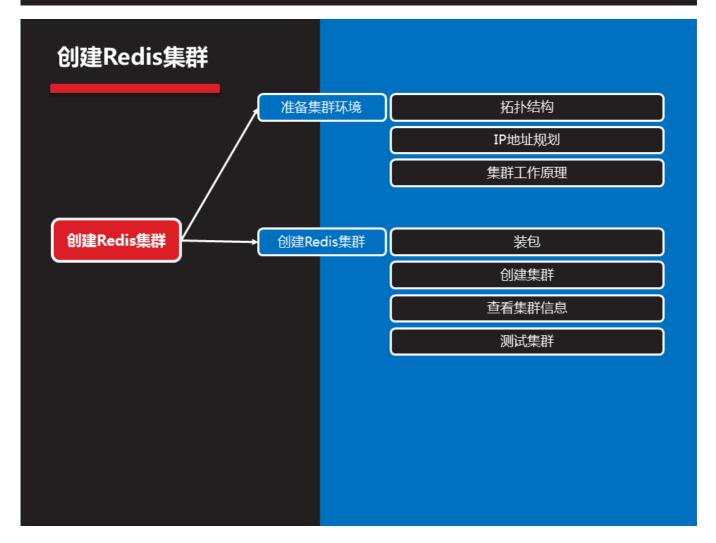
NOSQL DAY02



I	ナ	3	7	Š
_		_	_	_

	09:00 ~ 09:30 作业讲解和回顾		
L/T	09:30 ~ 10:20	· 创建Redis集群	
上 午 	10:30 ~ 11:20		
	11:30 ~ 12:00		
	14:00 ~ 14:50	经 现 集 股	
下 午	15:00 ~ 15:50	 0	
	16:10 ~ 17:00		
	17:10 ~ 18:00	总结和答疑	











IP地址规划

- redis 服务器 IP 地址及端口规划
 - redisA 192.168.4.51 6351
 - redisB 192.168.4.52 6352
 - redisC 192.168.4.53 6353
 - redisD 192.168.4.54 6354
 - redisE 192.168.4.55 6355
 - redisF 192.168.4.56 6356



知识讲解



创建集群(续1)



创建集群

```
[root@host51 ~]# redis-trib.rb create --replicas 1 \ 192.168.4.51:6351 192.168.4.52:6352 \ 192.168.4.53:6353 192.168.4.54:6354 \ 192.168.4.55:6355 192.168.4.56:6356 \ >>> Creating cluster \ >>> Performing hash slots allocation on 6 nodes... Using 3 masters: 192.168.4.51:6351 192.168.4.52:6352 192.168.4.53:6353 .......
[OK] All nodes agree about slots configuration. \ >>> Check for open slots... \ >>> Check slots coverage...
```

++

知识

讲

解

[OK] All 16384 slots covered.



查看集群信息(续1)

• 任意一台主机访问本机的redis服务查看即可

> cluster info //查看集群信息

> cluster nodes //查看集群节点信息

redis-cli -h 192.168.4.52 -p 6352
192.168.4.52:6352> cluster nodes
6e841e2610c3d4d...... 192.168.4.51:6351@16351 master
2de5136be52a327...... 192.168.4.54:6354@16354 slave
3198014263d26a6...... 192.168.4.56:6356@16356 master
82781de818fb83cc..... 192.168.4.53:6353@16353 master
b52feba0e6422b44..... 192.168.4.52:6352@16352 myself,slave
a0c8e18619828487..... 192.168.4.55:6355@16355 slave



知识

讲



测试集群

- 在客户端访问任意一台master主机存数据
 - redis-cli -c -h ip地址 -p 端口
 - > set key values //存数据

[root@host51 ~]# redis-cli -c -h 192.168.4.51 -p 6351 192.168.4.51:6351> set school tarena -> Redirected to slot [8455] located at 192.168.4.52:6352 OK 192.168.4.52:6352> set class linux OK 192.168.4.52:6352> set pay 26800

-> Redirected to slot [4013] located at 192.168.4.51:6351 OK



知识讲解

Tedu.cn b 内 教 育

测试集群(续1)

- 在客户端访问任意一台master主机取数据
 - redis-cli -c -h ip地址 -p 端口
 - > get key //取数据

[root@host51 ~]# redis-cli -c -h 192.168.4.53 -p 6353

192.168.4.53:6353 > get name

-> Redirected to slot [5798] located at 192.168.4.52:6352 "bob"

