



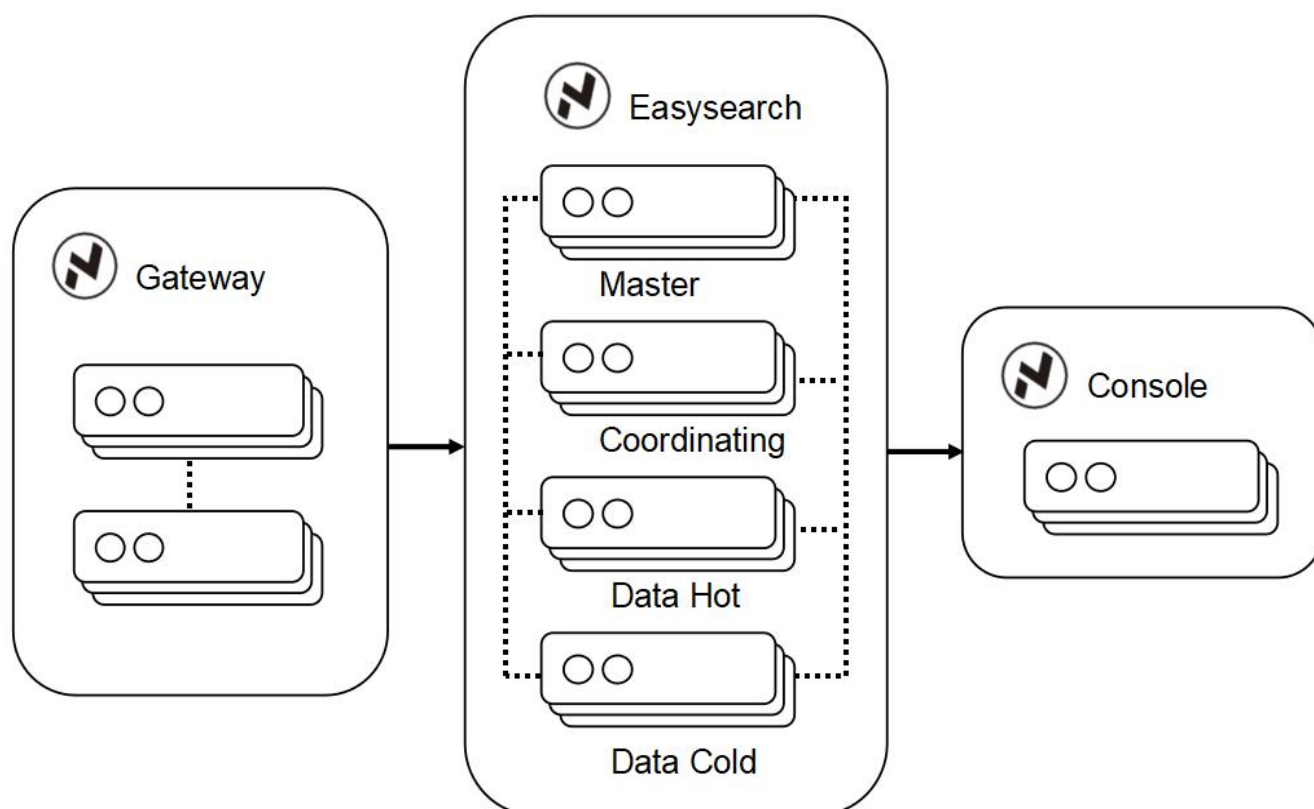
**极限数据（北京）科技有限公司**

# 产品安装手册

## 目录

一、 产品架构 .....	1
二、 产品安装 .....	2
INFINI Easysearch .....	2
1. 系统调优 .....	3
2. 内核调优 .....	3
3. 用户配置 .....	5
4. JDK 配置 .....	错误！未定义书签。
5. 部署 Easysearch .....	5
6. Easysearch 配置文件 .....	6
7. 启动服务 .....	6
8. 集群验证 .....	7
INFINI Console .....	7
1. 系统调优 .....	8
2. 内核调优 .....	9
3. 用户配置 .....	10
4. 部署 Console .....	11
前台运行 .....	11
INFINI Gateway .....	14
1. 系统调优 .....	15
2. 内核调优 .....	15
3. 用户配置 .....	17
4. 部署 Gateway .....	17
修改配置文件 .....	18
前台运行 .....	18
停止 INFINI Console .....	19
配置服务后台运行 .....	19
验证 .....	20

