Q: 启动MySQL时, systemctl start mysql, 出现这样的报错

```
[root@pxc1 /]# journalctl -xe
lp 19 11:02:28 pxc1 dbus-daemon[854]: dbus[854]: [system] Activated service 'org.fedoraproject.Setroubleshootd' failed: Launch helper exit
lp 19 11:02:28 pxc1 dbus-daemon[854]: system] Activating service name='org.fedoraproject.Setroubleshootd' (using servicehelper)
lp 19 11:02:28 pxc1 dbus-daemon[854]: ERROR: policydb version 31 does not manch my version range 15:30
lp 19 11:02:28 pxc1 dbus-daemon[854]: ERROR: Unable to open policy //etc/selinux/targeted/policy/policy.31.
lp 19 11:02:28 pxc1 dbus-daemon[854]: ERROR: Unable to open policy //etc/selinux/targeted/policy/policy.31.
lp 19 11:02:28 pxc1 dbus-daemon[854]: File "/usr/sbin/setroubleshootd'
lp 19 11:02:28 pxc1 dbus-daemon[854]: File "/usr/sbin/setroubleshootd'
lp 19 11:02:28 pxc1 dbus-daemon[854]: File "/usr/sbin/setroubleshootd'
lp 19 11:02:28 pxc1 dbus-daemon[854]: Fine "setroubleshoot.Will import log.debug
lp 19 11:02:28 pxc1 dbus-daemon[854]: File "/usr/lib64/python2.7/site-packages/setroubleshoot/util.py", line 304, in <module>
lp 19 11:02:28 pxc1 dbus-daemon[854]: File "/usr/lib64/python2.7/site-packages/setroubleshoot/util.py", line 907, in <module>
lp 19 11:02:28 pxc1 dbus-daemon[854]: File "/usr/lib64/python2.7/site-packages/sepolicy/__init__.py", line 907, in <module>
lp 19 11:02:28 pxc1 dbus-daemon[854]: File "/usr/lib64/python2.7/site-packages/sepolicy/__init__.py", line 907, in <module>
lp 19 11:02:28 pxc1 dbus-daemon[854]: File "/usr/lib64/python2.7/site-packages/sepolicy/__init__.py", line 907, in <module>
lp 19 11:02:28 pxc1 dbus-daemon[854]: File "/usr/lib64/python2.7/site-packages/sepolicy/__init__.py", line 907, in <module>
lp 19 11:02:28 pxc1 dbus-daemon[854]: File "/usr/lib64/python2.7/site-packages/sepolicy/__init__.py", line 907, in <module>
lp 19 11:02:28 pxc1 dbus-daemon[854]: File "/usr/lib64/python2.7/site-packages/sepolicy/__init__.py", line 907, in <module>
lp 19 11:02:28 pxc1 dbus-daemon[854]: File "/usr/lib64/python2.7/site-packages/sepolicy/__init__.py", line 907, in <module>
lp 19 11:02:28 p
```

A: yum provides semanage

yum -y install policycoreutils-python.x86_64 关闭selinux,重启

1、永久修改主机名

hostnamectl set-hostname xxx 重启

2、创建pxc集群的basedir路径

mkdir /opt/pxc

[root@pxc1 ~]# mkdir /opt/pxc

3、新建专门的linux用户和组

groupadd mysql 创建group mysql vim /etc/group 会发现最后一行有mysql用户组

adduser -g mysql mysql

创建mysql用户,同时加入mysql用户组,自动创建mysql的homedir为/home/mysql vim /etc/passwd 可以看到最后一行是mysql用户。

```
passwd mysql
为mysql用户新设立密码
将mysql用户加入sudo权限
chmod +w /etc/sudoers
vim /etc/sudoers
添加如下行:
```

```
Adding HOME to env_keep may enable a user to run unrestricted
 commands via sudo.
# Defaults env keep += "HOME"
Defaults
         secure_path = /sbin:/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin
## Next comes the main part: which users can run what software on
## which machines (the sudoers file can be shared between multiple
## systems).
## Syntax:
##
##
       user
               MACHINE=COMMANDS
## The COMMANDS section may have other options added to it.
## Allow root to run any commands anywhere
                       ALL
## Allows members of the 'sys' group to run networking, software,
## service management apps and more.
# %sys ALL = NETWORKING, SOFTWARE, SERVICES, STORAGE, DELEGATING, PROCESSES, LOCATE, DRIV
## Allows people in group wheel to run all commands
## Same thing without a password
               ALL=(ALL)
                               NOPASSWD: ALL
## Allows members of the users group to mount and unmount the
## cdrom as root
```

