

Running Multiple MySQL Instances on one server in CentOS 7/RHEL 7/Fedora

To install multiple instance of MySQL on single server we may consider the following two techniques.

1. Using `mysqld_multi` with group `my.cnf` configuration file provided by MySQL itself.
2. Installing manual separate service for multiple instances with separate `my.cnf` configuration file.

Installing Multiple Instance of MySQL with separate Configuration file (my.cnf)

To run multiple instances using MySQL we need to have a couple of things separate from the initial install on MySQL like data directory, init script and config file.

I will install 4 Instances on ports 3307,3308,3309,3310. Our structure for all instances as below

Port: 3307 DataDir: /var/lib/mysql3307 Config: /etc/my3307.cnf Service name: /etc/init.d/mysql3307	Port: 3308 DataDir: /var/lib/mysql3308 Config: /etc/my3308.cnf Service name: /etc/init.d/mysql3308
Port: 3309 DataDir: /var/lib/mysql3309 Config: /etc/my3309.cnf Service name: /etc/init.d/mysql3309	Port: 3310 DataDir: /var/lib/mysql3310 Config: /etc/my3310.cnf Service name: /etc/init.d/mysql3310

Following steps will explain how to achieve the same...

I will show the steps for first instance Port: 3307 , Once successful then follow the same steps for other ports.

1. **Create a new data directory [/var/lib/mysql2] and make mysql user own it.**

```
mkdir /var/lib/mysql3307
chown -R mysql:mysql /var/lib/mysql3307/
```

2. **Create / copy existing mysql configuration file, call it my3307.cnf and update data directory/port values and socket path as shown above.**

```
cp /etc/my.cnf /etc/my3307.cnf
vi /etc/my3307.cnf

[mysqld]
datadir=/var/lib/mysql3307
socket=/var/lib/mysql3307/mysql.sock
server-id=5 ##as per your need
port=3307
```

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```
[mysqld_safe]  
log-error=/var/log/mysqld3307.log
```

3. Find my service script shown in the end of this document and search (ctrl+f) some string and replace the same with corresponding 3307 port configuration.

- Find **conf=/etc/my3307.cnf** and replace with corresponding new cnf
- Find **-c/etc/my3307.cnf** and replace with corresponding new cnf
- Find **\$bindir/mysqld_safe --defaults-file=/etc/my3310.cnf** and replace with corresponding new cnf
- Save new modified service script as **/etc/init.d/mysql3307**
- **Chmod -R 777 /etc/init.d/mysql3307**

4. Copy any existing datadirectory or Install default tables for this new database instance

```
Cp -R /var/lib/mysql /var/lib/mysql33017  
or  
mysql_install_db --datadir=/var/lib/mysql3307 --defaults-file=/etc/my3307.cnf --user=mysql
```

5. Start the new instance

```
Service mysql3307 start
```

6. Follow the steps from 1-5 for all other instance 3308/3309/3310.

Verifying/testing:

```
Ls /etc/my*
```

```
[root@multimysqlsrv alok]# ls -lah /etc/my*  
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 1.1K Jul 18 14:48 /etc/my3307.cnf  
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 1.1K Jul 18 14:29 /etc/my3308.cnf  
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 1.1K Jul 18 15:18 /etc/my3309.cnf  
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 1.1K Jul 18 16:01 /etc/my3310.cnf  
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 1.1K Jul 11 11:52 /etc/my_default.cnf  
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 1.6K Jul 16 17:59 /etc/my_multid.cnf  
[root@multimysqlsrv alok]#
```

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Vi /etc/my3307.cnf

```
datadir=/var/lib/mysql3307
socket=/var/lib/mysql3307/mysql.sock
server-id=5
port=3307

log-error=/var/lib/mysql3308/mysql3307.err

# Disabling symbolic-links is recommended to pre
risks
symbolic-links=0

# Recommended in standard MySQL setup
sql_mode=NO_ENGINE_SUBSTITUTION,STRICT_TRANS_TABLES

[mysqld_safe]
log-error=/var/log/mysql3307.log
```

Ls -lah /etc/init.d/mysql3307

