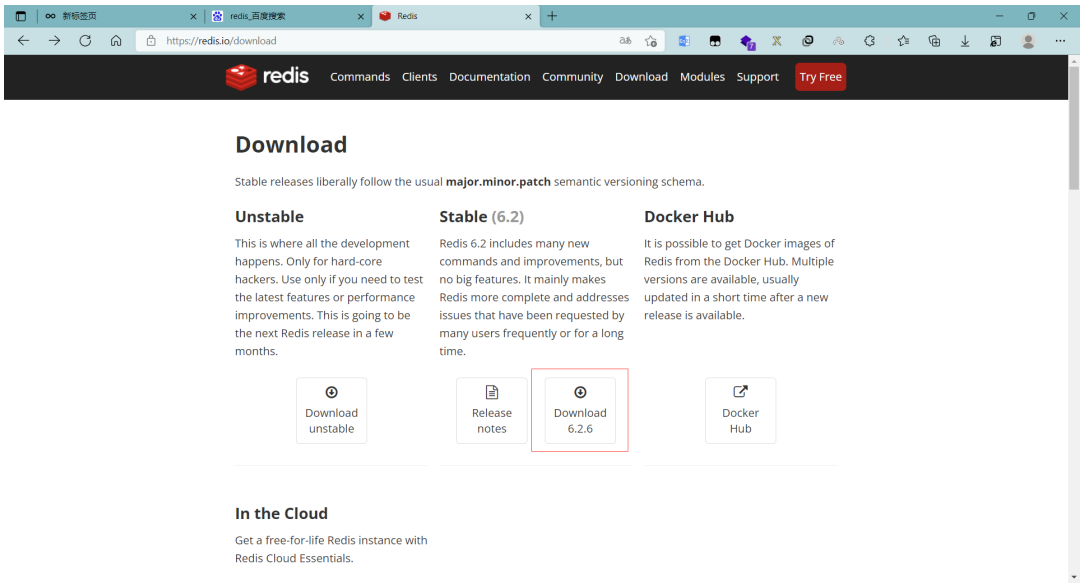
Redis 安装

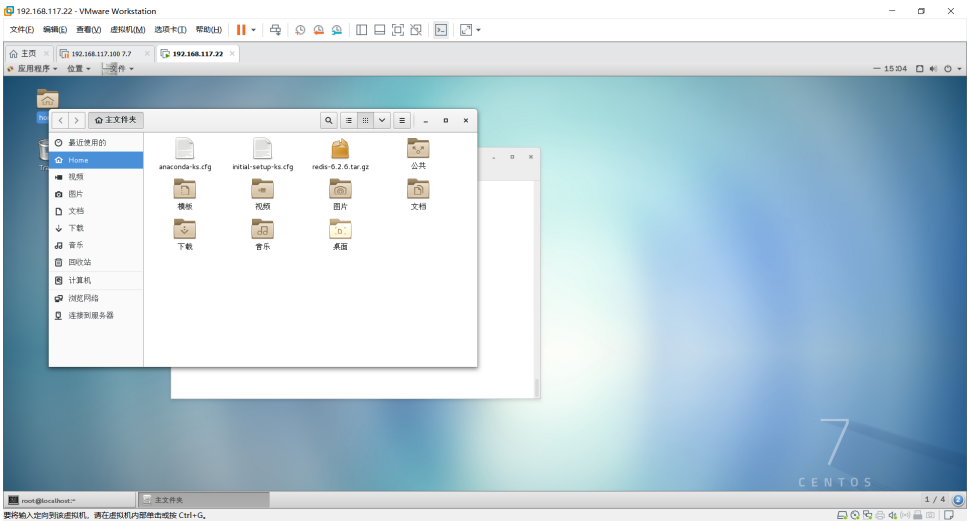
1. 下载软件包

   找到redis官网，下载最新软件包[Redis官网下载]



2. 安装redis 根据官方文档[重新开始快速 - 重新 (redis.io)]

