keepalived配置

前提:两台主机形成互为主从的配置、主机ip固定

ps: 如果在容器里配置的话,要确保生成容器时使用了--privileged=true 选项。

一、安装keepalived

1. 下载keepalive所依赖的组件(如果没有,后边安装的时候会报各种错误、解决措施就是装这些组件)

```
yum install -y gcc openssl openssl-devel popt popt-devel libnl libnl-devel yum install -y ipvsadm
yum install -y libnfnetlink-devel
yum install -y rsyslog
```

2. 下载keepalived 包

```
wget -P /usr/local/etc/ http://www.keepalived.org/software/keepalived-
1.4.2.tar.gz
cd /usr/local/etc/
tar -xzvf keepalived-1.4.2.tar.gz
mv keepalived-1.4.2 keepalived
cd keepalived
./configure
make
make install
```

3. 创建链接(keepalived安装位置与运行需要的默认位置不一致,所以要做链接或拷贝)

```
mkdir /etc/keepalived
## 备份keepalived主体文件
test -f /usr/local/etc/keepalived/keepalived.conf.bak || cp
/usr/local/etc/keepalived/keepalived.conf
/usr/local/etc/keepalived/keepalived.conf.bak
## 创建链接
test -f /etc/keepalived/keepalived.conf || ln -s
/usr/local/etc/keepalived/keepalived.conf /etc/keepalived/keepalived.conf
chmod 664 /etc/keepalived/keepalived.conf

test -f /etc/sysconfig/keepalived || ln -s
/usr/local/etc/sysconfig/keepalived /etc/sysconfig/keepalived

test -f /sbin/keepalived || ln -s /usr/local/sbin/keepalived
/sbin/keepalived
```

4. 设置开机自启

```
## 复制keepalived 服务启动脚本到开机启动脚本目录中
test -f /etc/rc.d/init.d/keepalived || cp
/usr/local/etc/keepalived/keepalived/etc/init.d/keepalived
/etc/rc.d/init.d/keepalived
## 授权
chmod +x /etc/rc.d/init.d/keepalived
## 下面两条指令都是设置开机自启的方式,一般来说第二条会执行成功,第一条会报错。不用管
kconfig keepalived on
systemctl enable keepalived.service
service keepalived start
```

注:上述所有指令可以一条条执行,也可以写一个shell脚本放在一起按顺序批量执行。

5. 修改keepalived日志存放位置

默认日志存放在/var/log/messages中。更改为/var/log/keepalived.log

```
vim /etc/sysconfig/keepalived
## 将最后一行 KEEPALIVED_OPTIONS="-D" 注释掉
## 写入
KEEPALIVED_OPTIONS="-D -S 0"

vim /etc/rsyslog.conf
## 找到 # Save boot messages also to boot.log 字样,在下边追加(或者直接在末尾追加)
local0.* /var/log/keepalived.log

## 重启rsyslog
systemctl restart rsyslog.service
## 重启keepalived
service keepalived restart
```

至此、keepalived安装完成、可以使用 service keepalived status 命令查看运行情况,如果未能正常运行,查看日志寻找原因。(只要按步骤安装,一般到这里不会出错)

二、下面开始配置keepalived

我这里使用的两台主机ip分别为 172.30.0.2、172.30.0.3,网卡均为eth0。想要配置的虚拟ip为 172.30.0.88。

ps: 网上关于配置文件keepalived.conf的写法五花八门,有的会做邮箱通知、心跳检测、切换到各种状态要执行的功能。有的实现了防止主机竞争、防脑裂。一开始的时候都想试试,最终都没成功。所以最后还是回到最基础的功能:参照着keepalived安装时产生的keepalived.conf做类似的最简单的配置(在安装keepalived的第3步创建链接时,曾备份主体文件,将原有的keepalived.conf备份成了keepalived.conf.bak)

