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Quick Start Guide

金蝶Apusic分布式缓存 V2.0.4

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1 Preface

This document is the quick start guide for Apusic In-Memory Data Cache (AMDC) V2.0.4 product, providing product introduction and basic steps for installation, deployment, and verification.

1.1 Target Audience

This document is intended for AMDC product operations engineers, IT system operations engineers, development engineers, software architects, and R&D managers.

1.2 Related Documentation

For more information about AMDC V2.0.4, please refer to the following AMDC V2.0.4 product manual documentation set:

No.	Document	Description
1	Apusic In-Memory Data Cache V2.0.4 Quick Start Guide	A brief introduction on how to quickly get started with AMDC.
2	Apusic In-Memory Data Cache V2.0.4 Installation Guide	Detailed introduction on how to install AMDC on various operating systems, AMDC service start/stop operations, and product registration process.
3	Apusic In-Memory Data Cache V2.0.4 Core User Manual	Detailed introduction on how to use, configure, and manage AMDC features and supporting tools.
4	Apusic In-Memory Data Cache V2.0.4 Console User Manual	Detailed instructions on using and operating AMDC console features.
5	Apusic In-Memory Data Cache V2.0.4 Development Guide	Detailed instructions for developing AMDC client applications using various programming languages.
6	Apusic In-Memory Data Cache V2.0.4 Migration Guide	Detailed instructions for migrating AMDC from historical versions to V2.0.4, as well as migrating from Redis to AMDC.
7	Apusic In-Memory Data Cache V2.0.4 Operations Guide	Detailed instructions for AMDC monitoring, operations, security hardening, and other operational procedures.
8	Apusic In-Memory Data Cache V2.0.4 Performance Tuning Guide	Detailed instructions for AMDC performance tuning.

1.3 Technical Support

AMDC products provide comprehensive technical support services. You can obtain technical support through the following channels:

- Website: www.apusic.com
- Phone: 400-855-5800
- Email: support@apusic.com
- Kingdee Cloud Community: <https://vip.kingdee.com/?productId=73&productLineId=14&lang=zh-CN>

When requesting technical support, please provide the following information:

1. Your name
2. Company information and contact details
3. Operating system and version
4. Product version number
5. Detailed information including logs, screenshots, etc. of any exceptions or errors

2 Cache Core Quick Start

This quick start guide will help you in a few minutes:

1. Successfully deploy and start AMDC service;
2. Connect to AMDC instance using default configuration;
3. Execute basic read/write operations to verify functionality;
4. Connect to AMDC service using Java client.

After completing this guide, you will have a running AMDC instance and be able to perform basic interactions via command line or client.

2.1 Prerequisites

Please ensure your system meets the following requirements:

- Operating System: Linux (WSL recommended)
- CPU Architecture: x86_64, ARM64
- Java 17+ (if AMDC client is written in Java) or corresponding runtime environment (adjust according to actual tech stack)
- Network port 6359 (AMDC default port) is not occupied

2.2 Quick Start Steps

2.2.1 Get AMDC Product Package

- x86_64 CPU architecture: `AMDC-V2.0.4-20260122-amd64.tar.gz`
- ARM64 CPU architecture: `AMDC-V2.0.4-20260122-arm64.tar.gz`

Please select the corresponding product package according to the target server CPU architecture.

Note: The date [20260122] in the product package name may be different, please refer to the actual date.

2.2.2 Upload to Target Server and Extract

Below uses product package: `AMDC-V2.0.4-20260122-amd64.tar.gz` as an example

- Upload `AMDC-V2.0.4-20260122-amd64.tar.gz` to the target server's `/opt` directory
- Enter /opt directory: `cd /opt`
- Extract: `tar -zxvf AMDC-V2.0.4-20260122-amd64.tar.gz`
- Enter AMDC directory: `cd amdc`

2.2.3 Import License File

AMDC product requires a license file to start successfully. Please contact the corresponding AMDC sales personnel/service support personnel to obtain the latest test license file.

Below uses test license file package: 金蝶Apusic分布式缓存软件2.0.zip as an example

- Get license file package: 金蝶Apusic分布式缓存软件2.0.zip
- Upload to the target server's amdc directory /opt/amdc
- Extract license file: unzip 金蝶Apusic分布式缓存软件2.0.zip
- Rename the license file starting with KBC to license.lic : mv KBCLIC-251216-000155.lic license.lic

2.2.4 Start AMDC Service

- Start AMDC service: ./amdc-server

```
root@root:/opt/amdc$ ./amdc-server
456668:C 06 Feb 2026 14:39:27.006 # Warning: no config file
specified, using the ./amdc.yaml
456668:C 06 Feb 2026 14:39:27.007 # oO0OoO0OoO0Oo AMDC is starting
oO0OoO0OoO0Oo
456668:C 06 Feb 2026 14:39:27.007 * AMDC KBC authorization code:
'SZTY-1486655719' for mac: 00-00-00-00-00-00 (Example MAC address)
456668:C 06 Feb 2026 14:39:27.008 # KBC auth: license used to test
users
456668:C 06 Feb 2026 14:39:27.008 * The license path that the system
is using: ./license.lic
456668:C 06 Feb 2026 14:39:27.008 * Increased maximum number of open
files to 10032 (it was originally set to 1024).
456668:C 06 Feb 2026 14:39:27.008 # AMDC is using kbc_license now!
456668:C 06 Feb 2026 14:39:27.008 # AMDC version=2.0.4, bits=64,
commit=61420466, modified=0, pid=456668, just started
456668:C 06 Feb 2026 14:39:27.008 # licensee=深圳市金蝶天燕云计算股份有限
公司, duration=2025-12-16 00:00:00 to 2026-03-31 23:59:59, ip=0,
maxclients=0, maxmemory=6G, CPUs=0
456668:C 06 Feb 2026 14:39:27.008 # Configuration loaded
456668:M 06 Feb 2026 14:39:27.008 * monotonic clock: POSIX
```

2.2.5 Use amdc-cli Tool for Data Read/Write

- 7

```

root@root:/opt/amdc$# ./amdc-cli
127.0.0.1:6359> info      # Enter info command to view AMDC
service information
# Server
amdc_version:2.0.4
amdc_git_sha1:0bda9619
amdc_git_dirty:0
amdc_build_id:6eb02ac39dad1e0f
amdc_build_date:2026-01-21
amdc_mode:standalone
os:Linux 5.15.167.4-microsoft-standard-WSL2 x86_64
arch_bits:64
monotonic_clock:POSIX clock_gettime

# The following content is omitted

```

- Create a key: `set test "hello world"`

```

127.0.0.1:6359> set test "hello world"
OK

```

- Get key value: `get test`

```

127.0.0.1:6359> get test
"hello world"

```

2.2.6 Use Java for Data Read/Write

- AMDC is compatible with Redis SDK: Jedis
- Add dependency

```

<dependency>
    <groupId>redis.clients</groupId>

```

```
<artifactId>jedis</artifactId>
<version>4.3.1</version>
</dependency>
```

- Establish connection and write data

```
package com.robin.test;

import redis.clients.jedis.Jedis;

public class JedisDemo1 {

    private Jedis jedis;

    // Test connection
    void SetUp() {
        // 1. Establish connection
        jedis = new Jedis("127.0.0.1", 6359);
    }

    // Test String
    void testString() {

        String res = jedis.set("name", "apusic");
        System.out.println("res"+res);

        String name = jedis.get("name");
        System.out.println("name="+name);

    }
}
```

```
// Release resources
void tearDown() {

    if(jedis!=null) {
        jedis.close();
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {

    JedisDemo1 demo1 = new JedisDemo1();
    demo1.SetUp();
    demo1.testString();
    demo1.tearDown();

}
}
```

- Other programming languages can refer to Redis client SDK usage instructions

2.2.7 Security Hardening (Strongly recommended to configure immediately after first startup)

AMDC defaults to no password and binds all interfaces, strictly prohibit direct exposure to public networks or untrusted networks.

1. Set Access Password

- Edit `amdc.yaml` (edit `requirepass`):

```
SECURITY:
  # user: "<user> <acl rules...>"
  user: ""
  # ACL log maximum entries
  acllog-max-len: 128
  # External ACL user file path, cannot be mixed with in-
  config user configuration
```

```
aclfile: ""

# Default user password (equivalent to ACL default user
password)

requirepass: "PASSWORD" # Modify the password on this
line
```

- Restart AMDC service
- Test: `./amdc-cli -a PASSWORD`

2. Limit Listening Address

- Edit `amdc.yaml` (edit `bind`):

```
NETWORK:

# Network address to listen on, defaults to only
listening on local loopback address, comment out this
line to listen on all interfaces (exposing to public
network has security risks)

bind:

  - "127.0.0.1" # Modify the IP address on this
line to the current machine IP

  - "-::1"
```

- Restart AMDC service
- Test: `./amdc-cli -h IP`

2.2.8

AMDC Console is a web-based management and monitoring tool that supports cache monitoring, automatic deployment, cluster/node management, scaling, ACL management, automatic alerts, real-time configuration, webshell, permission control, and more.

2.3 Quick Deploy AMDC Instance

- **Goal:** Through AMDC console, quickly create and deploy AMDC instances (standalone, master-slave, sentinel, and cluster modes)
- **Steps:**

[Login to Console](#)->[Create Tenant](#)->[Upload License](#)->[Upload Installation Package](#)->[Add Machine \(Server\)](#)->[Automatic Deployment](#)->[Deployment Task](#)

2.3.1 Login to Console

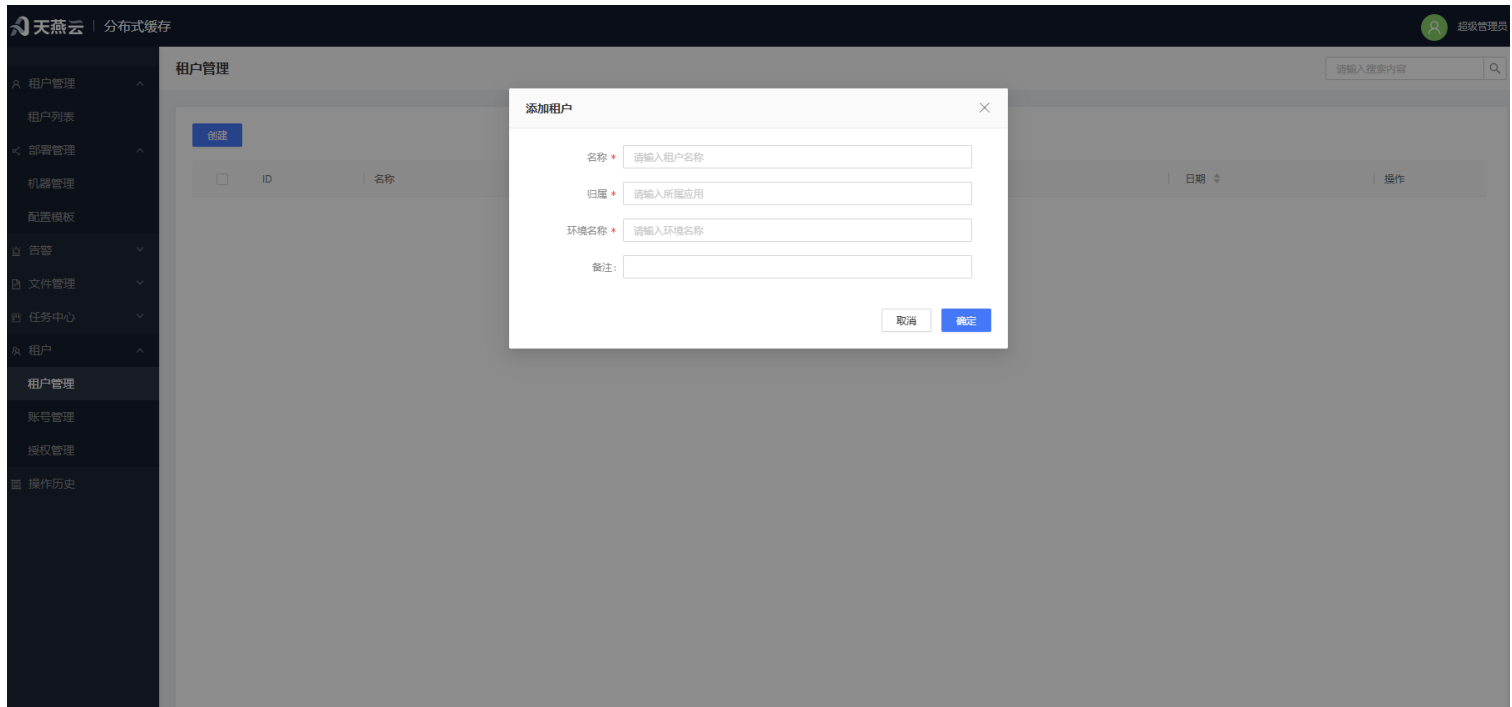
Login to console using super administrator account