然后再chmod -w /etc/sudoers

4、创建mysql服务的datadir logdir tmpdir

mkdir /opt/pxc/data
mkdir /opt/pxc/tmp
mkdir /opt/pxc/log
chown -R mysql:mysql /opt/pxc

```
[root@pxc1 ~]# chown -R mysql:mysql /opt/pxc
[root@pxc1 ~]# cd /opt/
[root@pxc1 opt]# ll
总用量 0
drwxr-xr-x. 5 mysql mysql 40 1月 19 09:30 pxc
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 6 3月 26 2015 rh
[root@pxc1 opt]#
```

5、卸载对pxc安装有影响的软件或库

检查mysql是否存在 which mysql

```
[root@pxc1 opt]# which mysql
/usr/bin/which: no mysql in (/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/root/bin)
[root@pxc1 opt]#
```

如果存在

如果之前是通过yum install percona-xtradb-cluster 安装的,卸载方法是: yum remove percona-xtradb-cluster

移除完了percona-xtradb-cluster后which mysql

```
[root@cent7c opt]# which mysql
/usr/bin/mysql
```

发现mysql命令还在,继续处理,通过rpm -qa 查询所有带mysql字样的rpm安装包如下:

```
[root@cent7c opt]# rpm -qa | grep -i mysql
perl-DBD-MySQL-4.023-6.el7.x86_64
[root@cent7c opt]# yum remove perl-DBD-MySQL-4.023-6.el7.x86_64
```

然后挨个执行rpm -e --nodeps 或者执行yum remove xxxx移除如下:

[root@cent7c opt]# rpm -qa | grep -i mysql | xargs rpm -e --nodeps

最后再次which mysql 发现没有了,全部卸载成功。

有些 CentOS 版本默认捆绑了mariadb-libs,在安装PXC之前需要先将其卸载yum -y remove mari*

6、防火墙、selinux和端口准备

开启需要的端口

systemctl start firewalld

firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=3306/tcp --permanent

firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=4444/tcp --permanent

firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=4567/tcp --permanent

firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=4568/tcp --permanent

firewall-cmd --reload

查看所有开启的访问端口: firewall-cmd --list-ports

7、 pxc集群部署涉及需要的selinux操作

永久生效需要修改文件/etc/selinux/config vim /etc/selinux/config

```
# This file controls the state of SELinux on the system.

# SELINUX= can take one of these three values:

# enforcing - SELinux security policy is enforced.

# permissive - SELinux prints warnings instead of enforcing.

# disabled - No SELinux policy is loaded.

SELINUX=disabled

# SELINUXTYPE- can take one of three two values:

# targeted - Targeted processes are protected,

# minimum - Modification of targeted policy. Only selected processes are protected.

# mls - Multi Level Security protection.

SELINUXTYPE=targeted
```

