← Docker 安装 Python   Docker 安装 MongoDB →

Docker 安装 Redis

方法一、docker pull redis:3.2

查找Docker Hub上的redis镜像

```
runoob@runoob:~/redis$ docker search  redis
NAME                    DESCRIPTION             STARS   OFFICIAL   AUTOMATED
redis                   Redis is an open source ...   2321   [OK]
sameersbn/redis                                 32                 [OK]
torusware/speedus-redis   Always updated official ...   29        [OK]
bitnami/redis           Bitnami Redis Docker Image   22                 [OK]
anapsix/redis           11MB Redis server image ...   6                 [OK]
webhippie/redis         Docker images for redis   4                 [OK]
clue/redis-benchmark    A minimal docker image t...   3                 [OK]
williamyeh/redis        Redis image for Docker   3                 [OK]
unblibraries/redis      Leverages phusion/baseim...   2                 [OK]
greytip/redis           redis 3.0.3               1                 [OK]
servivum/redis          Redis Docker Image        1                 [OK]
...
```

这里我们拉取官方的镜像,标签为3.2

```
runoob@runoob:~/redis$ docker pull  redis:3.2
```

等待下载完成后，我们就可以在本地镜像列表里查到REPOSITORY为redis,标签为3.2的镜像。

```
runoob@runoob:~/redis$ docker images redis
REPOSITORY        TAG          IMAGE ID          CREATED          SIZE
redis             3.2          43c923d57784      2 weeks ago      193.9 MB
```

方法二、通过 Dockerfile 构建

创建Dockerfile

首先，创建目录redis,用于存放后面的相关东西。

```
runoob@runoob:~$ mkdir -p ~/redis ~/redis/data
```

data目录将映射为redis容器配置的/data目录,作为redis数据持久化的存储目录

进入创建的redis目录，创建Dockerfile

```
FROM debian:jessie

# add our user and group first to make sure their IDs get assigned consistently, regardless of whatever
 dependencies get added
RUN groupadd -r redis && useradd -r -g redis redis

RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y --no-install-recommends \
                ca-certificates \
                wget \
        && rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/*

# grab gosu for easy step-down from root
ENV GOSU_VERSION 1.7
RUN set -x \
        && wget -O /usr/local/bin/gosu "https://github.com/tianon/gosu/releases/download/$GOSU_VERSION/g
osu-$(dpkg --print-architecture)" \
        && wget -O /usr/local/bin/gosu.asc "https://github.com/tianon/gosu/releases/download/$GOSU_VERSI
ON/gosu-$(dpkg --print-architecture).asc" \
        && export GNUPGHOME="$(mktemp -d)" \
        && gpg --keyserver ha.pool.sks-keyservers.net --recv-keys B42F6819007F00F88E364FD4036A9C25BF357D
D4 \
        && gpg --batch --verify /usr/local/bin/gosu.asc /usr/local/bin/gosu \
        && rm -r "$GNUPGHOME" /usr/local/bin/gosu.asc \
        && chmod +x /usr/local/bin/gosu \
        && gosu nobody true

ENV REDIS_VERSION 3.2.0
ENV REDIS_DOWNLOAD_URL http://download.redis.io/releases/redis-3.2.0.tar.gz
ENV REDIS_DOWNLOAD_SHA1 0c1820931094369c8cc19fc1be62f598bc5961ca

# for redis-sentinel see: http://redis.io/topics/sentinel
RUN buildDeps='gcc libc6-dev make' \
        && set -x \
        && apt-get update && apt-get install -y $buildDeps --no-install-recommends \
        && rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/* \
        && wget -O redis.tar.gz "$REDIS_DOWNLOAD_URL" \
        && echo "$REDIS_DOWNLOAD_SHA1 *redis.tar.gz" | sha1sum -c - \
        && mkdir -p /usr/src/redis \
        && tar -xzf redis.tar.gz -C /usr/src/redis --strip-components=1 \
        && rm redis.tar.gz \
        && make -C /usr/src/redis \
        && make -C /usr/src/redis install \
        && rm -r /usr/src/redis \
        && apt-get purge -y --auto-remove $buildDeps

RUN mkdir /data && chown redis:redis /data
VOLUME /data
WORKDIR /data
```

```
COPY docker-entrypoint.sh /usr/local/bin/
ENTRYPOINT ["docker-entrypoint.sh"]

EXPOSE 6379
CMD [ "redis-server" ]
```

通过Dockerfile创建一个镜像，替换成你自己的名字

```
runoob@runoob:~/redis$ docker build  -t redis:3.2 .
```

创建完成后，我们可以在本地的镜像列表里查找到刚刚创建的镜像

```
runoob@runoob:~/redis$ docker images redis
REPOSITORY        TAG            IMAGE ID          CREATED           SIZE
redis             3.2            43c923d57784      2 weeks ago       193.9 MB
```

使用redis镜像

运行容器

```
runoob@runoob:~/redis$ docker run -p 6379:6379 -v $PWD/data:/data  -d redis:3.2 redis-server --appendonl
y yes
43f7a65ec7f8bd64eb1c5d82bc4fb60e5eb31915979c4e7821759aac3b62f330
runoob@runoob:~/redis$
```

命令说明：

-p 6379:6379：将容器的6379端口映射到主机的6379端口

-v $PWD/data:/data：将主机中当前目录下的data挂载到容器的/data

redis-server --appendonly yes：在容器执行redis-server启动命令，并打开redis持久化配置

查看容器启动情况

```
runoob@runoob:~/redis$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID    IMAGE        COMMAND               ...    PORTS                    NAMES
43f7a65ec7f8    redis:3.2    "docker-entrypoint.sh" ...   0.0.0.0:6379->6379/tcp   agitated_cray
```

连接、查看容器
使用redis镜像执行redis-cli命令连接到刚启动的容器,主机IP为172.17.0.1

```
runoob@runoob:~/redis$ docker exec -it 43f7a65ec7f8 redis-cli
172.17.0.1:6379> info
# Server
redis_version:3.2.0
redis_git_sha1:00000000
```

```
redis_git_dirty:0
redis_build_id:f449541256e7d446
redis_mode:standalone
os:Linux 4.2.0-16-generic x86_64
arch_bits:64
multiplexing_api:epoll
...
```

← Docker 安装 Python   Docker 安装 MongoDB →

✑ 点我分享笔记