- Account: `SuperAdmin`
- Password: `admin!123`
- Login URL: `http://console-IP:9001`



2.3.2 Create Tenant

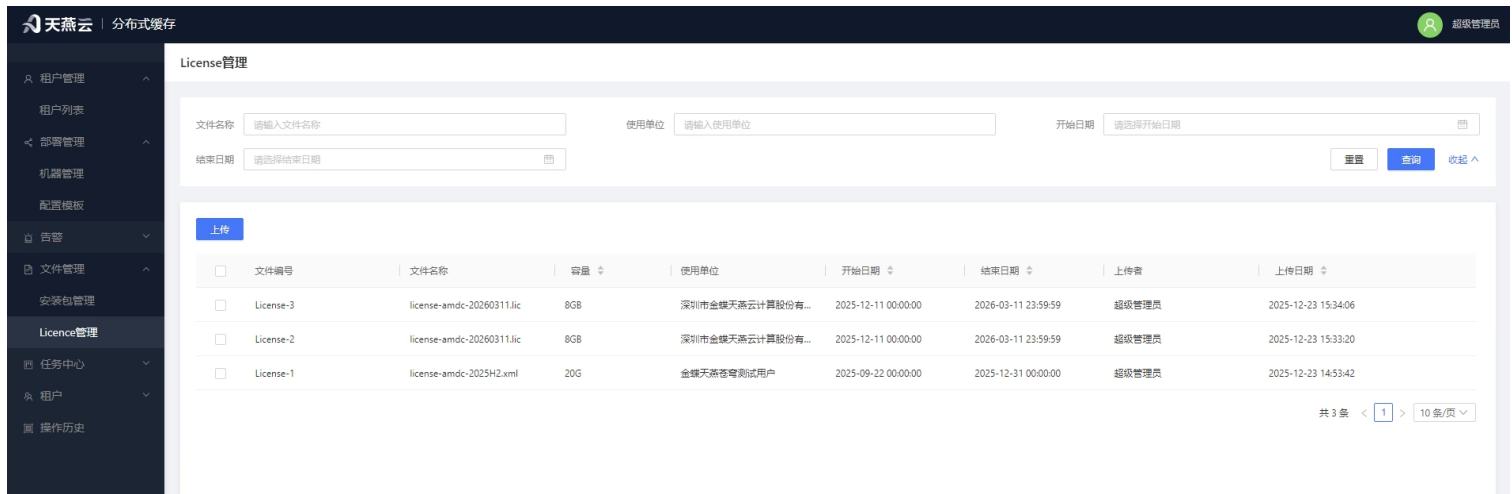
Create default tenant: Click create in the tenant management interface, and fill in the name, ownership, and environment name (content has no strict format requirements except for format).



2.3.3 Upload License

Upload AMDC instance license file. AMDC instance requires a valid license to run.

Manage licenses used for automatic deployment upload. After upload, licenses will be parsed, and invalid licenses cannot be saved in the console.



- Upload License

Click the [Upload] button to open the upload license popup, click [Choose File] to select the certificate to upload.

Note: Only single license certificate upload is supported.

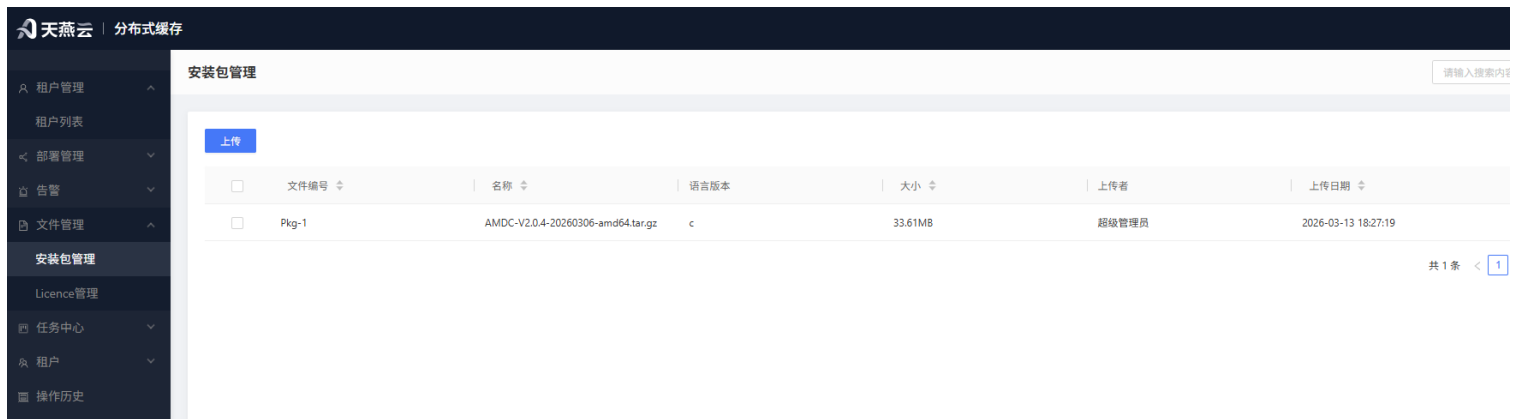
- Delete License

Select the license to delete, click the [Delete] button in the upper left corner. Multiple licenses can be deleted simultaneously.

2.3.4 Upload Installation Package

Upload AMDC instance installation package. AMDC console needs to use the uploaded package for installation and deployment.

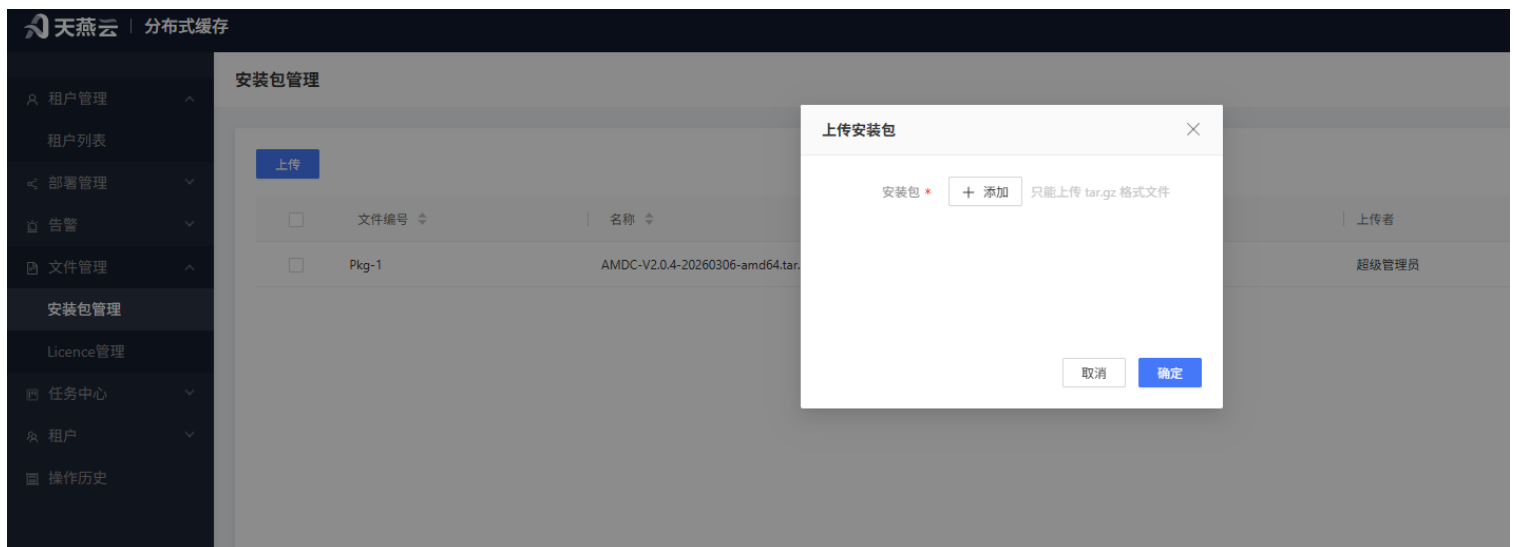
Installation package management is used to upload packages for automatic deployment.



- Upload Installation Package

Click the [Upload] button to open the upload installation package popup, click [Add] to select the package to upload, then click confirm.

Note: Only single installation package upload is supported.

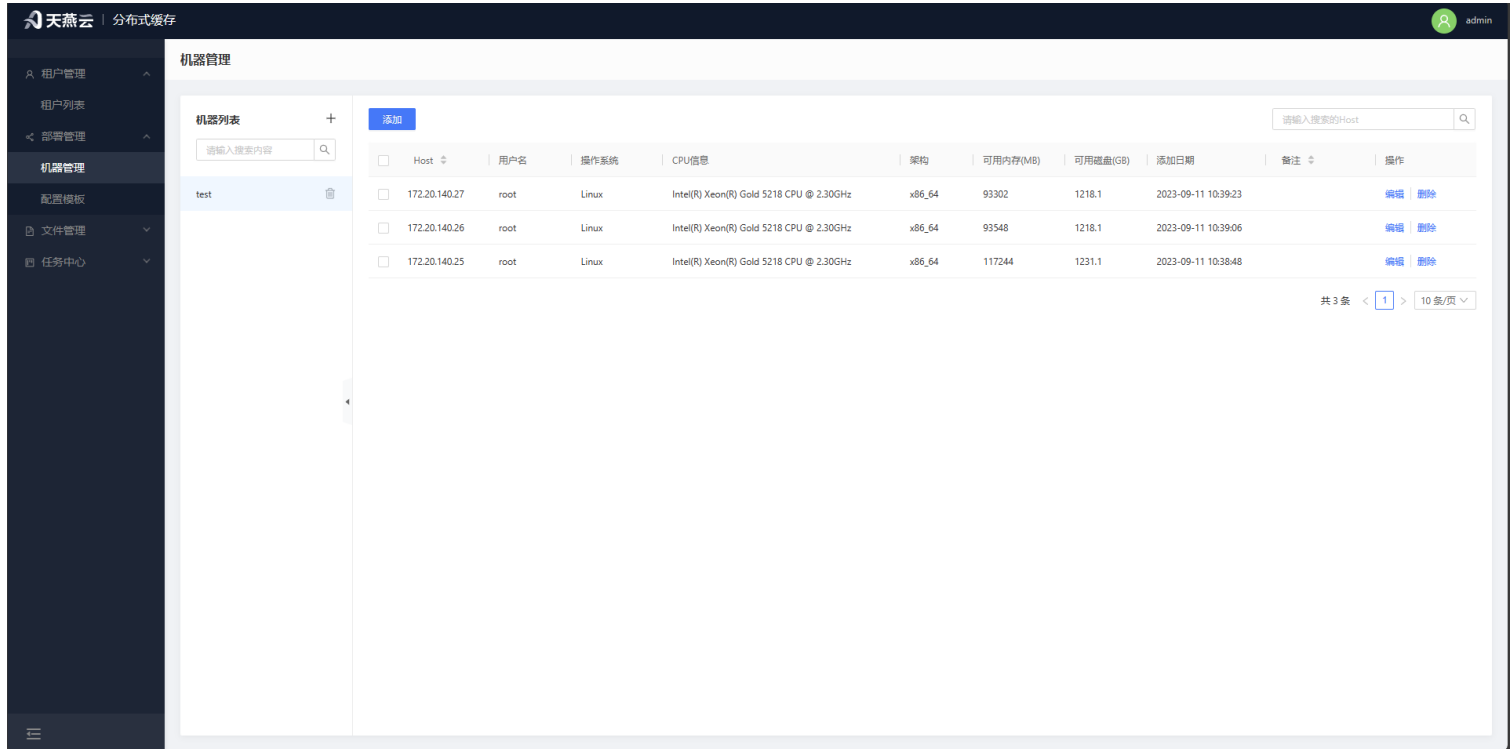


- Delete Installation Package

Select the installation package to delete, click the [Delete] button in the upper left corner. Multiple packages can be deleted simultaneously.

2.3.5 Machine Management

Enter [Deployment Management] > [Machine Management]. Machine information required for automatic deployment will be created here.



2.3.5.1 Add Machine

Click [Deployment Management] > [Machine Management] on the homepage to enter the machine management page. A machine group must exist before adding machines. The same machine group can only add machines with the same chip architecture.

1. Click the [+] button next to the machine group on the left to add a new machine group.

添加机器组

用户组:

UserAdmin Group

机器组 *

请输入机器组名称

备注:

取消

添加

2. Select the machine group, click the [Add] button in the upper left, and enter the corresponding information in the input box to add a machine.