## 一、产品架构



下面是生产环境推荐配置。如果是测试环境安装，可进行适当调整。

产品	cpu	内存	磁盘	说明
console	8	16gb	50gb	数据主要存放到 ES 中
Gateway	8	16gb	200gb	硬盘依照网关功能调整大小
Easysearch	16	64gb	1tb	依数据保留时长而定

## 二、产品安装

### INFINI Easysearch

#### 介绍

INFINI Easysearch 是一个分布式的近实时搜索与分析引擎，核心引擎基于开源的 Apache Lucene。Easysearch 的目标是提供一个自主可控的轻量级的 Elasticsearch 可替代版本，并继续完善和支持更多的企业级功能。与 Elasticsearch 相比，Easysearch 更关注在搜索业务场景的优化和继续保持其产品的简洁与易用性。

Easysearch 的主要特点：

- 兼容 Elasticsearch 语法，业务代码不需要做任何调整；开发团队无缝衔接；
- 兼容 Elasticsearch 现有 API 及索引存储；
- 轻量级（安装包大小仅 50M，部署安装非常简单）；
- 稳定可靠（解决内核泄露、集群卡顿等问题）；
- 企业级安全（身份认证及细颗粒度权限管控）；
- 完善的容灾能力（同时支持基于 CDC 的单向主从复制和基于网关的异地容灾）；
- 企业级管理后台（同时管控多套搜索集群，实现运营标准化、自动化）；
- 信创适配（经过主流国产 CPU/OS 厂家认证）；

Easysearch 核心能力是分布式实时全文数据搜索及分析，以及周边的数据摄入、ETL 以及分析结果的 BI 展示。应用场景 包括日志分析、系统指标分析、安全分析、企业搜索、网站搜索、应用搜索、应用性能管理 (APM) 等。

## 安装过程

### 1. 系统调优

要保证 Easysearch 运行在最佳状态, 其所在服务器的操作系统也需要进行相应的调优, 以 Linux 为例。

```
sudo tee /etc/security/limits.d/21-infini.conf <<-'EOF'
*                soft    nofile      1048576
*                hard    nofile      1048576
*                soft    memlock     unlimited
*                hard    memlock     unlimited
root             soft    nofile      1048576
root             hard    nofile      1048576
root             soft    memlock     unlimited
root             hard    memlock     unlimited
EOF
```

```
sudo tee /etc/security/limits.d/21-infini.conf <<-'EOF'
*                soft    nofile      1048576
*                hard    nofile      1048576
*                soft    memlock     unlimited
*                hard    memlock     unlimited
root             soft    nofile      1048576
root             hard    nofile      1048576
root             soft    memlock     unlimited
root             hard    memlock     unlimited
EOF
```

### 2. 内核调优

```
cat << SETTINGS | sudo tee /etc/sysctl.d/70-infini.conf
fs.file-max = 10485760
fs.nr_open = 10485760
vm.max_map_count = 262145

net.core.somaxconn = 65535
net.core.netdev_max_backlog = 65535
net.core.rmem_default = 262144
```

```
net.core.wmem_default = 262144
net.core.rmem_max = 4194304
net.core.wmem_max = 4194304

net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
net.ipv4.ip_nonlocal_bind = 1
net.ipv4.ip_local_port_range = 1024 65535
net.ipv4.conf.default.accept_redirects = 0
net.ipv4.conf.default.rp_filter = 1
net.ipv4.conf.all.accept_redirects = 0
net.ipv4.conf.all.send_redirects = 0
net.ipv4.tcp_tw_reuse = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_tw_recycle = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_max_tw_buckets = 300000
net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_backlog = 65535
net.ipv4.tcp_synack_retries = 0
net.ipv4.tcp_keepalive_intvl = 30
net.ipv4.tcp_keepalive_time = 900
net.ipv4.tcp_keepalive_probes = 3
net.ipv4.tcp_fin_timeout = 10
net.ipv4.tcp_max_orphans = 131072
net.ipv4.tcp_rmem = 4096 4096 16777216
net.ipv4.tcp_wmem = 4096 4096 16777216
net.ipv4.tcp_mem = 786432 3145728 4194304
SETTINGS
```

