

Mysql主从配置

主数据库操作

1. 修改主数据库部署文件das.yaml，共修改4处

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
  namespace: master-slave
  name: dsb-das-mysql-cnf
  labels:
    app: dashboard-additional-services-0.1.0
    release: dsb-das
data:
  mysql.cnf: |-
    [mysqld]
    max_connect_errors=10
    max_connections=500
    max_user_connections=300

    log-output=FILE
    log-error=/var/log/mysqld/mysqld.log

    general_log=ON
    general_log_file=/var/log/mysqld/mysqld_log.log

    slow_query_log=ON
    slow_query_log_file=/var/log/mysqld/mysqld_slow_query.log
    long_query_time=10

    server_id=1
    log-bin=/var/log/mysqld/mysqld_bin
    max_binlog_size=500M
    expire_logs_days=99

    interactive_timeout=1800
    wait_timeout=1800

    innodb_buffer_pool_size=8G
    sync_binlog=1
    query_cache_size=0
```

修改

新增

```

219     template:
220       metadata:
221         labels:
222           app: dashboard-additional-services-mysql
223           app_version: 0.1.0
224           release: dsb-das
225       spec:
226         containers:
227           - image: 172.31.215.191:5000/ie-mysql:5.6.51
228             name: dsb-das-mysql-container
229             volumeMounts:
230               - mountPath: /var/lib/mysql
231                 name: mysql-volume
232               - mountPath: /var/log/mysql
233                 name: mysql-bin-volume
234               - mountPath: /etc/mysql/conf.d
235                 name: mysql-cnf-volume

```

新增

```

263     volumes:
264       - name: mysql-volume
265         hostPath:
266           path: /workspace/.mysql-data
267           type: Directory
268       - name: mysql-bin-volume
269         hostPath:
270           path: /workspace/.mysql-data
271           type: Directory
272       - name: mysql-cnf-volume
273         configMap:
274           name: dsb-das-mysql-cnf

```

新增

2. 重启主数据库

```

kubectl delete -f das.yaml
kubectl apply -f das.yaml

```

3. 进入主数据库执行以下命令

```

GRANT REPLICATION SLAVE ON *.* to 'slave'@'%' identified by 'slavedb@4829';

```

4. 同步主数据库数据到从数据库

- 主数据库上锁

```

flush tables with read lock;

```

- 查询binlog相关信息

```

show master status;

```

```
mysql> show master status;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| File           | Position | Binlog_Do_DB | Binlog_Ignore_DB | Executed_Gtid_Set |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| mysql_bin.000001 |      319 |              |                  |                  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

- 拷贝主数据库所在服务器的数据库内容 (/workspace/.mysql-data)到从数据库所在服务器的数据库目录 (/workspace/.mysql-data)
 - 不要拷贝auto.cnf文件
 - 不需要拷贝mysql_bin.*等binlog文件
 - 不需要拷贝mysql.log,mysql_log.log以及mysql_slow_query.log文件
- 拷贝完成后去除数据库锁

```
unlock tables;
```

从数据库操作

1. 启动从数据库，注意根据实际环境修改slave.yaml的相关配置，包括数据库镜像ip地址等

```
kubectl apply -f slave.yaml
```

2. 连接从数据库执行命令

- master_user和master_password为主数据库设置中第三步对应信息
- master_log_file和master_log_pos为查询binlog获取的相关信息

```
change master to master_host='dsb-das-
mysql',master_user='slave',master_password='slavedb@4829',master_log_file='mysql_bin.000001',ma
ster_log_pos=319,master_port=3306;
```

3. 开启同步，并查看slave状态

```
start slave;
show slave status \G;
```

4. 在主数据库插入记录，并在从数据库查询；然后删除主数据库中插入的记录，在从数据库中查询，验证是否同步。