Mysql 多实例安装

1.安装 Mysql 依赖包

```
[root@localhost ~]# yum install ncurses-devel libaio-devel -y
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
Setting up Install Process
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
 * base: mirrors.163.com
   epel: mirrors.neusoft.edu.cn
 * extras: mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn
 * updates: mirrors.aliyun.com
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package libaio-devel.x86_64 0:0.3.107-10.el6 will be installed
---> Package ncurses-devel.x86_64 0:5.7-4.20090207.el6 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution
Dependencies Resolved
Package
                           Arch
                                             Version
                                                                               Repository
                                                                                                Size
Installing:
                           x86_64
 libaio-devel
                                            0.3.107-10.el6
                                                                                                13 k
                                                                               base
 ncurses-devel
                           x86 64
                                             5.7-4.20090207.el6
                                                                               base
                                                                                               641 k
```

2.安装 mysql-5.6.31-linux-glibc2.5-x86_64.tar

2.1 解压安装 mysql

[root@localhost ~]# tar zxvf mysql-5.6.31-linux-glibc2.5-x86_64.tar.gz

[root@localhost ~]# mv mysql-5.6.31-linux-glibc2.5-x86_64 /usr/local/mysql-5.6.31 #msyql 默认安装路径在/usr/local/mysql

[root@localhost ~]# In -s /usr/local/mysql-5.6.31/ /usr/local/mysql #进行软连接方便后续知道以前安装版本号

2.2 分别建立/data/3306/data 和/data/3307/data 作为两个多实例的 data 数据库文件 夹, 并且 3306 和 3307 分别代表各自的端口号

[root@localhost ~]# mkdir -p /data/3306/data [root@localhost ~]# mkdir -p /data/3307/data

2.3 mysql 数据库初始化

[root@localhost ~]# cd /usr/local/mysql/scripts/

[root@localhost scripts]# useradd mysql -s /sbin/nologin -M

[root@localhost scripts]# ./mysql_install_db --user=mysql --basedir=/usr/local/mysql --datadir=/data/3306/data/

[root@localhost scripts]# ./mysql_install_db --user=mysql --basedir=/usr/local/mysql --datadir=/data/3307/data/

2.4 分别将 mysql 的默认配置文件 copy 到/data/3306 和/data/3307 目录下

[root@localhost ~]# cp /usr/local/mysql/my.cnf /data/3306/

[root@localhost ~]# cp /usr/local/mysql/my.cnf /data/3307/

2.5 分别修改修改各自的 my.cnf 文件

```
[root@localhost ~]# vim /data/3306/my.cnf
```

```
# For advice on how to change settings please see
```

http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.6/en/server-configuration-defaults.html

[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

```
# These are commonly set, remove the # and set as required.
```

basedir =修改为 basedir=/usr/local/mysql

datadir =修改为 datadir=/data/3306/data

port =**修改为 port=3306**

server_id =修改为 server_id=1

socket =修改为 socket=/data/3306/mysql.sock

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

sql_mode=NO_ENGINE_SUBSTITUTION,STRICT_TRANS_TABLES 同理修改/data/3307/my.cnf 文件

2.6 启动 mysql 服务

[root@localhost ~]# chown -R mysql:mysql /data/3306

[root@localhost ~]# chown -R mysql:mysql /data/3307

[root@localhost ~]# /usr/local/mysql/bin/mysqld_safe --defaults-

file=/data/3306/my.cnf &

[root@localhost ~]# /usr/local/mysql/bin/mysqld_safe --defaults-

file=/data/3307/mv.cnf &

--defaul-fule 制定默认的配置文件,不加此选项默认/etc/my.cnf

&:表示后台进程

2.7 修改 mysql 默认密码

[root@localhost ~]# mysqladmin -uroot password -S /data/3306/mysql.sock [root@localhost ~]# mysqladmin -uroot password -S /data/3306/mysql.sock -S:制定启动 sock 文件,默认为/tmp/mysql.sock

```
[root@localhost ~]# mysql -uroot -p -S /data/3306/mysql.sock
Enter password:
ERROR 1045 (28000): Access denied for user 'root'@'localhost' (using password: YES)
[root@localhost ~]# mysql -uroot -p -S /data/3306/mysql.sock
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 5
Server version: 5.6.31 MySQL Community Server (GPL)
Copyright (c) 2000, 2016, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql> show databases
Database
  information schema
  mysql
 performance_schema
| test
4 rows in set (0.16 sec)
mysql>
```





素白流殇

扫一扫二维码,加我QQ。