#执行下面的命令验证配置参数是否合法

```
sysctl -p /etc/sysctl.d/70-infini.conf
```

```
cat << SETTINGS | sudo tee /etc/sysctl.d/70-infini.conf
fs.file-max = 10485760
fs.nr_open = 10485760
vm.max_map_count = 262145

net.core.somaxconn = 65535
net.core.netdev_max_backlog = 65535
net.core.rmem_default = 262144
net.core.wmem_default = 262144
net.core.rmem_max = 4194304
net.core.wmem_max = 4194304

net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
net.ipv4.ip_nonlocal_bind = 1
net.ipv4.ip_local_port_range = 1024 65535
net.ipv4.conf.default.accept_redirects = 0
net.ipv4.conf.default.rp_filter = 1
net.ipv4.conf.all.accept_redirects = 0
net.ipv4.conf.all.send_redirects = 0
net.ipv4.tcp_tw_reuse = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_tw_recycle = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_max_tw_buckets = 300000
net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_backlog = 65535
net.ipv4.tcp_synack_retries = 0
net.ipv4.tcp_keepalive_intvl = 30
net.ipv4.tcp_keepalive_time = 900
net.ipv4.tcp_keepalive_probes = 3
net.ipv4.tcp_fin_timeout = 10
net.ipv4.tcp_max_orphans = 131072
net.ipv4.tcp_rmem = 4096 4096 16777216
net.ipv4.tcp_wmem = 4096 4096 16777216
net.ipv4.tcp_mem = 786432 3145728 4194304
SETTINGS
```

### 3. 用户配置

```
#在各个节点上分别操作
groupadd -g 602 infini
useradd -u 602 -g infini -m -d /home/infini -c "Easysearch user" -s /bin/bash infini
```

### 4. 部署 Easysearch

```
# 在各个节点上分别操作
# 下载主机平台最新的安装包
https://release.infinilabs.com/easysearch/stable/bundle/

# 解压
mkdir -p /data/easysearch
tar -zxvf /usr/src/easysearch*.tar.gz -C /data/easysearch
```

```
# 初始化，生成证书和初始密码
# 初始密码在 log 目录下 initialize.log

cd /data/easysearch
./bin/initialize.sh

# 多节点部署，将证书及用户密码配置文件同步至其他节点上
cd config
scp *.cert *.key ip:/data/easysearch/config
```

## 5. Easysearch 配置文件

```
# 修改参数
# 集群名称，随意修改
cluster.name: infini-easysearch
# 节点名称，各节点唯一
node.name: node-1
# 监听地址
network.host: 0.0.0.0
# 发现配置
discovery.seed_hosts: ["ip1:9300", "ip2:9300"]
cluster.initial_master_nodes: ["ip1:9300"]
# elastic 兼容
elasticsearch.api_compatibility: true
```

## 6. 启动服务

```
#在各个节点上分别操作
#根据实际机器内存的大小进行配置，推荐配置为机器内存一半，且不超过 31G
sed -i "s/1g/4g/g" $ES_HOME/config/jvm.options

chown -R infini. /data/easysearch

su - infini
grep -wq easysearch ~/.bashrc || cat <<EOF >> ~/.bashrc
export ES_HOME=/data/easysearch
```



```
EOF
source ~/.bashrc

$ES_HOME/bin/easysearch -d
```

## 7. 集群验证

验证命令如下：

```
curl -ku 'admin:changMe' https://10.206.0.2:9200
curl -ku 'admin:changMe' https://10.206.0.2:9200/_cat/nodes?v
```

```
[es@VM-0-2-opencloudos ~]$ curl -ku 'admin:onSMW0ubuXw!uis2fU2D' https://127.0.0.1:9200
{
  "name" : "node1",
  "cluster_name" : "easysearch-3node",
  "cluster_uuid" : "k8zfNX85TaiQqb07VsHmA",
  "version" : {
    "distribution" : "easysearch",
    "number" : "1.0.0",
    "distributor" : "INFINI Labs",
    "build_hash" : "20a9b3ec5ba29ef73382ee01eb1e050ab3f55f55",
    "build_date" : "2023-04-05T16:02:29.575936Z",
    "build_snapshot" : false,
    "lucene_version" : "8.7.0",
    "minimum_wire_lucene_version" : "7.7.0",
    "minimum_lucene_index_compatibility_version" : "7.7.0"
  },
  "tagline" : "You Know, For Easy Search!"
}

[es@VM-0-2-opencloudos ~]$ curl -ku 'admin:onSMW0ubuXw!uis2fU2D' https://127.0.0.1:9200/_cat/nodes?v
ip             heap.percent ram.percent cpu load_1m load_5m load_15m node.role master name
10.206.0.4      6           84      4    0.18   0.10   0.04 dimr - node2
10.206.0.2      6           84      4    0.12   0.08   0.05 dimr - node1
10.206.0.10     6           82      4    0.24   0.14   0.05 dimr * node3
```

