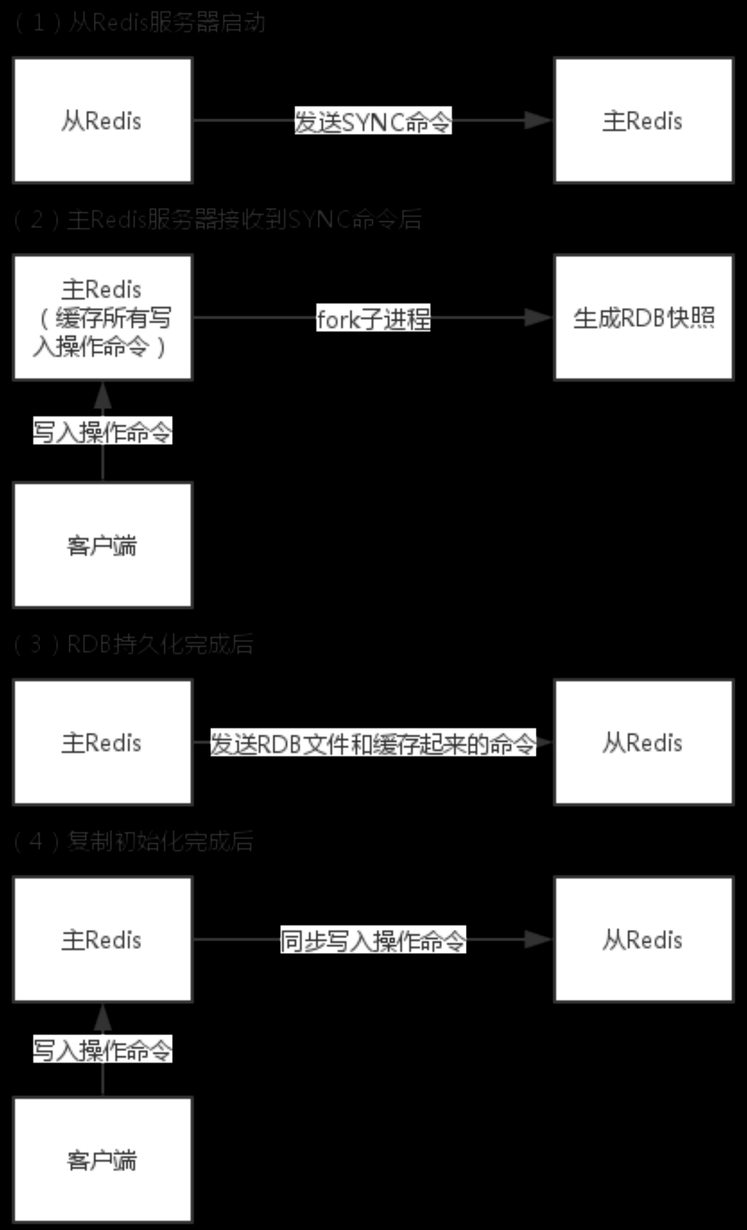
Redis Replication

At the base of Redis replication there is a very simple to use and configure master-slave replication that allows slave Redis servers to be exact copies of master servers

复制流程

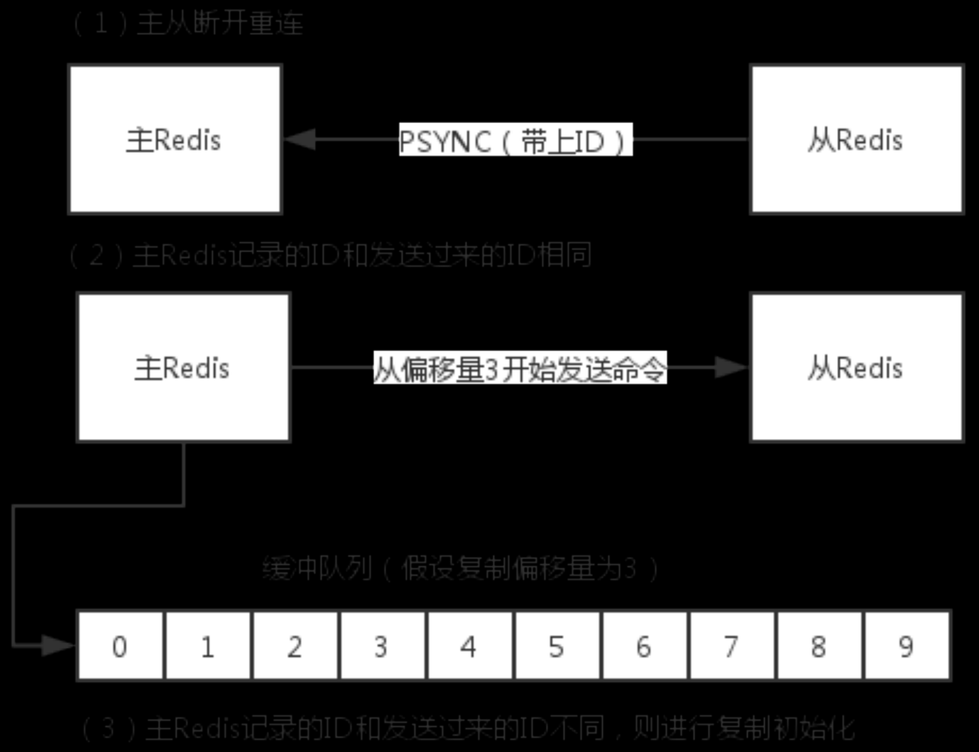
初始化复制

SLAVEOF MASTER_IP MASTER_PORT



增量复制

- 主服务器命令记入缓冲队列
- 从节点根据ID判断增量点



slave to authenticate to a master

config set masterauth <password>

关于复制的那些参数

- repl-backlog-ttl
- repl-timeout
- client-output-buffer-limit
- min-slaves-to-write <number of slaves>
- min-slaves-max-lag <number of seconds>
- repl_backlog

How Redis replication deals with expires on keys

- **Slaves don't expire keys, instead they wait for masters to expire the keys**
- **However because of master-driven expire, sometimes slaves may still have in memory keys that are already logically expired**


Q/A