CentOS 7 脚本化安装 mysql

```
# install mysql57 on centos7
# wget http://dev.mysql.com/get/mysql57-community-release-el7-7.noarch.rpm
curl -o mysql57-community-release-el7-7.noarch.rpm https://repo.mysql.com//mysql57-community-release-el7-7.noarch.rpm
yum -y localinstall mysql57-community-release-el7-7.noarch.rpm
yum repolist enabled | grep "mysql.*-community.*"
yum -y install mysql-community-server

cp /etc/security/limits.conf{,.0}
cat >> /etc/security/limits.conf<<-'EOF'
#
* soft nofile 20480
* hard nofile 20480
EOF

# install another version
# yum-config-manager --disable mysql57-community
# yum-config-manager --enable mysql56-community
mkdir /srv/data/
mv /var/lib/mysql /srv/data/mysql
ln -s /srv/data/mysql /var/lib/mysql
ls -al /var/lib/mysql


cp /etc/my.cnf{,.0}
[mysqld]
#
# Remove leading # and set to the amount of RAM for the most important data
# cache in MySQL. Start at 70% of total RAM for dedicated server, else 10%.
# innodb_buffer_pool_size = 128M
#
# Remove leading # to turn on a very important data integrity option: logging
# changes to the binary log between backups.
# log_bin
#
# Remove leading # to set options mainly useful for reporting servers.
# The server defaults are faster for transactions and fast SELECTs.
# Adjust sizes as needed, experiment to find the optimal values.
# join_buffer_size = 128M
# sort_buffer_size = 2M
# read_rnd_buffer_size = 2M
datadir=/var/lib/mysql
socket=/var/lib/mysql/mysql.sock

# Disabling symbolic-links is recommended to prevent assorted security risks
symbolic-links=0

log-error=/var/log/mysqld.log
pid-file=/var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid

user = mysql
bind-address = 0.0.0.0
port = 3306
server-id = 1
init_connect = 'SET NAMES utf8'
character-set-server = utf8
```

```
#skip-name-resolve
#skip-networking
back_log = 300
max_connections = 2048
max_connect_errors = 6000
open_files_limit = 65535
table_open_cache = 128
max_allowed_packet = 4M
binlog_cache_size = 1M
max_heap_table_size = 8M
tmp_table_size = 16M
read_buffer_size = 2M
read_rnd_buffer_size = 8M
sort_buffer_size = 8M
join_buffer_size = 8M
key_buffer_size = 4M
thread_cache_size = 8
query_cache_type = 1
query_cache_size = 8M
query_cache_limit = 2M
ft_min_word_len = 4
log_bin = mysql-bin
binlog_format = row
slow_query_log = 1
long_query_time = 1
slow_query_log_file = /srv/data/mysql/log/mysql-slow.log
general_log = 1
# general_log_file = /srv/data/mysql/log/general.log
performance_schema = 0
explicit_defaults_for_timestamp
lower_case_table_names = 1
skip-external-locking = 1
default_storage_engine = InnoDB
innodb_file_per_table = 1
innodb_open_files = 500
innodb_buffer_pool_size = 1G
innodb_write_io_threads = 8
innodb_read_io_threads = 8
innodb_thread_concurrency = 0
innodb_purge_threads = 4
innodb_flush_log_at_trx_commit = 1
innodb_log_buffer_size = 2M
innodb_log_file_size = 128M
innodb_log_files_in_group = 3
innodb_max_dirty_pages_pct = 90
innodb_lock_wait_timeout = 120
bulk_insert_buffer_size = 8M
interactive_timeout = 28800
wait_timeout = 28800

[mysqldump]
quick
max_allowed_packet = 256M

[myisamchk]
key_buffer_size = 8M
sort_buffer_size = 8M
read_buffer = 4M
```

```
write_buffer = 4M
symbolic-links=0

#########################################################################################################################
#vim /etc/selinux/config
#SELINUX=disabled
sed -i 's/=enforcing/=disabled/g' /etc/selinux/config
#########################################################################################################################



systemctl start  mysqld.service
systemctl status  mysqld.service
mysql --version

grep 'temporary password' /var/log/mysqld.log
mysql_secure_installation
# Root@911
# yum update mysql-server




###master
##############################
mysql> grant replication slave on *.* to repl@'10.1.22.7' identified by 'Repl@1415';
mysql> flush privileges;
mysql> show master status\G
###
###slave
mysql> change master to
master_host='10.1.22.6',master_user='repl',master_port=3306,master_password='Repl@1415',master_log_file='mysql-
bin.000002',master_log_pos=1397;
mysql> start slave;
mysql> show slave status \G




#######reBuild slave重置Slave ##################
参考 ： http://www.cnblogs.com/sunyuxun/archive/2012/09/13/2683338.html
#-- master
mysqldump -uroot -p --single-transaction --add-drop-database --routines --master-data=2 --all-databases > /root/wiftAll.sql

#-- slave
mysql> stop slave;
mysql> reset slave all;
###> reset master;
mysql> show slave status\G;
###> drop database db_name;   ##删除所有数据库
mysql> source /root/dump/wiftAll.sql
###> reset slave;

grep 'CHANGE MASTER TO MASTER_LOG_FILE' wiftAll.sql |more
#---- CHANGE MASTER TO MASTER_LOG_FILE='mysql-bin.000027', MASTER_LOG_POS=159612322;
mysql> change master to
master_host='10.1.22.6',master_user='repl',master_port=3306,master_password='Repl@1415',master_log_file='mysql-
```

bin.000027',master_log_pos=159612322;
mysql> start slave;
mysql> show slave status\G;
mysql> flush privileges;

change master to master_host='10.1.19.10',master_user='repl',master_password='Root@911',master_log_file='mysql-bin.000103',master_log_pos=45894675;

mysql> change master to master_host='10.1.19.10', master_user='repl', master_port=3306, master_password='Root@911', master_log_file='mysql-bin.000104', master_log_pos=128272595;
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 2 warnings (0.28 sec)

mysql>