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@AnotherMySQLDBA

# 另一個MySQL DBA

Planet MySQL MySQL的星球

## 另一個MySQL DBA translate.google.com中國翻譯 || Another MySQL DBA translated by translate.google.com for China

MySQL 中文用户论坛

2013年5月6日星期一

## 從來源的MySQL:: MariaDB的:: Percona的建築

 $Original\ Post:\ http://anothermysqldba.blogspot.com/2013/05/building-from-source-mysql-mariadb.html$ 

MvSOL Forums MvSOL的論壇

這是可能的,在同一服務器上運行一個以上的MySQL服務器。 有時人們可能會想安裝其他版本的數據庫在同一硬件上測試的目的,以及輕性

安裝源和自定義安裝為每個數據庫比聽起來更容易一些。 我會建議檢討MySQL的沙盒,雖然第一次,因為它允許做得非常快速,方便地評估和測試。 然而,從源代碼安裝工作更好地為我的時候,我做了一些比較。 下面是我使用的過程。 我會希望打造出了未來的博客文章,有一次我與這些數據庫調整,然後配置。

http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.6/en/installing-source-distribution.html

這是默認信息mysql.com。 我已經安裝了MySQL,所以我沒有執行下面的,但我想在這裡僅供參考。 您可以比較這些步驟到MySQL,MariaDB的和Percona的源代碼安裝的,下面也看到我是如何更新的默認步驟,以獲得所有三個版本的同一台機器上運行的數據庫。 (這裡沒有生產價值做只是為了測試的過程。)

```
# Preconfiguration setup
shell> groupadd mysgl
shell> useradd -r -g mysql mysql
# Beginning of source-build specific instructions
shell> tar zxvf mvsql-VERSION.tar.gz
shell> cd mysql-VERSION
shell> cmake
shell> make
shell> make install
# End of source-build specific instructions
# Postinstallation setup
shell> cd /usr/local/mysql
shell> chown -R mysql .
shell> chgrp -R mysql
shell> scripts/mysql_install_db --user=mysql
shell> chown -R root
shell> chown -R mysql data
# Next command is optional
shell> cp support-files/my-medium.cnf /etc/my.cnf
shell> bin/mysqld_safe --user=mysql &
# Next command is optional
shell> cp support-files/mysql.server /etc/init.d/mysql.server
If you prefer to use the mysql.server腳本啟動和停止,確保相應的審查和編輯。
```



```
# Preconfiguration setup
shell> groupadd oracle_mysql
shell> useradd -r -g # Preconfiguration setup
shell> groupadd oracle_mysql
shell> useradd -r -g oracle_mysql oracle_mysql oracle_mysql
# Beginning of source-build specific instructions
shell> tar zxvf MariaDB -VERSION .tar.gz
shell> cd MySQL-VERSION
shell> cmake .
shell> make
shell> make install DESTDIR=" /usr/local/# Beginning of source-build specific instructions
```

#### 熱門文章

如何調整MySQL服務器的

從MySQL直接導出CSV

MySQL的表錯誤1064

MySQL的訪問和複製被secure\_auth

MySQL錯誤(HY000):無法創建文件/寫入文件

翻譯

选择语言│▼

#### 网页浏览总次数

106,136

MySQL MariaDB Percona replication
MySQL Sandbox Xtrabackup install source
SUBSTRING Ubuntu mysql\_config\_editor
mysqlbinlog postgresql procedures routines Debian
Fedora GRANT INNODB LOCATE MySQL 5.6
MySQL Proxy Percona 5.6 Percona Toolkit RED
HAT The server quit without updating PID file
YUM benchmark create user events floor()

