

MySQL8.0.40 MGR集群安装部署及管理

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MySQL MGR集群介绍

- 1、MGR集群是在Paxos分布式算法基础上实现的，以提供不同server之间的分布式协调。
- 2、是一种基于share-nothing的复制方案，每个server节点都有完整的副本，最少需要3个节点才能组成集群。它要求组中大多数节点在线才能达到法定票数，从而对一个决策做出一致的决定。大多数指的是N/2+1(N是组中目前节点总数)，例如目前组中有3个节点，则需要2个节点才能达到大多数的要求。
- 3、自带故障自动检测机制，发生故障时能自动切换到新的主节点。
- 4、支持单节点、多节点写入两种模式，强烈建议选用单主模式。

环境说明

主机名	ip地址	OS版本	内存、CPU	角色
node1	192.*.*.60	Centos7.9	2G 、1个双核	主节点
node2	192.*.*.62	Centos7.9	2G 、1个双核	从节点
node3	192.*.*.64	Centos7.9	2G 、1个双核	从节点

数据库版本：8.0.40

Mysqish版本：8.0.40

安装部署

安装前准备

查看glibc版本

```
[root@node1 ~]# ldd --version
ldd (GNU libc) 2.17
Copyright (C) 2012 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This is free software; see the source for copying conditions. There is NO
warranty; not even for MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
Written by Roland McGrath and Ulrich Drepper.
[root@node1 ~]#
```

下载mysql和mysqish

mysql8.0.40下载

下载地址：https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/mysql/

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MySQL Community Server 8.0.40

Select Version:
8.0.40

Select Operating System:
Linux - Generic

Select OS Version:
Linux - Generic (glibc 2.17) (x86, 64-bit)

Compressed TAR Archive	8.0.40	819.2M	Download
(mysql-8.0.40-linux-glibc2.17-x86_64.tar.xz)MD5: 8848417f38d75e21bc4ce778eb9d4377 Signature			
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下载地址：https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/shell/

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Select Version:
8.0.40

Select Operating System:
Linux - Generic

Select OS Version:
Linux - Generic (glibc 2.17) (x86, 64-bit)

Compressed TAR Archive	8.0.40	91.1M	Download
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We suggest that you use the MD5 checksums and GnuPG signatures to verify the integrity of the packages you download.

软件下载后上传到服务器的/soft目录

```
[root@node1 ~]# cd /soft
[root@node1 soft]# ll
total 932100
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 858950708 Dec 23 20:46 mysql-8.0.40-linux-glibc2.17-x86_64.tar.xz
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 95517054 Dec 23 20:46 mysql-shell-8.0.40-linux-glibc2.17-x86-64bit.tar.gz
[root@node1 soft]#
```

开始安装mysql（在所有节点操作）

下面以node1节点为例，node2、node3节点安装方法相同。

配置/etc/hosts

```
cat >> /etc/hosts <<EOF
192.*.*.60 node1
192.*.*.62 node2
192.*.*.64 node3
EOF
```

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 - 查看alibc版本

调整资源限制

```
cat >> /etc/security/limits.conf << EOF
#added by 20241224
* soft nofile 65535
* hard nofile 65535
* soft nproc 2048
* hard nproc 16384
* soft stack 1024
* hard stack 10240
EOF
```

关闭SELINUX

```
vi /etc/selinux/config
修改SELINUX=disabled
或者
sed -i 's/^SELINUX=enforcing/SELINUX=disabled/g' /etc/selinux/config
```

解压安装包

```
[root@node1 soft]# tar -xf mysql-8.0.40-linux-glibc2.17-x86_64.tar.xz -C /usr/local/
[root@node1 soft]# cd /usr/local
[root@node1 local]# ln -s mysql-8.0.40-linux-glibc2.17-x86_64 mysql
```

