

设置启动信息

拷贝源码包中的启动脚本文件（源码包中的utils目录下）到/etc/rc.d/init.d目录下，如下图所示：

```
[root@Redis01 utils]# pwd
/usr/local/src/redis-3.0.7/utils
[root@Redis01 utils]# cp ./redis_init_script /etc/rc.d/init.d/redis
[root@Redis01 utils]#
```

修改脚本信息：

```
#!/bin/sh
# chkconfig: 2345 98 10
# Simple Redis init.d script conceived to work on Linux systems
# as it does use of the /proc filesystem.

REDISPORT=6379
EXEC=/usr/local/bin/redis-server
CLIEXC=/usr/local/bin/redis-cli

PIDFILE=/var/redis/run/redis_${REDISPORT}.pid
CONF="/etc/redis/${REDISPORT}.conf"

case "$1" in
  start)
    if [ -f $PIDFILE ]
    then
      echo "$PIDFILE exists, process is already running or crashed"

```

执行程序（EXEC）路径就是默认的安装路径，如果我们的安装路径改了，这里也需要修改。

PID文件（PIDFILE）是PID路径，可以使用默认，不过我这里修改了，因为我在后面的配置文件中也做了修改，这里的路径一定要和配置文件中的是对应的。

配置文件（CONF）默认路径就是/etc/redis/所以我们之前建立这个文件夹并拷贝配置过去，但是这里要注意CONF的文件名称是6379.conf，因为这个路径里面有一个变量。

修改配置文件用于支持daemon启动，默认是no，需要改为yes。如果不修改，那么redis的启动将会占用一个终端界面，修改后将会后台运行。

```
# If instead you are interested in using includes to override configuration
# options, it is better to use include as the last line.
#
# include /path/to/local.conf
# include /path/to/other.conf

##### GENERAL #####

# By default Redis does not run as a daemon. Use 'yes' if you need it.
# Note that Redis will write a pid file in /var/run/redis.pid when daemonized.
daemonize yes

# When running daemonized, Redis writes a pid file in /var/run/redis.pid by
# default. You can specify a custom pid file location here.
pidfile /var/run/redis.pid

# Accept connections on the specified port, default is 6379.
# If port 0 is specified Redis will not listen on a TCP socket.
port 6379
```

```
# TCP listen() backlog.
#
# In high requests-per-second environments you need an high backlog in order
```

修改pid和log路径，如下图：

```
# When running daemonized, Redis writes a pid file in /var/run/redis-6379.pid by
# default. You can specify a custom pid file location here.
pidfile /var/redis/run/redis_6379.pid
# Accept connections on the specified port, default is 6379.
# If port 0 is specified Redis will not listen on a TCP socket.
```

```
# Specify the log file name. Also the empty string can be used to set the log file
# Redis to log on the standard output. Note that if you use standard output as
# output for logging but daemonize, logs will be sent to /dev/null
logfile /var/redis/log/redis_6379.log
```

建立/var/redis/run和/var/redis/log目录，如下图：

至于为什么要在/var路径下建立，请参考FHS对Linux目录的定义。这里只简单说一下，/var路径是系统中的程序运行以后会使用的，所以FHS建议对/var挂载一个分区，这里面会有缓存、Log、Lock文件等。当然如果你非要使用其他目录也是可以的。

```
[root@Redis01 redis]# pwd
/var/redis
[root@Redis01 redis]# mkdir run log
[root@Redis01 redis]# ls
log run
```

修改本地数据库快照存放路径，如下图：

这个目录就行存放快照数据库（扩展名为rdb，默认文件名为dump.rdb）文件的地方，同时如果启用了AOF持久化功能，那么AOF文件也会放到这个目录中。

```
# The working directory.
#
# The DB will be written inside this directory, with the filename specified
# above using the 'dbfilename' configuration directive.
#
# The Append Only File will also be created inside this directory.
#
# Note that you must specify a directory here, not a file name.
dir /var/redis/6379
```

建立目录，如下图：

```
[root@Redis01 redis]# mkdir 6379
[root@Redis01 redis]# ls
6379 log run
[root@Redis01 redis]#
```