

**Batch - T7****Assignment No. - 8****Title - Configuration of MySQL for distributed databases****Student Name - Sharaneshwar Bharat Punjal****Student PRN - 23520011**

1. Do the installation and configuration of Oracle/MySQL/IBM DB2 distributed databases.  
[Take minimum 3 nodes]
2. Use the above installed distributed database as backend for Assignment No. 3 & 4.
3. Demonstrate the working by connecting portals to different nodes, adding data from one node and available / display on portal connected to another node etc.

## MySQL Distributed Database Setup on Windows

### Prerequisites

Ensure we have the following on all three machines:

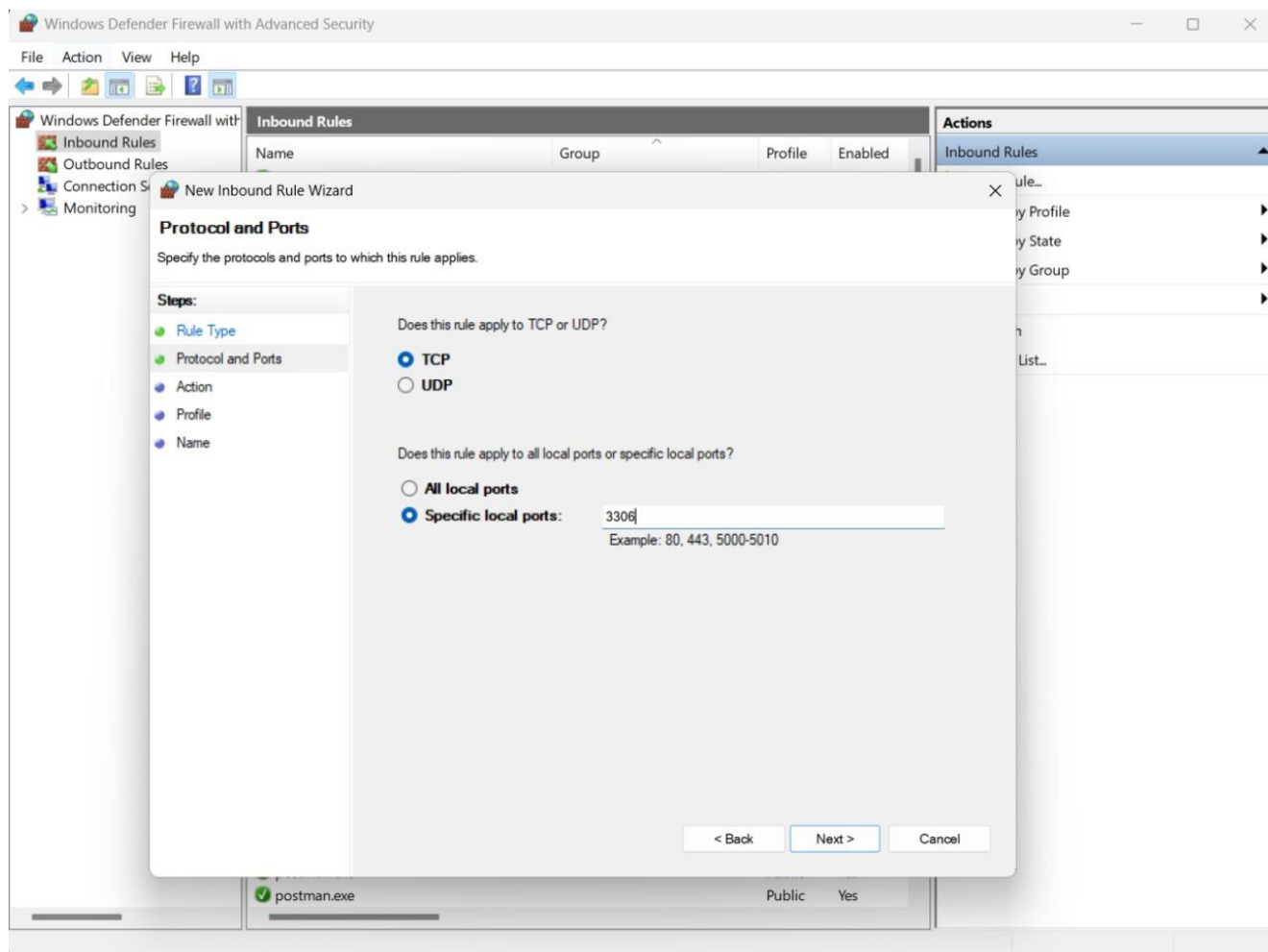
- MySQL Server installed.
- Network connectivity between the machines.
- Administrator privileges to modify MySQL configurations.

