Windows 下 Mysql 主备双向复制与单 mycat 负载均衡环境搭建

1 环境

- windows10 64bit
- mysql 5.6.27 64bit
- MW. Mathines mycat 1.6.0 (Mycat-server-1.6-RELEASE-20161028204710win. tar. gz)

2 部署 mysql

2.1 解压 mysql

mysql-5.6.27-winx64.zip E:\Program Files\ 下

master01: mysql5.6.27-m1 master02: mysql5.6.27-m2

2.2 配置文件

2.2.1 M1 的配置

E:\Program Files\mysql5.6.27-m1\my.ini

my.ini

For advice on how to change settings please see

```
# http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.6/en/server-configuration-defaults.html
# *** DO NOT EDIT THIS FILE. It's a template which will be copied to the
# *** default location during install, and will be replaced if you
# *** upgrade to a newer version of MySQL.
[mysqld]
# Remove leading # and set to the amount of RAM for the most important data
# cache in MySQL. Start at 70% of total RAM for dedicated server, else 10%.
# innodb_buffer_pool_size = 128M
# Remove leading # to turn on a very important data integrity option: logging
# changes to the binary log between backups.
log_bin = master-bin
log_bin-index = master-bin.index
# These are commonly set, remove the # and set as required.
basedir = "E:\Program Files\mysql5.6.27-m1"
datadir = F:\Datas\MYSQLData\Master01
port = 33061
server_id = 1
#--自动增长序列的起始号
auto_increment_offset=1
#每次增长的数量
auto_increment_increment=2
# Remove leading # to set options mainly useful for reporting servers.
# The server defaults are faster for transactions and fast SELECTs.
# Adjust sizes as needed, experiment to find the optimal values.
# join buffer size = 128M
# sort_buffer_size = 2M
# read_rnd_buffer_size = 2M
sql\_mode=NO\_ENGINE\_SUBSTITUTION, STRICT\_TRANS\_TABLES
#binlog-do-db=test
#binlog-do-db=quartz_ams
#binlog-ignore-db=mysql
#replicate-do-db=test
#replicate-do-db=quartz_ams
#replicate-ignore-db=mysql
#log-slave-updates
```

#slave-skip-errors=all
#sync_binlog=1
.....

说明: binlog-do-db 为指定哪些 database 需要同步,一个 server 中可以有多个 database,每个 database 中有多个用户

注意: 主备 mysql 的 server-id, 必须不同;

主备的 auto_increment_offset,必须不同,可以设置主为 1,从为 2,代表自增长数据的起始值:

replicate-ignore-db 为忽略的库,不同步; replicate-do-db 为同步库。

2.2.2 M2 的配置

E:\Program Files\mysql5.6.27-m2\my.ini

my.ini

For advice on how to change settings please see

http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.6/en/server-configuration-defaults.html

*** DO NOT EDIT THIS FILE. It's a template which will be copied to the

*** default location during install, and will be replaced if you

*** upgrade to a newer version of MySQL.

[mysqld]

Remove leading # and set to the amount of RAM for the most important data # cache in MySQL. Start at 70% of total RAM for dedicated server, else 10%. # innodb buffer pool size = 128M

Remove leading # to turn on a very important data integrity option: logging # changes to the binary log between backups.

log_bin = master-bin

log_bin-index = master-bin.index

These are commonly set, remove the # and set as required.

basedir = "E:\Program Files\mysq15.6.27-m2"

datadir = F:\Datas\MYSQLData\Master02

port = 33062

 $server_id = 2$

#--自动增长序列的起始号

auto increment offset=2

```
#每次增长的数量
auto_increment_increment=2
# Remove leading # to set options mainly useful for reporting servers.
# The server defaults are faster for transactions and fast SELECTs.
# Adjust sizes as needed, experiment to find the optimal values.
# join_buffer_size = 128M
# sort_buffer_size = 2M
# read_rnd_buffer_size = 2M
sql_mode=NO_ENGINE_SUBSTITUTION,STRICT_TRANS_TABLES
#binlog-do-db=test
#binlog-do-db=quartz_ams
#binlog-ignore-db=mysql
#replicate-do-db=test
#replicate-do-db=quartz_ams
#replicate-ignore-db=mysql
#log-slave-updates
#slave-skip-errors=all
#sync_binlog=1
```