修改文件中SELINUX=disabled,重启即可。

至此,pxc集群安装所需的全部准备工作全部完成。下面开始安装pxc集群。

8、以root用户创建/root/tmp

解压项目交付清单中的pxc8.0 on centos7 tarball.tar.gz 到/root/tmp目录下:

```
[root@pxc1 tmp]# tar -xvf pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball.tar.gz
pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball/
pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball/percona-xtradb-cluster-8.0.19-10.1.el7.x86_64.rpm
pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball/percona-xtradb-cluster-debuginfo-8.0.19-10.1.el7.x86_64.rpm
pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball/percona-xtradb-cluster-debuginfo-8.0.19-10.1.el7.x86_64.rpm
pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball/percona-xtradb-cluster-devel-8.0.19-10.1.el7.x86_64.rpm
pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball/percona-xtradb-cluster-garbd-8.0.19-10.1.el7.x86_64.rpm
pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball/percona-xtradb-cluster-server-8.0.19-10.1.el7.x86_64.rpm
pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball/percona-xtradb-cluster-shared-8.0.19-10.1.el7.x86_64.rpm
pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball/percona-xtradb-cluster-shared-8.0.19-10.1.el7.x86_64.rpm
pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball/percona-xtradb-cluster-shared-compat-8.0.19-10.1.el7.x86_64.rpm
pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball/percona-xtradb-cluster-test-8.0.19-10.1.el7.x86_64.rpm
pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball/percona-xtradb-cluster-test-8.0.19-10.1.el7.x86_64.rpm
pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball/percona-xtrabackup-80-8.0.13-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball/percona-xtrabackup-80-8.0.13-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball/percona-xtrabackup-80-8.0.13-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball/percona-xtrabackup-80-8.0.13-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball/percona-xtrabackup-80-8.0.13-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball/percona-xtrabackup-80-8.0.13-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball/percona-xtrabackup-test-80-8.0.13-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball/percona-xtrabackup-test-80-8.0.13-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball/percona-xtrabackup-test-80-8.0.13-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball/percona-xtrabackup-test-80-8.0.13-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball/percona-xtrabackup-test-80-8.0.13-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
```

cd pxc8.0 on centos7 tarball/

[root@pxc1 tmp]# cd pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball/

yum localinstall *.rpm

完成持续约2-3分钟即可完成全部安装。

which mysql 发现/usr/bin/mysql ,mysql --version 可见这个mysql是pxc版本的 mysql。

```
完毕!
[root@pxc1 pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball]# mysql --version
mysql Ver 8.0.19-10 for Linux on x86_64 (Percona XtraDB Cluster (GPL), Release rel10, Revision 727f180, WSREP version 26.4.3)
[root@pxc1 pxc8.0_on_centos7_tarball]#
```

9、初次启动mysql服务并修改管理员用户(root)密码

修改配置文件

Centos 下Pxc集群中的mysql默认配置文件是/etc/my.cnf。

vim /etc/my.cnf

默认的配置文件如下:

```
Template my.cnf for PXC
  Edit to your requirements.
[client]
socket=/var/lib/mysql/mysql.sock
[mysqld]
server-id=1
datadir=/var/lib/mysql
socket=/var/lib/mysql/mysql.sock
log-error=/var/log/mysqld.log
pid-file=/var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid
# Binary log expiration period is 604800 seconds, which equals 7 days
binlog_expire_logs_seconds=604800
####### wsrep #############
# Path to Galera library
wsrep_provider=/usr/lib64/galera4/libgalera_smm.so
# Cluster connection URL contains IPs of nodes
#If no IP is found, this implies that a new cluster needs to be created,
#in order to do that you need to bootstrap this node
wsrep_cluster_address=gcomm://
# In order for Galera to work correctly binlog format should be ROW
binlog_format=ROW
# Slave thread to use
wsrep_slave_threads=8
wsrep_log_conflicts
# This changes how InnoDB autoincrement locks are managed and is a requirement for Galera
"/etc/my.cnf" 48L, 1280C
     将其修改为:
     [client]
     socket=/opt/pxc/tmp/mysql.sock
     [mysqld]
     server-id=1
     port=8888
     lower case table names=1
     basedir=/opt/pxc
     datadir=/opt/pxc/data
```

socket=/opt/pxc/tmp/mysql.sock

log-error=/opt/pxc/log/mysqld.log

pid-file=/opt/pxc/tmp/mysqld.pid

mysqlx socket=/opt/pxc/tmp/mysqlx.sock

default authentication plugin=mysql native password

```
Template my.cnf for PXC
  Edit to your requirements.
[client]
socket/opt/pxc/tmp/mysql.sock
[mysqld]
server-id=1
port=8888
lower_case_table_names=1
basedir=/opt/pxc
datadir=/opt/pxc/data
socket=/opt/pxc/tmp/mysql.sock
mysqlx_socket=/opt/pxc/tmp/mysqlx.sock
log-error=/opt/pxc/log/mysqld.log
pid-file=/opt/pxc/tmp/mysqld.pid
default_authentication_plugin=mysql_native_password
# Binary log expiration period is 604800 seconds, which equals 7 days
binlog_expire_logs_seconds=604800
####### wsrep #############
# Path to Galera library
wsrep_provider=/usr/lib64/galera4/libgalera_smm.so
# Cluster connection URL contains IPs of nodes
#If no IP is found, this implies that a new cluster needs to be created,
#in order to do that you need to bootstrap this node
wsrep_cluster_address=gcomm://
# In order for Galera to work correctly binlog format should be ROW
binlog_format=ROW
# Slave thread to use
-- 插入 --
```

