目录

[1、 安装mysql 2](#_Toc524363857)

[2、 Mysql基本操作 7](#_Toc524363858)

[3、 多实例部署 10](#_Toc524363859)

## Mysqldump命令

1、-A 备份所有数据库

2、-B 备份多个数据库，增建库语句和use语句

3、-b 只备份表结构

4、-t 只备份数据

5、-F 刷新Binlog日志，用于增量恢复，也可下面参数;

6、--master-data=[1/2] 在备份中增加 change master 记录Binlog的日志点

7、--lock-all-tables，-x 锁定所有表；

-l 只读锁表，只锁单个库的表，可能导致多个库之间的数据不一至；

8、--single-transaction 用于备份Innodb事务数据库

9、--compact 去掉注释，只用于调试，不用于生产

10、--routines 备份带存储过程的数据库

11、--triggers 备份带触发器的数据库

InnoDB标准备份

mysqldump -uroot -p123.com -S /data/2306/mysql.sock -B tangdb -F --master-data=2 --routines --triggers --single-transaction >mysql-all.sql

Myisam标准备份

mysqldump -uroot -p123.com -S /data/2306/mysql.sock -B tangdb -F --master-data=2 --routines --triggers -x >mysql-all.sql

[root@mysqldb opt]# mysqldump -uroot -p123.com -S /data/2306/mysql.sock tangdb >tangdb.sql

#压缩

[root@mysqldb opt]# mysqldump -uroot -p123.com -S /data/2306/mysql.sock tangdb|gzip >tangdb.sql.gz

[root@mysqldb opt]# ll

total 8

-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2902 Sep 18 23:50 tangdb.sql

-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1079 Sep 18 23:50 tangdb.sql.gz

[root@mysqldb opt]#

[root@mysqldb opt]#

[root@mysqldb opt]# cat tangdb.sql | grep -v "/\\*" | grep -v ^$ | grep -v ^--

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `em`;

CREATE TABLE `em` (

`id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO\_INCREMENT,

`name` char(20) DEFAULT NULL,

`age` int(3) DEFAULT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY (`id`),

KEY `em\_name` (`name`)

) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO\_INCREMENT=10893 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;

LOCK TABLES `em` WRITE;

INSERT INTO `em` VALUES (1,'tanghongtao',32),(2,'liyanpen',25),(4,'tanghong1',1),(5,'tanghong2',2),(6,'tanghong3',3),(7,'tanghong4',4),(8,'tanghong5',5),(9,'tanghong6',6),(10,'tanghong7',7),(11,'tanghong8',8),(12,'tanghong9',9),(13,'tanghong10',10),(14,'tanghong11',11),(15,'tanghong12',12),(16,'tanghong13',13),(17,'tanghong14',14),(18,'tanghong15',15),(19,'tanghong16',16),(20,'tanghong17',17),(21,'tanghong18',18),(22,'tanghong19',19),(23,'tanghong20',20),(24,'tanghong21',21),(25,'tanghong22',22),(26,'tanghong23',23),(27,'tanghong24',24),(28,'tanghong25',25),(29,'tanghong26',26),(30,'tanghong27',27),(31,'tanghong28',28),(32,'tanghong29',29),(33,'tanghong30',30),(34,'tanghong31',31),(35,'tanghong32',32),(36,'tanghong33',33),(37,'tanghong34',34),(38,'tanghong35',35),(39,'tanghong36',36),(40,'tanghong37',37),(41,'tanghong38',38),(42,'tanghong39',39),(43,'tanghong40',40),(44,'tanghong41',41),(45,'tanghong42',42),(46,'tanghong43',43),(47,'tanghong44',44),(48,'tanghong45',45),(49,'tanghong46',46),(50,'tanghong47',47);

UNLOCK TABLES;

### **-B**

使用-B 加数据库名，可备份多个数据库，备份结果将创建数据库。

[root@mysqldb opt]# mysqldump -uroot -p123.com -S /data/2306/mysql.sock -B tangdb >tangdb\_B.sql

[root@mysqldb opt]# cat tangdb\_B.sql | grep -v ^"/\\*" | grep -v ^$ | grep -v ^--

