# 1 redis 5.0安装

# 安装编译工具gcc、jemalloc-devel[[1]](#footnote-1)

**yum install -y gcc-4.8.5-39.el7.x86\_64**

**yum install -y jemalloc-devel-3.6.0-1.el7.x86\_64**

# 下载redis源码

**cd /home**

**wget http://download.redis.io/releases/redis-5.0.7.tar.gz**

**tar -xzf redis-5.0.7.tar.gz**

# 编译基础组件

**cd redis-5.0.7/deps**

**make hiredis[[2]](#footnote-2) jemalloc linenoise[[3]](#footnote-3) lua**

# 下载tcl源码

**cd /home**

**wget https://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/tcl/tcl8.6.10-src.tar.gz**

**tar -xzf tcl8.6.10-src.tar.gz**

# 编译tcl源码

**cd tcl8.6.10/unix**

**./configure**

**make && make install**

# 编译redis

**cd /home/redis-5.0.7**

**make && make test && make install**

# 测试redis能否正常启动

**cd src**

**./redis-server**

**^c**

# 配置redis服务实例

# 1. 配置启动脚本

**cd ../utils**

**cp redis\_init\_script /etc/init.d/redis\_7001**

**perl -p -i -e 's/REDISPORT=6379/REDISPORT=7001/g' /etc/init.d/redis\_7001**

# 2. 创建目录

**mkdir -p /etc/redis**

**mkdir -p /var/redis/7001**

**mkdir -p /etc/redis-cluster**

**mkdir -p /var/log/redis**

# 3. 创建配置文件

**cd ..**

**cp redis.conf /etc/redis/7001.conf**

**sed -i 's/^port 6379/port 7001/g' /etc/redis/7001.conf**

**sed -i 's/^# cluster-enabled yes/cluster-enabled yes/g' /etc/redis/7001.conf**

**sed -i 's/^# cluster-config-file nodes-6379.conf/cluster-config-file \/etc\/redis-cluster\/node-7001.conf/g' /etc/redis/7001.conf**

**sed -i 's/^# cluster-node-timeout 15000/cluster-node-timeout 15000/g' /etc/redis/7001.conf**

**sed -i 's/^daemonize no/daemonize yes/g' /etc/redis/7001.conf**

**sed -i 's/^pidfile \/var\/run\/redis\_6379.pid/pidfile \/var\/run\/redis\_7001.pid/g' /etc/redis/7001.conf**

**sed -i 's/^dir .\//dir \/var\/redis\/7001/g' /etc/redis/7001.conf**

**sed -i 's/^logfile ""/logfile \/var\/log\/redis\/7001.log/g' /etc/redis/7001.conf**

**sed -i 's/^bind 127.0.0.1/bind 192.168.100.59/g' /etc/redis/7001.conf**

**sed -i 's/^appendonly no/appendonly yes/g' /etc/redis/7001.conf**

**cd /etc/init.d**

**chmod 777 redis\_7001**

# 测试服务

**./redis\_7001 start**

# 克隆其他redis服务实例配置文件

**cd /etc/redis**

**for i in `seq 7002 7006`; do cp 7001.conf $i.conf; perl -p -i -e "s/7001/$i/g" $i.conf; done**

**cd /etc/init.d**

**for i in `seq 7002 7006`; do cp redis\_7001 redis\_$i; perl -p -i -e "s/REDISPORT=7001/REDISPORT=$i/g" redis\_$i; chmod 777 redis\_$i; done**

**for i in `seq 7002 7006`; do mkdir -p /var/redis/$i; done**

**for i in `seq 7002 7006`; do ./redis\_$i start; done**

# 使用redis-cli[[4]](#footnote-4)配置集群中各master的副本

**redis-cli --cluster create 192.168.100.59:7001 192.168.100.59:7002 192.168.100.59:7003 192.168.100.59:7004 192.168.100.59:7005 192.168.100.59:7006 --cluster-replicas 1**