 $innodb\_flush\_log\_at\_trx\_commit\_mysql\_install\_db$ mysglslap partition pivot table procedure rand() secure\_auth status variables tips tools of the trade webscalesql world --skip-grant-tables Benchmark Backup CHAR\_LENGTH CHECK TABLE CHECKSUM Cassandra Storage Engine CentOS Circular replication Clone MySQL users Cloud SQL Community Credo DISABLE ON SLAVE Docker ERROR 1049 (42000): Unknown database 'mysql' ERROR 1146 ERROR 1356 EVENT Einstein Euler's formula Fibonacci Find MySQL DBAs Find MySQL JOBS GCC GIS GMP GROUP REPLICATION GTID Globalization improvements HANDLER HAproxy HY000 Haversine formula How To MySQL Proxy IBDATA IF IGNORE Incorrect key file InnoDB enhancements Innodb online DDL Innotop LIBELF LIKE Linux distributions Load Data Loop MATH MD5() MEMCACHE MEMORY MPC MPFR MariaDB MaxScale Metrics Multi-source replication MySQL 5.5 MySQL 5.7 MySQL 8.0 MySQL Certifications MySQL ERROR MySQL Information MySQL Interview MySQL Interview Ouestions MySOL Magic Square MySOL Router MySQL Technical Questions MySQL Tuner MySQL Upgrade MySQL Utilities MySQL performance Mysql update NGINX NoSQL OS X PHP Password Expiration Password generation Pecona Percona XtraDB Cluster ProxySQL Pythagorean Theorem Quadratic Formula Query Cache Efficiency REGEXP RENAME index Restore SHOW EXPLAIN SLAVE IO THREAD SLAVESIDE\_DISABLED SQL\_NO\_CACHE STOP SLAVE STOP SLAVE SQL\_THREAD SUBPARTITION SUBSTRING\_INDEX Security improvements Slow\_queries Solaris Survey
TEMPORARY TRAILING TRIM Triggers Tungsten UCASE User Feedback Plugin VIEW binlog Variables ab apparmor.ubuntu common\_schema verification connection constraints csv file current\_user database rename dd defaults-file distance between two points downgrade downtime employee errno: 13 error 1064 error number 13 event scheduler explain for fun foreign key github heartbleed updates hints innobackup information schema innobackupex innodb additional mem pool size innodb\_buffer\_pool\_size innodb\_log\_buffer\_size innodb\_log\_file\_size kev buffer size keenalived

```
shell> tar zxvf MariaDB -VERSION .tar.gz
shell> cd MySQL-VERSION
shell> cmake .
shell> make
shell> make install DESTDIR=" /usr/local/ oracle_mysql的TMP "
# End of source-build specific instructions
I do not like the results
-- Installing: /usr/local/ oracle_mysql的TMP的/ usr / local / mysql下/
If DESTDIR is should install into that location not start with user under that
location. This is a MySQL original issue as it does this with all versions of
MySQL.
# Fix the odd/bug setup
shell> cd /usr/local/ If DESTDIR is should install into that location not start
with user under that location. This is a MySQL original issue as it does this with
all versions of MySQL.
# Fix the odd/bug setup
shell> cd /usr/local/ oracle_mysql的TMP
shell> mv usr/local/mysql/ ../ oracle_mysql ;
shell> cd ../; # rm -Rf oracle_mysql shell> cd ../; # rm -Rf -TMP
# Postinstallation setup
shell> cd /usr/local/ oracle_mysql的
shell> chown -R
shell> chown -R oracle mvsql .
shell> chgrp -R oracle_mysql .
# Next command is optional
shell> cp support-files/my-small.cnf /etc/ # Next command is optional
shell> cp support-files/my-small.cnf /etc/ oracle_mysql的.cnf
shell> vi /etc/ .cnf shell> vi /etc/ oracle_mysql的.cnf
port = 3309
socket = /tmp/ oracle_mysql .sock
shell> scripts/mysql_install_db --defaults-file=/etc/oracle_mysql.cnf --
basedir=/usr/local/oracle_mysql --skip-name-resolve --datadir=/var/lib/oracle_mysql
--user=oracle_mysql
shell> chown -R oracle_mysql /var/lib/oracle_mysql /*
shell> # bin/mysqld_safe --defaults-file=/etc/ oracle_mysql .cnf --user= oracle_mysql --
datadir=/var/lib/ oracle_mysql / --port=3309 &
shell> # bin/ mysql --port=3309 --socket=/tmp/ oracle_mysql .sock
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \gray{g}.
Your MvSOL connection id is 1
Server version: 5.5.31 Source distribution
Copyright (c) 2000, 2013, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
```



```
# Preconfiguration setup
shell> groupadd mariadb
shell> useradd -r -g mariadb mariadb
# Beginning of source-build specific instructions
shell> tar zxvf MariaDB -VERSION .tar.gz
shell> cd MariaDB-VFRSTON
shell> cmake
shell> make
shell> make install DESTDIR=" /usr/local/ mariadb -tmp "
# End of source-build specific instructions
I do not like the results
-- Installing: /usr/local/ mariadb-tmp /usr/local/mysql/
```

mysql-utilities mysql-workbench-community mysql-upgrade mysql-multi mysql\_safe mysqld\_multi mysqluserclone oscommerce outfile pager parse string partitioning partitions passwords permissions perror point-in-time-recovery ps helper pt-querydigest pt-slave-delay python query\_cache\_size random data random integer relay-log remote dba remove replicaiton rotate slow log routine sakila sample databases shrink size per table slave slow log slow\_query\_log spatial data types sql\_mode sync\_binlog sync\_relay\_log\_info sysbench systemctl table\_cache tables tablespace thread\_cache\_size tinyxml to many connections transaction tungsten-replicator upgrade varchar volunteer while loop

#### 博客歸檔

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- **2014** (30)
- ▼ 2013 (64)
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尺寸按表信息與MvSOL