添加机器

用户组:

UserAdmin Group

机器组:

test

用户名 *

请输入机器的登录用户名

密码 *

请输入机器的登录密码

SSH端口 *

请输入机器的SSH端口

HOST *

请输入机器的HOST

备注:

取消

添加

Note: Only machines with normal connection status can be added, so please confirm the target machine connection status

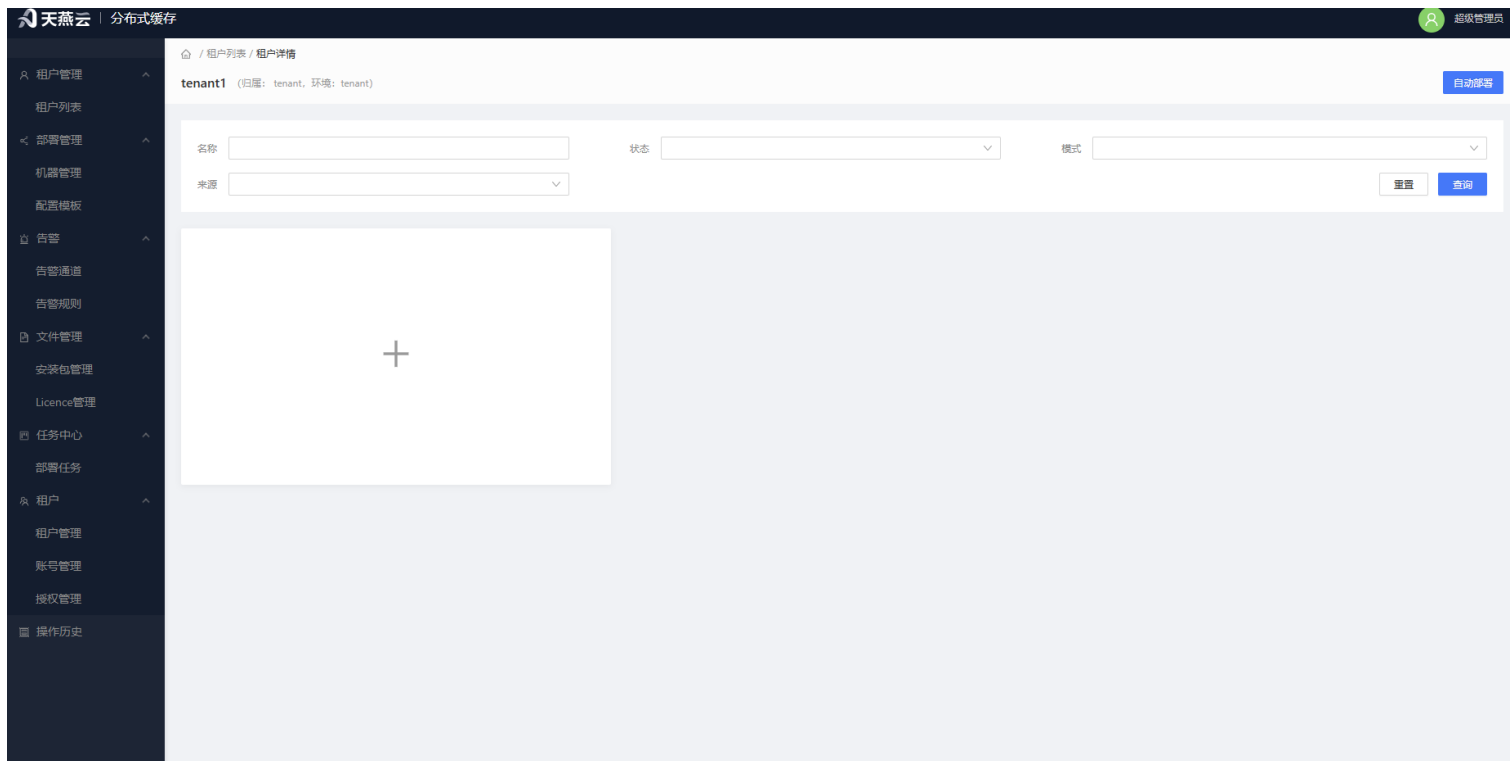
Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

Username	Username for logging into the remote machine, e.g.: root
Password	Password for logging into the remote machine
SSH Port	Port for logging into the remote machine, e.g.: 22
Host	Address of the remote machine, e.g.: 192.168.0.213
Remark	Can be empty

2.3.6 Automatic Deployment

Prerequisites:

- Tenant creation, machine addition, license upload, and installation package upload must be completed.
- Please ensure the target server connection is normal before console automatic deployment
- Target server has been added to the machine list (refer to Machine Management)
- Target server has tar and ss commands.



Enter [Tenant List] > [Tenant Management] > [Tenant Details], click [Automatic Deployment] to enter the [Automatic Deployment] form page.

2.3.7 Fill in Deployment Information:

Service name entry -> Default license selection -> Installation package selection -> Installation directory entry -> Mode selection -> Auto-start on boot (select No if no restart needed) -> Configuration information selection

部署信息

所属租户: tenant1

服务名称: single

安装包: AMDC-V2.0.4-20260304-amd64.tar.gz-Pkg-1

安装目录: /opt/amdc

sudo: ☐

AMDC密码: 请输入密码

默认License: license-amdc-2026Q1-16G.xml-License-1

模式: ☒ 单机 ☐ 主从 ☐ 哨兵 ☐ 集群

环境: ☒ Machine

开机自启: ☒ 否 ☐ 是

拓扑信息

拓扑模式: ☒ 自动 ☐ 非自动

可用端口: 6359 65535

主机数: 1

从节点数: 0

配置信息

缓存配置类型: ☒ amdc.yaml ☐ amdc.conf

缓存配置模板: V2.0.4.amdc

```

1 ACTIVE DEFRAGMENTATION:
2 active-defrag-cycle-max: 25
3 active-defrag-cycle-min: 1
4 active-defrag-ignore-bytes: 100mb
5 active-defrag-max-scan-fields: 1000
6 active-defrag-threshold-lower: 10
7 active-defrag-threshold-upper: 100

```

Topology Information: Standalone-Automatic: Only need to fill in machine and port. Standalone-Non-automatic: Only need to fill in machine and port.

部署信息

所属租户: tenant1

服务名称: single

安装包: AMDC-V2.0.4-20260304-amd64.tar.gz-Pkg-1

安装目录: /opt/amdc

sudo: ☐

AMDC密码: 请输入密码

默认License: license-amdc-2026Q1-16G.xml-License-1

模式: ☐ 单机 ☒ 主从 ☐ 哨兵 ☐ 集群

环境: ☒ Machine

开机自启: ☒ 否 ☐ 是

拓扑信息

拓扑模式: ☒ 自动 ☐ 非自动

可用端口: 6359 65535

主机数: 1

从节点数: 1

配置信息

缓存配置类型: ☒ amdc.yaml ☐ amdc.conf

缓存配置模板: V2.0.4.amdc

```

1 ACTIVE DEFRAGMENTATION:
2 active-defrag-cycle-max: 25
3 active-defrag-cycle-min: 1
4 active-defrag-ignore-bytes: 100mb
5 active-defrag-max-scan-fields: 1000
6 active-defrag-threshold-lower: 10
7 active-defrag-threshold-upper: 100

```

Master-Slave Mode-Automatic: Fill in slave node count, complete machine and port entry. Master-Slave Mode-Non-automatic: Complete master-slave node configuration entry as prompted.

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租户列表 / 租户详情 / 自动部署

部署信息

所属租户: tenant1

服务名称: single

安装包: AMDC-V2.0.4-20260304-amd64.tar.gz-Pkg-1

安装目录: /opt/amdc

sudo: ☐

AMDC密码: 请输入密码

默认License: license-amdc-2026Q1-16G.xml-License-1

模式: ☐ 单机 ☐ 主从 ☒ 哨兵 ☐ 集群

环境: ☒ Machine

开机自启: ☒ 否 ☐ 是

拓扑信息

拓扑模式: ☒ 自动 ☐ 非自动

可用端口: 6359 65535

机器列表: 172.17.47.213

哨兵数: 3

主节点数: 1

从节点数: 2

配置信息

缓存配置类型: ☒ amdc.yaml ☐ amdc.conf

哨兵配置类型: ☒ sentinel.yaml ☐ sentinel.conf

缓存配置模板: V2.0.4.amdc

哨兵配置模板: V2.0.4.sentinel

```

1 ACTIVE DEFRAGMENTATION:
2   active-defrag-cycle-max: 25
3   active-defrag-cycle-min: 1
4   active-defrag-ignore-bytes: 100mb
5   active-defrag-max-scan-fields: 1000
6   active-defrag-threshold-lower: 10
7   active-defrag-threshold-upper: 100

```

```

1 CLIENTS:
2   maxclients: 10000
3 GENERAL:
4   daemonize: true

```

[转到配置模板](#)

Sentinel Mode-Automatic: Fill in slave node count, sentinel count, complete machine and port entry. Sentinel Mode-Non-automatic: Complete master-slave node and sentinel configuration entry as prompted.

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部署信息

所属租户: tenant1

服务名称: single

安装包: AMDC-V2.0.4-20260304-amd64.tar.gz-Pkg-1

安装目录: /opt/amdc

sudo: ☐

AMDC密码: 请输入密码

默认License: license-amdc-2026Q1-16G.xml-License-1

模式: ☐ 单机 ☐ 主从 ☐ 哨兵 ☒ 集群

环境: ☒ Machine

开机自启: ☒ 否 ☐ 是

拓扑信息

拓扑模式: ☒ 自动 ☐ 非自动

可用端口: 6359 65535

机器列表: 172.17.47.213

主节点数: 3

从节点数: 1

配置信息

缓存配置类型: ☒ amdc.yaml ☐ amdc.conf

哨兵配置类型: ☐ sentinel.conf

缓存配置模板: V2.0.4.amdc

```

1 ACTIVE DEFRAGMENTATION:
2   active-defrag-cycle-max: 25
3   active-defrag-cycle-min: 1
4   active-defrag-ignore-bytes: 100mb
5   active-defrag-max-scan-fields: 1000
6   active-defrag-threshold-lower: 10
7   active-defrag-threshold-upper: 100

```

[转到配置模板](#)

Cluster Mode-Automatic: Fill in master node count and slave nodes per master, complete machine and port entry. Cluster Mode-Non-automatic: Complete cluster node configuration entry in the order of Master1-Slave1, Master2-Slave2, Master3-Slave3.

2.3.8 View Deployment Tasks

Enter [Task Center] - [Deployment Tasks]. This displays the list of all tasks. You can view **deployment status** through the task list fields. If the task is in **Completed** status, deployment is successful. If the task is in **Failed** status, you can click the [Task Details] button in the operation column to view the specific reason. If the task is in **Not Executed/Failed** status, you can modify deployment information through [Edit].

