Lesson4 Redis集群架构

Agenda

- 架构演变
- 集群架构详解
- 业界使用解读

集群演变

关于染物

架构的本质就是对系统进行有序化重构,不断减少系统的"熵"(无效性, 无序性,不可控等),使系统不断进化



Redis集群架构演变

- 可用性
- 稳定性
- 可控性
- 扩展性
- 耦合性
- •



Redis集群演变

- 原生Redis
- client shard
- proxy shard
- cluster
- •

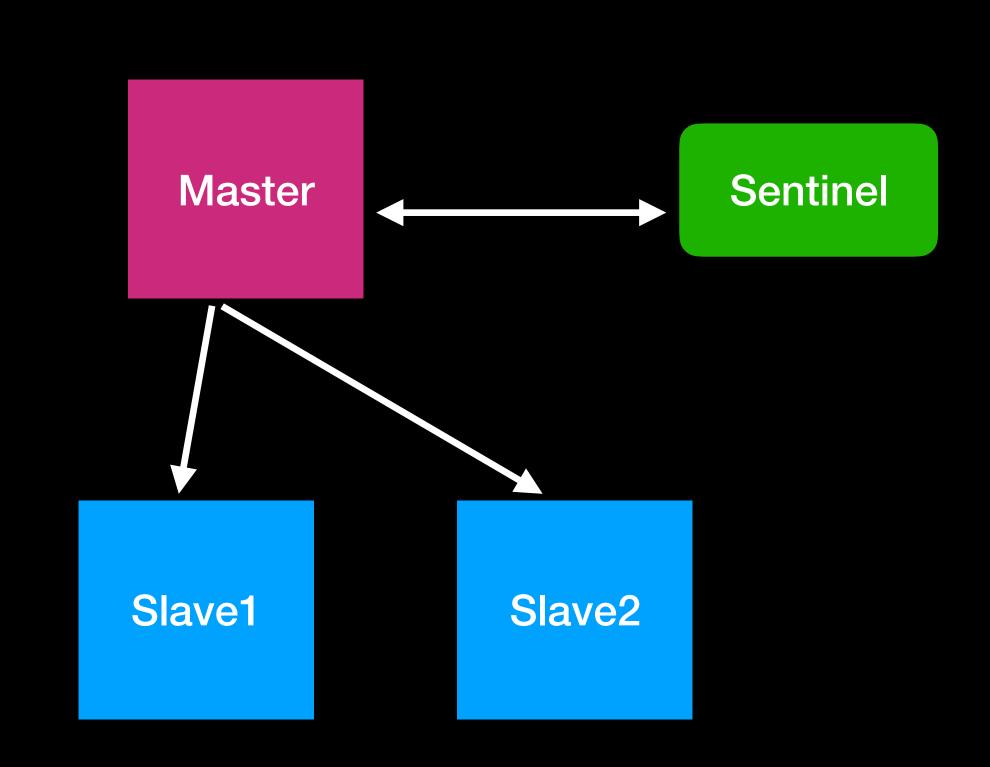
集群架构详解

原生Redis集群

• 容量受限

• 可靠性差

• 耦合性高

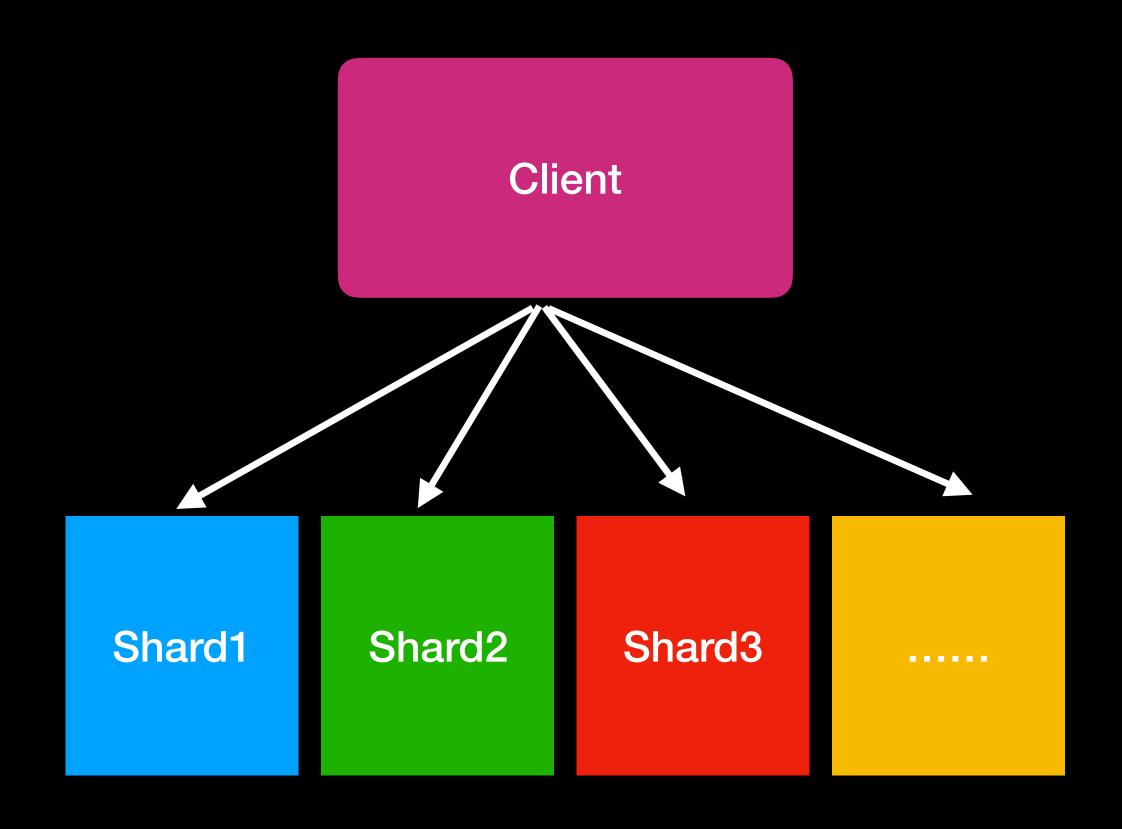


Client Shard

• 扩展性差

• 可靠性差

• 耦合性高

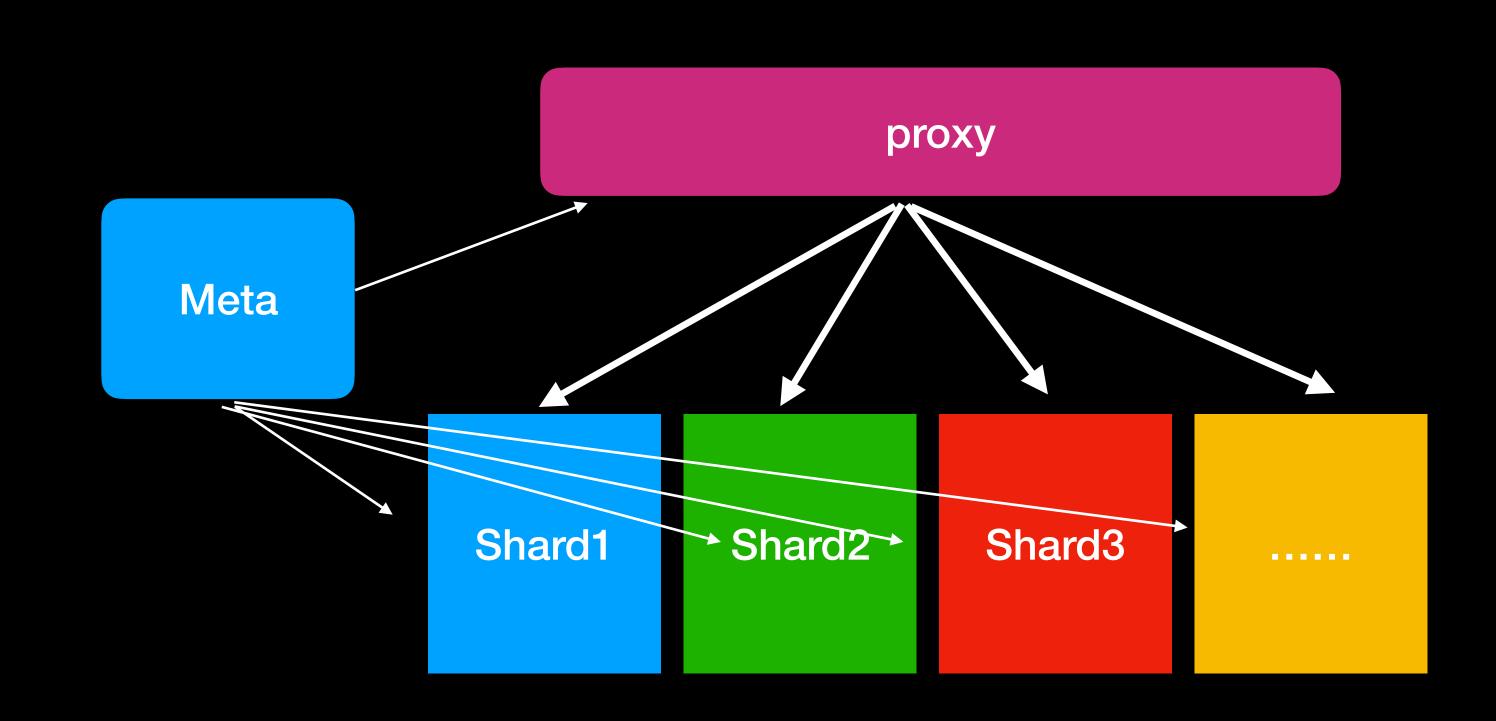


Proxy Shard

• 架构复杂

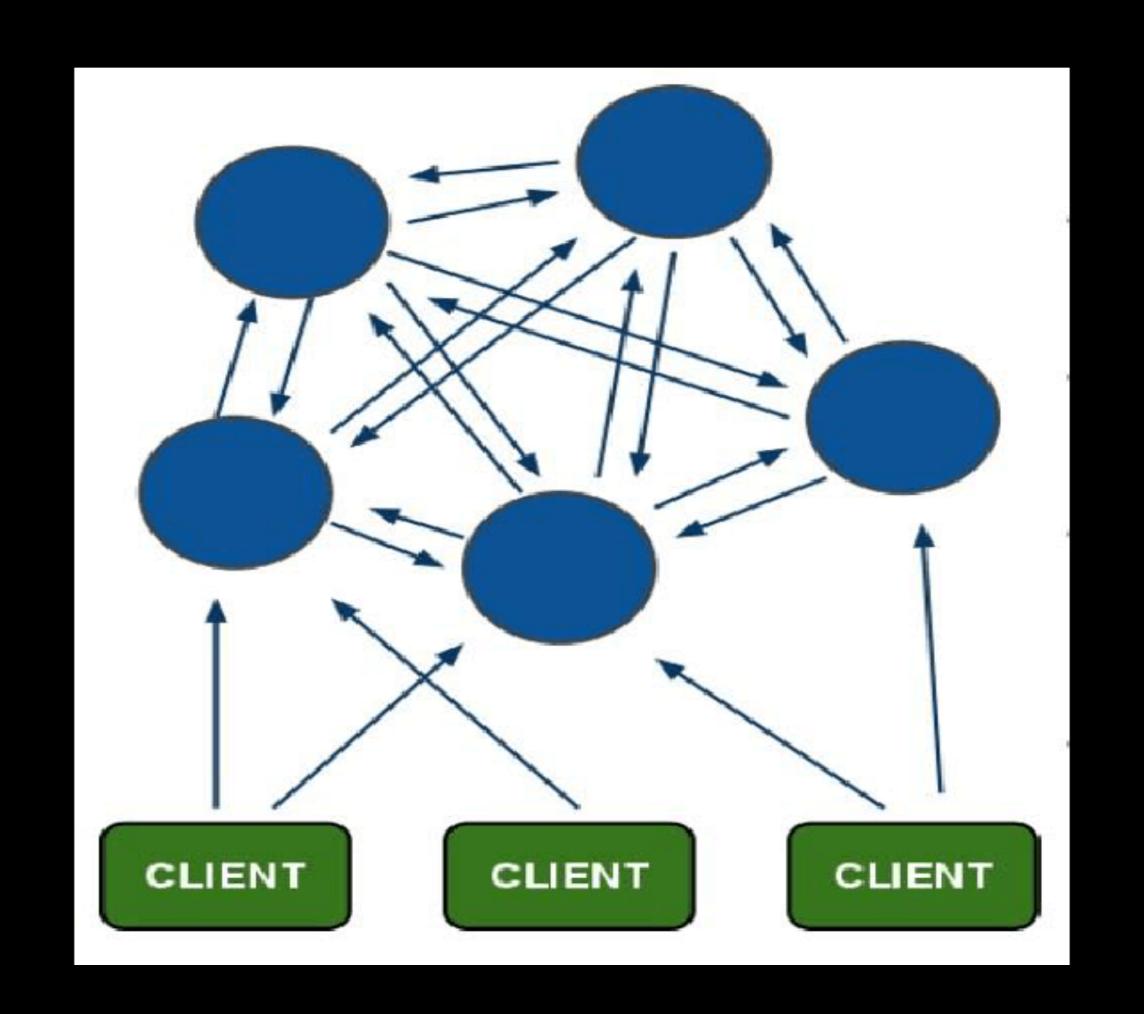
• 稳定性差

• 性能受影响



Cluster类型体

- 集群内部复杂
- 牺牲部分功能
- reshard 自动化
- 网络带宽占用多



业界使用解读

GENERAL

Feature / Function

















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GENERAL								
Main use case	Database, Cache	Cache						
Service Type	Serverless	Instance- based						
Multiple databases per plan, each running as a dedicated process and in a non-blocking manner	~	×	×	×	×	×	×	×

HIGH AVAILABILITY

Feature / Function

















			Caciic			Nocket	Redis	
HIGH AVAILABILITY								
In-zone replication	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	~	✓	✓
Multi-zone replication	✓	✓	×	×	×	×	×	×
Auto fail-over	Seconds	Minutes	Minutes	×	×	Minutes	×	×
Data persistence	AOF every 1 sec, Snapshot	×	Durability is not guaranteed	×	?	?	~	~
Backup	Periodic, Ad-hoc	Periodic, Ad-hoc	✓	Periodic	Periodic	Periodic	×	Periodic, Ad-hoc

SCALABILITY

Feature / Function

















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SCALABILITY								
Clustering support	~	~	Fixed size cluster	×	×	×	×	×
Sharding	By Hash-Tag or RegEx	By Hash- Tag	By Hash-Tag	×	×	×	×	×
Infinite & auto-scalability	✓	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Elasticity - dynamically grow & shrink	✓	×	×	×	×	×	×	×

