# 测试环境:

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **组件** | **IP地址** | **版本信息** | **备注** |
| SLB | 172.20.15.10 | Red Hat 4.1.2-48  Kernel 2.6.18-194.el5 |  |
| redis server | 172.20.15.10 | Red Hat 4.1.2-48  Kernel 2.6.18-194.el5 |  |
| ISS | 172.20.27.15 | Red Hat 4.4.5-6  Kernel 2.6.32-220.el6.x86\_64 |  |
| CDN | 172.21.11.67 | Red-Hat Linux 4.1.2-44  Kernel 2.6.18-128.el5 |  |
| LoadRunner | N/A | LoadRunner 11.0 for window XP | 暂时不具备, 希望能够借用测试部门的资源 |

# 组件部署图



# 配置redis server

cd /home/raoyunyong/Redis\_2.4.7/version/redisserver

cat redis.conf

…

port 6378

…

# 启动redis server

cd /home/raoyunyong/Redis\_2.4.7/version/redisserver

./redis-server redis.conf

# 配置SLB

cd /home/raoyunyong/SLB

cat config/config.xml

<?xml version ="1.0" encoding="GBK"?>

<config ver="1.0.2.1">

<manage echo="服务器参数配置"><!-- manage config -->

<listen\_addr dynamic="no" echo="SLB监听地址和端口">172.20.15.10:55002</listen\_addr><!-- 监听http请求的地址及端口 -->

<msg\_handler\_num dynamic="no" echo="消息线程处理数">10</msg\_handler\_num>

</manage>

<logpara echo="日志参数配置">

<log\_level dynamic="yes" echo="日志级别">2</log\_level> <!-- 0:TRACE; 1:DEBUG; 2:INFO; 3:WARN; 4:ERROR; 5:FATAL; 6:OFF -->

<log\_file\_size dynamic="no" echo="日志文件大小(MB)">30</log\_file\_size> <!-- unit: MB -->

<log\_file\_num dynamic="no" echo="日志文件个数">100</log\_file\_num>

<log\_path dynamic="no" echo="日志文件路径">../log</log\_path>

</logpara>

<redis\_db echo="redis数据库配置">

<redis\_addr dynamic="no" echo="数据库地址和端口">172.20.15.1:6379</redis\_addr>

<redis\_connect\_type dynamic="no" echo="数据库连接类型">0</redis\_connect\_type> <!-- 0:BLOCK; 1:NON BLOCK; -->

</redis\_db>

</config>

# 启动SLB

cd /home/raoyunyong/SLB/bin

./SLB

# 配置ISS

cd /opt/iss

cat jcache/config

cdn=172.21.11.67:8088

areacode=22.22

slb=172.20.15.10:55002

iss=172.20.27.15:8090

bandwidth=1000

# 启动ISS

cat start.sh

sysctl -w net.ipv4.tcp\_tw\_recycle=1

jcache/jcache

nginx/sbin/nginx

# 停止ISS

cat stop.sh

killall -9 jcache

killall -9 nginx