上述配置将pxc对外提供服务的默认端口(是3306)改为8888。并创建/opt/pxc下data tmp log3个目录分别作为mysql服务的数据存储目录,tmp目录和log目录。依次将所有目录改为mysql用户和mysql组。

mkdir -p /opt/pxc/data mkdir -p /opt/pxc/tmp mkdir -p /opt/pxc/log 同时把8888端口加入防火墙开放端口。

firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=8888/tcp --permanent

重新加载防火墙规则

firewall-cmd --reload

查看所有开启的访问端口: firewall-cmd --list-ports

接下来启动每个节点上的mysql服务。注意必须切换到mysql用户以sudo systemctl start mysql 命令启动。(当然sudo service mysql start命令启动也可以。)

(sudo systemctl status mysql 查询mysql服务状态, sudo systemctl stop mysql 停 止mysql服务)

su mysql

sudo systemctl start mysql

netstat -nap | grep -i mysql

```
[mysql@pxc1 root]$ netstat -nap | grep -i mysql
(Not all processes could be identified, non-owned process info
will not be shown, you would have to be root to see it all.)

tcp 0 0 0.0.0.0:4567 0.0.0.0:*

tcp6 0 0 :::8888 :::*

tcp6 0 0 :::33060 :::*

unix 2 [ ACC ] STREAM LISTENING 39964 36
                                                                                                                                                              3668/mysqld
3668/mysqld
3668/mysqld
/opt/pxc/tmp/mysql.sock
/opt/pxc/tmp/mysqlx.sock
                                                                                                                                       LISTEN
                                                                                                                                       LISTEN
                                                                                                                                       LISTEN
unix 2
unix 2
unix 2
                 [ ACC ]
[ ACC ]
[ ]
                                                 STREAM
                                                                                                                    3668/mysqld
3668/mysqld
3668/mysqld
                                                                       LISTENING
                                                                                                  39964
                                                 STREAM
                                                                       LISTENING
                                                                                                   35240
[mysql@pxc1 root]$
```

可见8888端口在对外提供mysql查询服务。

vim /opt/pxc/log/mysqld.log 可以看到mysql服务启动日志如下:

```
2021-01-19703:22:35.248867Z 0 [Warning] [MY-013245] [Server] The SSL library function CRYPTO_set_mem_functions failed. This is typically ca used by the SSL library already being used, As a result the SSL memory allocation will not be instrumented.
2021-01-19703:22:35.481686Z 3 [System] [MY-000000] [WSREP] PXC upgrade completed successfully
2021-01-19703:22:35.581712Z 0 [Warning] [MY-000000] [WSREP] PXC upgrade completed successfully
2021-01-19703:22:35.591023Z 0 [Warning] [MY-010068] [Server] 'do' entry 'percona_schema mysql.pxc.sst.role@localhost' had database in mixed
case that has been forced to lowercase because lower_case_table_names is set. It will not be possible to remove this privilege using REVOK
E.
2021-01-19703:22:35.597047Z 0 [Note] [MY-000000] [WSREP] Initialized wsrep sidno 2
2021-01-19703:22:35.597047Z 0 [Note] [MY-000000] [WSREP] Server initialized
2021-01-19703:22:35.597047Z 0 [Note] [MY-000000] [WSREP] Server status change initializing -> initialized
2021-01-19703:22:35.597047Z 0 [Note] [MY-000000] [WSREP] Server status change initializing -> initialized
2021-01-19703:22:35.597047Z 0 [Note] [MY-000000] [WSREP] Server status change initializing -> initialized
2021-01-19703:22:35.597047Z 0 [Note] [MY-000000] [WSREP] Starting applier thread 9
2021-01-19703:22:35.602502 1 [Note] [MY-000000] [WSREP] Starting applier thread 1
2021-01-19703:22:35.602502 1 [Note] [MY-000000] [WSREP] Starting applier thread 1
2021-01-19703:22:35.602502 1 [Note] [MY-000000] [WSREP] Starting applier thread 13
2021-01-19703:22:35.602502 1 [Note] [MY-000000] [WSREP] Starting applier thread 13
2021-01-19703:22:35.602502 1 [Note] [MY-000000] [WSREP] Starting applier thread 14
2021-01-19703:22:35.602502 1 [Note] [MY-000000] [WSREP] Starting applier thread 14
2021-01-19703:22:35.602502 1 [Note] [MY-000000] [WSREP] Starting applier thread 14
2021-01-19703:22:35.604502 1 [Note] [MY-000000] [WSREP] Starting applier thread 14
2021-01-19703:22:35.604502 1 [Note] [MY-000000] [WSREP] Starting applier thread 16
2021-01-19703:22:35.60
```