说明:binlog-do-db 为指定哪些 database 需**要同步**,一个 server 中可以有多个 database,每 个 database 中有多个用户

注意: 主备 mysql 的 server-id, 必须不同;

主备的 auto_increment_offset, 必须不同,可以设置主为 1, 从为 2, 代表自增长数据的起始值;

replicate-ignore-db 为忽略的库,不同步; replicate-do-db 为同步库。

2.3 安装成服务

cd E:\Program Files\mysql5.6.27-m1\bin mysqld --install mysql5627-m1

cd E:\Program Files\mysql5.6.27-m2\bin mysqld --install mysql5627-m2

2.4 启动数据库服务

在 windows 服务中将两个服务启动

2.5 同步设置

2.5.1 M1 同步到 M2

主 mysql(127.0.0.1)添加 m01 同步用户, 赋予相关权限,

```
mysql —u root —p -P33061 登陆后执行
grant replication slave,file on *.* to 'm01'@'127.0.0.1' identified by 'm01123456';
flush privileges;
show master status\G;
********************************
File: master-bin.000031
Position: 909
Binlog_Do_DB:
Binlog_lgnore_DB:
Executed_Gtid_Set:
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

ERROR:
No query specified
```

说明:"m01"为给备服务创建的一个用户,"m01123456"为密码;

备 mysq1(127.0.0.1)设置主 mysql 的 IP 和同步账户

```
mysql -u root -p -P33062 登陆后执行
change master to master_host='127.0.0.1',master_port=33061,master_user='m01',
master_password='m01123456', master_log_file='master-bin.000030', master_log_pos=410;
start slave;
show slave status\G;
```

说明:使用 master_port 指定特定的服务端口,master_log_file 是主服务器上 show master status 显示的 File 项取值,master_log_pos 是主服务器上 show master status 显示的 Position 项取值。

判断同步设置成功:

SHOW SLAVE status\G;

执行后,其中的 Slave_IO_Running 和 Slave_SQL_Running 两个信息项都需要是 Yes 才算同步设置成功。否则需要参考 Slave_SQL_Running_State 的显示的信息,进行调试。

一般的有可能的情况是:

- 用户错误;
- 密码错误:
- 端口设置错误:
- 用户没权限;

```
[ype 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current inp
mysql> show slave status\G;
Slave_IO_State: Waiting for master to send event
               Master_Host: 127.0.0.1
               Master_User: m01
               Master_Port: 33061
              Connect_Retry: 60
            Master_Log_File: master-bin.000031
        Read_Master_Log_Pos: 909
             Relay_Log_File: iThinking-relay-bin.000005
             Relay_Log_Pos: 1073
      Relay_Master_Log_File: master-bin.000031
           Slave_IO_Running: Yes
          Slave_SQL_Running: Yes
            Replicate_Do_DB:
        Replicate_Ignore_DB:
```

2.5.2 M2 同步到 M1

备 mysql(127.0.0.1)添加 m02 同步用户, 赋予相关权限,

```
mysql —u root —p -P33062 登陆后执行
grant replication slave,file on *.* to 'm02'@'127.0.0.1' identified by 'm02123456';
flush privileges;
show master status\G;
*******************************
File: master-bin.000030
Position: 410
Binlog_Do_DB:
```

Binlog_Ignore_DB:

Executed_Gtid_Set:

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

ERROR:

No query specified

说明: "m02"为给主服务创建的一个用户, "m02123456"为密码;

主 mysq1(127.0.0.1)设置主 mysq1 的 IP 和同步账户

mysql -u root -p -P33061 登陆后执行

change master to master_host='127.0.0.1',master_port=33062,master_user='m02', master_password='m02123456', master_log_file='master-bin.000030', master_log_pos=410; start slave;

show slave status\G;