# 检查集群信息

**redis-cli --cluster info 192.168.100.59:7001**

# 2 redis 4.0安装

# 下载并编译tcl

**cd /home**

**wget http://downloads.sourceforge.net/tcl/tcl8.6.1-src.tar.gz**

**tar -xzvf tcl8.6.1-src.tar.gz**

**cd tcl8.6.1/unix**

**./configure**

**make && make install**

# 下载并编译redis

**wget http://download.redis.io/releases/redis-4.0.9.tar.gz**

**tar -zxvf redis-4.0.9.tar.gz**

**cd ../redis-4.0.9**

**make && make test && make install**

# 测试redis服务能否正常启动

**cd src**

**./redis-server**

**^c**

# 复制redis启动脚本

**cd ../utils**

**cp redis\_init\_script /etc/init.d/redis\_7001**

**perl -p -i -e 's/REDISPORT=6379/REDISPORT=7001/g' /etc/init.d/redis\_7001**

**chmod 777 /etc/init.d/redis\_7001**

# 创建目录

**mkdir -p /etc/redis**

**mkdir -p /var/redis/7001**

**mkdir -p /etc/redis-cluster**

**mkdir -p /var/log/redis**

# 复制redis配置文件

**cd ..**

**cp redis.conf /etc/redis/7001.conf**

**sed -i 's/^port 6379/port 7001/g' /etc/redis/7001.conf**

**sed -i 's/^# cluster-enabled yes/cluster-enabled yes/g' /etc/redis/7001.conf**

**sed -i 's/^# cluster-config-file nodes-6379.conf/cluster-config-file \/etc\/redis-cluster\/node-7001.conf/g' /etc/redis/7001.conf**

**sed -i 's/^# cluster-node-timeout 15000/cluster-node-timeout 15000/g' /etc/redis/7001.conf**

**sed -i 's/^daemonize no/daemonize yes/g' /etc/redis/7001.conf**

**sed -i 's/^pidfile \/var\/run\/redis\_6379.pid/pidfile \/var\/run\/redis\_7001.pid/g' /etc/redis/7001.conf**

**sed -i 's/^dir .\//dir \/var\/redis\/7001/g' /etc/redis/7001.conf**

**sed -i 's/^logfile ""/logfile \/var\/log\/redis\/7001.log/g' /etc/redis/7001.conf**

**sed -i 's/^bind 127.0.0.1/bind 192.168.100.58/g' /etc/redis/7001.conf**

**sed -i 's/^appendonly no/appendonly yes/g' /etc/redis/7001.conf**

# 测试服务能否正常启动

**cd /etc/init.d**

**./redis\_7001 start**

# 克隆7002-7006服务

**cd /etc/redis**

**for i in `seq 7002 7006`; do cp 7001.conf $i.conf; perl -p -i -e "s/7001/$i/g" $i.conf; done**

**cd /etc/init.d**

**for i in `seq 7002 7006`; do cp redis\_7001 redis\_$i; perl -p -i -e "s/REDISPORT=7001/REDISPORT=$i/g" redis\_$i; chmod 777 redis\_$i; done**

**for i in `seq 7002 7006`; do mkdir -p /var/redis/$i; done**

**for i in `seq 7002 7006`; do ./redis\_$i start; done**

# 安装RVM

**curl -sSL https://rvm.io/mpapis.asc | gpg2 --import -**

**curl -sSL https://rvm.io/pkuczynski.asc | gpg2 --import -**

**curl -L get.rvm.io | bash -s stable**

**source /etc/profile.d/rvm.sh**

**rvm requirements**

**find / -name rvm -print**

**source /usr/local/rvm/scripts/rvm**

# 查看最新版本的ruby并安装

**rvm list known**

**rvm install 2.4.1**

**rvm use 2.4.1 --default**

**ruby –version**

# 安装redis

**gem install redis**

**cp /home/redis-4.0.9/src/redis-trib.rb /usr/local/bin/**

**redis-trib.rb create --replicas 1 192.168.100.58:7001 192.168.100.58:7002 192.168.100.58:7003 192.168.100.58:7004 192.168.100.58:7005 192.168.100.58:7006**

# 检查集群状态

**redis-trib.rb check 192.168.100.58:7001**

# 3 附件





1. JeMalloc内存分配器，与其他内存分配器相比，最大优势在多线程下高性能以及内存碎片减少。 [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. hiredis是redis数据库的C接口 [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. linenoise为一命令行编辑库，readline的替代品 [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. 注意：redis-trib.rb已废弃，其功能特性已移植到redis-cli [↑](#footnote-ref-4)