接下来很重要的一个工作是首次登陆,输入密码,修改root密码,并且创建root@%账户使得root可以从任意host连接mysql服务。

执行 grep password /opt/pxc/log/mysqld.log 从日志中查询mysql首次临时密码

```
[mysql@pxc1 root]$ grep password /opt/pxc/log/mysqld.log
2021-01-19T03:00:09.438921Z 5 [Note] [MY-010454] [Server] A temporary password is generated for root@localhost: Cza7o.e!Hjlj
```

接着执行:mysql -u root -p 以上面临时密码连接mysql

然后修改root@localhost密码:

ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY '新密码'; FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

```
mysql> ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'continuous of the second continuous of
```

修改了root@localhost的密码后 exit退出后重新以新密码登陆试试。

此外很重要的一个操作是:创建root@%用户使得root用户可以从任意host连接mysql服务。

CREATE USER 'root'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY '自己密码'; GRANT ALL ON *.* TO 'root'@'%'; FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

```
mysql> CREATE USER 'root'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'c'
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> GRANT ALL ON *.* TO 'root'@'%';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```



另外两个服务器上重复上述设置操作完成即可。

至此,pxc集群命令工具安装完成。此时每一个mysql服务都是一个单独孤立的实例,并不形成集群。

10、部署pxc集群

部署pxc集群基于前节3个节点上mysql 命令都可以正常启动连接了。接下来如下操作:

停止所有节点上的mysql服务

在三个节点上依次执行命令: sudo systemctl stop mysql

修改第一个节点上/etc/my.cf

sudo vim /etc/my.cnf

```
Template my.cnf for PXC
 Edit to your requirements.
[client]
socket=/opt/pxc/tmp/mysql.sock
[mysqld]
server-id=1
port=8888
lower_case_table_names=1
basedir=/opt/pxc
datadir=/opt/pxc/data
socket=/opt/pxc/tmp/mysql.sock
mysqlx_socket=/opt/pxc/tmp/mysqlx.sock
log-error=/opt/pxc/log/mysqld.log
pid-file=/opt/pxc/tmp/mysqld.pid
default_authentication_plugin=mysql_native_password
#pxc-encrypt-cluster-traffic=ON
# Binary log expiration period is 604800 seconds, which equals 7 days
binlog_expire_logs_seconds=604800
####### wsrep #############
# Path to Galera library
wsrep_provider=/usr/lib64/galera4/libgalera_smm.so
# Cluster connection URL contains IPs of nodes
#If no IP is found, this implies that a new cluster needs to be created,
#in order to do that you need to bootstrap this node
wsrep_cluster_address=gcomm://192.168.0.103,192.168.0.104,192.168.0.106
# In order for Galera to work correctly binlog format should be ROW
binlog_format=ROW
```

