**rsync+inotify安装配置说明**

## 一:说明:

目标:rsync + inotify 实现指定的文件夹从主服务器双向实时同步.

Rsync:

remote synchronize,可实现远程同步的软件,

Inotify:

例子环境 sit环境:

机器:

192.168.35.111 🡪A机器 prd 1.100

192.168.35.215 🡪B机器 prd 1.108

## 二: 数据从A推向B 安装步骤:

**======>登录B机器:(215)**

1. 安装rsync

yum install rsync

2.编写rsync daemon配置文件: (需新建)

vi /etc/rsyncd.conf

写入以下内容:

<----------------内容开始---------------------->

uid = root

gid = root

use chroot = no

max connections = 10

strict modes = yes

pid file = /var/run/rsyncd.pid

lock file = /var/run/rsync.lock

log file = /var/log/rsyncd.log

[web]

path = /backup/

comment = web file

ignore errors

read only = no

write only = no

#A的ip

hosts allow = 192.168.35.111

hosts deny = \*

list = false

uid = root

gid = root

auth users = root

secrets file = /etc/rsync.pwd11

<----------------内容结束---------------------->

配置文件关键内容说明:

uid = root

gid = root

use chroot = no

max connections = 10 #有多少个客户端同时传文件

strict modes = yes

pid file = /var/run/rsyncd.pid

lock file = /var/run/rsync.lock

log file = /var/log/rsyncd.log

[web] #模块名称 可随便起 可配置多个模块 此处为web模块开始

path = /backup/ #需要监控的文件夹

comment = web file

ignore errors #表示出现错误忽略错误

read only = no

write only = no

hosts allow = 192.168.35.111 # A主机的IP地址(指定允许的网段)

hosts deny = \* #拒绝链接的地址 \*表示没有

list = false

uid = root

gid = root

auth users = root #配置的登录名称

secrets file = /etc/rsync.pwd11 #配置虚拟用户名密码文件

#web模块结束

3.配置用户的密码文件

vi /etc/rsync.pwd11

输入:

root:123456

给密码文件赋权限:

chmod 600 /etc/rsync.pwd11

4.创建共享文件夹

mkdir /backup/

5.启动 rsync

rsync --daemon --config=/etc/rsyncd.conf

(附:重启rsync:

删除rsyncd.pid : rm -rf /var/run/rsyncd.pid

查询并结束rsync进程: ps -ef|grep rsync

重新运行rsync:

rsync --daemon --config=/etc/rsyncd.conf

)

6.设置开机启动

echo "rsync --daemon --config=/etc/rsyncd.conf " >> /etc/rc.local

7.查看日志:

tail -fn100 /var/log/rsyncd.log

查看是否正常启动:日志内容如下

......

......

2017/04/01 09:11:06 [20383] rsyncd version 3.0.9 starting, listening on port 873

=======>**登录A主机(111)**

1.配置密码文件

vi /etc/rsync.pwd22

输入: 123456

( 注意:此处只填服务端帐号的虚拟密码即可)

2.给密码文件赋权限:

chmod 600 /etc/rsync.pwd22

3.创建需要互备的文件夹

mkdir /backup/

4.安装 inotify

进入/usr/local:

cd /usr/local/

获取inotify包:

wget <http://github.com/downloads/rvoicilas/inotify-tools/inotify-tools-3.14.tar.gz>

解压包 并安装:

tar -zxf inotify-tools-3.14.tar.gz

cd inotify-tools-3.14

./configure --prefix=/usr/local/inotify-3.14

make && make install

5.新建运行脚本目录和运行脚本

新建目录 /root/bin

cd /root/bin

vi rsync.sh

写入以下内容:

<----------------内容开始---------------------->

#!/bin/bash

host=192.168.35.215

src=/backup/

des=web

user=root

/usr/local/inotify-3.14/bin/inotifywait -mrq --timefmt '%d/%m/%y %H:%M' --format '%T %w%f%e' -e modify,delete,create,attrib $src \

|while read files

do

/usr/bin/rsync -vzrtopg --delete --progress --password-file=/etc/rsync.pwd22 $src $user@$host::$des

echo "${files} was rsynced" >>/tmp/rsync.log 2>&1

done

<----------------内容结束---------------------->

配置内容说明:

host---为 B机器的ip,需要同步的目标ip地址

src---为需要同步的文件位置

des--- 为模块名称,对应rsync中配置的模块名称

user--- 为目标机器配置的虚拟用户名

password-file ---为目标机器配置的虚拟用户的密码(即B机器配置的密码)

