

Centos7 下安装配置 redis-4.0-10 教程

---迦若

1. 配置编译环境(以下是 make 需要的,不装会报错!)

安装 gcc

```
# yum install gcc tcl
```

2. 下载 Redis 安装包

首先从官网下在 redis 正式版的压缩包 redis-4.0.10.tar.gz, 下载路径为

/usr/local/src

(1) cd /usr/local/src //移动到该目录

wget <http://download.redis.io/releases/redis-4.0.10.tar.gz> // 下载文件到该目

录, 或者直接实行:

(2) wget -P /usr/local/src <http://download.redis.io/releases/redis-4.0.10.tar.gz>

(-P 指定下载路径)

3. 解压文件到/usr/local 目录下

```
cd /usr/local/src
```

```
tar -zxvf redis-4.0.10.tar.gz -C /usr/local
```

4. 进入 redis-4.0.10 目录下进行编译

```
cd /usr/local/redis-4.0.10/
```

```
make MALLOC=libc
```

5. 安装 Redis

运行 make test 测试

```
# cd /usr/local/redis-4.0.10/src      #进入 src 目录
```

```
# make test    #执行测试
```

测试通过:

```
182 seconds - integration/replication-4
191 seconds - unit/type/list-3
188 seconds - integration/replication-psync
201 seconds - integration/replication-3
103 seconds - unit/hyperloglog
210 seconds - integration/replication
117 seconds - unit/geo
152 seconds - unit/obuf-limits

\o/ All tests passed without errors!

Cleanup: may take some time... OK
[root@itheima src]#
```

6 # ./redis-server 启动服务器

```
ginaly set to 1024).

Redis 4.0.10 (00000000/0) 64 bit
Running in standalone mode
Port: 6379
PID: 7083

http://redis.io

7083:M 27 Jun 23:37:30.860 # WARNING: The TCP backlog setting of 511 cannot be enforced
because /proc/sys/net/core/somaxconn is set to the lower value of 128.
7083:M 27 Jun 23:37:30.860 # Server initialized
7083:M 27 Jun 23:37:30.860 # WARNING overcommit_memory is set to 0! Background save may
fail under low memory condition. To fix this issue add 'vm.overcommit_memory = 1' to /et
c/sysctl.conf and then reboot or run the command 'sysctl vm.overcommit_memory=1' for thi
s to take effect.
7083:M 27 Jun 23:37:30.860 # WARNING you have Transparent Huge Pages (THP) support enabl
ed in your kernel. This will create latency and memory usage issues with Redis. To fix t
his issue run the command 'echo never > /sys/kernel/mm/transparent_hugepage/enabled' as
root, and add it to your /etc/rc.local in order to retain the setting after a reboot. Re
dis must be restarted after THP is disabled.
7083:M 27 Jun 23:37:30.860 * Ready to accept connections
```

启动后看到如上欢迎页面，但此窗口不能关闭，窗口关闭就认为 redis 也关闭了(类似

Tomcat 通过 bin 下的 startup.bat 的方式)

解决方案：可以通过修改配置文件 配置 redis 后台启动，即服务器启动了但不会创建控制台窗口

7 # ./redis-cli 启动客户端

8 测试

127.0.0.1:6379> set liujinghui smart

OK

127.0.0.1:6379> get liujinghui

"smart"

```
[root@itheima src]# ./redis-cli
127.0.0.1:6379> set liujinghui smart
OK
127.0.0.1:6379> get liujinghui
"smart"
127.0.0.1:6379>
```

9. 安装 Redis

make PREFIX=/usr/local/redis install // PREFIX 指定 redis 的安装目录

```
[root@itheima src]# make PREFIX=/usr/local/redis install
Hint: It's a good idea to run 'make test' ;)

INSTALL install
INSTALL install
INSTALL install
INSTALL install
INSTALL install
```

10. 修改配置文件并启动 Redis 服务

cd ..