```
[root@multimysqlsrv alok]# ls -lah /etc/init.d/
total 96K
drwxr-xr-x.  2 root root 4.0K Jul 18 15:59 .
drwxr-xr-x. 10 root root 4.0K Jul  6 09:47 ..
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root 18K Jan  2 2018 functions
-rwxrwxrwx.  1 root root 9.4K Jul 18 15:53 mysql3307
-rwxrwxrwx.  1 root root 9.4K Jul 18 15:54 mysql3308
-rwxrwxrwx.  1 root root 9.4K Jul 18 15:57 mysql3309
-rwxrwxrwx.  1 root root 9.4K Jul 18 15:59 mysql3310
-rwxr-xr-x.  1 root root 4.3K Jan  2 2018 netconsole
-rwxr-xr-x.  1 root root 7.2K Jan  2 2018 network
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root 1.2K Apr 11 13:06 README
[root@multimysqlsrv alok]#
```

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Netstat -ntpl | grep "mysqld"

```
[root@multimysqlsrv alok]# netstat -ntpl |grep "mysqld"
tcp6      0      0 :::3306          :::*              LISTEN      32297/mysqld
tcp6      0      0 :::3307          :::*              LISTEN      27617/mysqld
tcp6      0      0 :::3308          :::*              LISTEN      28016/mysqld
tcp6      0      0 :::3309          :::*              LISTEN      28423/mysqld
tcp6      0      0 :::3310          :::*              LISTEN      28959/mysqld
[root@multimysqlsrv alok]#
```

Service mysql3307 stop

```
[root@multimysqlsrv alok]# service mysql3307 stop
Shutting down MySQL.. SUCCESS!
[root@multimysqlsrv alok]#
```

Service mysql3307 start

```
[root@multimysqlsrv alok]# service mysql3307 start
Starting MySQL. SUCCESS!
[root@multimysqlsrv alok]#
```

Service mysql3307 status

```
[root@multimysqlsrv alok]# service mysql3307 status
SUCCESS! MySQL running (27617) with Port=3307 , DATA=/var/lib/mysql3307 , SOCKET=/var/lib/mysql3307/mysql.sock
[root@multimysqlsrv alok]#
```



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Please find my final mysqld service script for instance 3307 (/etc/init.d/mysql3307)

<https://github.com/getmysql/MySQLMultiInstance/blob/master/mysql3307>

```
#!/bin/sh
# Copyright Alok Kumar Singh @www.getmysql.info
# MySQL daemon start/stop script.

# Usually this is put in /etc/init.d/[new service name]
# Provide chmod -R 777 to [new service name]

basedir=
datadir=

# Default value, in seconds, afterwhich the script should timeout waiting
# for server start.
# Value here is overridden by value in my.cnf.
# 0 means don't wait at all
# Negative numbers mean to wait indefinitely
service_startup_timeout=900

# Lock directory for RedHat / SuSE.
lockdir='/var/lock/subsys'
lock_file_path="$lockdir/mysql"

# The following variables are only set for letting mysql.server find things.

# Set some defaults
mysqld_pid_file_path=
if test -z "$basedir"
then
    basedir=/usr
    bindir=/usr/bin
    if test -z "$datadir"
    then
        datadir=/var/lib/mysql
    fi
    sbindir=/usr/sbin
    libexecdir=/usr/sbin
else
    bindir="$basedir/bin"
    if test -z "$datadir"
    then
        datadir="$basedir/data"
    fi
    sbindir="$basedir/sbin"
    libexecdir="$basedir/libexec"
fi

# datadir_set is used to determine if datadir was set (and so should be
# *not* set inside of the --basedir= handler.)
datadir_set=
```

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```
#
# Use LSB init script functions for printing messages, if possible
#
lsb_functions="/lib/lsb/init-functions"
if test -f $lsb_functions ; then
    . $lsb_functions
else
    log_success_msg()
    {
        echo " SUCCESS! @$"
    }
    log_failure_msg()
    {
        echo " ERROR! @$"
    }
fi

PATH="/sbin:/usr/sbin:/bin:/usr/bin:$basedir/bin"
export PATH

mode=$1      # start or stop

[ $# -ge 1 ] && shift

other_args="$*"    # uncommon, but needed when called from an RPM upgrade action
                  # Expected: "--skip-networking --skip-grant-tables"
                  # They are not checked here, intentionally, as it is the responsibility
                  # of the "spec" file author to give correct arguments only.

case `echo "testing\c"` , `echo -n testing` in
    *c*,-n*) echo_n=    echo_c=    ;;
    *c*,*)   echo_n=-n echo_c=    ;;
    *)       echo_n=    echo_c='\c' ;;
esac

parse_server_arguments() {
    for arg do
        case "$arg" in
            --basedir=*) basedir=`echo "$arg" | sed -e 's/^[^=]*=//'\`
                          bindir="$basedir/bin"
                          if test -z "$datadir_set"; then
                              datadir="$basedir/data"
                          fi
                          sbindir="$basedir/sbin"
                          libexecdir="$basedir/libexec"

                          ;;
            --datadir=*) datadir=`echo "$arg" | sed -e 's/^[^=]*=//'\`
                          datadir_set=1

                          ;;
            --pid-file=*) mysqld_pid_file_path=`echo "$arg" | sed -e 's/^[^=]*=//'\` ;;
            --port=*)     port=`echo "$arg" | sed -e 's/^[^=]*=//'\` ;;
            --service-startup-timeout=*) service_startup_timeout=`echo "$arg" | sed -e 's/^[^=]*=//'\` ;;
```

