# Redis搭建集群

教程基于 centOS 6.7系统,参考的文档链接为 redis集群搭建

#### 1下载redis安装包

```
[root@centos-6 src]# mkdir redis-cluster
[root@centos-6 src]# cd redis-cluster/
[root@centos-6 redis-cluster]# wget http://download.redis.io/releases/redis-4.0.1.tar.gz # 下载
--2017-09-21 13:56:26-- http://download.redis.io/releases/redis-4.0.1.tar.gz
正在解析主机 download.redis.io... 109.74.203.151
正在连接 download.redis.io|109.74.203.151|:80... 已连接。
已发出 HTTP 请求,正在等待回应... 200 OK
长度: 1711660 (1.6M) [application/x-gzip]
正在保存至: "redis-4.0.1.tar.gz"
[root@centos-6 redis-cluster]# ls
redis-4.0.1.tar.gz
```

#### 2解压,编译,安装

步骤省略,参考另外的文档, redis 安装目录为 /usr/local/src/redis

#### 3 在redis目录下创建 cluster 目录

然后在 cluster 目录下创建 7000 7002 7003 7004 7005 7006 目录

```
[root@centos-6 redis]# mkdir cluster
[root@centos-6 redis]# ls
bin cluster dump.rdb redis.conf
[root@centos-6 redis]# cd cluster
[root@centos-6 cluster]# mkdir 7000 7002 7003 7004 7005 7006
[root@centos-6 cluster]# ls
7000 7002 7003 7004 7005 7006
```

# 4 依次复制源码包中的配置文件 redis.conf 到上一步创建的6个目录中

这里为了方便,通过创建可执行文件 copy.sh 来进行复制,文件内容如下

```
cp /usr/local/src/redis-4.0.1/redis.conf /usr/local/src/redis/cluster/7000/
cp /usr/local/src/redis-4.0.1/redis.conf /usr/local/src/redis/cluster/7002/
cp /usr/local/src/redis-4.0.1/redis.conf /usr/local/src/redis/cluster/7003/
cp /usr/local/src/redis-4.0.1/redis.conf /usr/local/src/redis/cluster/7004/
cp /usr/local/src/redis-4.0.1/redis.conf /usr/local/src/redis/cluster/7005/
cp /usr/local/src/redis-4.0.1/redis.conf /usr/local/src/redis/cluster/7006/
```

#### 具体操作步骤如下:

```
[root@centos-6 cluster]# vim copy.sh # 创建 copy.sh
 1 cp /usr/local/src/redis-4.0.1/redis.conf /usr/local/src/redis/cluster/7000/
 2 cp /usr/local/src/redis-4.0.1/redis.conf /usr/local/src/redis/cluster/7002/
 3 cp /usr/local/src/redis-4.0.1/redis.conf /usr/local/src/redis/cluster/7003/
 4 cp /usr/local/src/redis-4.0.1/redis.conf /usr/local/src/redis/cluster/7004/
 5 cp /usr/local/src/redis-4.0.1/redis.conf /usr/local/src/redis/cluster/7005/
 6 cp /usr/local/src/redis-4.0.1/redis.conf /usr/local/src/redis/cluster/7006/
"copy.sh" [新] 6L, 456C 已写入
[root@centos-6 cluster]# chmod +x copy.sh # 给 copy.sh 添加可执行权限
[root@centos-6 cluster]# 11
总用量 28
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 9月 21 14:05 7000
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 9月 21 14:05 7002
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 9月 21 14:05 7003
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 9月 21 14:05 7004
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 9月 21 14:05 7005
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 9月 21 14:05 7006
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 456 9月 21 14:11 copy.sh
[root@centos-6 cluster]# ./copy.sh # 运行 copy.sh ,复制配置文件
[root@centos-6 cluster]# tree # 查看当前文件夹的结构,可以看到配置文件已被复
制
├ 7000
│ └─ redis.conf
└─ redis.conf
7003
  └─ redis.conf
7004
│ └─ redis.conf
├ 7005
└─ redis.conf
└─ redis.conf
└─ copy.sh
6 directories, 7 files
```