### Install MySQL on All Three Machines

1. Download and Install MySQL:
  - Go to: [MySQL Downloads](#).
  - Download the MySQL Installer.
  - Select MySQL Server and Workbench during installation.
2. Verify Installation:
  - Open Command Prompt.
  - Run: `mysql --version`

### Network Configuration

- Assign Static IPs to the three machines:
  - Master: 192.168.1.10
  - Slave 1: 192.168.1.11
  - Slave 2: 192.168.1.12
- Allow MySQL Through Firewall:
  - Go to Windows Defender Firewall → Advanced Settings → Inbound Rules.
  - Add a new rule to allow port 3306 for MySQL.



## Configure the Master Node (Machine 1)

### Step 1: Modify MySQL Configuration

1. Open MySQL configuration file:  
Location: C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server x.x\my.ini
2. Add the following configuration under [mysqld]:  
[mysqld]  
server-id = 1  
log-bin = mysql-bin  
binlog-do-db = distributed\_db
3. Restart MySQL Service:  
net stop mysql  
net start mysql

### Step 2: Create a Replication User

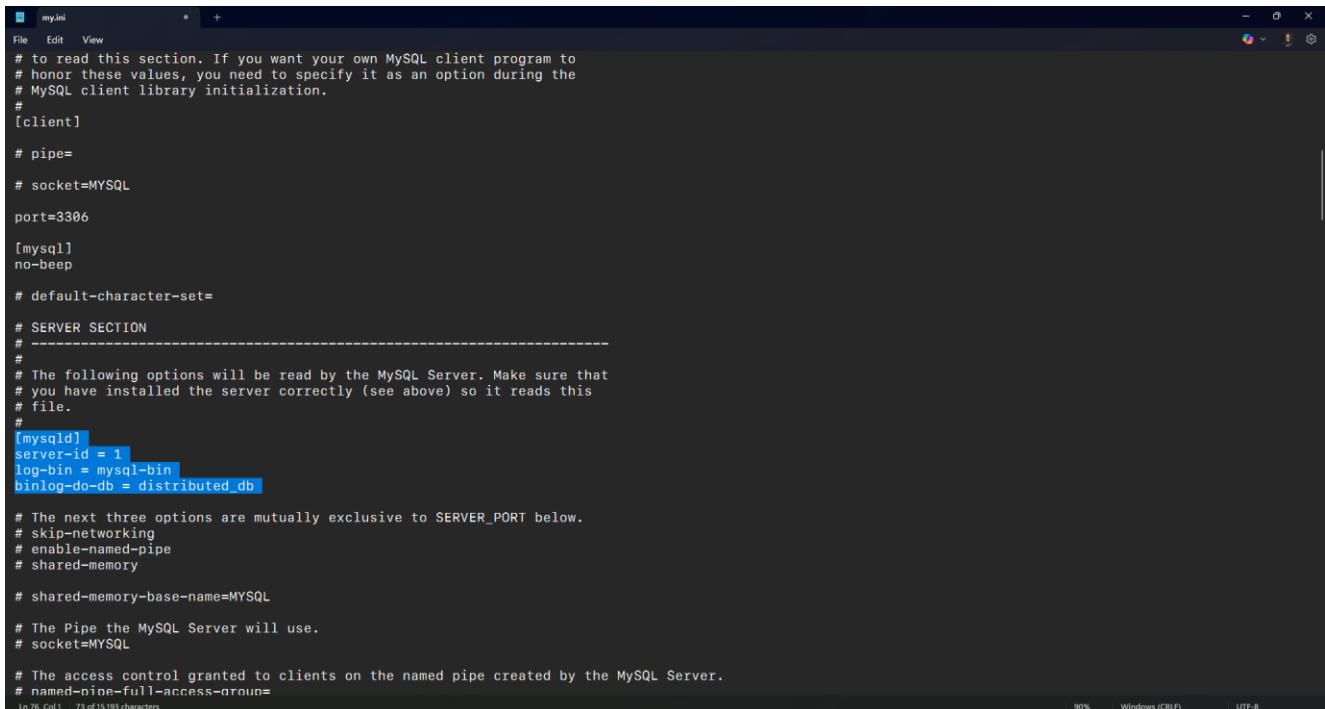
1. Open MySQL CLI: `mysql -u root -p`
2. Create a replication user:  
`CREATE USER 'replicator'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';`  
`GRANT REPLICATION SLAVE ON *.* TO 'replicator'@'%';`

## FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

### Step 3. Get the Master Status

Run the following command to get the master log file and position:

SHOW MASTER STATUS;



```
# to read this section. If you want your own MySQL client program to
# honor these values, you need to specify it as an option during the
# MySQL client library initialization.
#
[client]

# pipe=

# socket=MYSQL

port=3306

[mysql]
no-beep

# default-character-set=

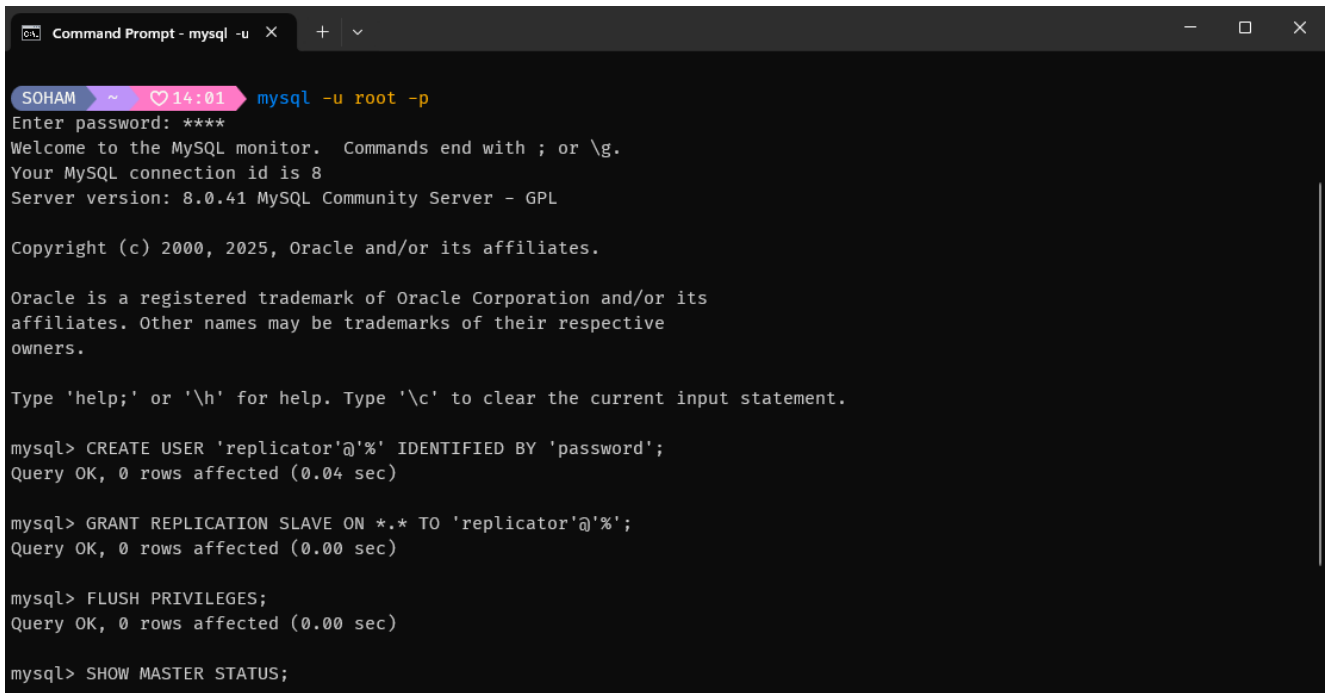
# SERVER SECTION
# -----
#
# The following options will be read by the MySQL Server. Make sure that
# you have installed the server correctly (see above) so it reads this
# file.
#
[mysqld]
server-id = 1
log-bin = mysql-bin
binlog-do-db = distributed_db

# The next three options are mutually exclusive to SERVER_PORT below.
# skip-networking
# enable-named-pipe
# shared-memory

# shared-memory-base-name=MYSQL

# The Pipe the MySQL Server will use.
# socket=MYSQL

# The access control granted to clients on the named pipe created by the MySQL Server.
# named-pipe-full-access-group=
```



```
Command Prompt - mysql -u X
SOHAM ~ 14:01 mysql -u root -p
Enter password: ****
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 8
Server version: 8.0.41 MySQL Community Server - GPL

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owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> CREATE USER 'replicator'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> GRANT REPLICATION SLAVE ON *.* TO 'replicator'@'%';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SHOW MASTER STATUS;
```

```
mysql> SHOW MASTER STATUS;
```