所有节点都成功加入集群，则安装完毕。

## INFINI Console

### 介绍

INFINI Console 是一款非常轻量级的多集群、跨版本的搜索基础设施统一管控平台。通过对流行的搜索引擎基础设施进行跨版本、多集群的集中纳管，企业可以快速方便的统一管理企业内部的不同版本的多套搜索集群。 INFINI

Console 还可以对集群内的索引及数据进行操作管理，可以配置灵活的告警规则，可以指定统一的安全策略，可以查看各个维度的日志和审计信息，真正实现企业级的搜索服务平台化建设和运营。

Console 的主要特点：

- 支持多集群管理，可以在一个平台内同时纳管任意多套集群；
- 多版本 Elasticsearch 支持，支持 1.x、2.x、5.x、6.x、7.x、8.x；
- 支持以项目为单位来分组管理集群的元数据信息、支持标签；
- 支持动态注册添加集群，目标集群无需任何变动即可被接入管理；
- 支持统一的多集群层面、索引和 API 接口粒度的权限控制；
- 支持统一的跨集群的告警引擎，灵活配置基于阈值的告警规则；
- 支持查看集群元数据的历史变更信息，用于审计、追踪集群变化；
- 开发者工具支持多个工作区快速切换，支持智能提示，支持常用命令保存和快捷加载；
- 支持任意版本的集群监控，包括集群、节点、索引等详细维度的指标查看和分析；
- 支持索引的管理操作，支持索引的快速查看浏览，支持索引内文档的更新、删除；
- 支持创建索引数据视图，可以修改字段的展示格式，支持时序索引数据的快速查看；

## 1. 系统调优

要保证 Console 运行在最佳状态，其所在服务器的操作系统也需要进行相应的调优，以 Linux 为例。

```
sudo tee /etc/security/limits.d/21-infini.conf <<-'EOF'
*                soft    nofile      1048576
*                hard    nofile      1048576
*                soft    memlock     unlimited
*                hard    memlock     unlimited
root             soft    nofile      1048576
root             hard    nofile      1048576
root             soft    memlock     unlimited
root             hard    memlock     unlimited
EOF
```

```
sudo tee /etc/security/limits.d/21-infini.conf <<-'EOF'
*                soft    nofile      1048576
*                hard    nofile      1048576
*                soft    memlock     unlimited
*                hard    memlock     unlimited
root             soft    nofile      1048576
root             hard    nofile      1048576
root             soft    memlock     unlimited
root             hard    memlock     unlimited
EOF
```

## 2. 内核调优

```
cat << SETTINGS | sudo tee /etc/sysctl.d/70-infini.conf
fs.file-max = 10485760
fs.nr_open = 10485760
vm.max_map_count = 262145

net.core.somaxconn = 65535
net.core.netdev_max_backlog = 65535
net.core.rmem_default = 262144
net.core.wmem_default = 262144
net.core.rmem_max = 4194304
net.core.wmem_max = 4194304

net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
net.ipv4.ip_nonlocal_bind = 1
net.ipv4.ip_local_port_range = 1024 65535
net.ipv4.conf.default.accept_redirects = 0
net.ipv4.conf.default.rp_filter = 1
net.ipv4.conf.all.accept_redirects = 0
net.ipv4.conf.all.send_redirects = 0
```

```

net.ipv4.tcp_tw_reuse = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_tw_recycle = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_max_tw_buckets = 300000
net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_backlog = 65535
net.ipv4.tcp_synack_retries = 0
net.ipv4.tcp_keepalive_intvl = 30
net.ipv4.tcp_keepalive_time = 900
net.ipv4.tcp_keepalive_probes = 3
net.ipv4.tcp_fin_timeout = 10
net.ipv4.tcp_max_orphans = 131072
net.ipv4.tcp_rmem = 4096 4096 16777216
net.ipv4.tcp_wmem = 4096 4096 16777216
net.ipv4.tcp_mem = 786432 3145728 4194304
SETTINGS

#执行下面的命令验证配置参数是否合法

sysctl -p /etc/sysctl.d/70-infini.conf

