

05.安装Redis

1.安装Linux版本的Redis

1.将redis压缩包上传到虚拟机的`/usr/local`目录中

2.安装c语言环境

yum install gcc-c++ -y
安装GCC环境，中间有确认的话，一律选y (yes)
注意：使用yum命令安装软件，需要联网

3.解压 tar -xvf redis-5.0.13.tar.gz

4.重命名 mv redis-5.0.13 redis

5.编译安装，进入redis目录下 make

6.指定目录，生成bin目录 make PREFIX=/usr/local/redis install

7.修改启动配置

将 /usr/local/redis/redis.conf配置文件拷贝到 /usr/local/redis/bin目录中 cp redis.conf ./bin

注意： /var/logs目录需要我们提前创建好

| 配置项名称 | 作用 | 取值 |
|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| daemonize | 控制是否以守护进程形式运行Redis服务器 | yes |
| logfile | 指定日志文件位置 | "/var/logs/redis.log" |
| dir | Redis工作目录 | /usr/local/redis |

使用 vim编辑器修改 bin目录中的 redis.conf文件,修改如下三项

8.启动Redis服务器

进入redis的bin目录: cd /usr/local/redis/bin

让redis根据配置文件启动 ./redis-server ./redis.conf

9.启动Redis客户端

./redis-cli,然后执行 ping命令,

在windows系统上安装可视化界面

linux中修改 /redis/bin下的redis.conf

```
# If you are using Redis on a shared host (e.g. hosting), you may want to uncomment the 'bind' directive below and
# uncomment the following line to listen to all the interfaces. So by default, Redis will only listen to the
# following directive, that will force Redis to listen to the IPv4 loopback interface address (this means Redis
# will only accept connections from clients running on the same machine as Redis is running).
#
# If you are sure you want your instance to listen to all interfaces, you can comment the following line.
#
# bind 127.0.0.1 192.168.1.29
```

后面的地址是我的虚拟机的ip

开放端口

firewall-cmd --add-port=6379/tcp --permanent

firewall-cmd --reload

远程连接

success! ! !