赋执行权限:

chmod +x rsync.sh

6、后台自动运行，并且开机自动启动

启动脚本:

nohup /bin/bash /root/bin/rsync.sh &

设置开机启动:

echo "nohup /bin/bash /root/bin/rsync.sh &" >> /etc/rc.loacl

## 三: 数据从B-215推向A-111 安装步骤

=====>**登录A 111主机:**

1.安装rsync

yum install rsync

2.新增配置文件 /etc/rsyncd.conf, 添加以下内容:

<----------------内容开始---------------------->

uid = root

gid = root

use chroot = no

max connections = 10

strict modes = yes

pid file = /var/run/rsyncd.pid

lock file = /var/run/rsync.lock

log file = /var/log/rsyncd.log

[web]

path = /backup/

comment = web file

ignore errors

read only = no

write only = no

#主服务器ip

hosts allow = 192.168.35.215

hosts deny = \*

list = false

uid = root

gid = root

auth users = root

secrets file = /etc/rsync.pwd11

<----------------内容结束---------------------->

3.创建密码文件: /etc/rsync.pwd11

输入:

root:123456

(虚拟用户和密码 格式---> 用户:密码)

给密码文件赋权限:

chmod 600 /etc/rsync.pwd11

5.启动 rsync

rsync --daemon --config=/etc/rsyncd.conf

查看日志:

tail -fn100 /var/log/rsyncd.log

设置开机启动

echo "rsync --daemon --config=/etc/rsyncd.conf" >> /etc/rc.local

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**=====>登录B( 215)主机**

6.安装inotify

进入/usr/local:

cd /usr/local/

获取inotify包:

wget <http://github.com/downloads/rvoicilas/inotify-tools/inotify-tools-3.14.tar.gz>

解压包 并安装:

tar -zxf inotify-tools-3.14.tar.gz

cd inotify-tools-3.14

./configure --prefix=/usr/local/inotify-3.14

make && make install

7.添加同步脚本

新建目录 /root/bin

cd /root/bin

vi /root/bin/rsync.sh

内容如下:

<----------------内容开始---------------------->

#!/bin/bash

host=192.168.35.111

src=/backup/

des=web

user=root

/usr/local/inotify-3.14/bin/inotifywait -mrq --timefmt '%d/%m/%y %H:%M' --format '%T %w%f%e' -e modify,delete,create,attrib $src \

|while read files

do

/usr/bin/rsync -vzrtopg --delete --progress --password-file=/etc/rsync.pwd22 $src $user@$host::$des

echo "${files} was rsynced" >>/tmp/rsync.log 2>&1

done

<----------------内容结束---------------------->

给rsync.sh赋执行权限:

chmod +x rsync.sh

8.创建密码文件:

vi /etc/rsync.pwd22

写入:

123456

修改文件属性:

chmod 600 /etc/rsync.pwd22

9.运行脚本:

nohup /bin/bash /root/bin/rsync.sh &

设置开机启动:

echo "nohup /bin/bash /root/bin/rsync.sh &" >> /etc/rc.loacl

10.如果开启了防火墙,加上873端口防火墙控制:

vi /etc/sysconfig/iptables

增加:

-A INPUT -p tcp -m state --state NEW -m tcp --dport 873 -j ACCEPT

重启:

service iptables restart

11.在A机器 /backup中增加文件,看B机器的相应位置是否有同步,反之则反.

查看进程:

ps -ef|grep rsync

ps -ef|grep inotify

**安装结束.**

/web/gts2public/ftp\_upload/fx\_sit/event/

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以下为附录:

常用命令:

启动:rsync:

rm -rf /var/run/rsyncd.pid

rsync --daemon --config=/etc/rsyncd.conf

启动监控:

cd /usr/local/inotify-3.14/

nohup /bin/bash /root/bin/rsync.sh &

日志:

tail -fn300 /var/log/rsyncd.log

tail -fn 300 /tmp/rsync.log

启动顺序:

**先启动 两台机器的rsync:**

**rsync --daemon --config=/etc/rsyncd.conf**

**再启动监控程序.**

cd /usr/local/inotify-3.14/

**nohup /bin/bash /root/bin/rsync.sh &**

查看当前目录文件数目:

find . -type f |wc -l

进程监控:

ps -ef|grep rsync

root 30749 1 0 11:16 ? 00:00:00 rsync --daemon --config=/etc/rsyncd.conf

root 30852 30763 0 11:20 pts/0 00:00:00 sh /root/bin/rsync.sh

root 30854 30852 0 11:20 pts/0 00:00:00 sh /root/bin/rsync.sh

ps -ef|grep inotify

root 30853 30852 0 11:20 pts/0 00:00:00 /usr/local/inotify-3.14/bin/inotifywait -mrq --timefmt %d/%m/%y %H:%M --format %T %w%f%e -e modify,delete,create,attrib /backup/

参考链接:

http://www.tuicool.com/articles/6BBVfqf

http://www.cnblogs.com/davidwang456/p/3684945.html

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