```

```

cat << SETTINGS | sudo tee /etc/sysctl.d/70-infini.conf
fs.file-max = 10485760
fs.nr_open = 10485760
vm.max_map_count = 262145

net.core.somaxconn = 65535
net.core.netdev_max_backlog = 65535
net.core.rmem_default = 262144
net.core.wmem_default = 262144
net.core.rmem_max = 4194304
net.core.wmem_max = 4194304

net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
net.ipv4.ip_nonlocal_bind = 1
net.ipv4.ip_local_port_range = 1024 65535
net.ipv4.conf.default.accept_redirects = 0
net.ipv4.conf.default.rp_filter = 1
net.ipv4.conf.all.accept_redirects = 0
net.ipv4.conf.all.send_redirects = 0
net.ipv4.tcp_tw_reuse = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_tw_recycle = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_max_tw_buckets = 300000
net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_backlog = 65535
net.ipv4.tcp_synack_retries = 0
net.ipv4.tcp_keepalive_intvl = 30
net.ipv4.tcp_keepalive_time = 900
net.ipv4.tcp_keepalive_probes = 3
net.ipv4.tcp_fin_timeout = 10
net.ipv4.tcp_max_orphans = 131072
net.ipv4.tcp_rmem = 4096 4096 16777216
net.ipv4.tcp_wmem = 4096 4096 16777216
net.ipv4.tcp_mem = 786432 3145728 4194304
SETTINGS

```

### 3. 用户配置

```

#在各个节点上分别操作

roupadd -g 602 infini

```

```
useradd -u 602 -g infini -m -d /home/infini -c "Easysearch user" -s /bin/bash infini
```

## 4. 部署 Console

## 建立一个目录，将软件包解压到指定目录

```
mkdir console-1.10.0
tar -xzf console-1.10.0-1301-linux-amd64.tar.gz -C console-1.10.0
```

## 前台运行

解压完成，直接运行程序即可启动 INFINI Console 了(这里使用的是 linux 版本的，不同平台的程序文件名称略有不同)，如下：

```
[es@DC4-08-007 console]$ ./console-linux-arm64
[11-12 16:32:34] [INF] [env.go:344] watching config: /home/es/console/config

      \V/V\ \V/V\ \V/V\ \V/V\
     /V/V\ /V/V\ /V/V\ /V/V\
    /V/V\ /V/V\ /V/V\ /V/V\
   /V/V\ /V/V\ /V/V\ /V/V\
  /V/V\ /V/V\ /V/V\ /V/V\
 /V/V\ /V/V\ /V/V\ /V/V\
[V/V\ /V/V\ /V/V\ /V/V\

[CONSOLE] The easiest way to operate your own search platform.
[CONSOLE] 1.0.0#1049, 2023-04-24 03:05:43, 2023-12-31 10:10:10, 5f8ab9859be86ecc88eaf2daa924c52c9d4c7e5b
[11-12 16:32:34] [INF] [app.go:232] initializing console
[11-12 16:32:34] [INF] [app.go:233] using config: /home/es/console/console.yml
[11-12 16:32:34] [INF] [instance.go:78] workspace: /home/es/console/data/console/nodes/cl88r8io79e2cb8bkavg
[11-12 16:32:34] [INF] [module.go:93] started module: setup
[11-12 16:32:34] [INF] [module.go:93] started module: Badger
[11-12 16:32:34] [INF] [module.go:93] started module: setup
[11-12 16:32:34] [INF] [ui.go:253] ui listen at: http://0.0.0.0:9000
[11-12 16:32:34] [INF] [module.go:93] started module: Web
[11-12 16:32:34] [INF] [module.go:112] started plugin: migration
[11-12 16:32:34] [INF] [module.go:118] all modules are started
[11-12 16:32:34] [INF] [app.go:439] console is up and running now.
```

## 停止 INFINI Console

如果需要停止 INFINI Console, 按 Ctrl+C 即可停止 INFINI Console 平台。

```
[CONSOLE] got signal: interrupt, start shutting down
[11-12 16:33:28] [INF] [module.go:147] all modules are stopped
[11-12 16:33:28] [INF] [app.go:331] console now terminated.
[CONSOLE] 1.0.0, uptime: 53.54226794s
```

///|///|///|///|  
///|///|///|///|  
///|///|///|///|  
©INFINI.LTD, All Rights Reserved.