修改/usr/local/etc/keepalived/keepalived.conf的内容如下

```
! Configuration File for keepalived

global_defs {
   notification_email {
     tangshiheng@mastercom.cn ##这里的邮箱就是写着玩,实际上并不会收到邮件
   }
   notification_email_from HAproxy01@one.com
```

```
smtp_server 127.0.0.1 ## 邮箱服务器,如果配置正确的话可以收到邮件通知
  smtp_connect_timeout 30
  router_id mysql_HA
  vrrp_skip_check_adv_addr
  ## 此项注释掉,否则虚拟ip无法ping通
  ## vrrp_strict
  vrrp_garp_interval 0
  vrrp_gna_interval 0
}
vrrp_instance VI_1 {
   ## 定义:实例角色,都写为BACKUP,通过优先级来竞争MASTER
   state BACKUP
   ## 定义: 承载VIP地址的物理接口
   interface eth0
   ## 定义: 承载VIP地址的物理接口
   virtual_router_id 51
   ## 定义: 优先级初始值、多个节点应不同
   priority 100
   ## 定义: VRRP通知报文的时间间隔
   advert_int 1
   ## 设置: 验证信息(两个节点必须一致)
   authentication {
       auth_type PASS
       auth_pass 1111
   virtual_ipaddress {
       172.30.0.88 ##虚拟ip
   }
}
virtual_server 172.30.0.88 3306 {
   delay_loop 6
   ## 这两项注释掉,是看别人说的,想知道效果的话取消注释尝试一下
   ## lb_algo rr
   ## 这一项不能注释,否则无法登陆端口
   1b_kind NAT
   persistence_timeout 50
   protocol TCP
   real_server 172.30.0.2 3306 {
       ## 权重
       weight 1
       ## 自杀脚本,出现问题关掉本节点的keepalived服务
       notify_down /etc/keepalived/mysql_down.sh
       TCP_CHECK {
           connect_timeout 10
           nb_get_retry 3
           delay_before_retry 3
           connect_port 3306
       }
   }
   real_server 172.30.0.3 3306 {
       weight 1
       notify_down /etc/keepalived/mysql_down.sh
```

```
TCP_CHECK {
          connect_timeout 10
          nb_get_retry 3
          delay_before_retry 3
          connect_port 3306
}
```

ps:以上内容可以根据自己的实际情况更改相应ip。可以在windows下编辑好。通过docker命令:

docker cp 文件地址 容器id:文件地址 直接拷贝到容器中 (同样可以从容器拷贝文件出来,不管容器是否开启都可以) 例: docker cp E:/Docker/keepalived.conf d0:/usr/local/etc/keepalived/

上面的脚本拷贝到容器后应修改 priority 100 为不同的值,对应的real_server也要修改。然后创建"自杀"脚本

```
## 创建配置文件里所需要的mysql_down脚本
cat > /etc/keepalived/mysql_down.sh <<EOF
#! /bin/bash
service keepalived stop
EOF
chmod +x /etc/keepalived/mysql_down.sh
```

配置完成后重启keepalived.此时可能会重启失败,查看日志如果是报如下错误:

Configuration file '/etc/keepalived/keepalived.conf' is not a regular non-executable file.

是由于keepalived.conf权限问题造成的,授权即可解决(链接文件在每次重建指向文件后都要重新授权)