部署任务

服务名称: 部署模式: 机器组:

时间范围: 2025-12-17 15:48 → 2025-12-24 15:48

☐	任务编号	服务名称	部署模式	开机自启	阶段	日期	操作
☐	Task_23	cluster-test-4	集群	是	完成	2025-12-23 16:04:46	编辑
☐	Task_22	cluster-test-3	集群	是	完成	2025-12-23 16:04:38	编辑
☐	Task_21	cluster-test-2	集群	是	完成	2025-12-23 16:04:32	编辑
☐	Task_20	cluster-test-1	集群	是	完成	2025-12-23 16:04:26	编辑
☐	Task_19	sentinel-test-7	哨兵	是	完成	2025-12-23 16:03:33	编辑
☐	Task_18	sentinel-test-5	哨兵	是	完成	2025-12-23 16:02:16	编辑

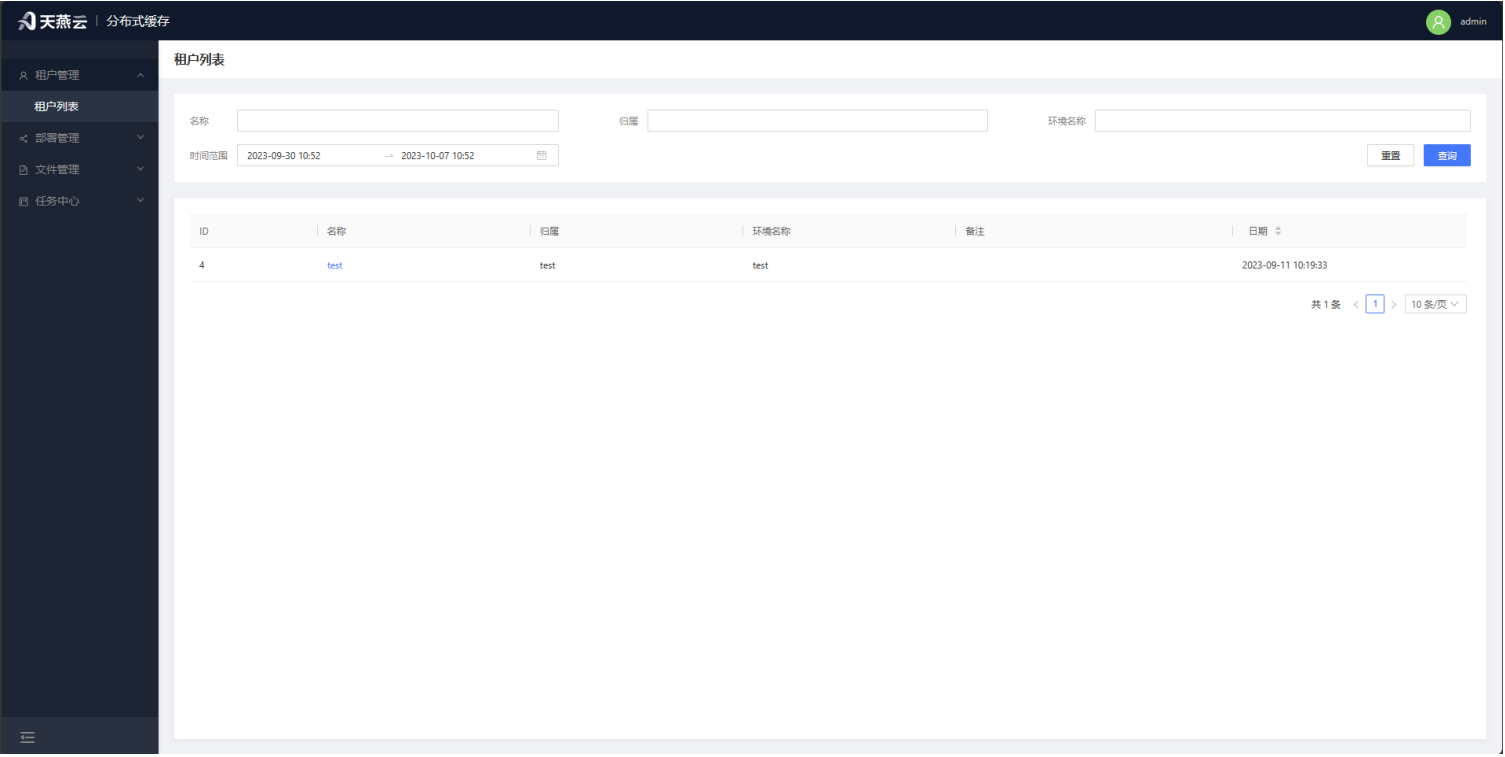
2.4 Import Instance

- Import Instance: [Tenant List](#) -> [Tenant Details](#) -> Import

2.4.1 Tenant List

Page Path: Tenant Management - Tenant List

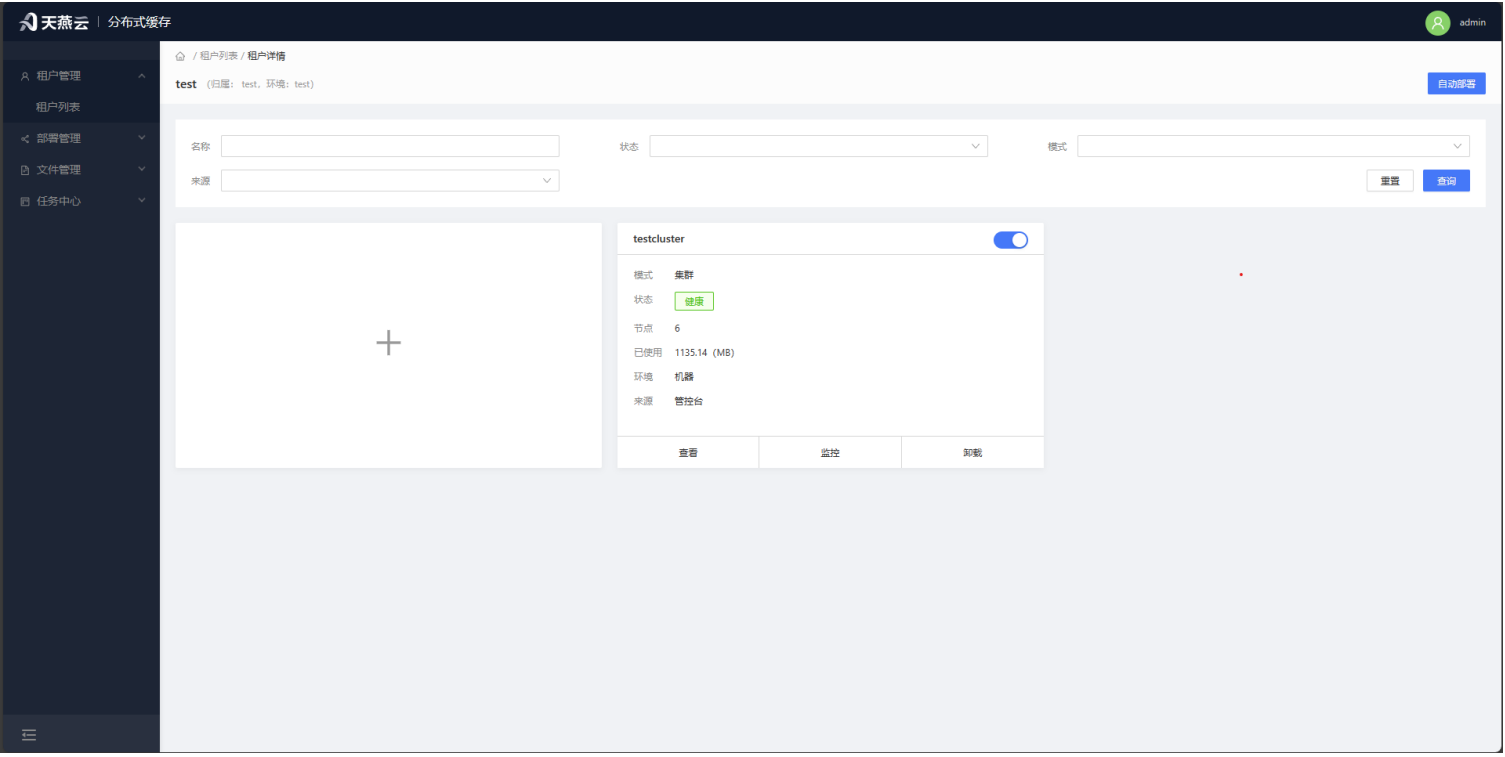
Displays all tenant information.



2.4.2 Tenant Details

Page Path: Tenant Management - Tenant List - Tenant Details

Displays the list of cache cores owned by this tenant. Provides functions for automatic deployment, importing existing clusters, enabling/disabling cache cores, settings, monitoring, and deletion.

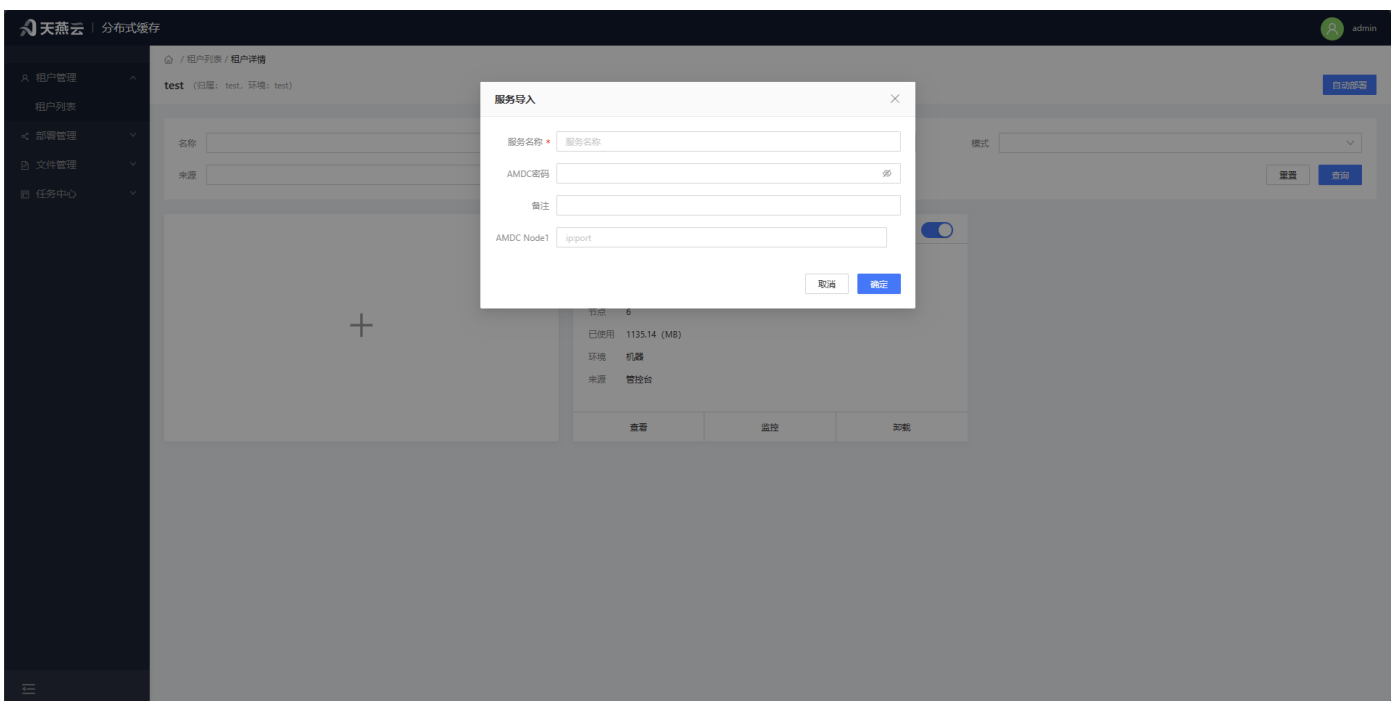


2.4.2.1 Import AMDC Cluster or Standalone

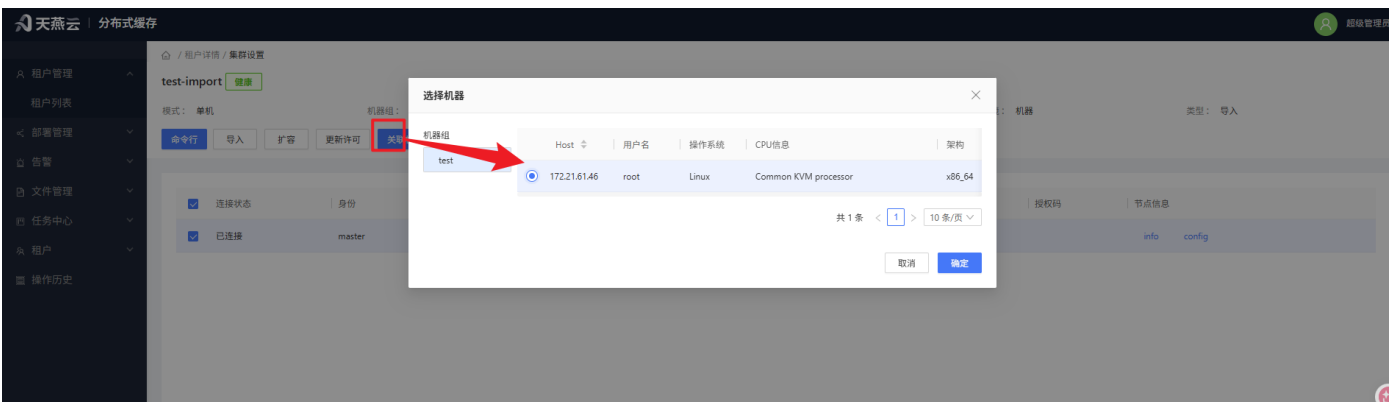
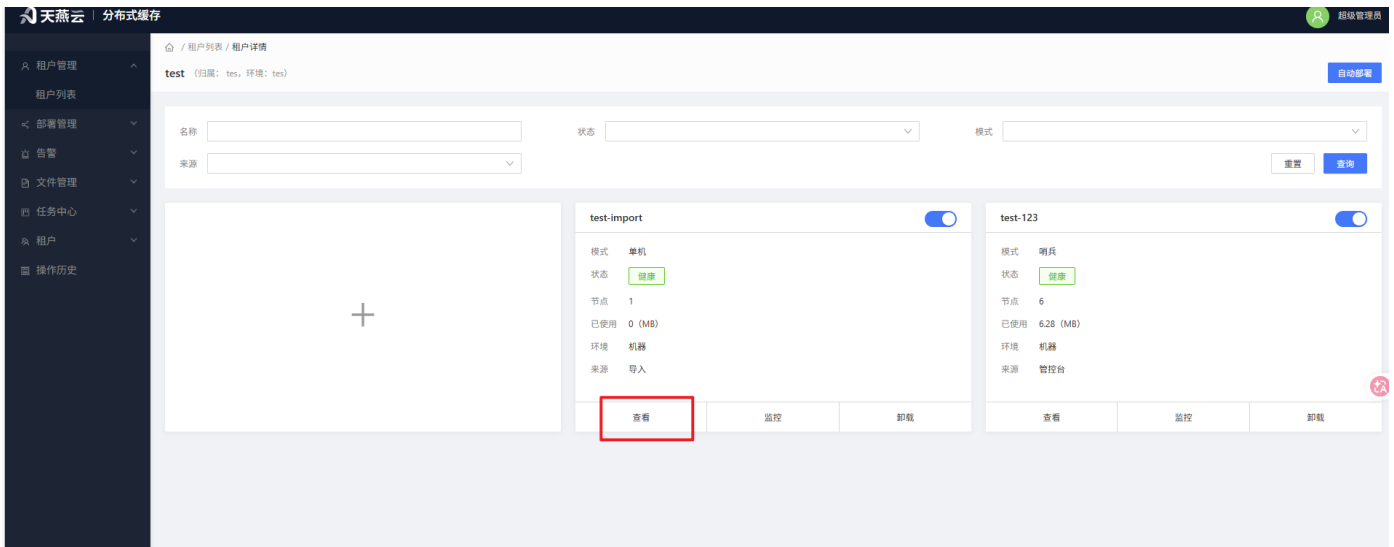
For AMDC cache cores not deployed through the console, they can be imported into the console for monitoring, modification, command execution, and other operations.