## 配置服务后台运行

如果希望将 INFINI Console 以后台服务任务的方式运行，如下：

INFINI Console 成功运行后，会监听 9000 端口。

```
[es@DC4-08-007 console]$ sudo ./console-linux-arm64 -service install
Success
[es@DC4-08-007 console]$ sudo ./console-linux-arm64 -service start
Success
```

## 初始化

访问 <http://ip:9000> 进行初始化



The screenshot shows the INFINI Console configuration wizard. At the top left is the INFINI Console logo, and at the top right is the text "配置向导". Below the logo is a progress bar with three steps: 1 配置 (selected), 2 初始化, and 3 完成. The main content area is titled "连接系统集群 (Elasticsearch 要求 5.3 或更高版本) 。" and contains a form with the following fields: "集群地址" (Cluster Address) with the value "127.0.0.1:9200", "TLS" toggle switch, and "身份验证" (Authentication) toggle switch. At the bottom are two buttons: "连接测试" (Test Connection) and "下一步" (Next Step).

填写后端 ip:port，根据实际情况处理 TLS 及身份验证选择选项。



This screenshot shows the same configuration wizard as above, but with updated values. The "集群地址" (Cluster Address) field now contains "193.8.29.3:9200". The "TLS" toggle switch is now turned on, and the "身份验证" (Authentication) toggle switch is also turned on. The "连接测试" (Test Connection) button now has a green checkmark icon next to the text.

下一步

✓配置

✓初始化

3完成

配置完成，开启 INFINI Console 之旅。

✓

初始化完成!

配置

集群	http://193.8.29.3:9200
凭据密钥	GXNzBA0hbT4wDnqn

请下载您的配置并妥善保管。 [↓](#)

进入 INFINI Console

初始化完毕

INFINI Console

工作台

平台管理

数据管理

数据分析

告警管理

开发工具

数据工具

资源管理

系统管理

admin, 下午好!

欢迎来到数据管理平台! 让我们一起来探索数据, 挖掘价值!

集群1

节点3

主机3

已用存储61.6MB

快速入口

集群注册

数据迁移

数据探索

告警管理

开发工具

安全管理

产品动态

消息

0告警

0通知

0待办

# INFINI Gateway

## 介绍

INFINI Gateway 是一个面向搜索场景的高性能数据网关，所有请求都经过网关处理后再转发到后端的搜索业务集群。基于 INFINI Gateway，可以实现索引级别的限速限流、常见查询的缓存加速、查询请求的审计、查询结果的动态修改等等。

### Gateway 特性

- 高可用，不停机索引，自动处理后端 Elasticsearch 的故障，不影响数据的正常摄取
- 写入加速，可自动合并独立的索引请求为批量请求，降低后端压力，提高索引效率
- 查询加速，可配置查询缓存，Kibana 分析仪表板的无缝智能加速，全面提升搜索体验
- 透明重试，自动处理后端 Elasticsearch 节点故障和对查询请求进行迁移重试
- 流量克隆，支持复制流量到多个不同的后端 Elasticsearch 集群，支持流量灰度迁移
- 一键重建，优化过的高速重建和增量数据的自动处理，支持新旧索引的透明无缝切换
- 安全传输，自动支持 TLS/HTTPS，可动态生成自签证书，也可指定自签可信证书
- 精准路由，多种算法的负载均衡模式，索引和查询可分别配置负载路由策略，动态灵活
- 限速限流，支持多种限速和限流规则，可以实现索引级别的限速，保障后端集群的稳定性
- 并发控制，支持集群和节点级别的 TCP 并发连接数控制，保障后端集群和节点稳定性