   1. 将下载的Redis安装包拖入虚拟机中



   2. 解压安装redis

```
[root@localhost ~]# tar -zxvf redis-6.2.6.tar.gz
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# tar -zxvf redis-6.2.6.tar.gz
redis-6.2.6/
redis-6.2.6/.github/
redis-6.2.6/.github/ISSUE_TEMPLATE/
redis-6.2.6/.github/ISSUE_TEMPLATE/bug_report.md
redis-6.2.6/.github/ISSUE_TEMPLATE/crash_report.md
redis-6.2.6/.github/ISSUE_TEMPLATE/feature_request.md
redis-6.2.6/.github/ISSUE_TEMPLATE/other_stuff.md
redis-6.2.6/.github/ISSUE_TEMPLATE/question.md
redis-6.2.6/.github/workflows/
redis-6.2.6/.github/workflows/ci.yml
redis-6.2.6/.github/workflows/daily.yml
redis-6.2.6/.gitignore
redis-6.2.6/00-RELEASENOTES
redis-6.2.6/BUGS
redis-6.2.6/CONDUCT
redis-6.2.6/CONTRIBUTING
redis-6.2.6/COPYING
redis-6.2.6/INSTALL
redis-6.2.6/MANIFESTO
redis-6.2.6/Makefile
redis-6.2.6/README.md
redis-6.2.6/TLS.md
```

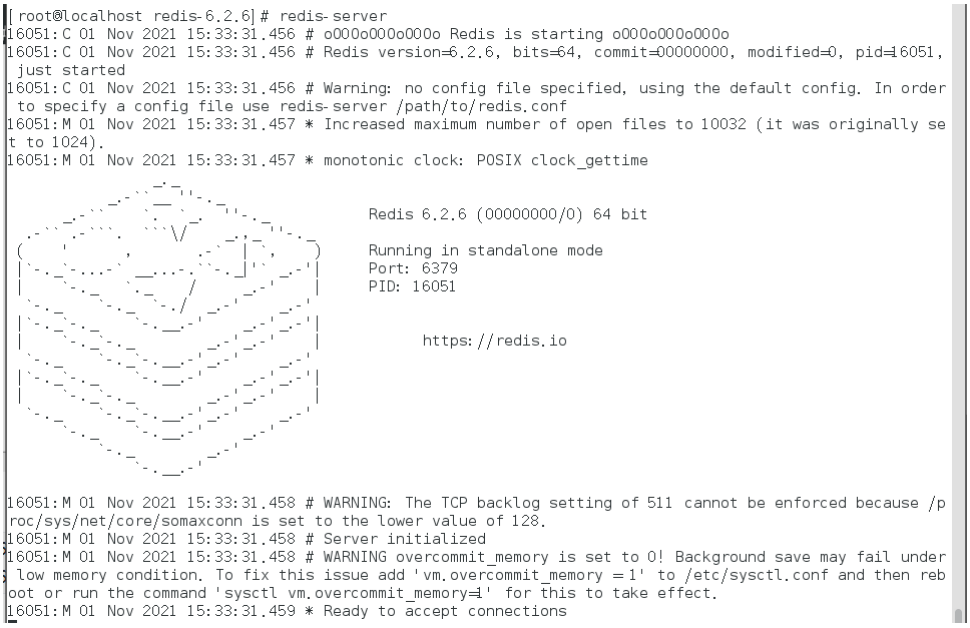
```
[root@localhost ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg       redis-6.2.6.tar.gz   模板  文档  桌面
initial-setup-ks.cfg  redis-stable.tar.gz  视频  下载
redis-6.2.6           公共                 图片  音乐
[root@localhost ~]# cd redis-6.2.6/
[root@localhost redis-6.2.6]# make
```

3. 将命令创建软链接

```
[root@localhost redis-6.2.6]# sudo cp src/redis-server /usr/local/bin/
[root@localhost redis-6.2.6]# sudo cp src/redis-cli /usr/local/bin/
```