- Click the [+] import button on the cluster homepage, and add the monitored cluster/standalone instance information according to page prompts.

Parameter	Description
Cluster Name	Custom cluster name
AMDC Password	Password for the AMDC cache core
AMDC Node	IP:Port of the AMDC cache core



- After successful cluster import, click to view, then click "Associate Machine", select the deployment node, and click confirm.



Note: Successful import and machine association is required to use the console for instance start/stop operations.

2.5 Management Functions and Monitoring

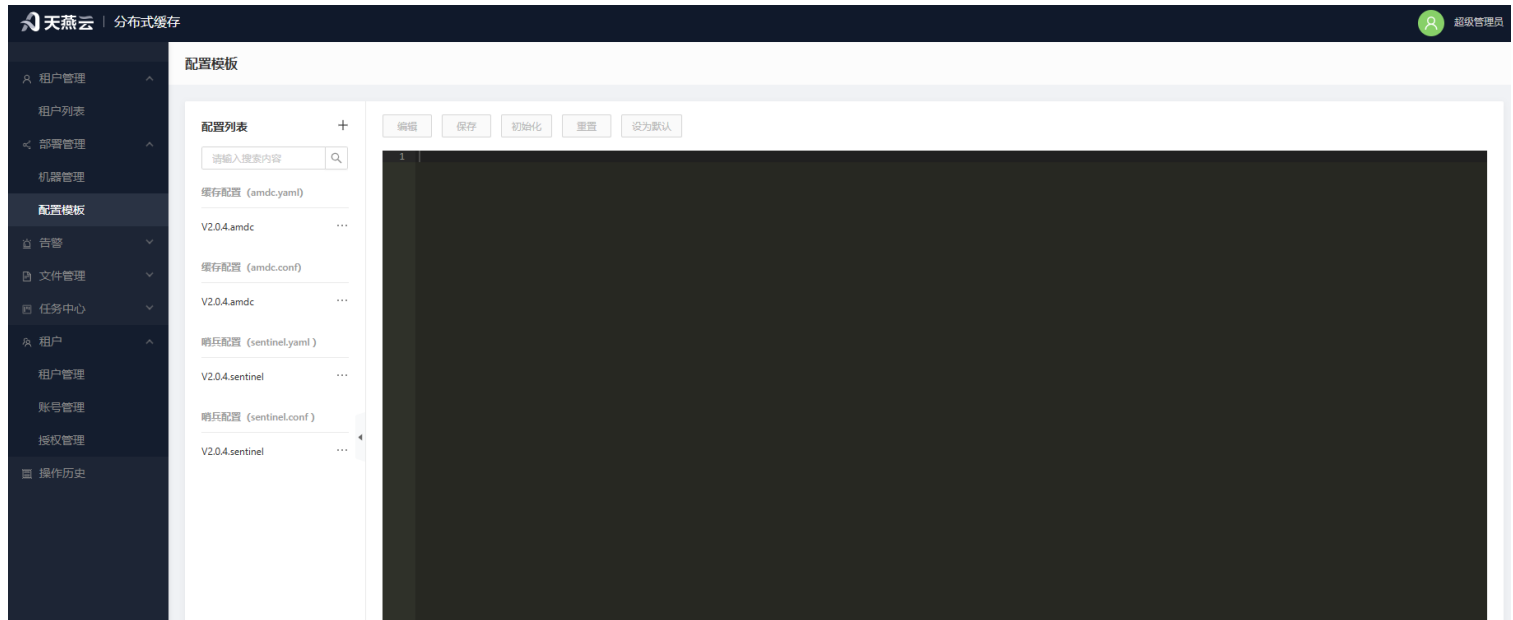
2.5.1 Add Configuration Template

Click [Deployment Management] > [Configuration Template] to enter the configuration template page. Click the + sign on the right side of the configuration list to add a new configuration template. (Use default template if no special tuning is needed) For standalone and cluster modes, only cache template needs to be added. For sentinel mode, sentinel template needs to be added.

Recommended configuration combinations: amdc.yaml (cache) + sentinel.yaml (sentinel) -- c version amdc
amdc.conf (cache) + sentinel.conf (sentinel) -- c version amdc (for Redis configuration compatibility needs)

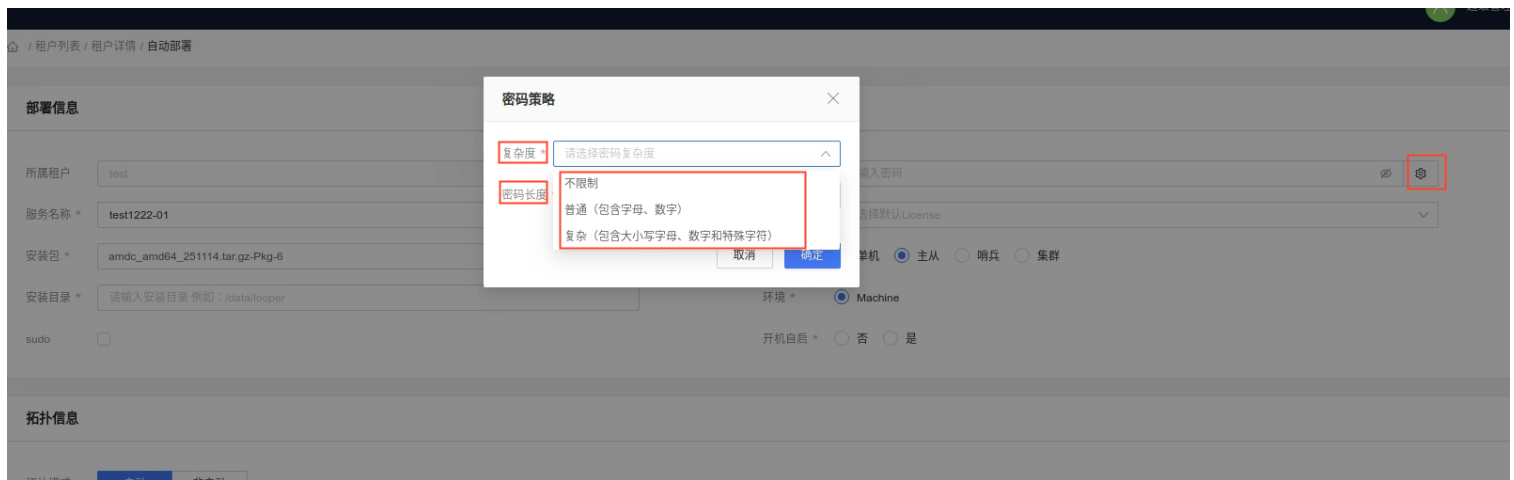
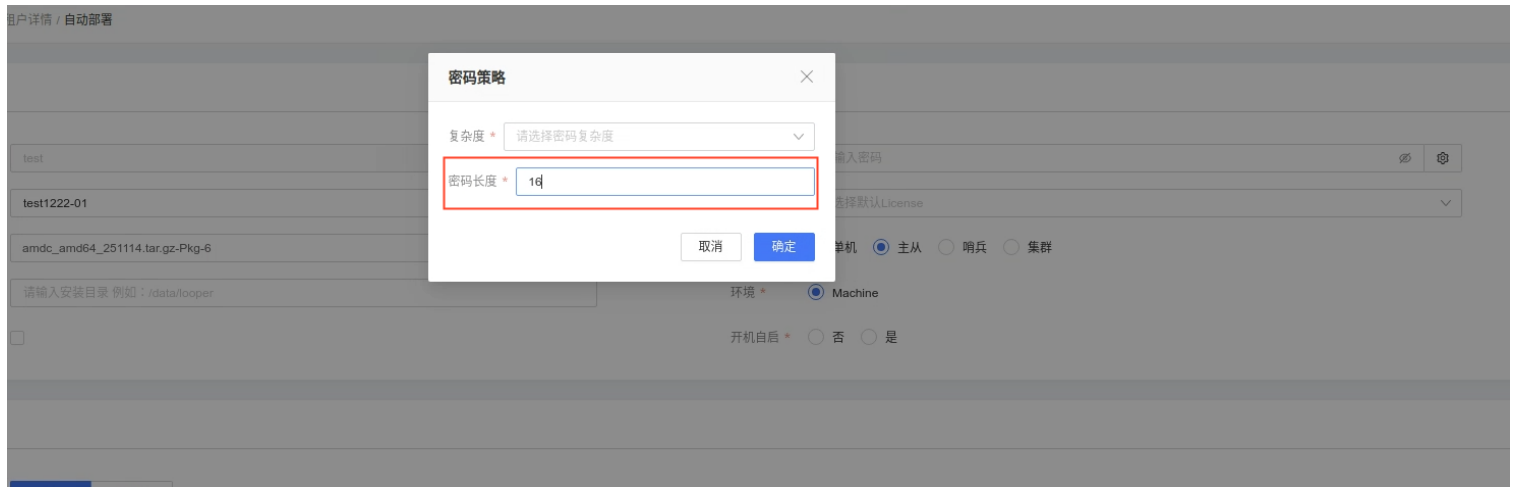
On this page, you can define configuration templates for cache core and sentinel, and use these templates in [Automatic Deployment]. Generally, the default template configuration is sufficient and does not need modification. If you have cache usage technical background and understand tuning, you can adjust some optimization configurations.

Note: Non-public parameters like IP and port will not take effect in the configuration template to ensure automatic deployment works properly.



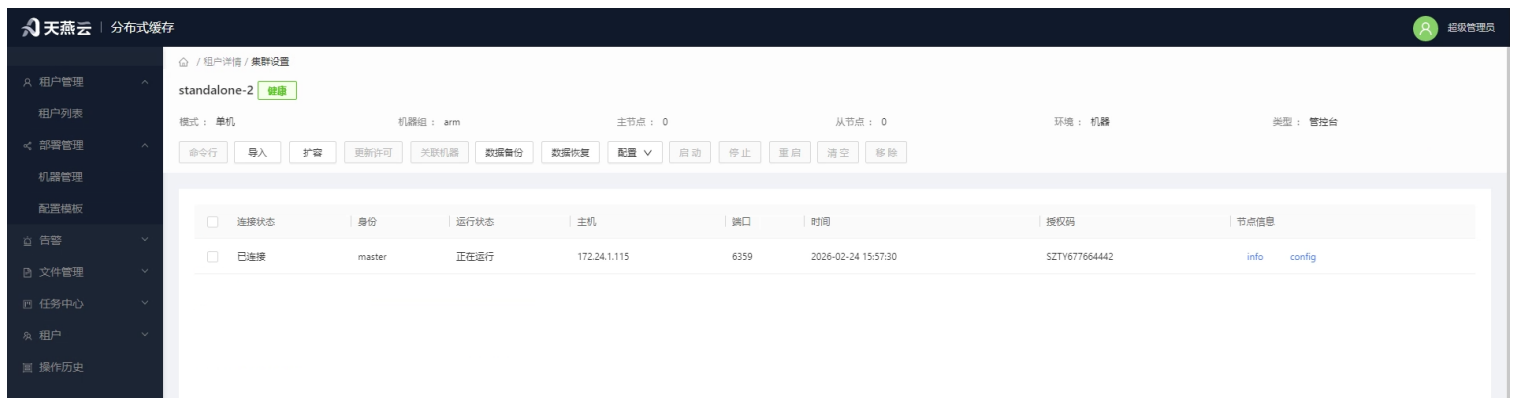
2.5.2 Password Settings

If you want to set a password, click the settings after the password to enter the password format requirement settings interface for password complexity and length settings.