- 无单点故障，内置基于虚拟 IP 的高可用解决方案，双机热备，故障自动迁移，避免单点故障

## 1. 系统调优

要保证 Gateway 运行在最佳状态，其所在服务器的操作系统也需要进行相应的调优，以 Linux 为例。

```
sudo tee /etc/security/limits.d/21-infini.conf <<-'EOF'
*                soft    nofile      1048576
*                hard    nofile      1048576
*                soft    memlock     unlimited
*                hard    memlock     unlimited
root             soft    nofile      1048576
root             hard    nofile      1048576
root             soft    memlock     unlimited
root             hard    memlock     unlimited
EOF
```

```
sudo tee /etc/security/limits.d/21-infini.conf <<-'EOF'
*                soft    nofile      1048576
*                hard    nofile      1048576
*                soft    memlock     unlimited
*                hard    memlock     unlimited
root             soft    nofile      1048576
root             hard    nofile      1048576
root             soft    memlock     unlimited
root             hard    memlock     unlimited
EOF
```

## 2. 内核调优

```
cat << SETTINGS | sudo tee /etc/sysctl.d/70-infini.conf
fs.file-max = 10485760
fs.nr_open = 10485760
vm.max_map_count = 262145

net.core.somaxconn = 65535
net.core.netdev_max_backlog = 65535
net.core.rmem_default = 262144
```

```
net.core.wmem_default = 262144
net.core.rmem_max = 4194304
net.core.wmem_max = 4194304

net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
net.ipv4.ip_nonlocal_bind = 1
net.ipv4.ip_local_port_range = 1024 65535
net.ipv4.conf.default.accept_redirects = 0
net.ipv4.conf.default.rp_filter = 1
net.ipv4.conf.all.accept_redirects = 0
net.ipv4.conf.all.send_redirects = 0
net.ipv4.tcp_tw_reuse = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_tw_recycle = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_max_tw_buckets = 300000
net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_backlog = 65535
net.ipv4.tcp_synack_retries = 0
net.ipv4.tcp_keepalive_intvl = 30
net.ipv4.tcp_keepalive_time = 900
net.ipv4.tcp_keepalive_probes = 3
net.ipv4.tcp_fin_timeout = 10
net.ipv4.tcp_max_orphans = 131072
net.ipv4.tcp_rmem = 4096 4096 16777216
net.ipv4.tcp_wmem = 4096 4096 16777216
net.ipv4.tcp_mem = 786432 3145728 4194304
SETTINGS
```

#执行下面的命令验证配置参数是否合法

```
sysctl -p /etc/sysctl.d/70-infini.conf
```

```
cat << SETTINGS | sudo tee /etc/sysctl.d/70-infini.conf
fs.file-max = 10485760
fs.nr_open = 10485760
vm.max_map_count = 262145

net.core.somaxconn = 65535
net.core.netdev_max_backlog = 65535
net.core.rmem_default = 262144
net.core.wmem_default = 262144
net.core.rmem_max = 4194304
net.core.wmem_max = 4194304

net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
net.ipv4.ip_nonlocal_bind = 1
net.ipv4.ip_local_port_range = 1024 65535
net.ipv4.conf.default.accept_redirects = 0
net.ipv4.conf.default.rp_filter = 1
net.ipv4.conf.all.accept_redirects = 0
net.ipv4.conf.all.send_redirects = 0
net.ipv4.tcp_tw_reuse = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_tw_recycle = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_max_tw_buckets = 300000
net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_backlog = 65535
net.ipv4.tcp_synack_retries = 0
net.ipv4.tcp_keepalive_intvl = 30
net.ipv4.tcp_keepalive_time = 900
net.ipv4.tcp_keepalive_probes = 3
net.ipv4.tcp_fin_timeout = 10
net.ipv4.tcp_max_orphans = 131072
net.ipv4.tcp_rmem = 4096 4096 16777216
net.ipv4.tcp_wmem = 4096 4096 16777216
net.ipv4.tcp_mem = 786432 3145728 4194304
SETTINGS
```

### 3. 用户配置

```
#在各个节点上分别操作
groupadd -g 602 infini
useradd -u 602 -g infini -m -d /home/infini -c "Easysearch user" -s /bin/bash infini
```

### 4. 部署 Gateway

建立一个目录，将软件包解压到指定目录

```
mkdir gateway-1.18.0
tar -xzf gateway-1.18.0-1301-linux-amd64.tar.gz -C gateway-1.18.0
```