4. 启动redis

```
root@localhost redis-6.2.6]# redis-server
```



错误1

```
16164:M 01 Nov 2021 15:38:11.205 # WARNING: The TCP backlog setting of 511 cannot be enforced because /proc/sys/net/core/somaxconn is set to the lower value of 128.
16164:M 01 Nov 2021 15:38:11.205 # Server initialized
16164:M 01 Nov 2021 15:38:11.205 * Loading RDB produced by version 6.2.6
16164:M 01 Nov 2021 15:38:11.205 * RDB age 164 seconds
16164:M 01 Nov 2021 15:38:11.205 * RDB memory usage when created 0.77 Mb
16164:M 01 Nov 2021 15:38:11.205 # Done loading RDB, keys loaded: 0, keys expired: 0.
16164:M 01 Nov 2021 15:38:11.205 * DB loaded from disk: 0.000 seconds
16164:M 01 Nov 2021 15:38:11.205 * Ready to accept connections
```

```
16051:M 01 Nov 2021 15:33:31.458#警告：无法强制执行TCP积压设置511，因为/proc/sys/net/core/somaxconn被设置为较低的值128。

16051:M 01 Nov 2021 15:33:31.458#服务器已初始化

16051:M 01 Nov 2021 15:33:31.458 35;警告超限#内存设置为0！在内存不足的情况下，后台保存可能会失败。要解决此问题，请将“vm.overmit_memory=1”添加到/etc/sysctl.conf，然后重新启动或运行命令“sysctl vm.overmit_memory=1”，使其生效。

16051:M 01 Nov 2021 15:33:31.459*准备接受连接

^C16051:信号处理程序（1635752127）收到SIGINT计划关闭。。。

16051:M 01 Nov 2021 15:35:27.944 35;用户请求关机。。。

16051:M 01 Nov 2021 15:35:27.944*退出前保存最终RDB快照。

16051:M 01 Nov 2021 15:35:27.945*DB保存在磁盘上

```

```
16051:M 01 Nov 2021 15:35:27.945#Redis现在准备退出，再见。。。
```

出现内存设置问题，根据redis报错提示

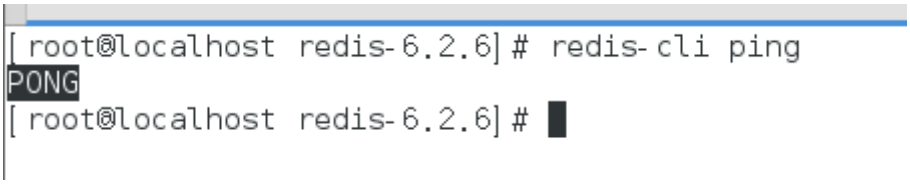
将参数“vm.overmit_memory=1”添加到/etc/sysctl.conf，然后重新启动或运行命令“sysctl vm.overmit_memory=1”，使其生效。

5. 将redis后台启动

```
[root@localhost redis-6.2.6]# redis-server &
```

6. 测试redis连接

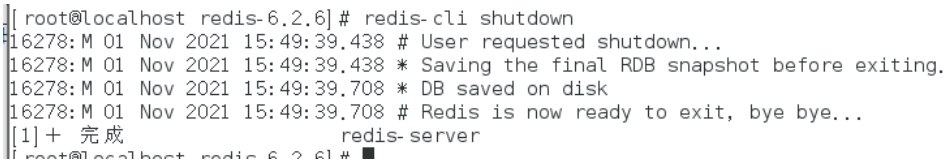
```
[root@localhost redis-6.2.6]# redis-cli ping
PONG
```



3. 配置redis的配置文件

1. 关闭redis

```
[root@localhost redis-6.2.6]# redis-cli shutdown
16278:M 01 Nov 2021 15:49:39.438 # User requested shutdown...
16278:M 01 Nov 2021 15:49:39.438 * Saving the final RDB snapshot before exiting.
16278:M 01 Nov 2021 15:49:39.708 * DB saved on disk
16278:M 01 Nov 2021 15:49:39.708 # Redis is now ready to exit, bye bye...
[1]+  完成                  redis-server
```