```
###### wsrep ##############
# Path to Galera library
wsrep_provider=/usr/lib64/galera4/libgalera_smm.so
# Cluster connection URL contains IPs of nodes
#If no IP is found, this implies that a new cluster needs to be created,
#in order to do that you need to bootstrap this node
wsrep_cluster_address=gcomm: //192.168.0.103,192.168.0.104,192.168.0.106
# In order for Galera to work correctly binlog format should be ROW
binlog_format=ROW
wsrep_slave_threads=8
wsrep log conflicts
# This changes how InnoDB autoincrement locks are managed and is a requirement for Galera
innodb_autoinc_lock_mode=2
# Node IP address
wsrep_node_address=192.168.0.106
# Cluster name
wsrep_cluster_name=pxc-cluster
#If wsrep_node_name is not specified, then system hostname will be used
wsrep_node_name=pxc-cluster-node-1
#pxc_strict_mode allowed values: DISABLED,PERMISSIVE,ENFORCING,MASTER
pxc_strict_mode=ENFORCING
# SST method
srep_sst_method=xtrabackup-v2
```

重要的修改如上2图所示,简单说明如下:

server-id是pxc实例在pxc集群中的唯一id,必须是数字,不能重复,不同pxc集群节点依次设置1,2,3....

wsrep_provider维持固定设置就可以。

wsrep_cluster_address是pxc集群地址,至少为集群所有节点的1个值。但强烈建议把 所有集群节点ip都写上。

wsrep_node_address当前pxc节点的ip地址。

wsrep_cluster_name是pxc集群名,所有节点的这个值必须一致。

wsrep node name当前pxc节点的名称,不同节点必须不一致。

重点要说明的是: pxc-encrypt-cluster-traffic的值有ON和OFF两个可能的取值。其默认值是ON,即如果文件中不配置,相当于pxc-encrypt-cluster-traffic=ON。目前文件中改配置项是注释状态,即表明pxc-encrypt-cluster-traffic=ON。该配置项的含义是 pxc集群所有节点之间通讯的加密与否,OFF表示不加密,ON表示加密,使用的是TSL验证。官方也是强烈推荐用ON以TLS加密认证通讯。Mysq程序第一次启动时会在datadir即:/opt/pxc/data目录下自动生成相关的TLS认证相关文件,文件均已.pem后缀结尾。

设置了pxc-encrypt-cluster-traffic=ON后, PXC集群节点间会通过这些认证文件进行相互间数据同步的通讯。唯一需要注意的是, 所有节点的这些认证文件必须一致。这非

常重要。

按照以上同样的方法设置其他2个节点的/etc/my.cf文件。

同步TLS认证文件

在第一个节点上添加其他节点IP

sudo vim /etc/hosts

```
127.0.0.1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain4
::1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6 localhost6.localdomain6
192.168.0.103 pxc2
192.168.0.104 pxc3
```

拷贝第一个节点上datadir即/opt/pxc/data目录下的所有*.pem文件到所有其他节点的datadir

即/opt/pxc/data目录下。

rsync -avP /opt/pxc/data/*.pem mysql@pxc2:/opt/pxc/data/

```
[mysql@pxc1 root]$ rsync -avP /opt/pxc/data/*.pem mysql@pxc2:/opt/pxc/data/The authenticity of host 'pxc2 (192.168.0.103)' can't be established. ECDSA key fingerprint is f9:c8:e9:8a:06:25:43:bd:66:f0:92:c9:cd:86:61:1e.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'pxc2,192.168.0.103' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
mysql@pxc2's password:
sending incremental file list
ca-key.pem
          1680 100%
                          0.00kB/s
                                         0:00:00 (xfer#1, to-check=7/8)
ca.pem
                          1.07MB/s
          1120 100%
                                         0:00:00 (xfer#2, to-check=6/8)
client-cert.pem
          1120 100% 546.88kB/s
                                         0:00:00 (xfer#3, to-check=5/8)
client-key.pem
          1680 100% 410.16kB/s
                                         0:00:00 (xfer#4, to-check=4/8)
private_key.pem
          1676 100% 409.18kB/s
                                         0:00:00 (xfer#5, to-check=3/8)
public_key.pem
           452 100% 110.35kB/s
                                         0:00:00 (xfer#6, to-check=2/8)
server-cert.pem
          1120 100% 273.44kB/s
                                         0:00:00 (xfer#7, to-check=1/8)
server-key.pem
                                         0:00:00 (xfer#8, to-check=0/8)
          1676 100%
                       409.18kB/s
sent 11049 bytes received 278 bytes 462.33 bytes/sec
total size is 10524 speedup is 0.93
```

rsync -avP /opt/pxc/data/*.pem mysgl@pxc3:/opt/pxc/data/