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```
    esac
done
}

wait_for_pid () {
    verb="$1"          # created | removed
    pid="$2"           # process ID of the program operating on the pid-file
    pid_file_path="$3" # path to the PID file.

    i=0
    avoid_race_condition="by checking again"

    while test $i -ne $service_startup_timeout ; do

        case "$verb" in
            'created')
                # wait for a PID-file to pop into existence.
                test -s "$pid_file_path" && i='' && break
                ;;
            'removed')
                # wait for this PID-file to disappear
                test ! -s "$pid_file_path" && i='' && break
                ;;
            *)
                echo "wait_for_pid () usage: wait_for_pid created|removed pid pid_file_path"
                exit 1
                ;;
        esac

        # if server isn't running, then pid-file will never be updated
        if test -n "$pid"; then
            if kill -0 "$pid" > /dev/null 2> /dev/null
            #if kill -0 $mysqld_pid > /dev/null 2> /dev/null
            then

                : # the server still runs
            else
                # The server may have exited between the last pid-file check and now.
                if test -n "$avoid_race_condition"; then
                    avoid_race_condition=""
                    continue # Check again.
                fi

                # there's nothing that will affect the file.
                log_failure_msg "The server quit without updating PID file ($pid_file_path)."
                return 1 # not waiting any more.
            fi
        fi

        echo $echo_n ".$echo_c"
        i=`expr $i + 1`
        sleep 1
    done
}
```



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```
done

if test -z "$i" ; then
    log_success_msg
    return 0
else
    log_failure_msg
    return 1
fi
}

# Get arguments from the my.cnf file,
# the only group, which is read from now on is [mysqld]
if test -x ./bin/my_print_defaults
then
    print_defaults="./bin/my_print_defaults"
elif test -x $bindir/my_print_defaults
then
    print_defaults="$bindir/my_print_defaults"
elif test -x $bindir/mysql_print_defaults
then
    print_defaults="$bindir/mysql_print_defaults"
else
    # Try to find basedir in /etc/my.cnf
    conf=/etc/my3307.cnf
    print_defaults=
    if test -r $conf
    then
        subpat='^[^=]*basedir[^=]*=\\(\\.\\.\\)'$'
        dirs=`sed -e "/$subpat/!d" -e 's/\\/1/' $conf`
        for d in $dirs
        do
            d=`echo $d | sed -e 's/[ ]//g'`
            if test -x "$d/bin/my_print_defaults"
            then
                print_defaults="$d/bin/my_print_defaults"
                break
            fi
            if test -x "$d/bin/mysql_print_defaults"
            then
                print_defaults="$d/bin/mysql_print_defaults"
                break
            fi
        done
    fi
fi

# Hope it's in the PATH ... but I doubt it
test -z "$print_defaults" && print_defaults="my_print_defaults"
fi

#
# Read defaults file from 'basedir'. If there is no defaults file there
# check if it's in the old (depricated) place (datadir) and read it from there
```



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```
#

extra_args=""
if test -r "$basedir/my.cnf"
then
    extra_args="-e $basedir/my.cnf"
else
    if test -r "$datadir/my.cnf"
    then
        extra_args="-e $datadir/my.cnf"
    fi
fi

parse_server_arguments ` $print_defaults $extra_args mysqld server mysql_server mysql.server -
c/etc/my3307.cnf `