2. 创建存储 Redis 配置文件和数据的目录

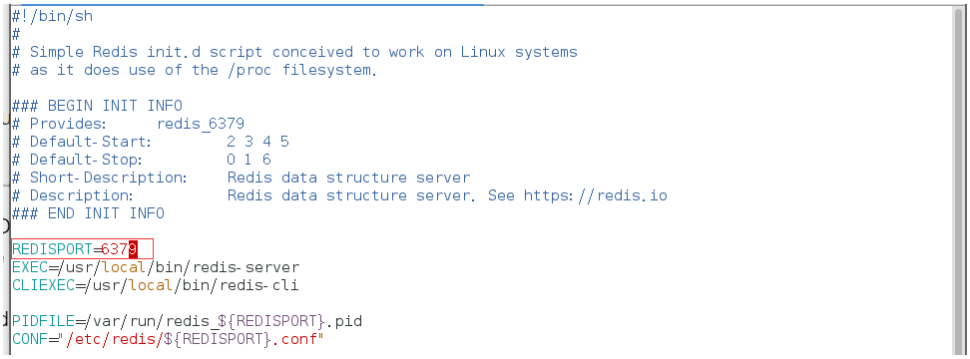
```
[root@localhost ~]# cd
[root@localhost ~]# sudo mkdir /etc/redis
[root@localhost ~]# sudo mkdir /var/redis
```

3. 将在utils目录下的Redis发行版中找到的init脚本复制到/etc/init.d中。我们建议使用运行此Redis实例的端口名来调用它

```
[root@localhost ~]# cd redis-6.2.6/
[root@localhost redis-6.2.6]# sudo cp utils/redis_init_script /etc/init.d/redis_6379
```

4. 编辑初始化脚本

```
sudo vim /etc/init.d/redis_6379
```



```
#!/bin/sh
#
# Simple Redis init.d script conceived to work on Linux systems
# as it does use of the /proc filesystem.

### BEGIN INIT INFO
# Provides:     redis_6379
# Default-Start:        2 3 4 5
# Default-Stop:         0 1 6
# Short-Description:    Redis data structure server
# Description:          Redis data structure server. See https://redis.io
### END INIT INFO

REDISPORT=6379
EXEC=/usr/local/bin/redis-server
CLIEXEC=/usr/local/bin/redis-cli

PIDFILE=/var/run/redis_${REDISPORT}.pid
CONF="/etc/redis/${REDISPORT}.conf"
```

端口号默认为6379 不用修改

5. 使用端口号作为名称，将Redis发行版根目录中的模板配置文件复制到/etc/Redis/中

```
sudo cp redis.conf /etc/redis/6379.conf
```

6. 在/var/redis内创建一个目录，该目录将用作此redis实例的数据和工作目录

```
sudo mkdir /var/redis/6379
```

7. 编辑配置文件,确保执行以下更改:

   - 将daemonize设置为yes（默认情况下设置为no）
   - 将pidfile设置为（根据需要修改端口）/var/run/redis_6379.pid`
   - 相应地更改端口。在我们的示例中，不需要它，因为默认端口已经是6379
   - 设置您的首选日志级别。
   - 将日志文件设置为 `/var/log/redis_6379.log`
   - 将dir设置为/var/redis/6379（非常重要的一步！）