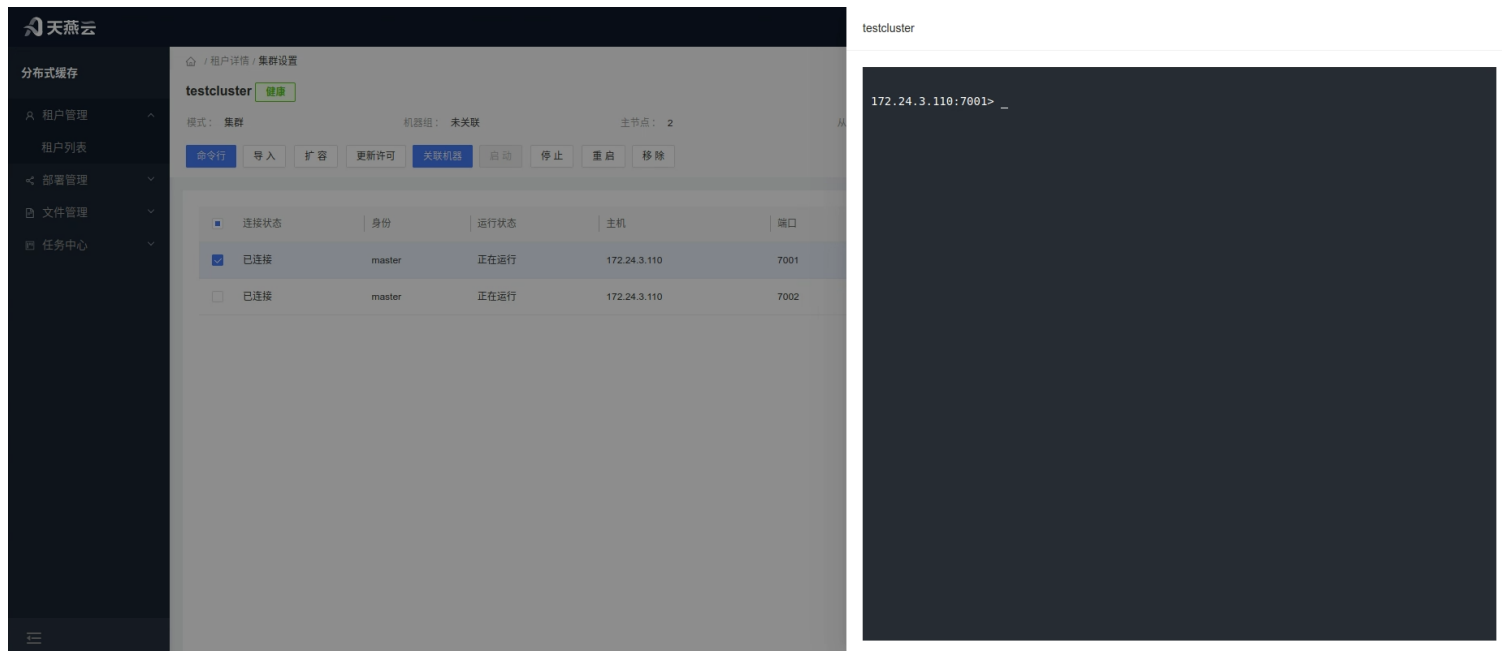
2.5.3 Settings

Provides AMDC service command line, configuration modification, cluster node stop/start/restart, info/config information viewing, machine association, data backup, and data recovery operations.



2.5.3.1 Command Line

Enter [Service List] and click the [Command Line] button in the service or click [Settings] to enter the service settings interface, then click the [Command Line] button.

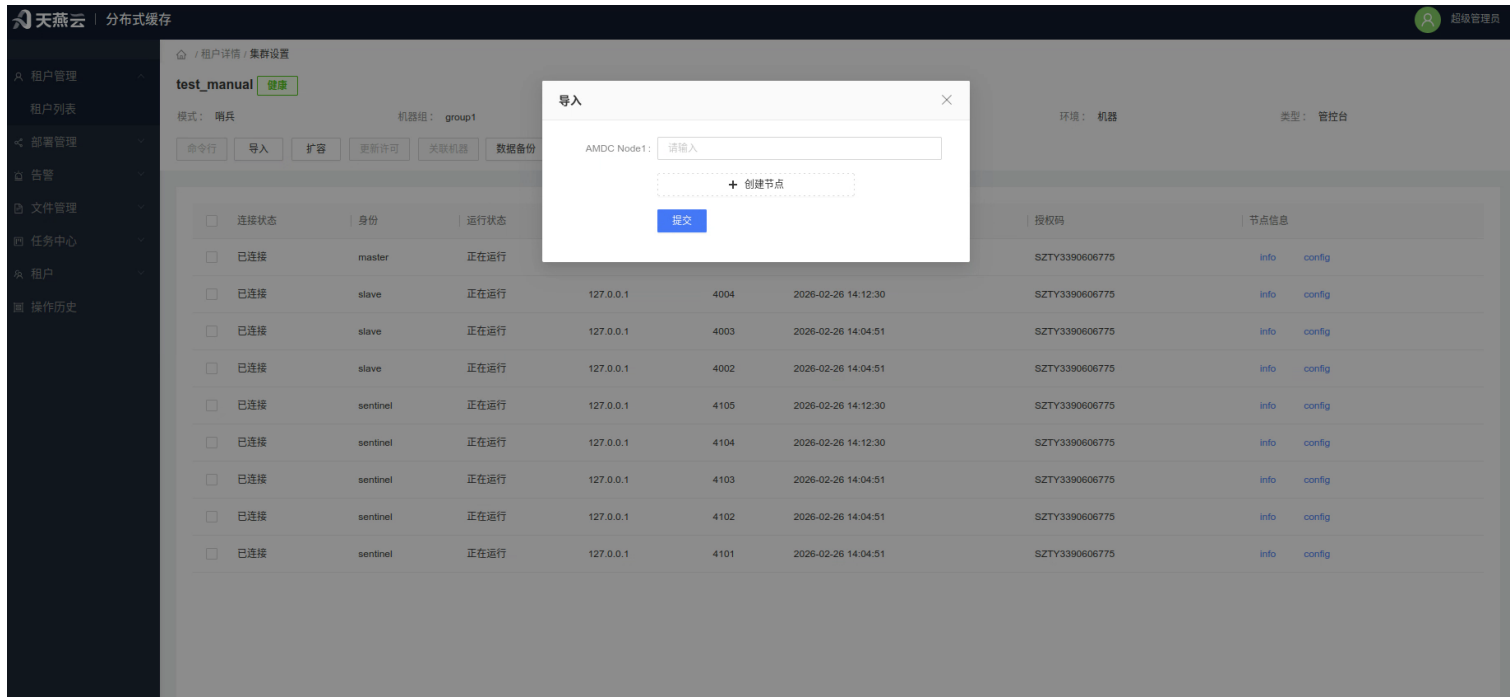


2.5.3.2 Import

Add nodes belonging to the cluster. You can import AMDC cache cores created through other channels via the console.

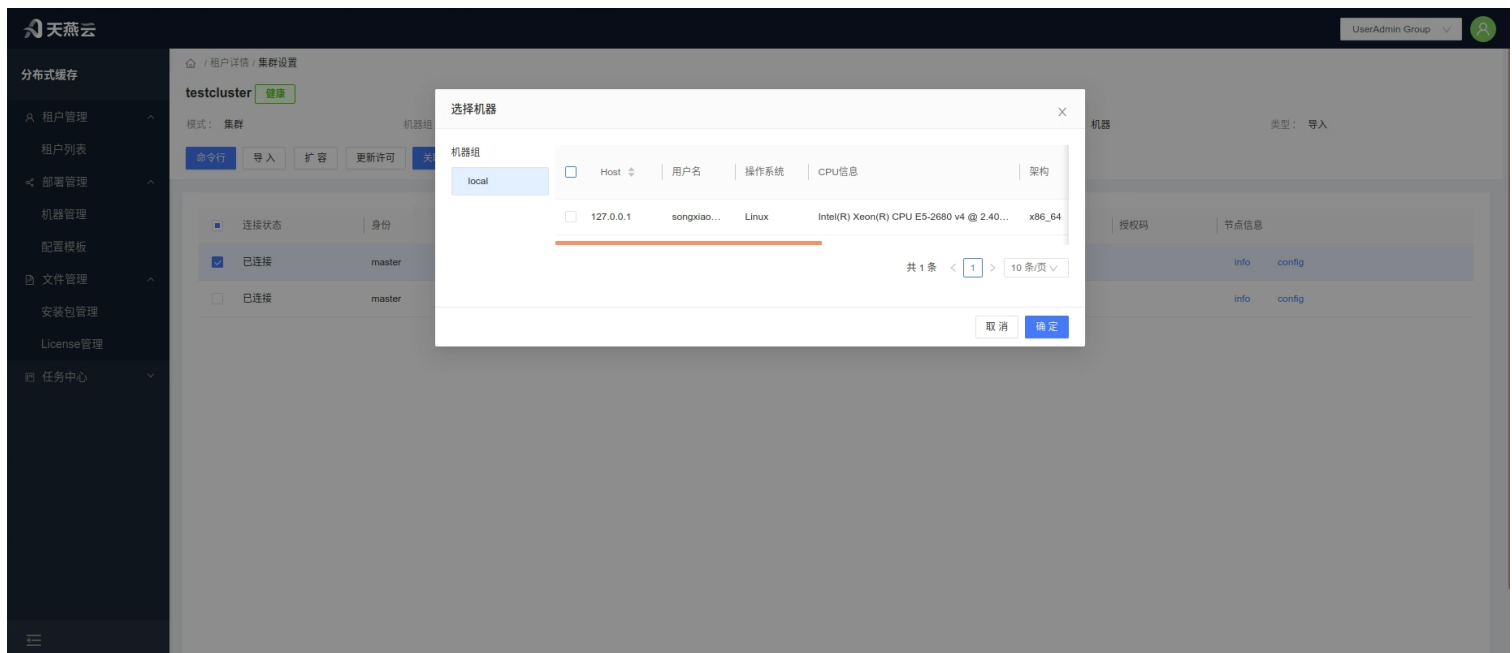
Operation steps: Click the [Import] button to enter the cluster node import page and import AMDC services created outside the console.

Note: Only services that already belong to the current cluster can be imported.



2.5.3.3 Associate Machine

Click the [Settings] button in the cluster information bar on the homepage to enter the cluster settings page. Select the corresponding node and click the [Associate Machine] button to associate the imported node with machine information, providing complete management functions for the node.



2.5.3.3.1 AUTOMATIC SCALING

Click the [Scale] button to jump to the automatic scaling page, enabling expansion of slave nodes in master-slave mode or expansion of cluster mode nodes.

天燕云 | 分布式缓存

租户管理
租户列表
部署管理
告警
文件管理
任务中心
租户
操作历史

集群设置 / 自动扩容

部署信息

所属租户

1131

默认License

license-amdc-2026Q1-16G.xml-license-1

模式

主从

哨兵

集群

环境

Machine

开机自启

否

是

服务名称

master1

安装包

AMDC-V2.0.4-20260304-amd64.tar.gz-Pkg-1

安装目录

/opt/AMDC

sudo

☐

拓扑信息

拓扑模式

自动

非自动

可用端口

6359

65535

机器列表

172.17.47.213

新增哨兵数

2

主节点数

1

新增从节点数

1

配置信息

缓存配置类型

amdc.yaml

amdc.conf

缓存配置模板

V2.0.4.amdc

哨兵配置类型

sentinel.yaml

sentinel.conf

哨兵配置模板

V2.0.4.sentinel

1 INCLUDES:

2 # 用于包含其他配置文件，可实现配置的重用与分层管理，CONFIG REWRITE 不会改写此选项

3 include: **

4

1 NETWORK:

2 # 监听的网络地址，默认仅监听本地回环地址，注释此行可监听所有接口（暴露在互联网有安全风险）

3 bind:

4 "0.0.0.0"

取消

重置

保存

执行

2.5.3.4 Update License

Click the [Update License] button to open the update license popup. Select the uploaded license and click [Confirm] to update. When the license is within 1 month of expiration, a reminder will appear in the [Service List].