File	Position	Binlog_Do_DB	Binlog_Ignore_DB	Executed_Gtid_Set
MONSTER-bin.000012	868	distributed_db		

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

## Configure Slave 1 (Machine 2)

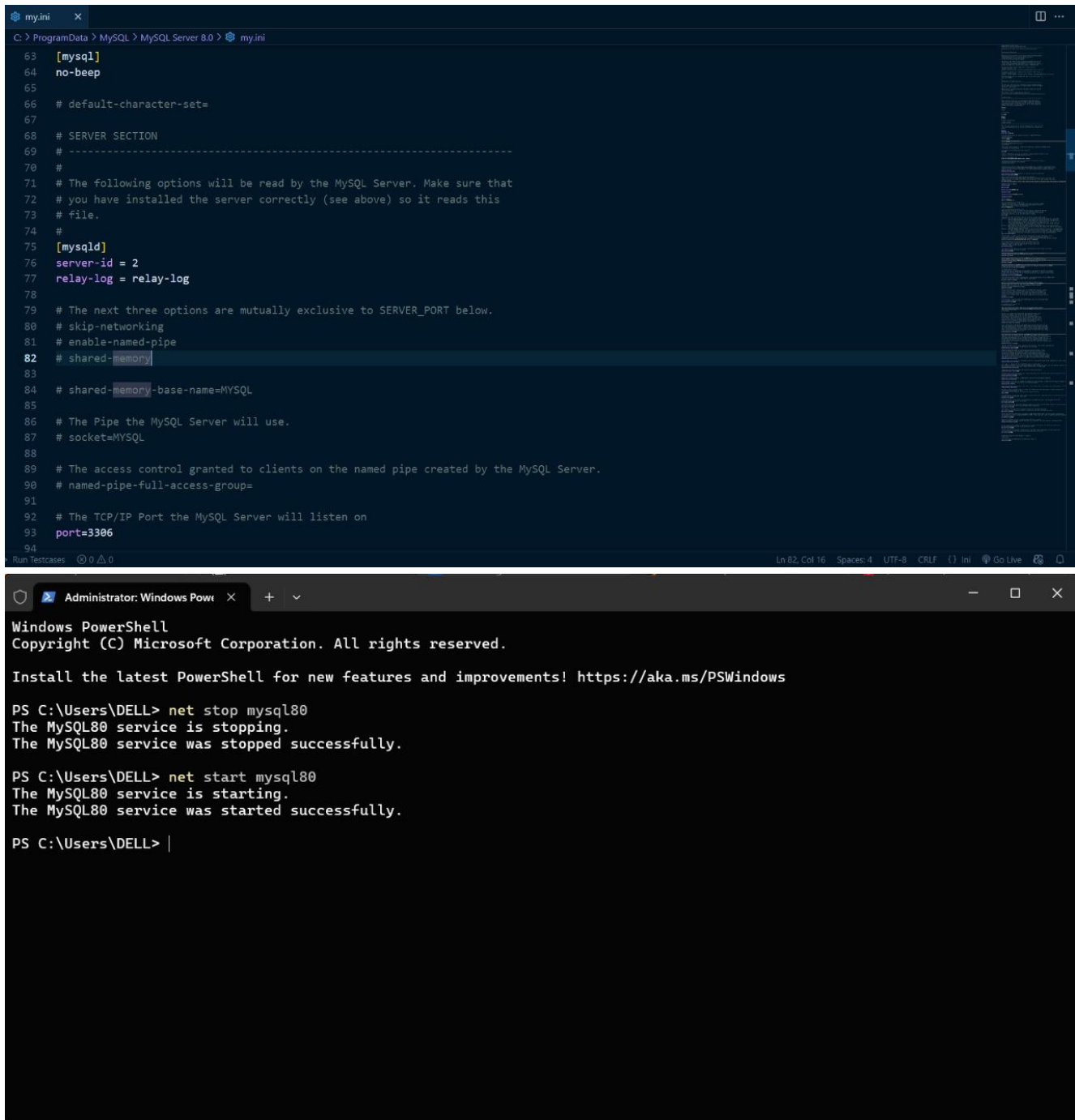
### Step 1: Modify MySQL Configuration

1. Open my.ini file: C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server x.x\my.ini
2. Add the following configuration:  
[mysqld]  
server-id = 2  
relay-log = relay-log
3. Restart MySQL Service:  
net stop mysql  
net start mysql