MvSOL 4.1中 - 請升級

MySQL的用戶::資助:: mysql\_config\_editor

一個較小的ibdata文件

MvSOL的校驗

MySQL的計數,並選擇從一個分區

MariaDB的10.0.2檢查

使用MvSOL的事件調度

一個MySQL的信條

Innotop

MySQL和GIS半正矢公式,兩點之間的距

服務器退出沒有PID文件更新:請勿移動 my.cnf文件

oscommerce的與MySQL

設置MvSOL代理

與MySQL數據庫系統:: MySQL :: Percona 的:: MariaDB的比較沙箱

MySQL錯誤(HY000): 無法創建文件/ 寫入文件

直接從MySQL 5.1升級:服務器退出而不

加載數據的例子

MvSQL服務器調優問題

通過MySQL,Percona的MariaDB的通函複

從來源的MySQL :: MariaDB的:: Percona的 建築

[警告] .....因為用戶設置為'mysql的'早在命 今行上

如何調整MySQL服務器的

標杆:: MySQL中,CPU,文件I / O,內 存:: Sysbench與Apache的基準

如何識別MySQL的慢查詢及相關問題

如何為您的公司找到一個MySQL DBA。

MySQL的面試問題

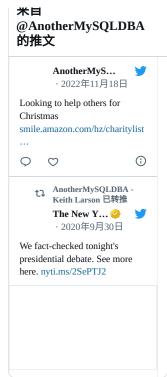
MySQL的技術問題

▶ 四月(2)

### Twitter

```
If DESTDIR is should install into that location not start with user under that
location. This is a MySQL original issue as it does this with all versions of
MySQL.
# Fix the odd/bug setup
shell> cd /usr/local/ mariadb -tmp
shell> mv usr/local/mysql/ ../ mariadb ;
shell> cd ../; # rm -Rf mariadb -tmp
# Postinstallation setup
shell> cd /usr/local/mariadb
shell> chown -R mariadb
shell> chgrp -R mariadb
#下的命令是可選的
外殼> CP support-files/my-small.cnf的/ etc / CNF MariaDB的。
CNF殼> VI的/ etc / MariaDB的。
端口= 3308
插座= / tmp目錄/ MariaDB的襪子
shell> scripts/mysql_install_db --defaults-file=/etc/mariadb.cnf --
basedir=/usr/local/ mariadb --skip-name-resolve --datadir=/var/lib/mariadb --
user= mariadb
shell> chown -R mariadb /var/lib/ mariadb /*
shell> #bin/mysqld_safe --defaults-file=/etc/ mariadb .cnf --user= mariadb --
datadir=/var/lib/mariadb / --port=3308 &
shell> # bin/ mysql --port=3308 --socket=/tmp/ mariadb .sock
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with ; or \gray{g}.
Your MariaDB connection id is 1
Server version: 5.5.30-MariaDB Source distribution
Copyright (c) 2000, 2013, Oracle, Monty Program Ab and others.
                           # Preconfiguration setup
shell> groupadd percona
shell> useradd -r -g percona percona
# Beginning of source-build specific instructions
shell> tar zxvf Percona-Server -VERSION .tar.gz
shell> cd Percona-Server-VERSION
```





Tweets about "#mysql'



Archived version:

socket = /tmp/percona.sock

#安裝後的設置 外殼> CD的/ usr /本地/ Percona的 殼>喬敦-R Percona的。 外殼> chgrp命令i的Percona的。

外殼腳本/mysql\_install\_db的 -默認文件為/ etc / percona.cnf - BASEDIR = / USR /本 地/Percona的-跳過名稱決心的- DATADIR = 的/ var / lib中/Percona的-用戶= Percona的 外殼>喬敦-R Percona的的/ var / lib / Percona的中/ \*

外殼>#斌/ mysqld\_safe的-默認文件為/ etc / percona.cnf -用戶= Percona的- DATADIR =的/ var / lib / Percona的中/ -端口= 3307

外殼>#斌/ MySQL的-端口= 3307 -插座= / TMP / percona.sock中 歡迎到MySQL監視器。 命令結束或\ G。你的MySQL連接ID為1

服務器版本: 30年5月5日來源分佈

版權所有(c)2000年,2013年,甲骨文公司及/或其附屬公司。保留所有權利。

現在我有機會向所有3種口味或MySQL。

為了方便客戶端訪問,我加入這個我bashrc文件:

- 別名Percona的=/ USR /本地/ Percona的/ bin中/ MySQL的 端口= 3307 插座= / tmp / percona sock中'
- 別名oracle\_mysql ='/ USR /當地/ oracle\_mysql / BIN / MySQL的 端口= 3309 插座= / TMP / oracle\_mysql.sock中'
- 別名瑪麗亞=/ USR /本地/ MariaDB的/ bin中/ MySQL的 端口= 3308 插座= / TMP / mariadb.sock的的'

发帖者 Keith Larson ( anothermysqldba ) 时间: 23:50

标签: MariaDB, MySQL, MySQL Sandbox, Percona, source

较新的博文 主页 较早的博文