tree 命令如果没有可通过 yum -y install tree 在线安装

#### 5 依次修改6个目录下的配置文件

主要修改的配置项如下:

```
//设置服务的端口号
port 7000
bind 本机ip //默认ip bind 127.0.0.1 需要改为其他节点机器可访问的ip
                                   否则创建集群时无法访问对应的端口,无法
创建集群
protected-mode no // 默认为yes , 关闭保护模式,否则在未设置绑定ip时,外部主机无法连接
daemonize yes
                                   //redis后台运行
pidfile /var/run/redis-7000.pid
                                   //pidfile文件对应7000,7001,7002
                                  //开启集群 把注释#去掉
cluster-enabled yes
cluster-config-file nodes-7000.conf
                                  //集群的配置 配置文件首次启动自动生成
不同文件不要重名
cluster-node-timeout 15000
                                  //请求超时 默认15秒,可自行设置
appendonly yes
                                //aof日志开启 有需要就开启,它会每次写操
作都记录一条日志
```

因为手动修改起来麻烦,所以这里将修改通过可执行文件 do\_configure.sh 文件来实现, 文件内容如下:

```
sed -i "s/bind 127.0.0.1/bind 0.0.0.0/g"
/usr/local/src/redis/cluster/$1/redis.conf
sed -i "s/protected-mode yes/protected-mode no/g"
/usr/local/src/redis/cluster/$1/redis.conf
sed -i "s/port 6379/port $1/g" /usr/local/src/redis/cluster/$1/redis.conf
sed -i 's/daemonize no/daemonize yes/g' /usr/local/src/redis/cluster/$1/redis.conf
sed -i 's/# cluster-enabled yes/cluster-enabled yes/g'
/usr/local/src/redis/cluster/$1/redis.conf
sed -i 's/# cluster-node-timeout 15000/cluster-node-timeout 15000/g'
/usr/local/src/redis/cluster/$1/redis.conf
sed -i "s/# cluster-config-file node.*/cluster-config-file nodes-$1.conf/g"
/usr/local/src/redis/cluster/$1/redis.conf
```

- 1. sed -i 直接搜索指定文件中的内容,并替换成指定的内容, s/port 6379/port \$1/g 即 把 port 6379 替换为 port \$1 并保存
- 2. \$1 为变量参数,在指定命令时传递,比如执行命令 ./do\_configure.sh 7000 时, \$1 的值为 7000

# 具体操作步骤如下:

```
[root@centos-6 cluster]# vim do_configure.sh
                                                  # 创建可执行文件
###### ..... 输入文档内容 start #######
sed -i "s/bind 127.0.0.1/bind 0.0.0.0/g"
/usr/local/src/redis/cluster/$1/redis.conf
sed -i "s/protected-mode yes/protected-mode no/g"
/usr/local/src/redis/cluster/$1/redis.conf
sed -i "s/port 6379/port $1/g" /usr/local/src/redis/cluster/$1/redis.conf
sed -i 's/daemonize no/daemonize yes/g' /usr/local/src/redis/cluster/$1/redis.conf
sed -i 's/# cluster-enabled yes/cluster-enabled yes/g'
/usr/local/src/redis/cluster/$1/redis.conf
sed -i 's/# cluster-node-timeout 15000/cluster-node-timeout 15000/g'
/usr/local/src/redis/cluster/$1/redis.conf
sed -i "s/# cluster-config-file node.*/cluster-config-file nodes-$1.conf/g"
/usr/local/src/redis/cluster/$1/redis.conf
###### ..... 输入文档内容 end #######
[root@centos-6 cluster]# chmod +x do configure.sh # 给 do configure.sh 添加可执行
权限
[root@centos-6 cluster]# ./do_configure.sh 7000
                                                 # 修改 7000 目录下的配置文件
[root@centos-6 cluster]# ./do_configure.sh 7002
[root@centos-6 cluster]# ./do_configure.sh 7003
[root@centos-6 cluster]# ./do_configure.sh 7004
[root@centos-6 cluster]# ./do configure.sh 7005
[root@centos-6 cluster]# ./do_configure.sh 7006
```

