Configuring MySQL Master-Slave Replication on Ubuntu Linux

Master Server Configuration

Install MySQL Server:

```
sudo apt-get install -y mysql-server
```

Add the following to `/etc/mysql/my.conf`:

```
bind-address = 10.11.12.101
server-id = 1
log_bin = /var/log/mysql/mysql-bin.log
```

Restart MySQL:

```
sudo service mysql restart
```

Create a replication user:

```
mysql -u root
CREATE USER 'repl'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'slavepassword';
GRANT REPLICATION SLAVE ON *.* TO 'repl'@'%';
exit
```

Create a snapshot and copy it to the slave server:

```
mysqldump -u root --all-databases --master-data > masterdump.sql
scp masterdump.sql 10.11.12.102:
```

Slave Server Configuration

On the slave, install MySQL Server:

```
sudo apt-get install -y mysql-server
```

Add the following to /etc/mysql/my.conf:

```
bind-address = 10.11.12.102
server-id = 2
```

Restart MySQL:

```
sudo service mysql restart
```

Tell the slave what user, password, and host to use for the master server:

```
mysql -u root
CHANGE MASTER TO
MASTER_HOST='10.11.12.101',
MASTER_USER='repl',
MASTER_PASSWORD='slavepassword';
exit
```

Restore the snapshot:

```
mysql -uroot < masterdump.sql
```

Start the slave:

```
mysql -u root
start slave;
show slave status\G;
```

Taking it to the next level… (Multi-master Clustering)

If you want to learn how to create a true multi-master MySQL database cluster, check out High Availability for the LAMP Stack.