#
# Set pid file if not given
#
if test -z "$mysqld_pid_file_path"
then
    mysqld_pid_file_path=/var/run/mysqld/mysqld$port.pid
    #mysqld_pid_file_path=$pidfile
else
    case "$mysqld_pid_file_path" in
        /* ) ;;
        * ) mysqld_pid_file_path="$datadir/$mysqld_pid_file_path" ;;
    esac
fi

case "$mode" in
    'start')
        # Start daemon

        # Safeguard (relative paths, core dumps..)
        cd $basedir

        echo $echo_n "Starting MySQL"
        if test -x $bindir/mysqld_safe
        then
            # Give extra arguments to mysqld with the my.cnf file. This script
            # may be overwritten at next upgrade.
            $bindir/mysqld_safe --defaults-file=/etc/my3307.cnf --datadir="$datadir" --pid-
file="$mysqld_pid_file_path" --port="$port" --socket="$datadir"/mysql.sock $other_args >/dev/null
2>&1 &
            wait_for_pid created "$!" "$mysqld_pid_file_path"; return_value=$?

            # Make lock for RedHat / SuSE
            if test -w "$lockdir"
            then
                touch "$lock_file_path"
            fi
        fi
    fi
fi
```

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```
        exit $return_value
    else
        log_failure_msg "Couldn't find MySQL server ($bindir/mysqld_safe)"
    fi
;;

'stop')
    # Stop daemon. We use a signal here to avoid having to know the
    # root password.

    if test -s "$mysqld_pid_file_path"
    then
        mysqld_pid=`cat "$mysqld_pid_file_path"`

        # if (kill -0 $mysqld_pid 2 -gt /dev/null)
        if kill -0 $mysqld_pid > /dev/null 2> /dev/null
        then
            echo $echo_n "Shutting down MySQL"
            kill $mysqld_pid
            # mysqld should remove the pid file when it exits, so wait for it.
            wait_for_pid removed "$mysqld_pid" "$mysqld_pid_file_path"; return_value=$?
        else
            log_failure_msg "MySQL server process #$mysqld_pid is not running!"
            rm "$mysqld_pid_file_path"
        fi
    fi

    # Delete lock for RedHat / SuSE
    if test -f "$lock_file_path"
    then
        rm -f "$lock_file_path"
    fi
    exit $return_value
else
    log_failure_msg "MySQL server PID file could not be found!"
fi
;;

'restart')
    # Stop the service and regardless of whether it was
    # running or not, start it again.
    if $0 stop $other_args; then
        $0 start $other_args
    else
        log_failure_msg "Failed to stop running server, so refusing to try to start."
        exit 1
    fi
;;

'reload'|'force-reload')
    if test -s "$mysqld_pid_file_path" ; then
        mysqld_pid=$(cat "$mysqld_pid_file_path")
        #read mysqld_pid < "$mysqld_pid_file_path"
        kill -HUP $mysqld_pid && log_success_msg "Reloading service MySQL"
```



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```
    touch "$mysqld_pid_file_path"
else
    log_failure_msg "MySQL PID file could not be found!"
    exit 1
fi
;;
'status')
# First, check to see if pid file exists
if test -s "$mysqld_pid_file_path" ; then
    mysqld_pid=`cat "$mysqld_pid_file_path"`
    #read mysqld_pid &lt; "$mysqld_pid_file_path"
    #if kill -0 $mysqld_pid 2 -gt /dev/null ;
    if kill -0 $mysqld_pid > /dev/null 2> /dev/null
    then
        #log_success_msg "MySQL running ($mysqld_pid)"
        log_success_msg "MySQL running ($mysqld_pid) with Port=$port , DATA=$datadir ,
SOCKET=$datadir/mysql.sock "
        exit 0
    else
        log_failure_msg "MySQL is not running, but PID file exists"
        exit 1
    fi
else
    # Try to find appropriate mysqld process
    mysqld_pid=`pidof $libexecdir/mysqld`
    if test -z $mysqld_pid ; then
        if test -f "$lock_file_path" ; then
            log_failure_msg "MySQL is not running, but lock file ($lock_file_path) exists"
            exit 2
        fi
        log_failure_msg "MySQL is not running"
        exit 3
    else
        log_failure_msg "MySQL is not running"
        exit 4
    fi
fi
;;
*)
# usage
basename=`basename "$0"`
echo "Usage: $basename {start|stop|restart|reload|force-reload|status} [ MySQL server options
]"
    exit 1
;;
esac

exit 0
```