## 修改配置文件

```
#the env section used for setup default settings, it can be overwritten by system environments.
#eg: PROD_ES_ENDPOINT=http://192.168.3.185:9200 LOGGING_ES_ENDPOINT=http://192.168.3.185:9201 ./bin/gateway
env: #use ${[env.LOGGING_ES_ENDPOINT]} in config instead
  LOGGING_ES_ENDPOINT: http://193.8.29.3:9200
  LOGGING_ES_USER: admin
  LOGGING_ES_PASS: b78c95f972ff2a252609
  PROD_ES_ENDPOINT: http://193.8.29.4:9200
  PROD_ES_USER: admin
  PROD_ES_PASS: b78c95f972ff2a252609
  GW_BINDING: "0.0.0.0:8000"
  API_BINDING: "0.0.0.0:2900"

path.data: data
path.logs: log
path.configs: config # directory of additional gateway configurations

configs.auto_reload: true # set true to auto reload gateway configurations

gateway:
  # By default, gateway will always set entry.network.reuse_port as true.
  # If the host doesn't support SO_REUSEPORT, set `true` to disable this behavior
  disable_reuse_port_by_default: false

# Gateway internal stats collecting
stats:
  enabled: true
  # save stats under path.data
  persist: true
  # disable stats operations cache
  no_buffer: true
  # stats operations cache size
  buffer_size: 1000
  # stats operations cache flush interval
  flush_interval_ms: 1000

# Statsd integration
statsd:
  enabled: false
  host: localhost
  port: 8125
  namespace: "gateway."
  protocol: "udp"
  # flush interval
  interval_in_seconds: 1
```

根据实际情况修改以下参数：

- LOGGING\_ES\_ENDPOINT 定义日志集群的访问信息，所有请求记录将写入该集群。
- PROD\_ES\_ENDPOINT 定义生产集群的访问信息，网关将代理此集群。
- \*\_ES\_USER 和\*\_ES\_PASS 定义集群的认证信息。
- API\_BINDING 定义网关 API 服务监听的地址和端口。
- GW\_BINDING 定义网关代理服务监听的地址和端口。

## 前台运行

解压完成，直接运行程序即可启动 INFINI Gateway 了(这里使用的是 linux 版本的，不同平台的程序文件名称略有不同)，如下：

[illegible]

## 停止 INFINI Gateway

如果需要停止 INFINI Gateway, 按 Ctrl+C 即可停止 INFINI Gateway。

```
[GATEWAY] got signal: interrupt, start shutting down
[11-12 16:44:58] [INF] [pipeline.go:305] shutting down pipeline framework
[11-12 16:45:01] [INF] [pipeline.go:319] finished shut down pipelines
[11-12 16:45:02] [INF] [module.go:190] all modules are stopped
[11-12 16:45:02] [INF] [app.go:385] gateway now terminated.
[GATEWAY] 1.0.0, uptime: 20.63389019s
```



©INFINI.LTD, All Rights Reserved.

## 配置服务后台运行

如果希望将 INFINI Gateway 以后台服务任务的方式运行，如下：

```
[tes@CD4-08-001 gateway]$ sudo ./gateway-linux-arm64 -service install
[WARNING] THIS IS IN DEVELOPMENT MODE.
[11-12 16:47:11] [INF] [env.go:172] configuration auto reload enabled
Success
[tes@CD4-08-001 gateway]$ sudo ./gateway-linux-arm64 -service start
[WARNING] THIS IS IN DEVELOPMENT MODE.
[11-12 16:47:21] [INF] [env.go:172] configuration auto reload enabled
Success
```

INFINI Gateway 成功运行后，会监听 8000 端口。

## 验证

访问 IP:8000 端口，能返回代理的后端信息。

```
[es@DC4-08-001 gateway]$ curl localhost:8000
{
  "name" : "node-1",
  "cluster_name" : "my-application",
  "cluster_uuid" : "FH2yuLTcS7e_U_DWU8weJA",
  "version" : {
    "distribution" : "easysearch",
    "number" : "1.0.0",
    "distributor" : "INFINI Labs",
    "build_hash" : "20a9b3ec5ba29ef73382ee01eb1e050ab3f55f55",
    "build_date" : "2023-04-06T03:27:14.333653Z",
    "build_snapshot" : false,
    "lucene_version" : "8.7.0",
    "minimum_wire_lucene_version" : "7.7.0",
    "minimum_lucene_index_compatibility_version" : "7.7.0"
  },
  "tagline" : "You Know, For Easy Search!"
}
```