cp redis.conf /usr/local/etc/ //复制配置文件

```
# vim /usr/local/etc/redis.conf //修改配置文件
```

```
daemonize 改为 yes #后台运行
```

11. 以配置文件运行 Redis 服务

```
/usr/local/redis-4.0.10/src/redis-server /usr/local/etc/redis.conf
```

```
[root@itheima redis-4.0.10]# /usr/local/redis-4.0.10/src/redis-server /usr/local/etc/redis.conf
7135:C 27 Jun 23:47:37.468 # 000000000000 Redis is starting 000000000000
7135:C 27 Jun 23:47:37.468 # Redis version=4.0.10, bits=64, commit=00000000, modified=0, pid=7135, just started
7135:C 27 Jun 23:47:37.468 # Configuration loaded
[root@itheima redis-4.0.10]#
```

检查启动情况:

```
# ps -ef | grep redis
```

看到类似下面的一行, 表示启动成功:

```
[root@itheima src]# ps -ef | grep redis
root      7083    2019    0 23:37 pts/0      00:00:00 ./redis-server *:6379
```

测试

```
[root@itheima src]# ./redis-cli
127.0.0.1:6379>
```

12. 配置 Redis 能随系统启动

在 /usr/local/redis-4.0.10/ 目录下执行, 一直默认就可以了

```
./utils/install_server.sh
```

```
[root@itheima utils]# ./install_server.sh
Welcome to the redis service installer
This script will help you easily set up a running redis server

Please select the redis port for this instance: [6379]
Selecting default: 6379
Please select the redis config file name [/etc/redis/6379.conf]
Selected default - /etc/redis/6379.conf
Please select the redis log file name [/var/log/redis_6379.log]
Selected default - /var/log/redis_6379.log
Please select the data directory for this instance [/var/lib/redis/6379]
Selected default - /var/lib/redis/6379
Please select the redis executable path []
Mmmm... it seems like you don't have a redis executable. Did you run make install yet?
[root@itheima utils]# ^C
```

提示找不到可用的路径

解决方案: 手动指定路径---/usr/local/redis/bin/redis-server

```
[root@itheima utils]# ./install_server.sh
Welcome to the redis service installer
This script will help you easily set up a running redis server

Please select the redis port for this instance: [6379]
Selecting default: 6379
Please select the redis config file name [/etc/redis/6379.conf]
Selected default - /etc/redis/6379.conf
Please select the redis log file name [/var/log/redis_6379.log]
Selected default - /var/log/redis_6379.log
Please select the data directory for this instance [/var/lib/redis/6379]
Selected default - /var/lib/redis/6379
Please select the redis executable path [] /usr/local/redis/bin/redis-server
Selected config:
Port          : 6379
Config file   : /etc/redis/6379.conf
Log file      : /var/log/redis_6379.log
Data dir      : /var/lib/redis/6379
Executable    : /usr/local/redis/bin/redis-server
Cli Executable: /usr/local/redis/bin/redis-cli
Is this ok? Then press ENTER to go on or Ctrl-C to abort.
Copied /tmp/6379.conf => /etc/init.d/redis_6379
Installing service...
Successfully added to chkconfig!
Successfully added to runlevels 345!
```

手动指定路径

13. 开启远程连接

1) 开启 6379 端口

```
firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=6379/tcp --permanent
```

重启防火墙

```
firewall-cmd --reload #重启 firewall
```

查看已经开放的端口:

```
firewall-cmd --list-ports
```

2) 修改开机启动时利用的配置文件 6379.conf (在/etc/redis/ 目录下)

注释掉 bind 127.0.0.1 可以使所有的 ip 访问 redis

若是想指定多个 ip 访问, 但并不是全部的 ip 访问, 可以 bind

将 protected-mode yes 改成 protected-mode no

注意: 此处用的配置文件 6379.conf 启动 redis,该方法与之前后台启动 redis 用到的
配置文件毫无关系