创建组和用户

```
groupadd mysql
useradd -g mysql -s /sbin/nologin mysql
```

创建目录

```
mkdir -p /data/mysql3306/
chown -R mysql:mysql /data/mysql3306
```

编辑my.cnf文件

这里只是1个示例，按需修改/etc/my.cnf文件。


```
cat > /etc/my.cnf <<EOF
[client]
socket                = /data/mysql3306/mysql.sock

[mysqld]
server_id=60
log_bin=mysql-bin
log-bin-index = mysql-bin.index
enforce_gtid_consistency=ON
gtid_mode=ON

#large_pages=0

datadir=/data/mysql3306
max_connections=1000
init-connect='SET NAMES utf8mb4'
character-set-server=utf8mb4
port                = 3306
socket              = /data/mysql3306/mysql.sock
skip-external-locking
explicit_defaults_for_timestamp=true

transaction_isolation = READ-COMMITTED
max_allowed_packet = 1073741824

sort_buffer_size=524288
join_buffer_size=524288
read_buffer_size=524288
read_rnd_buffer_size=524288

internal_tmp_mem_storage_engine=MEMORY
innodb_io_capacity=10000
innodb_lru_scan_depth=100
table_definition_cache=32768
table_open_cache = 32768

innodb_read_io_threads=8
innodb_write_io_threads=8

skip_name_resolve

innodb_use_native_aio = 1
innodb_flush_method=O_DIRECT_NO_FSYNC
#innodb_buffer_pool_size = 16G
innodb_buffer_pool_size = 1G
innodb_file_per_table = 1
event_scheduler = 1

lower_case_table_names=1
slow_query_log=on
slow_query_log_file=slowquery.log
long_query_time=2

innodb_redo_log_capacity = 1G
innodb_log_buffer_size = 512M
binlog_expire_logs_auto_purge=OFF

innodb_rollback_on_timeout = on

log_bin_trust_function_creators = 1

cte_max_recursion_depth=4294967295
group_concat_max_len = 4294967295

max_prepared_stmt_count=100000

log_timestamps=SYSTEM
log_error_suppression_list='MY-013360'
log-error=/data/mysql3306/mysqld.log
pid-file=/data/mysql3306/mysqld.pid
innodb_adaptive_hash_index=OFF
```

```
transaction_write_set_extraction=XXHASH64
loose-group_replication_group_name="abcaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaaa"
loose-group_replication_start_on_boot=OFF
loose-group_replication_local_address= "192.*.*.60:33061"
loose-group_replication_group_seeds= "192.*.*.60:33061,192.*.*.62:33061,192.*.*.64:33061"
loose-group_replication_bootstrap_group=OFF
EOF
```

注意：node2、node3节点的/etc/my.cnf文件和node1节点的区别：

```
# node2的/etc/my.cnf文件
[mysqld]
server_id=62
loose-group_replication_local_address= "192.*.*.62:33061"
# node3的/etc/my.cnf文件
[mysqld]
server_id=64
loose-group_replication_local_address= "192.*.*.64:33061"
```

初始化MySQL

```
[root@node1 ~]# /usr/local/mysql/bin/mysqld --defaults-file=/etc/my.cnf --user=mysql --init
```

初始化后，从error.log找到root用户的临时密码

```
[root@node1 ~]# grep 'temporary password' /data/mysql3306/mysqld.log
2024-12-24T15:08:12.873076+08:00 6 [Note] [MY-010454] [Server] A temporary password is gene
```

启动mysql

```
/usr/local/mysql/bin/mysqld --defaults-file=/etc/my.cnf --user=mysql&
```

配置当前用户的环境变量

```
[root@node1 ~]# vi ~/.bash_profile
加入：
export PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/mysql/bin

source ~/.bash_profile
```

修改root用户的密码

```
#在mysql客户端里执行
alter user 'root'@'localhost' identified by '*****';
flush privileges;
```

创建管理账号

```
CREATE USER admin@'%' IDENTIFIED with caching_sha2_password BY 'XXXXXXXXXX';
GRANT all PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO admin@'%' WITH GRANT OPTION;
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

创建mysql服务

参考之前写的《[创建mysql服务](#)》文章。

开始安装MGR

安装MGR插件，设置复制账号（所有节点操作）