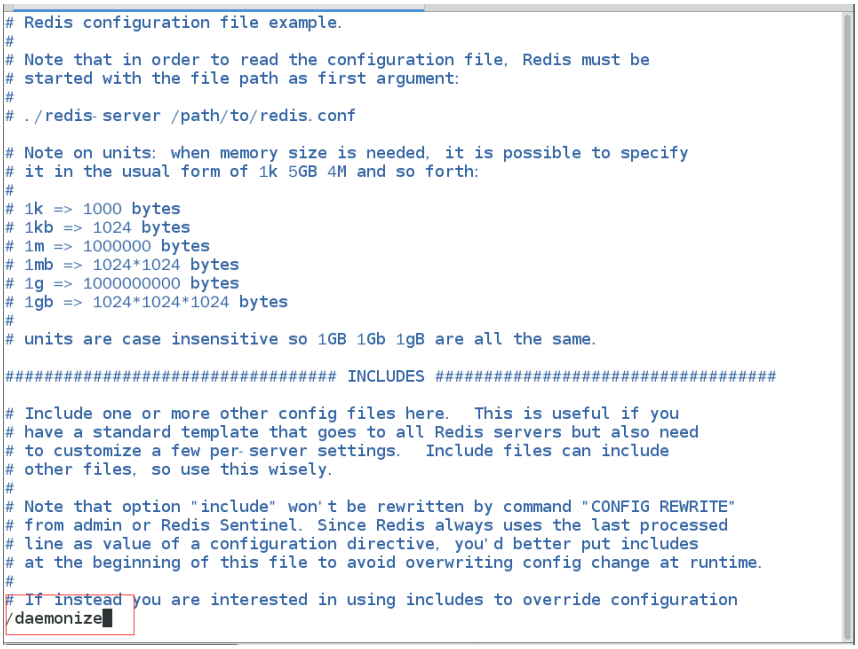
> Edit the configuration file, making sure to perform the following changes:
>
> - Set **daemonize** to yes (by default it is set to no).
> - Set the **pidfile** to (modify the port if needed). `/var/run/redis_6379.pid`
> - Change the **port** accordingly. In our example it is not needed as the default port is already 6379.
> - Set your preferred **loglevel**.
> - Set the **logfile** to `/var/log/redis_6379.log`
> - Set the **dir** to /var/redis/6379 (very important step!)

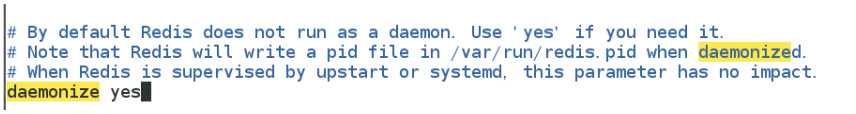
1. 进入配置文件

```
[root@localhost redis-6.2.6]# vim /etc/redis/6379.conf
```

8. 修改配置文件

9. 使用搜索,搜索需要更改的配置项






```
257 daemonize yes #257行的此配置项 更改为yes
```

10. 修改pidfile文件位置

```
289 pidfile /var/run/redis_6379.pid
```

11. 修改日志级别

```
297 loglevel notice
```

12. 修改日志文件位置

```
302 logfile "/var/log/redis_6379.log"
```

13. 修改目录位置

```
454 dir /var/redis/6379
```

14. 修改默认IP

```
75 bind 192.168.117.22
```

8. 使用以下命令将新的Redis init脚本添加到所有默认运行级别(设置开机自启动)

```
[root@localhost redis-6.2.6]# systemctl enable redis_6379
redis_6379.service is not a native service, redirecting to
/sbin/chkconfig.
Executing /sbin/chkconfig redis_6379 on
```

9. 启动redis

```
[root@localhost redis-6.2.6]# sudo /etc/init.d/redis_6379
start
Starting Redis server...
```

10. 关闭,开启,连接数据库

```
[root@localhost redis-6.2.6]# redis-cli -h 192.168.117.22 shutdown

[root@localhost redis-6.2.6]# sudo /etc/init.d/redis_6379 start
Starting Redis server...

[root@localhost redis-6.2.6]# redis-cli -h 192.168.117.22 -p 6379
192.168.117.22:6379>
```

11. 测试方法

    确保一切按预期进行：

    - 尝试使用redis cli ping您的实例
    - 使用redis cli save执行测试保存，并检查转储文件是否正确存储到/var/redis/6379/（您应该找到一个名为dump.rdb的文件）.
    - 检查您的Redis实例是否正确地登录到日志文件中.
    - 如果这是一台新机器，您可以毫无问题地试用它，请确保在重新启动后，一切仍然正常。