

## 基于 MySQL 5.6 keepalived 的双主搭建

基于环境介绍

说明	IP
节点 1 -> node81	192.168.11.81
节点 2 -> node82	192.168.11.82
w_ip	192.168.11.100

安装:

Keepalived

rpm -ivh [http://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/fedora/epel/6/x86\\_64/epel-release-6-8.noarch.rpm](http://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/fedora/epel/6/x86_64/epel-release-6-8.noarch.rpm)

#yum install keepalived

# yum install MySQL-python

/etc/keepalived/keepalived.conf

双主:

都跑到 3306 这个端口

mysql-5.6.22

创建一个监控用户:

GRANT REPLICATION CLIENT ON \*.\* TO 'monitor'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'm0n1tor';

目的

在于搭建一个基于双主，加一个从库的结构。

/etc/keepalived/checkMySQL.py -h 10.37.129.10 -P 3306

Traceback (most recent call last):

File "/etc/keepalived/checkMySQL.py", line 8, in <module>

import MySQLdb

File "/usr/local/lib/python2.7/site-packages/MySQLdb/\_\_init\_\_.py", line 19, in <module>

import \_mysql

ImportError: libmysqlclient.so.18: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory

处理办法:

/etc/ld.so.conf.d/mysql-x86\_64.conf 中添加

/usr/local/mysql/lib/

ldconfig

---

后即可。

待处理的：

进入 master/backup 对 read-only 的处理

## 配置文件

```
keepalived
/etc/keepalived/keepalived.conf
vrrp_script vs_mysql_82 {
    script "/etc/keepalived/checkMySQL.py -h 192.168.11.82 -P 3306"
    interval 30
}
vrrp_instance VI_82 {
    state BACKUP
    nopreempt
    interface eth0
    virtual_router_id 82    #同一集群中该数值要相同
    priority 100
    advert_int 5
    authentication {
        auth_type PASS    #Auth 用密码，但密码不要超过 8 位
        auth_pass 82565387
    }
    track_script {
        vs_mysql_82
    }
    virtual_ipaddress {
        192.168.11.100
    }
}
```

checkMySQL.py 这个脚本是用来确认本地的 MySQL 是否可以连接上去，相当于做了一个 Connect ping。