### Step 2: Connect Slave 1 to Master

1. Open MySQL CLI:  
mysql -u root -p
2. Configure the slave with the master details:  
CHANGE MASTER TO  
MASTER\_HOST='192.168.1.10',  
MASTER\_USER='replicator',  
MASTER\_PASSWORD='password',  
MASTER\_LOG\_FILE='mysql-bin.000001',  
MASTER\_LOG\_POS=154;
3. Start the Slave:  
START SLAVE;

Repeat the similar process for Slave 2 with its IP address.



The image shows a VS Code editor window with the file `my.ini` open. The file contains MySQL configuration options. The `[mysqld]` section is highlighted, showing `server-id = 2` and `relay-log = relay-log`. The `[mysql]` section shows `no-beep`. The `[mysqld]` section also includes `skip-networking`, `enable-named-pipe`, and `shared-memory`. The `[mysqld]` section also includes `shared-memory-base-name=MYSQL`. The `[mysqld]` section also includes `socket=MYSQL`. The `[mysqld]` section also includes `named-pipe-full-access-group=`. The `[mysqld]` section also includes `port=3306`.

Below the editor window is a Windows PowerShell terminal window. It displays the following commands and output:

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS C:\Users\DELL> net stop mysql80
The MySQL80 service is stopping.
The MySQL80 service was stopped successfully.

PS C:\Users\DELL> net start mysql80
The MySQL80 service is starting.
The MySQL80 service was started successfully.

PS C:\Users\DELL> |
```

```
Administrator: Windows Power Shell
PS C:\Users\DELL> mysql -u root -p
Enter password: ****
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 8
Server version: 8.0.41 MySQL Community Server - GPL

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> CHANGE MASTER TO
-> MASTER_HOST='10.40.6.74',
-> MASTER_USER='replicator',
-> MASTER_PASSWORD='password',
-> MASTER_LOG_FILE='MONSTER-bin.000012',
-> MASTER_LOG_POS=868;
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 7 warnings (0.05 sec)

mysql> start slave;
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.03 sec)

mysql> |
```

## Verify Replication Status

On both Slave 1 and Slave 2, check the replication status:

SHOW SLAVE STATUS\G;

Check the following:

- Slave\_IO\_Running: Yes
- Slave\_SQL\_Running: Yes
- No replication errors.

```
Administrator: Windows Power Shell
for the right syntax to use near 'cls
cls' at line 1
mysql> SHOW SLAVE STATUS\G;
***** 1. row *****
Slave_IO_State: Connecting to source
Master_Host: 10.40.6.74
Master_User: replicator
Master_Port: 3306
Connect_Retry: 60
Master_Log_File: MONSTER-bin.000012
Read_Master_Log_Pos: 868
Relay_Log_File: relay-log.000001
Relay_Log_Pos: 4
Relay_Master_Log_File: MONSTER-bin.000012
Slave_IO_Running: Connecting
Slave_SQL_Running: Yes
Replicate_Do_DB:
Replicate_Ignore_DB:
Replicate_Do_Table:
Replicate_Ignore_Table:
Replicate_Wild_Do_Table:
Replicate_Wild_Ignore_Table:
Last_Errno: 0
Last_Error:
Skip_Counter: 0
Exec_Master_Log_Pos: 868
Relay_Log_Space: 157
Until_Condition: None
Until_Log_File:
Until_Log_Pos: 0
```

## Testing Distributed Database

### 1. On Master:

Create a database and table:

```
CREATE DATABASE distributed_db;  
USE distributed_db;
```

```
CREATE TABLE employees (  
    id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(50),  
    salary DECIMAL(10, 2)  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO employees VALUES (1, 'Alice', 60000);
```

### 2. On Slave 1 and Slave 2:

Verify that the data is replicated:

```
USE distributed_db;  
SELECT * FROM employees;
```

## Conclusion

We have successfully set up a MySQL distributed database on three Windows machines using Master-Slave replication. This setup ensures data redundancy, failover protection, and better scalability.