说明:使用 master_port 指定特定的服务端口,master_log_file 是备服务器上 show master status 显示的 File 项取值,master_log_pos 是备服务器上 show master status 显示的 Position 项取值。

按照 M1 同步到 M2 的章节中,同样检查 M2 同步到 M1 的状态是否成功。

2.6 双向验证

2.6.1 验证案例 1

主 mysql 建表并插入数据; 从 mysql 建表并插入数据;

检查相互之间是否看到了对方创建的表,插入的数据;

2.6.2 验证案例 2

主 mysql 上创建表,其中一个字段是自动增长字段,并设置为主键; 在主 mysql 上插入几条记录,看主键增长情况; 从服务器上,往本案例中创建的表插入几条记录,看主键增长情况;

2.7 创建应用用户

在主服务上或者备服务上执行

CREATE USER 'dbuser'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'aabbcc987';
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON atest.* TO 'dbuser'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'aabbcc987';
grant replication client on *.* to 'dbuser'@'localhost' identified by 'aabbcc987';

3 部署 mycat

3.1 解压 mycat

Mycat-server-1.6-RELEASE-20161028204710 win. tar. gz

E:\Program Files\mycat\conf

3.2 配置文件

server.xml

在原先的 user 元素下配置如下:

<user name="testuser"> <property name="password">aabbcc</property> <property name="schemas">ATEST</property>

</user>

说明:这个是连接 mycat 这个数据库中间件的用户,通过这个用户,可以映射到 mysql 的数据库用户。schemas 是 mycat 上的逻辑数据库,通过这个逻辑数据库和 mysql 的数据库映射。

server.xml

schema.xml

将原先的文件的 mycat:schema 元素的内容清理掉,配置如下:

<mycat:schema xmlns:mycat="http://io.mycat/">

<!--new-->

<schema name="ATEST" checkSQLschema="false" sqlMaxLimit="100" dataNode="dn-

```
test01">
    </schema>
    <!--new-->
    <dataNode name="dn-test01" dataHost="localhost" database="atest" />
    <dataNode name="dn-test02" dataHost="localhost" database="atest" />
    <!--new-->
    <dataHost name="localhost" maxCon="1000" minCon="10" balance="1"</pre>
                dbType="mysql" dbDriver="native" switchType="1" slaveThreshold="100">
         <heartbeat>show slave status</heartbeat>
         <!-- can have multi write hosts -->
         <writeHost host="hostM1" url="localhost:33061" user="dbuser"</pre>
                      password="aabbcc987">
         </writeHost>
         <writeHost host="hostM2" url="localhost:33062" user="dbuse</p>
                      password="aabbcc987" />
    </dataHost>
</mycat:schema>
```

说明:

- schema 元素是 server.xml 中定义的那个,需要相对应;
- dataNode 元素数据节点,name 属性是对应一个描述,dataHost 属性需要和 dataHost 元素中的 name 属性匹配上,database 属性是 mysql 数据库名称;
- dataHosty 元素中: writeHost 子元素中的 host 属性是一个描述,url 属性描述了 mysql 数据库的 IP 和端口,user 属性是 mysql 的用户,password 是 mysql 的用户密码。
- 以上三个元素的顺序不要乱颠倒。



3.3 修改脚本 startup_nowrap.bat

修改 E:\Program Files\mycat\bin 下的 startup_nowrap.bat,将 MYCAT_HOME 加上引号,以免路径中有空格,导致出错。

"%JAVA_CMD%" -server -Xms1G -Xmx2G -XX:MaxPermSize=64M -XX:+AggressiveOpts -XX:MaxDirectMemorySize=1G -DMYCAT_HOME="%MYCAT_HOME%" -cp "..\conf;..\lib*" io.mycat.MycatStartup

3.4 启动 mycat 服务

在命令下用管理员模式启动

E:\Program Files\mycat\bin 下的 startup_nowrap.bat

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