#### 6 启动redis服务

```
[root@centos-6 cluster]# /usr/local/src/redis/bin/redis-server /usr/local/src/redis/cluster/7000/redis.conf # 加载指定配置启动redis服务

[root@centos-6 cluster]# /usr/local/src/redis/bin/redis-server /usr/local/src/redis/cluster/7002/redis.conf

[root@centos-6 cluster]# /usr/local/src/redis/bin/redis-server /usr/local/src/redis/cluster/7003/redis.conf

[root@centos-6 cluster]# /usr/local/src/redis/bin/redis-server /usr/local/src/redis/cluster/7004/redis.conf

[root@centos-6 cluster]# /usr/local/src/redis/bin/redis-server /usr/local/src/redis/cluster/7005/redis.conf

[root@centos-6 cluster]# /usr/local/src/redis/bin/redis-server /usr/local/src/redis/cluster/7006/redis.conf
```

```
[root@centos-6 cluster]# ps -ef | grep redis
     5254 1 0 14:57 ? 00:00:00 /usr/local/src/redis/bin/redis-
root
server 0.0.0.0:7000 [cluster]
root 5259 1 0 14:58 ? 00:00:00 /usr/local/src/redis/bin/redis-
server 0.0.0.0:7002 [cluster]
                                00:00:00 /usr/local/src/redis/bin/redis-
      5264 1 0 14:58 ?
root
server 0.0.0.0:7003 [cluster]
       5269 1 0 14:58 ?
                                00:00:00 /usr/local/src/redis/bin/redis-
server 0.0.0.0:7004 [cluster]
root 5274 1 0 14:58 ? 00:00:00 /usr/local/src/redis/bin/redis-
server 0.0.0.0:7005 [cluster]
root 5280 1 0 14:58 ? 00:00:00 /usr/local/src/redis/bin/redis-
server 0.0.0.0:7006 [cluster]
```

可以看到6个服务都已经在后台运行,说明配置没有问题

#### 7 安装ruby相关的依赖

# 8 更新ruby版本

在我使用的机器上默认安装的ruby版本是 1.8 的, 但是安装 redis 的集群管理工具要求 ruby 版本不低于2.2, 所以先更新 ruby 版本

1. 安装RVM

# [root@centos-6 cluster]# gpg2 --recv-keys 409B6B1796C275462A1703113804BB82D39DC0E3 # 安装签名

gpg: 下载密钥'D39DC0E3', 从 hkp 服务器 keys.gnupg.net

gpg: 密钥 D39DC0E3: "Michal Papis (RVM signing) <mpapis@gmail.com>"20 个新的签名

gpg: 没有找到任何绝对信任的密钥

 gpg:
 合计被处理的数量: 1

 gpg:
 新的签名: 20

[root@centos-6 cluster]# curl -L get.rvm.io | bash -s stable

#### ##### 省略部分信息 #########

Downloading https://github.com/rvm/rvm/archive/1.29.3.tar.gz

Downloading https://github.com/rvm/rvm/releases/download/1.29.3/1.29.3.tar.gz.asc gpg: 于 2017年09月11日 星期一 04时59分21秒 CST 创建的签名,使用 RSA, 钥匙号 BF04FF17

gpg: 完好的签名,来自于"Michal Papis (RVM signing) <mpapis@gmail.com>"

gpg: 亦即"Michal Papis <michal.papis@toptal.com>"

gpg: 亦即"[jpeg image of size 5015]"

gpg: 警告: 这把密钥未经受信任的签名认证!

gpg: 没有证据表明这个签名属于它所声称的持有者。

主钥指纹: 409B 6B17 96C2 7546 2A17 0311 3804 BB82 D39D C0E3 子钥指纹: 62C9 E5F4 DA30 0D94 AC36 166B E206 C29F BF04 FF17

GPG verified '/usr/local/rvm/archives/rvm-1.29.3.tgz'

Creating group 'rvm'

Installing RVM to /usr/local/rvm/

#### ##### 省略部分信息 ########

[root@centos-6 cluster]# source /usr/local/rvm/scripts/rvm

#### 2. 安装ruby

```
# 杳看已知的
[root@centos-6 cluster]# rvm list known
ruby版本
# MRI Rubies
[ruby-]2.0.0[-p648]
[ruby-]2.1[.10]
[ruby-]2.2[.7]
[ruby-]2.3[.4]
[ruby-]2.4[.1]
ruby-head
[root@centos-6 cluster]# rvm install 2.3 # 安装 2.3 版本的ruby
Searching for binary rubies, this might take some time.
No binary rubies available for: centos/6/i386/ruby-2.3.4.
##### 省略部分信息 ########## 省略部分信息 #########
Installing Ruby from source to: /usr/local/rvm/rubies/ruby-2.3.4, this may take a
while depending on your cpu(s)...
ruby-2.3.4 - #downloading ruby-2.3.4, this may take a while depending on your
connection...
curl: (35) SSL connect error
There was an error(35).
Checking fallback: https://ftp.ruby-lang.org/pub/ruby/2.3/ruby-2.3.4.tar.bz2
 % Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time
                                                           Time Current
                              Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed
100 13.7M 100 13.7M
                          0 96597 0 0:02:29 0:02:29 --:--
                     0
70712^[[B^[[A
##### 省略部分信息 #########
Ruby was built without documentation, to build it run: rvm docs generate-ri
[root@centos-6 cluster]# rvm use 2.3.4 # 指定使用安装的 2.3.4 版本的ruby
Using /usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.3.4
[root@centos-6 cluster]# ruby -version
                                       # 查看当前使用的ruby版本
ruby 2.3.4p301 (2017-03-30 revision 58214) [i686-linux]
```

