

# Install Redis on macOS

## 在 macOS 上安裝 Redis

Use Homebrew to install and start Redis on macOS

在 macOS 上使用 Homebrew 安裝並啟動 Redis

Redis Open Source

These docs apply to Redis Community Edition and Redis Stack version 7.x.

這些文件適用於 Redis Community Edition 和 Redis Stack 7.x 版本。

This guide shows you how to install Redis on macOS using Homebrew. Homebrew is the easiest way to install Redis on macOS. If you'd prefer to build Redis from the source files on macOS, see [Installing Redis from Source](#).

本指南示範如何在 macOS 上使用 Homebrew 安裝 Redis。Homebrew 是在 macOS 上安裝 Redis 最簡單的方式。如果你偏好在 macOS 上從原始碼編譯 Redis，請參閱 [Installing Redis from Source](#)。



**Note: 注意：**

The Homebrew distribution of Redis Open Source is only supported on macOS.

Redis Open Source 的 Homebrew 套件僅支援 macOS。

# Prerequisites 先決條件

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First, make sure you have Homebrew installed. From the terminal, run:

首先，請確認已安裝 Homebrew。在終端機中執行：

```
brew --version
```



If this command fails, you'll need to [follow the Homebrew installation instructions](#).

如果此命令失敗，您將需要依照 Homebrew 的安裝說明進行安裝。

## Installation 安裝

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From the terminal, run:

從終端機執行：

```
brew install redis
```



This will install Redis on your system.

這會在您的系統上安裝 Redis。

## Starting and stopping Redis in the foreground 在前景啟動和停止 Redis

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To test your Redis installation, you can run the `redis-server` executable from the command line:

要測試你的 Redis 安裝，你可以在命令列執行 `redis-server` 可執行檔：

```
redis-server
```



If successful, you'll see the startup logs for Redis, and Redis will be running in the foreground.

如果成功，你會看到 Redis 的啟動日誌，且 Redis 將在前景執行。

To stop Redis, enter `Ctrl-C`.

要停止 Redis，輸入 `Ctrl-C`。

## Starting and stopping Redis using launchd

### 使用 launchd 啟動與停止 Redis

As an alternative to running Redis in the foreground, you can also use `launchd` to start the process in the background:

作為在前景執行 Redis 的替代方案，您也可以使用 `launchd` 將程序在背景啟動：

```
brew services start redis
```



This launches Redis and restarts it at login. You can check the status of a `launchd` managed Redis by running the following:

這會啟動 Redis 並在登入時重新啟動它。您可以透過執行下列命令來檢查由 `launchd` 管理的 Redis 狀態：

```
brew services info redis
```



If the service is running, you'll see output like the following:

如果服務正在執行，您會看到類似以下的輸出：

```
redis (homebrew.mxcl.redis)
Running: ✓
Loaded: ✓
User: miranda
PID: 67975
```



To stop the service, run:

要停止服務，執行：

```
brew services stop redis
```



# Connect to Redis

## 連線到 Redis

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Once Redis is running, you can test it by running `redis-cli`:

一旦 Redis 在執行中，你可以透過執行 `redis-cli` 來測試：

```
redis-cli
```





Test the connection with the `ping` command:

使用 `ping` 指令測試連線：

```
127.0.0.1:6379> ping
PONG
```



You can also test that your Redis server is running using [Redis Insight](#).

您也可以使用 Redis Insight 測試您的 Redis 伺服器是否正在運作。

## Next steps 下一步

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Once you have a running Redis instance, you may want to:

一旦您有一個正在執行的 Redis 實例，您可能會想要：

- Try the [Redis CLI tutorial](#)  
嘗試 Redis CLI 教學
- Connect using one of the [Redis clients](#)  
使用下列其中一個 Redis 用戶端連線

- Install Redis "properly" for production use.

為生產環境「正確地」安裝 Redis。