192.168.4.52:6352> keys *

- 1) "school"
- 2) "name"
- 3) "class"
- 4) "age"

192.168.4.52:6352> get age "19"





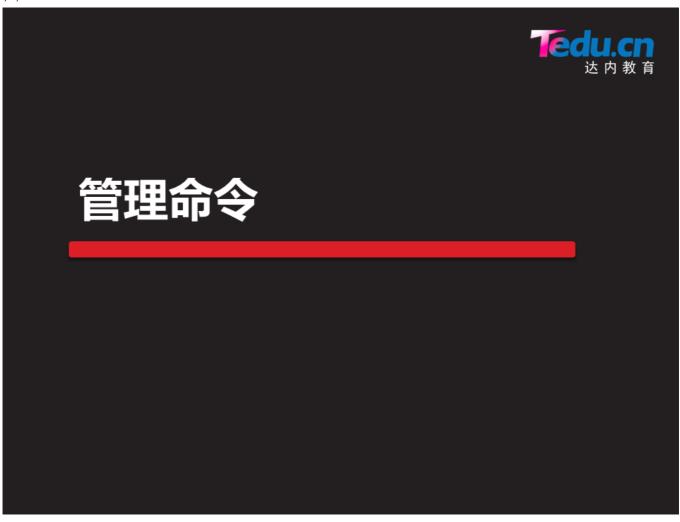
案例1:部署redis集群

具体要求如下:

- 准备集群环境
- 安装redis并创建集群
- 查看集群信息



课堂练习





redis-trib.rb脚本

- 语法格式
 - redis-trib.rb 选项 参数
- 选项
 - add-node 添加master主机
 - check 检测集群
 - reshard 重新分片
 - add-node --slave 添加slave主机
 - del-node 删除主机



知识讲解



master选举测试



选举master主机

- 停止master 主机的 Redis服务
 - master宕机后对应的slave自动被选举为master
 - 原master启动后 会自动配置为当前master的slave
- 查看集群主机信息
 - redis-cli -h master_ip -p master_port

[root@host51 ~]# redis-cli -h 192.168.4.51 -p 6351 192.168.4.51:6351> cluster info



知识讲解



添加新节点

2019/1/10 F

添加master主机



知识讲解

- 部署一台新redis服务器
 - 装包
 - 初始化
 - 启用集群配置
 - 重启服务
- 添加master主机步骤
 - 添加master主机
 - 检查主机
 - 重新分片





添加master主机(续1)

- · 添加master主机
 - 添加时不指定主机角色,默认新主机被选为master
 - _ ./redis-trib.rb add-node 新主机IP:端口 192.168.4.51:6351

[root@host51 ~]# redis-trib.rb add-node 192.168.4.50:6350 192.168.4.51:6351

>>> Adding node 192.168.4.50:6350 to cluster 192.168.4.51:6351

[OK] All nodes agree about slots configuration.

>>> Check for open slots...

>>> Check slots coverage...

[OK] All 16384 slots covered.

>>> Send CLUSTER MEET to node 192.168.4.50:6350 to make it join the cluster.

[OK] New node added correctly.



知识

讲解

添加master主机(续2)

- 检测集群主机
 - ./redis-trib.rb check 192.168.4.51:6351
 - 主机角色为master
 - 无槽位数量

[root@host51 ~]# redis-trib.rb check 192.168.4.51:6351 >>> Performing Cluster Check (using node 192.168.4.51:6351)

PPT

M: e081313ec843655d9bc5a17f3bed3de1dccb1d2b

192.168.4.50:6350

slots: (0 slots) master 0 additional replica(s)



知 识

八讲解



添加master主机(续3)

- 重新分片
 - ./redis-trib.rb reshard 192.168.4.51:6351
 - 指定移出hast槽个数、指定接收hash槽主机ID
 - 指定移出hash槽主机ID

[root@host51 ~]# redis-trib.rb reshard 192.168.4.51:6351 How many slots do you want to move (from 1 to 16384)? 4096 What is the receiving node ID?