天燕云 | 分布式缓存

租户管理
租户列表
部署管理
告警
文件管理
任务中心
租户
操作历史

租户详情 / 集群设置

standalone-2

健康

模式: 单机

机器组: arm

命令

导入

扩容

更新许可

关联机器

数据备份

License *

License-2

取消

确认

连接状态

身份

运行状态

授权码

节点信息

已连接

master

正在运行

172.24.1.115

6359

2026-02-24 15:57:30

SZTY677664442

info

config

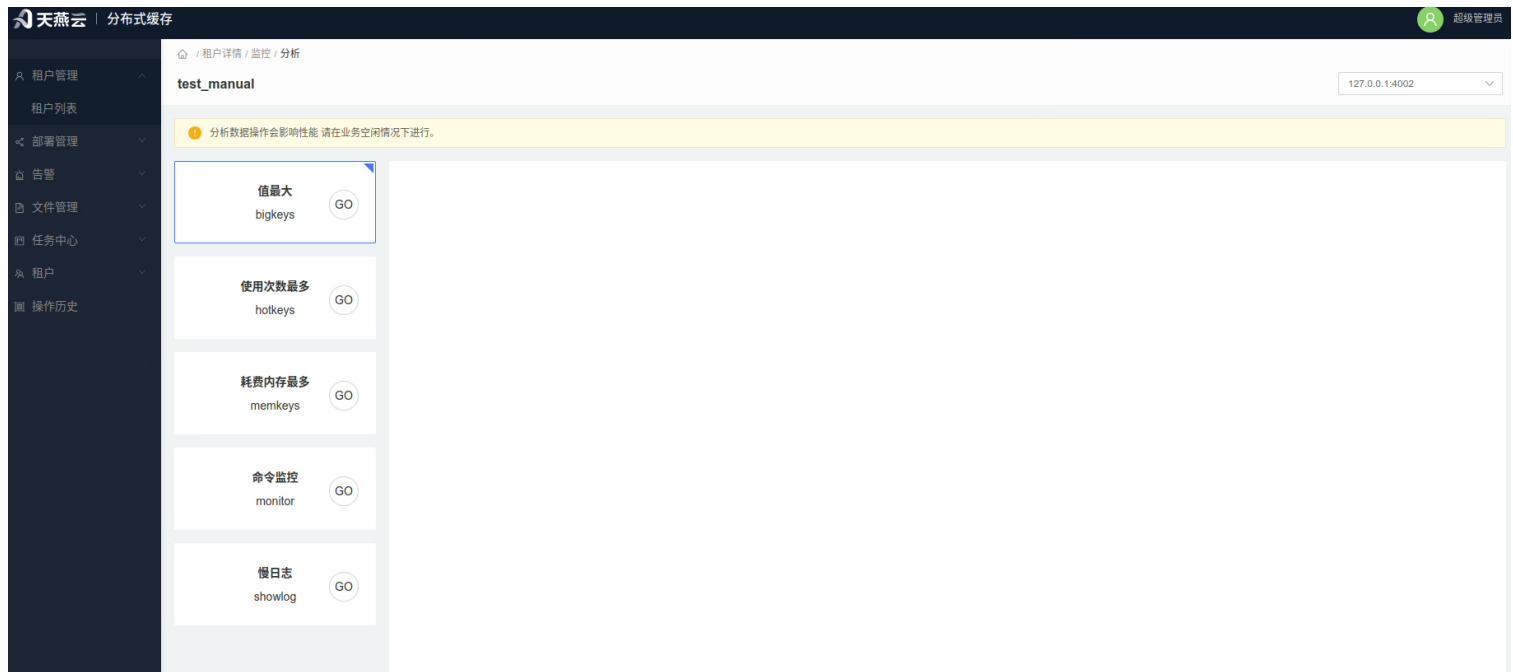
2.5.3.5 Start, Stop, Restart, Delete Nodes

28

Select the corresponding nodes and click [Stop], [Restart], [Start], [Delete] buttons to perform node stop, start, restart, and delete operations. Batch operations are supported.

2.5.4 Analysis

Click the [Analysis] button above [Monitoring] to enter the [Analysis] page. Here you can perform data analysis queries for cache core bigkeys, hotkeys, memkeys, monitor, and slowlog.



2.6 Three-Administrator Management

There are three special roles: System Administrator, Security Officer, and Security Auditor. Special roles have exactly one account each, generated when the system starts, with passwords that cannot be changed (encrypted in the configuration file).

- System Administrator is responsible for creating tenants and accounts, with tenant management and user management menus;
- Security Officer is responsible for assigning tenants and roles (access permissions) to accounts, with authorization management menu;
- Security Auditor is responsible for reviewing console operation logs, with operation log menu.

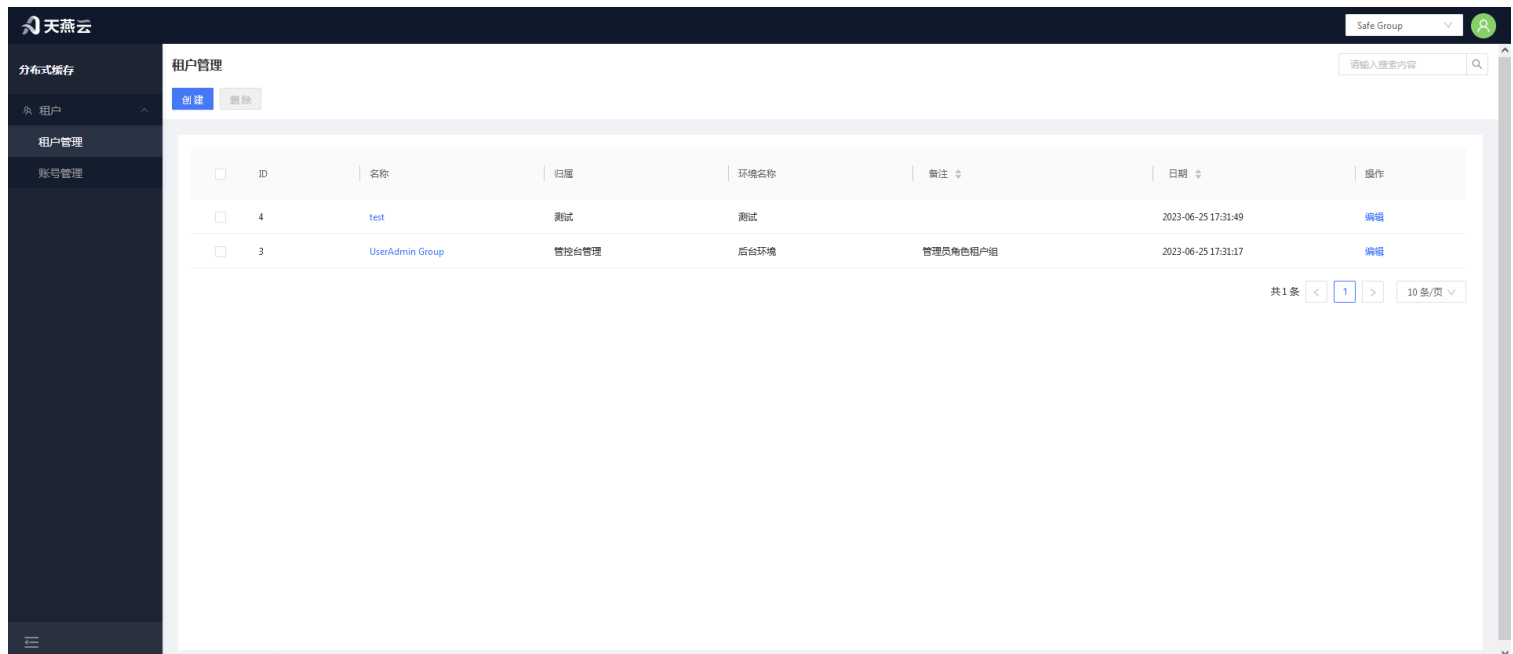
Console function users are divided into two categories:

1. Administrator Account: Administrators are responsible for creating services and maintaining services for tenants;
2. Tenant Account: Corresponds to the service data assigned to the tenant, can use these services and some service management functions. Tenant represents an independent environment, and data between

different tenants is isolated. Tenants can also manage their own services on the console (by logging in with tenant account), but only have usage rights, not ownership (cannot decide to delete or modify cache cores).

2.6.1 Tenant Management

Tenant management is used to create, edit, and delete user-owned tenants. Mainly used to distinguish AMDC clusters that users can manage.



2.6.1.1 Create Tenant

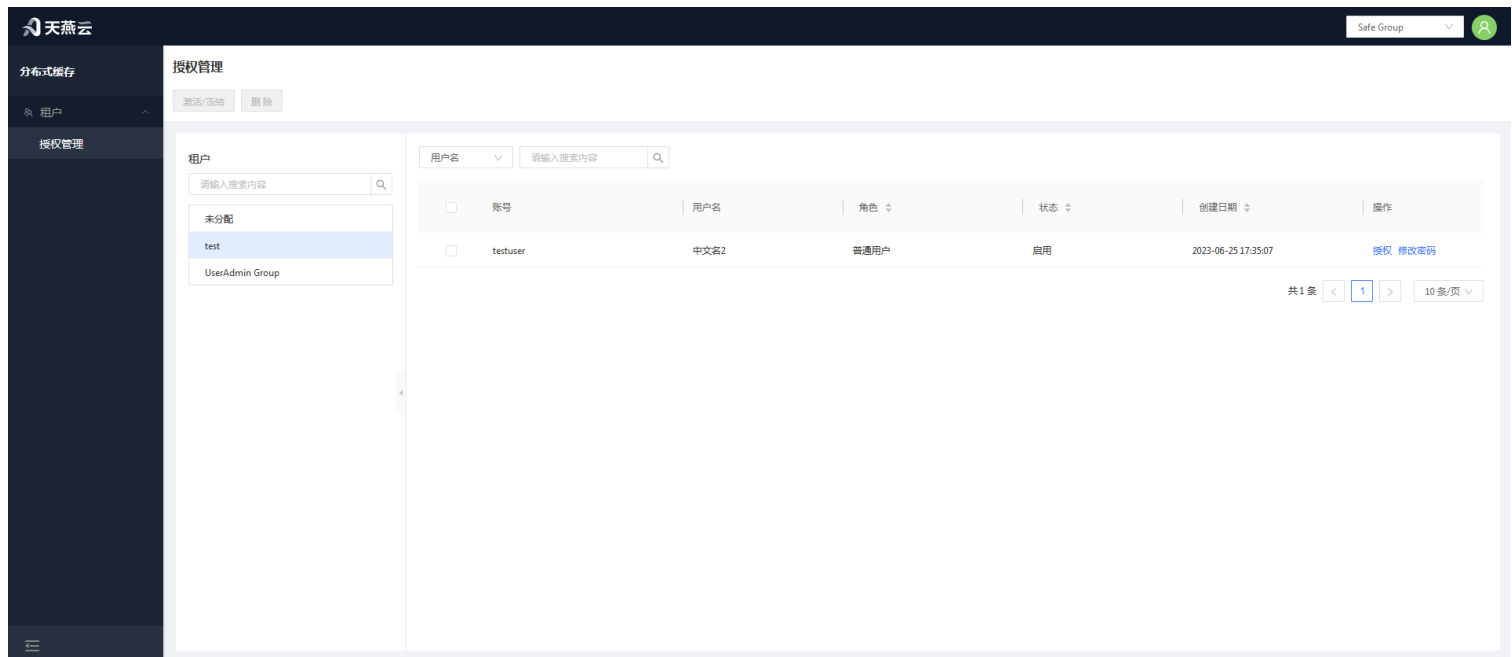
Click the [Add] button in the upper right corner to add a tenant.

2.6.1.2 Edit Tenant

Select the tenant to edit and click the "Tenant Name" column to edit the tenant.

2.6.2 Authorization Management

Enter [Users] > [Authorization Management] to enter the authorization management page.



2.6.2.1 Authorize Roles

Users in the unassigned group in the tenant are users who have not been assigned to any tenant. These users need tenant authorization first.