chmod 644 /etc/keepalived/keepalived.conf

```
| Footg408a38fe6011 log|#| service keepalived restart | Restarting keepalived (via systemctl): Job for keepalived.service failed. See "systemctl status keepalived.service" and "journalctl -xe" for details. | [rootg408a38fe6011 log|#| tail -f /var/log/keepalived.log | Aug 20 14:19:41 408a38fe6011 Keepalived[5227]: Starting Keepalived v1.4.2 (02/24,2018), git commit v1.4.1-41-g6a2987e+ Aug 20 14:19:41 408a38fe6011 Keepalived[5227]: Running on Linux 4.19.76-linuxkit #1 SMP Tue May 26 11:42:35 UTC 2020 (built for Linux 3.10.0) | Aug 20 14:19:41 408a38fe6011 Keepalived[5227]: Configuration file '/etc/keepalived.conf' is not a regular non-executable file | Aug 20 14:29:41 408a38fe6011 Keepalived[5227]: Starting Keepalived v1.4.2 (02/24,2018), git commit v1.4.1-41-g6a2987e+ Aug 20 14:26:04 408a38fe6011 Keepalived[5316]: Starting Keepalived v1.4.2 (02/24,2018), git commit v1.4.1-41-g6a2987e+ Aug 20 14:26:04 408a38fe6011 Keepalived[5316]: Starting Keepalived v1.4.2 (02/24,2018), git commit v1.4.1-41-g6a2987e+ Aug 20 14:26:04 408a38fe6011 Keepalived[5316]: Configuration file '/etc/keepalived/keepalived.conf' is not a regular non-executable file | Aug 20 14:26:04 408a38fe6011 Keepalived[5316]: Stopped Keepalived v1.4.2 (02/24,2018), git commit v1.4.1-41-g6a2987e+ Configuration file '/etc/keepalived/keepalived.conf' is not a regular non-executable file | Aug 20 14:26:04 408a38fe6011 Keepalived[5316]: Stopped Keepalived v1.4.2 (02/24,2018), git commit v1.4.1-41-g6a2987e+ Configuration file '/etc/keepalived.conf' is not a regular non-executable file | Aug 20 14:26:04 408a38fe6011 Keepalived[5316]: Stopped Keepalived v1.4.2 (02/24,2018), git commit v1.4.1-41-g6a2987e+ Configuration file '/etc/keepalived.conf mysql down.sh | [rootg408a38fe6011 keepalived]# chmod 644 keepalived.conf mysql down.sh | [rootg408a38fe6011 keepalived]# chmod 644 keepalived.conf mysql down.sh | [rootg408a38fe6011 keepalived]# chmod 644 keepalived.conf mysql down.sh | [rootg408a38fe6011 keepalived]# chmod 644 keepalived.conf
```

三、检查是否配置成功

如果前边的步骤顺利完成,两个节点均能正常启动keepalived,那其中一台节点(优先级更高的,我这里是172.30.0.3)会链接到虚拟ip上。查看网卡配置。 ip add | grep eth0(eth0为配置文件配置的网卡)

```
[root@408a38fe6011 log]# ip add | grep eth0
17: eth0@if18: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default inet 172.30.0.3/16 brd 172.30.255.255 scope global eth0
inet [172.30.0.88/32] scope global eth0
[root@408a38fe6011 log]# [
```

可以看到,172.30.0.88已经挂载到网卡上了。

使用第三台主机连接到虚拟ip(宿主机不行,只能是容器),可以正常登陆。

```
[root@985c5b093f33 ~]# ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
         inet 172.30.0.4 netmask 255.255.0.0 broadcast 172.30.255.255
         ether 02:42:ac:le:00:04 txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
         RX packets 171316 bytes 10659828 (10.1 MiB)
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 12836 bytes 735540 (718.3 KiB)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
lo: flags=73<UP,L00PBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
         inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
         loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
         RX packets 24 bytes 1336 (1.3 KiB)
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
         TX packets 24 bytes 1336 (1.3 KiB)
         TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
[root@985c5b093f33 ~]# mysql -h 172.30.0.88 -P 3306 -udtauser -pdtauser
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 205
Server version: 8.0.21 MySQL Community Server - GPL
Copyright (c) 2000, 2020, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
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>
```

接下来模拟一下故障发生:

初始时刻,172.30.0.3的优先级更高,虚拟ip在此节点挂载。手动执行自杀脚本。可以看到keepalived服务被关闭,mysql服务未关闭(因为自杀脚本关掉的是keepalived服务),查看ip挂载发现虚拟ip消失。

假设故障解决,重启0.3节点的keepalived服务,再次查看ip,虚拟ip重新回到172.30.0.3节点。

再模拟mysql服务挂掉的情况:关掉0.3节点的mysql服务,发现keepalived也被关闭(自杀脚本),ip 挂载再次消失。到0.2节点可以看到虚拟ip重新挂载。

至此, keepalived配置完成,且可以正常运行。

四、问题

- 1. 不知道是否是docker容器的原因,由于主机和容器无法通信(之前的通信是基于暴露容器端口进行的,这里虚拟ip无法按照之前的方法形成端口映射,也可能是暂时没找到方法)。此虚拟ip只能在容器内访问,所以这里的虚拟ip实用性很小,但熟悉了整个配置过程,如果在真正的服务器上配置的话,应该不会存在这个问题。
- 2. 前边也提到了,有很多配置项没有尝试,包括邮件发送、心跳检测、防脑裂。这几个都是比较重要的,有兴趣可以再尝试一下。