e081313ec843655d9bc5a17f3bed3de1dccb1d2b

Source node #1:3550af084c94889ae2d01103e6da5793fdd851fc Source node #2:done

Do you want to proceed with the proposed reshard plan (yes/no)? yes



知识

讲解

知识讲解

添加slave主机

- 部署一台新redis服务器
 - 装包
 - 初始化
 - 启用集群配置
 - 运行服务
- · 添加slave主机

#./redis-trib.rb add-node --slave [--master-id id 值] ip地址:端口 192.168.4.51:6351

如果不指定主节点的id 的话,会把新节点 随机添加为 从节点 最少的主的从



添加slave主机(续1)



· 添加slave主机

[root@host51 ~]# redis-trib.rb add-node --slave 192.168.4.57:6357 192.168.4.51:6351 >>> Adding node 192.168.4.57:6357 to cluster 192.168.4.51:6351

>>> Performing Cluster Check (using node 192.168.4.51:6351)

•••••

[OK] All 16384 slots covered.

Automatically selected master 192.168.4.51:6351

>>> Send CLUSTER MEET to node 192.168.4.57:6357 to make it join the cluster.

Waiting for the cluster to join.

>>> Configure node as replica of 192.168.4.51:6351.

[OK] New node added correctly.



知识

讲



移除节点

Tedu.cn 达内教育

移除master主机

- 配置步骤
 - 重新分片释放占用的hash槽
 - 移除master主机

redis-trib.rb reshard 192.168.4.51:6351 # redis-trib.rb del-node 192.168.4.51:6351 maste主机id值

知识讲解

知识讲

Tedu.cn 达内教育

移除master主机(续1)

- 重新分片释放占用的hash槽
 - 指定移出hash槽个数
 - 指定接收hash槽主机ID
 - 指定移出hash槽主机ID

[root@host51 ~]# redis-trib.rb reshard 192.168.4.51:6351 How many slots do you want to move (from 1 to 16384)? 4096 What is the receiving node ID? 4361720c3978aa02347076218580a103c60a6d7f

Please enter all the source node IDs.

Type 'all' to use all the nodes as source nodes for the hash slots.

Type 'done' once you entered all the source nodes IDs.

Source node #1:e081313ec843655d9bc5a17f3bed3de1dccb1d2b Source node #2:done

...

Do you want to proceed with the proposed reshard plan (yes/no)? yes



移除master主机(续2)

- ・ 移除master<u>主机</u>
 - # redis-trib.rb del-node 192.168.4.51:6351maste主机id值

[root@host51 ~]# redis-trib.rb del-node 192.168.4.51:6351 \
e081313ec843655d9bc5a17f3bed3de1dccb1d2b

>>> Removing node

e081313ec843655d9bc5a17f3bed3de1dccb1d2b from cluster 192.168.4.51:6351

>>> Sending CLUSTER FORGET messages to the cluster...

>>> SHUTDOWN the node.

[root@host51 ~]#



知识

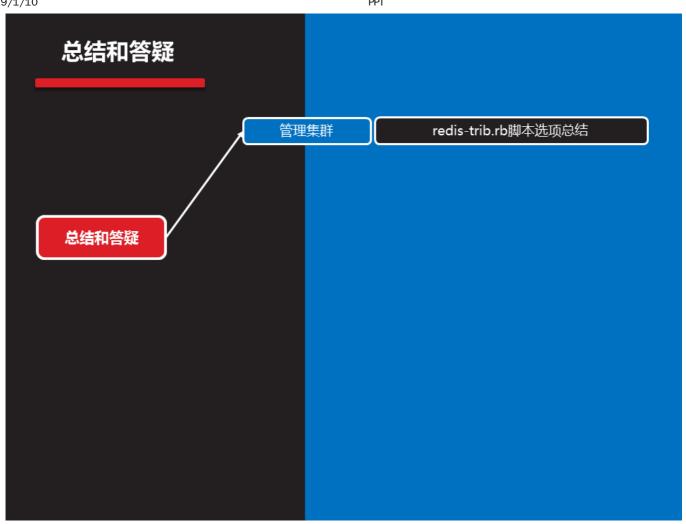
讲

Tedu.cn 达内教育

案例2:管理redis集群

具体要求如下:

- 练习添加主机
- 练习删除主机



redis-trib.rb脚本选项总结



• redis-trib.rb 常用选项

知识讲解

选项	作用
create	创建集群
check	检查集群
reshard	重新分片
del-node	删除主机
add-nodeslave	添加slave主机
add-node	添加master主机