2.6.2.2 Modify Password

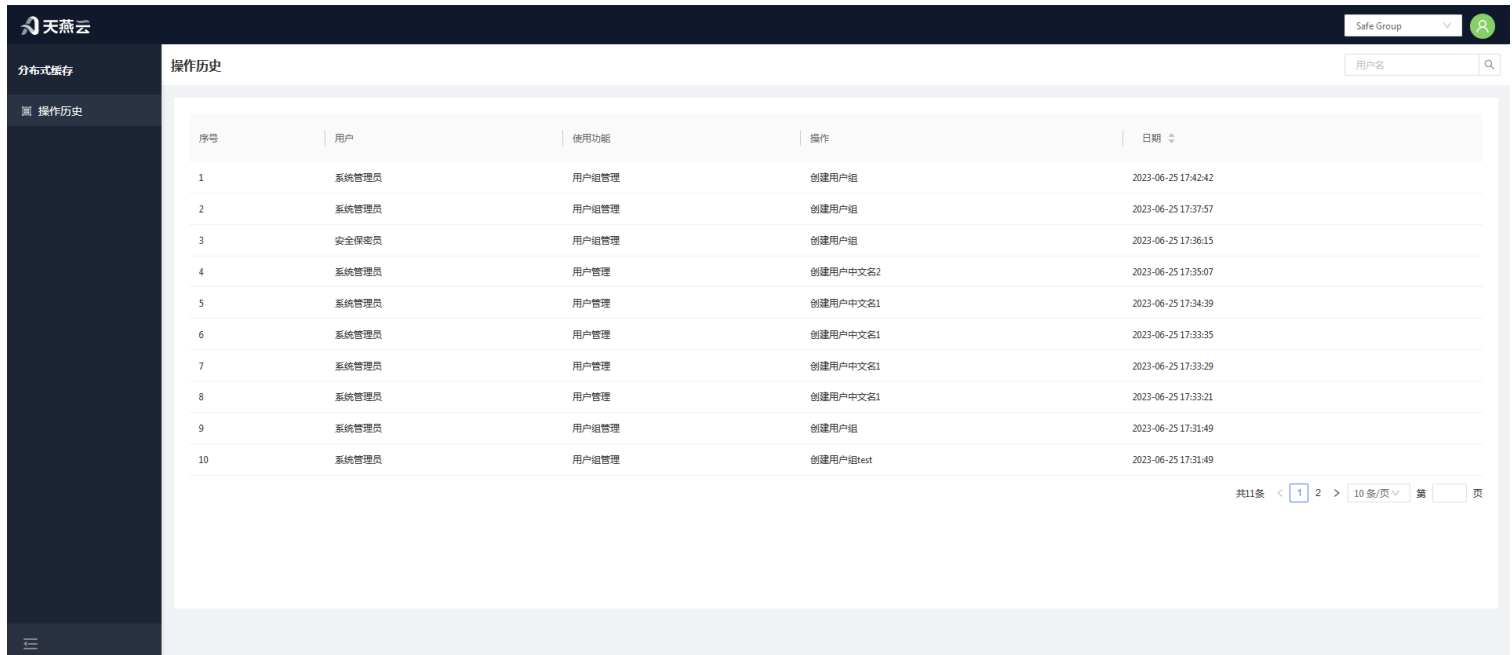
New accounts do not have initial passwords and cannot log in. Passwords must be modified once in authorization management before logging in.

2.6.2.3 Activate and Freeze

Click [Activate/Freeze] to activate or freeze the user account. Frozen accounts cannot log in.

2.6.3 Operation History

Operation history records all user operation history on the console.



序号	用户	使用功能	操作	日期
1	系统管理员	用户组管理	创建用户组	2023-06-25 17:42:42
2	系统管理员	用户组管理	创建用户组	2023-06-25 17:37:57
3	安全保密员	用户组管理	创建用户组	2023-06-25 17:36:15
4	系统管理员	用户管理	创建用户中文名2	2023-06-25 17:35:07
5	系统管理员	用户管理	创建用户中文名1	2023-06-25 17:34:39
6	系统管理员	用户管理	创建用户中文名1	2023-06-25 17:33:35
7	系统管理员	用户管理	创建用户中文名1	2023-06-25 17:33:29
8	系统管理员	用户管理	创建用户中文名1	2023-06-25 17:33:21
9	系统管理员	用户组管理	创建用户组	2023-06-25 17:31:49
10	系统管理员	用户组管理	创建用户组test	2023-06-25 17:31:49

2.7 Password and Security

Password modification instructions: To ensure system security, passwords must be 6 characters or longer and contain special characters. Passwords can be modified through the management platform or through configuration files.

2.7.1 Initial Passwords for Three Administrators

The three administrators refer to: System Administrator (account: SystemAdministrator), Security Officer (account: KeysKeeper), Security Auditor (account: SafetyAuditor). Initial passwords are all [admin!123]. Note that these three accounts cannot be deleted.

2.7.2 Modify Current User Password

Log in to the console, click [User Information] in the upper right corner of the homepage. In the user information interface, click the [Change Password] button to modify the current user's login password in the popup.

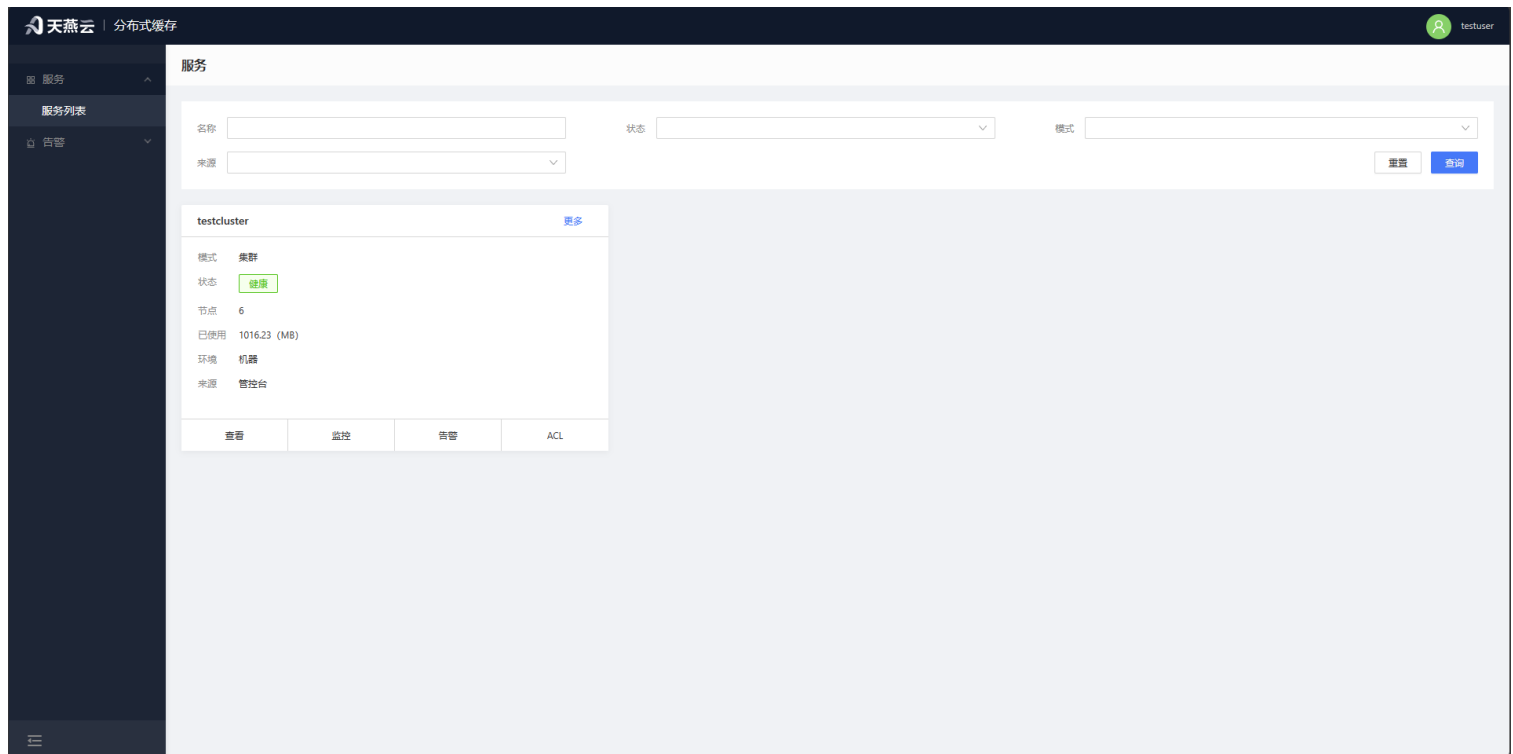
2.7.3 Security Officer Modifies User Password

System Administrator can modify "Administrator" and "Regular User" user information. Administrators can modify "Regular User" information. User login to Users > Authorization Management, click the tenant where the user is located, select the user and click the [Modify Password] button to modify that user's password.

2.8 Tenant Functions

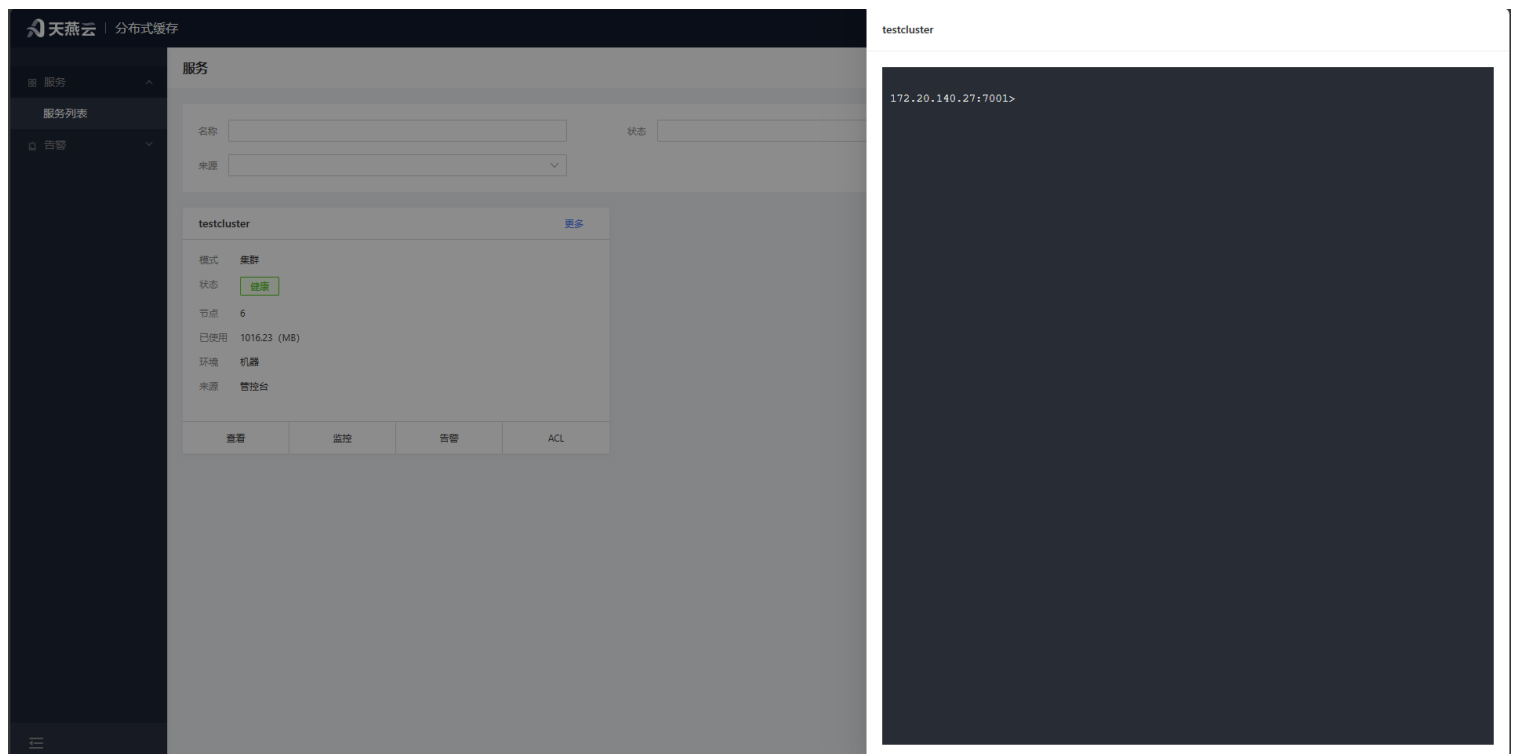
2.8.1 Service Management

[Service List] provides entry points for cluster browsing, cluster monitoring, cluster alerts, cluster settings, cluster editing, and cluster deletion operations.



2.8.1.1 Command Line

Click [Service List], select a cluster's [More-Command Line] button to enter the cluster command line interface, where you can simulate cluster client interaction.



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