1. 基础环境配置

修改主机名

配置hosts解析

1. 关闭selinux

setenforce 0

sed -i "s/SELINUX=enforcing/SELINUX=disabled/g" /etc/selinux/config

关闭防火墙

systemctl stop firewalld

systemctl disable firewalld

所有节点

#设置最大文件打开数据和用户最大进程数

# 设置用户最大进程数

vim /etc/security/limits.conf

##结尾添加

\* soft nofile 32768

\* hard nofile 1048576

\* soft nproc 65536

\* hard nproc unlimited

\* soft memlock unlimited

\* hard memlock unlimited

#免秘钥登录

ssh-keygen -t rsa

cat ~/.ssh/id\_rsa.pud >> ~/.ssh/authorized\_keys

chmod 600 ~/.ssh/authorized\_keys

#分发给其他节点

scp -r /root/.ssh 用户名:/root

安装报错可以尝试用这个参数：--nodeps --force

删除CentOS自带的MariaDB：

rpm -qa|grep mariadb

rpm -e --nodeps mariadb-libs

安装依赖：

yum -y install openssl-devel

上传MySQL8.0.30 InnoDB Cluster文件

rpm命令安装：

rpm -ivh mysql-community-common-8.0.30-1.el7.x86\_64.rpm

rpm -ivh mysql-community-client-plugins-8.0.30-1.el7.x86\_64.rpm

rpm -ivh mysql-community-libs-8.0.30-1.el7.x86\_64.rpm

rpm -ivh mysql-community-devel-8.0.30-1.el7.x86\_64.rpm

rpm -ivh mysql-community-libs-compat-8.0.30-1.el7.x86\_64.rpm

rpm -ivh mysql-community-icu-data-files-8.0.30-1.el7.x86\_64.rpm

rpm -ivh mysql-community-client-8.0.30-1.el7.x86\_64.rpm

rpm -ivh mysql-community-server-8.0.30-1.el7.x86\_64.rpm

创建对应的文件目录：

mkdir /data/mysql/data -p

mkdir /data/mysql/mysqltemp

touch /data/mysql/mysqld.sock

touch /data/mysql/error.log

touch /data/mysql/mysqld.pid

修改配置文件(/etc/my.cnf)

[client]

port = 3306

socket = /data/mysql/mysqld.sock

[mysql]

no-auto-rehash

[mysqld]

port = 3306

datadir = /data/mysql/data

socket = /data/mysql/mysqld.sock

log-error = /data/mysql/error.log

pid-file = /data/mysql/mysqld.pid

tmpdir = /data/mysql/mysqltemp

log\_bin\_trust\_function\_creators = 1

default\_authentication\_plugin = 'mysql\_native\_password'

max\_connections = 1000

max\_connect\_errors = 1000

max\_allowed\_packet = 1G

wait\_timeout = 1800

lock\_wait\_timeout = 3600

tmp\_table\_size = 64M

max\_heap\_table\_size = 64M

master\_info\_repository = TABLE

group\_concat\_max\_len = 10240000

interactive\_timeout = 1800

innodb\_flush\_log\_at\_trx\_commit = 1

open\_files\_limit = 65535

default\_time\_zone = "+8:00"

character-set-server = utf8

collation-server = utf8\_general\_ci

init\_connect='SET NAMES utf8'

lower\_case\_table\_names = 1

sql\_mode=NO\_ENGINE\_SUBSTITUTION,STRICT\_TRANS\_TABLES

sort\_buffer\_size=2048M

给与属组属主权限：

chown -R mysql.mysql mysql

查看MySql运行状态：

service mysqld status

启动MySql：

systemctl start mysqld

查看root随机密码：

MySQL为root用户生成的随机密码通过mysqld.log文件可以查找到：

grep 'temporary password' /data/mysql/error.log

修改root登录密码：

MySQL的密码策略比较复杂，过于简单的密码会被拒绝

mysql -u root -p

set password for root@localhost = 'XXXXXXXXXX';

#进入MySQL数据库后进行一下操作

mysql -u root -p

mysql> use mysql;

mysql> update user set user.Host='%' where user.User='root';

mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

###mysql> ALTER USER 'root'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'XXXXXXXXXX' PASSWORD EXPIRE NEVER; #修改加密规则

mysql> ALTER USER 'root'@'%' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql\_native\_password BY 'XXXXXXXXXX'; #更新一下用户的密码

mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES; #刷新权限

重启MySql服务：

systemctl restart mysqld

配置主从同步

修改配置文件/etc/my.cnf

主库

server\_id = 11 #服务器id 三台不一样

log\_bin = master-binlog #从1为 master-binlog,从2为 slave-binlog

log-slave-updates = 1

binlog\_format = row #强烈建议，其他格式可能造成数据不一致

binlog\_row\_image = FULL

binlog\_expire\_logs\_seconds = 1209600

sync\_binlog = 1

skip\_slave\_start=1

skip\_name\_resolve = 1

binlog\_cache\_size = 4M

max\_binlog\_cache\_size = 2G

max\_binlog\_size = 1G

从1库

server\_id = 12 #服务器id 三台不一样

log\_bin = master-binlog #从1为 master-binlog,从2为 slave-binlog

relay\_log = relay-log-bin

relay\_log\_index = slave-relay-bin.index

relay\_log\_info\_repository = TABLE

relay\_log\_recovery = 1

binlog\_format = row #强烈建议，其他格式可能造成数据不一致

binlog\_row\_image = FULL

binlog\_expire\_logs\_seconds = 1209600

sync\_binlog = 1

skip\_slave\_start=1

skip\_name\_resolve = 1

binlog\_cache\_size = 4M

max\_binlog\_cache\_size = 2G

max\_binlog\_size = 1G

从2库

server\_id = 13 #服务器id 三台不一样

read\_only=1

log\_bin = slave-binlog #从1为 master-binlog,从2为 slave-binlog

relay\_log = relay-log-bin

relay\_log\_index = slave-relay-bin.index

relay\_log\_info\_repository = TABLE

relay\_log\_recovery = 1

binlog\_format = row #强烈建议，其他格式可能造成数据不一致

binlog\_row\_image = FULL

binlog\_expire\_logs\_seconds = 1209600

sync\_binlog = 1

skip\_slave\_start=1

skip\_name\_resolve = 1

binlog\_cache\_size = 4M

max\_binlog\_cache\_size = 2G

max\_binlog\_size = 1G

重启MySql服务：

systemctl restart mysqld

主，从1，从2库 执行

create user repl@'%' identified by 'XXXXXXXXXX';

grant replication slave,replication client on \*.\* to 'repl'@'%';

flush privileges;

主库查看状态

show master status;

从1，从2库执行

change master to

MASTER\_HOST='10.191.26.21',

MASTER\_PORT=3306,

MASTER\_USER='repl',

MASTER\_PASSWORD='XXXXXXXXXX',

MASTER\_LOG\_FILE=master-binlog.000001',

MASTER\_LOG\_POS=838;

开启slave

start slave;

show slave status\G