```
[mysql@pxc1 root]$ rsync -avP /opt/pxc/data/*.pem mysql@pxc3:/opt/pxc/data/
The authenticity of host 'pxc3 (192.168.0.104)' can't be established. ECDSA key fingerprint is f9:c8:e9:8a:06:25:43:bd:66:f0:92:c9:cd:86:61:1e.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'pxc3,192.168.0.104' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
mysql@pxc3's password:
sending incremental file list
ca-key.pem
         1680 100%
                        0.00kB/s
                                      0:00:00 (xfer#1, to-check=7/8)
ca.pem
                        1.07MB/s
                                      0:00:00 (xfer#2, to-check=6/8)
         1120 100%
client-cert.pem
         1120 100%
                        1.07MB/s
                                      0:00:00 (xfer#3, to-check=5/8)
client-key.pem
         1680 100%
                        1.60MB/s
                                      0:00:00 (xfer#4, to-check=4/8)
private_key.pem
         1676 100%
                        1.60MB/s
                                      0:00:00 (xfer#5, to-check=3/8)
public_key.pem
          452 100%
                      441.41kB/s
                                      0:00:00 (xfer#6, to-check=2/8)
server-cert.pem
         1120 100%
                        1.07MB/s
                                      0:00:00 (xfer#7, to-check=1/8)
server-key.pem
         1676 100%
                        1.60MB/s
                                      0:00:00 (xfer#8, to-check=0/8)
sent 11049 bytes received 278 bytes
                                            1742.62 bytes/sec
total size is 10524
                        speedup is 0.93
[mysql@pxc1 root]$
```

引导启动pxc集群第一个节点

此处是pxc1为集群第一个节点。在pxc1上执行: sudo systemctl start <u>mysql@bootstrap.service</u> netstat -nap | grep -i mysql

```
[mysql@pxc1 root]$ netstat -nap | grep -i mysql
(Not all processes could be identified, non-owned process info
will not be shown, you would have to be root to see it all.)
tcp 0 0.0.0.0:4567 0.0.0.0:*
                        0 :::8888
0 :::33060
[ ACC ] STRE
[ ACC ] ST
                                                                                                                                                                   6369/mysqld
6369/mysqld
6369/mysqld
/opt/pxc/tmp/mysql.sock
/opt/pxc/tmp/mysqlx.sock
tcp
                                                                                                                                           LISTEN
tcp6
                      Θ
                                                                                                                                           LISTEN
tcp6
                       0
                                                                                                                                           LISTEN
                                                                                                                        6369/mysqld
6369/mysqld
6369/mysqld
unix
                                                   STREAM
                                                                         LISTENING
                                                                                                      59602
                                                   STREAM
                                                                         LISTENING
                                                                                                      64837
unix
unix
                                                   DGRAM
                                                                                                      63636
 [mysql@pxc1 root]$
```

可以看到很多mysqld服务被启动,众多端口在监听。

接着mysql登录该服务,执行show status LIKE 'wsrep%';