CREATE DATABASE /\*!32312 IF NOT EXISTS\*/ `tangdb` /\*!40100 DEFAULT CHARACTER SET utf8 \*/;

USE `tangdb`;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `em`;

CREATE TABLE `em` (

`id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO\_INCREMENT,

`name` char(20) DEFAULT NULL,

`age` int(3) DEFAULT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY (`id`),

KEY `em\_name` (`name`)

) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO\_INCREMENT=10893 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;

LOCK TABLES `em` WRITE;

INSERT INTO `em` VALUES (1,'tanghongtao',32),(2,'liyanpen',25),(4,'tanghong1',1),(5,'tanghong2',2),(6,'tanghong3',3),(7,'tanghong4',4),(8,'tanghong5',5),(9,'tanghong6',6),(10,'tanghong7',7),(11,'tanghong8',8),(12,'tanghong9',9),(13,'tanghong10',10),(14,'tanghong11',11),(15,'tanghong12',12),(16,'tanghong13',13),(17,'tanghong14',14),(18,'tanghong15',15),(19,'tanghong16',16),(20,'tanghong17',17),(21,'tanghong18',18),(22,'tanghong19',19),(23,'tanghong20',20),(24,'tanghong21',21),(25,'tanghong22',22),(26,'tanghong23',23),(27,'tanghong24',24),(28,'tanghong25',25),(29,'tanghong26',26),(30,'tanghong27',27),(31,'tanghong28',28),(32,'tanghong29',29),(33,'tanghong30',30),(34,'tanghong31',31),(35,'tanghong32',32),(36,'tanghong33',33),(37,'tanghong34',34),(38,'tanghong35',35),(39,'tanghong36',36),(40,'tanghong37',37),(41,'tanghong38',38),(42,'tanghong39',39),(43,'tanghong40',40),(44,'tanghong41',41),(45,'tanghong42',42),(46,'tanghong43',43),(47,'tanghong44',44),(48,'tanghong45',45),(49,'tanghong46',46),(50,'tanghong47',47);

UNLOCK TABLES;

[root@mysqldb opt]#

[root@mysqldb opt]# mysql -uroot -p123.com -S /data/2306/mysql.sock -e "drop database tangdb";

[root@mysqldb opt]# mysql -uroot -p123.com -S /data/2306/mysql.sock -e "show databases";

+--------------------+

| Database |

+--------------------+

| information\_schema |

| mysql |

| performance\_schema |

| test |

+--------------------+

[root@mysqldb opt]#

[root@mysqldb opt]# mysql -uroot -p123.com -S /data/2306/mysql.sock < /opt/tangdb.sql 使用不带B参数恢复将会报错

ERROR 1046 (3D000) at line 22: No database selected

[root@mysqldb opt]#

[root@mysqldb opt]# mysql -uroot -p123.com -S /data/2306/mysql.sock < /opt/tangdb\_B.sql

[root@mysqldb opt]# mysql -uroot -p123.com -S /data/2306/mysql.sock -e "show databases";

+--------------------+

| Database |

+--------------------+

| information\_schema |

| mysql |

| performance\_schema |

| tangdb |

| test |

+--------------------+

[root@mysqldb opt]#

## mysql状态查询常用

show status 查看当前会话的数据库状态信息

show global status 查看全局会话的数据库状态信息

show processlist 查看正在执行数据库语句

show full processlist 查看正在执行数据库语句，完整信息

show variables 查看当前会话的数据库参数，可查看设置的参数是否生效

show global variables 查看全局会话的数据库参数，可查看设置的参数是否生效

set global key\_buffer\_size=1024\*1024\*32 不重启数据库服务，调整数据库参数，重启后失效，部分开关类参数不生效

## mysql生产案例

**（1）、mysql数据库批量插入数据shell脚本实现**

http://blog.51cto.com/oldboy/597511

**（2）、不登陆数据库执行mysql命令小结**

<http://blog.51cto.com/oldboy/632608>

## mysqlbinlog命令

解析mysql binlog日志

-d *databasename* 解析指定库的内容

--start-