# 9 安装redis

[root@centos-6 cluster]# gem install redis
Fetching: redis-4.0.0.gem (100%)
Successfully installed redis-4.0.0
Parsing documentation for redis-4.0.0
Installing ri documentation for redis-4.0.0
Done installing documentation for redis after 1 seconds
1 gem installed

如果 ruby 版本过低 , 执行 [gem install redis] 会报错 , 故需要先执行第8步更新 ruby

# 10 创建集群

redis官方提供了 redis-trib.rb 工具来管理redis集群,该文件就在 redis 源码包的 src 目录下,因此这里我们先将该文件复制到 redis 的安装目录下的 bin 目录,具体操作如下:

```
[root@centos-6 cluster]# cp /usr/local/src/redis-4.0.1/src/redis-trib.rb
/usr/local/src/redis/bin/
                                  # 复制集群管理工具
[root@centos-6 cluster]# /usr/local/src/redis/bin/redis-trib.rb create --replicas
1 127.0.0.1:7000 127.0.0.1:7002 127.0.0.1:7003 127.0.0.1:7004 127.0.0.1:7005
127.0.0.1:7006
                                  # 创建集群
>>> Creating cluster
>>> Performing hash slots allocation on 6 nodes...
Using 3 masters:
127.0.0.1:7000
127.0.0.1:7002
127.0.0.1:7003
Adding replica 127.0.0.1:7004 to 127.0.0.1:7000
Adding replica 127.0.0.1:7005 to 127.0.0.1:7002
Adding replica 127.0.0.1:7006 to 127.0.0.1:7003
M: 6d5be319b035b96b141426a32e120a48a0be5871 127.0.0.1:7000
   slots:0-5460 (5461 slots) master
M: 6a14723c8bc92deb3b5f78a3e1cbe001dfcf536a 127.0.0.1:7002
   slots:5461-10922 (5462 slots) master
M: 79f25615ee7011fb763565c864209ef84b5d674d 127.0.0.1:7003
   slots:10923-16383 (5461 slots) master
S: 35ac97cdffd40f6bb381665a94a63f56a81b6742 127.0.0.1:7004
   replicates 6d5be319b035b96b141426a32e120a48a0be5871
S: d022a8d8259069c72ce05e7deef0b3eb0228d95c 127.0.0.1:7005
   replicates 6a14723c8bc92deb3b5f78a3e1cbe001dfcf536a
S: eb2855f8d5955e564c25bcec8cb91dbdb6d1c88d 127.0.0.1:7006
   replicates 79f25615ee7011fb763565c864209ef84b5d674d
Can I set the above configuration? (type 'yes' to accept): yes # 输入yes 确定接
受配置
>>> Nodes configuration updated
>>> Assign a different config epoch to each node
>>> Sending CLUSTER MEET messages to join the cluster
Waiting for the cluster to join....
###### 省略部分信息 ######
[OK] All nodes agree about slots configuration.
>>> Check for open slots...
>>> Check slots coverage...
[OK] All 16384 slots covered.
```

```
[root@centos-6 redis]# /usr/local/src/redis/bin/redis-cli -c -p 7002
127.0.0.1:7002> set aa aaa
-> Redirected to slot [1180] located at 127.0.0.1:7000
OK
127.0.0.1:7000> set test 'hello redis cluster'
-> Redirected to slot [6918] located at 127.0.0.1:7002
OK
```

1 登录参数需要添加 -c 表名是集群 -p 指定连接哪个redis 服务

如果觉得笔记不错,扫码鼓励下吧,两毛也是爱,O(∩\_∩)O~~~~\*