```
wsrep_cluster_capabilities
                                   | 1
wsrep_cluster_conf_id
                                   | 1
wsrep cluster size
                                   911b6f7b-5a03-11eb-abed-3a4a225693b0
wsrep_cluster_state_uuid
wsrep_cluster_status
                                   | Primary
                                   I ON
wsrep_connected
wsrep_local_bf_aborts
                                   | 0
wsrep local index
wsrep_provider_capabilities | :MULTI_MASTER:CERTIFICATION:PARALLEL_APPLYING:TRX_REPLAY:ISOLATION:PAUSE:CAUSAL_READS:INCREMENTAL_WRIT
SET:UNORDERED:PREORDERED:STREAMING:NBO: |
                                    | Galera
wsrep_provider_name
wsrep_provider_vendor
                                   | Codership Oy <info@codership.com>
                                   4.3(r752664d)
wsrep_ready
                                   ON
wsrep_thread count
                                   1 9
ysql>
```

其中wsrep_cluster_size 为1,表明现在pxc集群中只有1个节点。

wsrep_local_state_comment 为Synced表明pxc集群节点已经完成通过。后续每往集群中增加一个节点,都强烈建议在上一个节点这个值为Synced之后再操作,1个接1个节点加入,不要一次性加入所有节点。

依次加入其它节点到pxc集群

先在pxc2上执行: sudo systemctl start mysql

(注意: 只有第一个节点需要引导启动,命令是: sudo systemctl start mysql@bootstrap.service,后续加入其它节点的命令都是: sudo systemctl start mysql)

注意以这种方式依次将其它节点都加入第一个节点所在的pxc集群,后续所有节点的数据都会被清空,然后将节点1引导节点的数据同步过来。

netstat -nap | grep -i mysql

```
[mysql@pxc2 /]$ sudo systemctl start mysql
[sudo] password for mysql:
[mysql@pxc2 /]$ netstat -nap | grep -i mysql
(Not all processes could be identified, non-owned process info
will not be shown, you would have to be root to see it all.)
tcp 0 0 0.0.0.0:4567 0.0.0.0:*
tcp 0 0 192.168.0.103:48104 192.168.0.106:4567
                                                                                                                     LISTEN
                                                                                                                                          5936/mysqld
tcp
                                                                           192.168.0.106:4567
                                                                                                                     ESTABLISHED
                                                                                                                                         5936/mysqld
tcp
                              0 :::8888
                                                                                                                                          5936/mysqld
                              0 :::33060
                                                                                                                     LISTEN
                                                                                                                                          5936/mysqld
                     [ ACC ]
[ ACC ]
[ ]_
                                                                                                                                          /opt/pxc/tmp/mysql.sock
/opt/pxc/tmp/mysqlx.sock
                                                                                                     5936/mysqld
5936/mysqld
5936/mysqld
                                          STREAM
                                                             LISTENING
                                                                                     57553
                                          STREAM
                                                                                      57554
unix
                                                             LISTENING
                                          DGRAM
[mysql@pxc2 /]$
```

再登录第二个节点的mysql服务,mysql用户名和密码直接被同步成了引导节点的用户名和密码。继续执行:show status LIKE 'wsrep%';

```
wsrep_cluster_capabilities
wsrep_cluster_conf_id
wsrep_cluster_size
                       | 2
wsrep_cluster_state_uuid
                       911b6f7b-5a03-11eb-abed-3a4a225693b0
wsrep_cluster_status
                       | Primary
wsrep_connected
                       ON
wsrep_local_bf_aborts
wsrep_local_index
wsrep_provider_name
                       | Galera
wsrep_provider_vendor
                       | Codership Oy <info@codership.com>
                       4.3(r752664d)
wsrep_provider_version
                       ON
                       9
wsrep_thread_count
```

```
wsrep_cert_deps_distance
| wsrep_apply_oooe
| wsrep_apply_oool
| wsrep_apply_window
| wsrep_commit_oooe
| wsrep_commit_oool
| wsrep_commit_window
| wsrep_local_state
| wsrep_local_state_comment
                                  Synced
| wsrep_cert_index_size
| wsrep_cert_bucket_count
                                  1
| wsrep_gcache_pool_size
                                  4112
| wsrep_causal_reads
| wsrep_cert_interval
| wsrep_open_transactions
| wsrep_open_connections
                                  0
wsrep_ist_receive_status
```

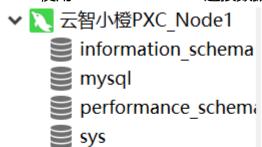
发现此时pxc集群数量2, Synced 表明数据完成了同步。

接下来同样方法启动第3个节点。

至此,pxc集群部署启动完毕。

11、验证PXC集群数据复制正确性

使用Navicat Premium连接数据库



▼ N 云智小橙PXC_Node2

information_schema
mysql
performance_schema

▼ Node3

sys 🥃

information_schema
mysql
performance_schema

sys

一 在节点1创建数据库 在节点2创建表 在节点3添加数据 验证是否三个节点结果一致