```
#在mysql客户端里执行
INSTALL PLUGIN group_replication SONAME 'group_replication.so';
SET SQL_LOG_BIN=0;
CREATE USER repl@'%' IDENTIFIED with mysql_native_password BY '*****';
GRANT REPLICATION SLAVE ON *.* TO repl@'%';
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
SET SQL_LOG_BIN=1;
#配置恢复通道
CHANGE MASTER TO MASTER_USER='repl', MASTER_PASSWORD='*****' FOR CHANNEL 'group_replicatic
```

启动MGR单主模式（在主节点node1上操作）

单主模式：

group_replication_single_primary_mode = ON ，该变量在所有组成员中必须设置为相同的值。

- 该集群具有一个设置为读写模式的主节点。组中的所有其他成员都设置为只读模式（super-read-only = ON）。
- 读写节点通常是引导该组的第一个节点。加入该集群的所有其他只读节点均需要从读写节点同步数据，并自动设置为只读模式。

```
#在mysql客户端里执行
SET GLOBAL group_replication_bootstrap_group=ON;
START GROUP_REPLICATION;
SET GLOBAL group_replication_bootstrap_group=OFF;
#查看MGR集群状态
SELECT * FROM performance_schema.replication_group_members;
```

命令回显如下：

```
mysql> SET GLOBAL group_replication_bootstrap_group=ON;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> START GROUP_REPLICATION;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.52 sec)

mysql> SET GLOBAL group_replication_bootstrap_group=OFF;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM performance_schema.replication_group_members;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| CHANNEL_NAME | MEMBER_ID | MEMBER_HOST | MEMBER_PORT | MEMBER_STATE | MEMBER_ROLE | MEMBER_VERSION | MEMBER_COMMUNICATION_STACK |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| group_replication_applier | 965b67d0-c1ca-11ef-98e4-00505621a1e5 | node1 | 3306 | ONLINE | PRIMARY | 8.0.40 | XCom |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.05 sec)

mysql> █
```

加入其他节点（在节点node2、node3上操作）

```
#在mysql客户端里执行
START GROUP_REPLICATION;
这一步可能会报错：
[ERROR] [MY-011526] [Repl] Plugin group_replication reported: 'This member has more execute
初次搭建集群环境，如果报错，建议执行：
reset master ; #注意：有业务数据的时候执行要慎重

#查看MGR集群状态
SELECT * FROM performance_schema.replication_group_members;
```

命令回显如下：

```
mysql> reset master;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> START GROUP_REPLICATION;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (2.23 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM performance_schema.replication_group_members;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| CHANNEL_NAME | MEMBER_ID | MEMBER_HOST | MEMBER_PORT | MEMBER_STATE | MEMBER_ROLE | MEMBER_VERSION | MEMBER_COMMUNICATION_STACK |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| group_replication_applier | 7b247d00-c2a9-11ef-b266-00505628f6bc | node3 | 3306 | ONLINE | SECONDARY | 8.0.40 | XCom |
| group_replication_applier | 803d29d4-c2a9-11ef-96f1-0050562b2ef8 | node1 | 3306 | ONLINE | PRIMARY | 8.0.40 | XCom |
| group_replication_applier | 931590eb-c2a9-11ef-b4f8-0050563a6146 | node2 | 3306 | ONLINE | SECONDARY | 8.0.40 | XCom |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

至此，MySQL8.0.40 MGR集群部署完成。

接下来，使用mysqlshell管理 MGR 集群。

开始安装mysqlshell

解压mysqlshell安装包（在所有节点操作）

下面以node1节点为例，node2、node3节点安装方法相同。

```
[root@node1 ~]# cd /usr/local
[root@node1 local]# tar -zxvf /soft/mysql-shell-8.0.40-linux-glibc2.17-x86-64bit.tar.gz
[root@node1 local]# ln -s mysql-shell-8.0.40-linux-glibc2.17-x86-64bit/ mysqlsh
```

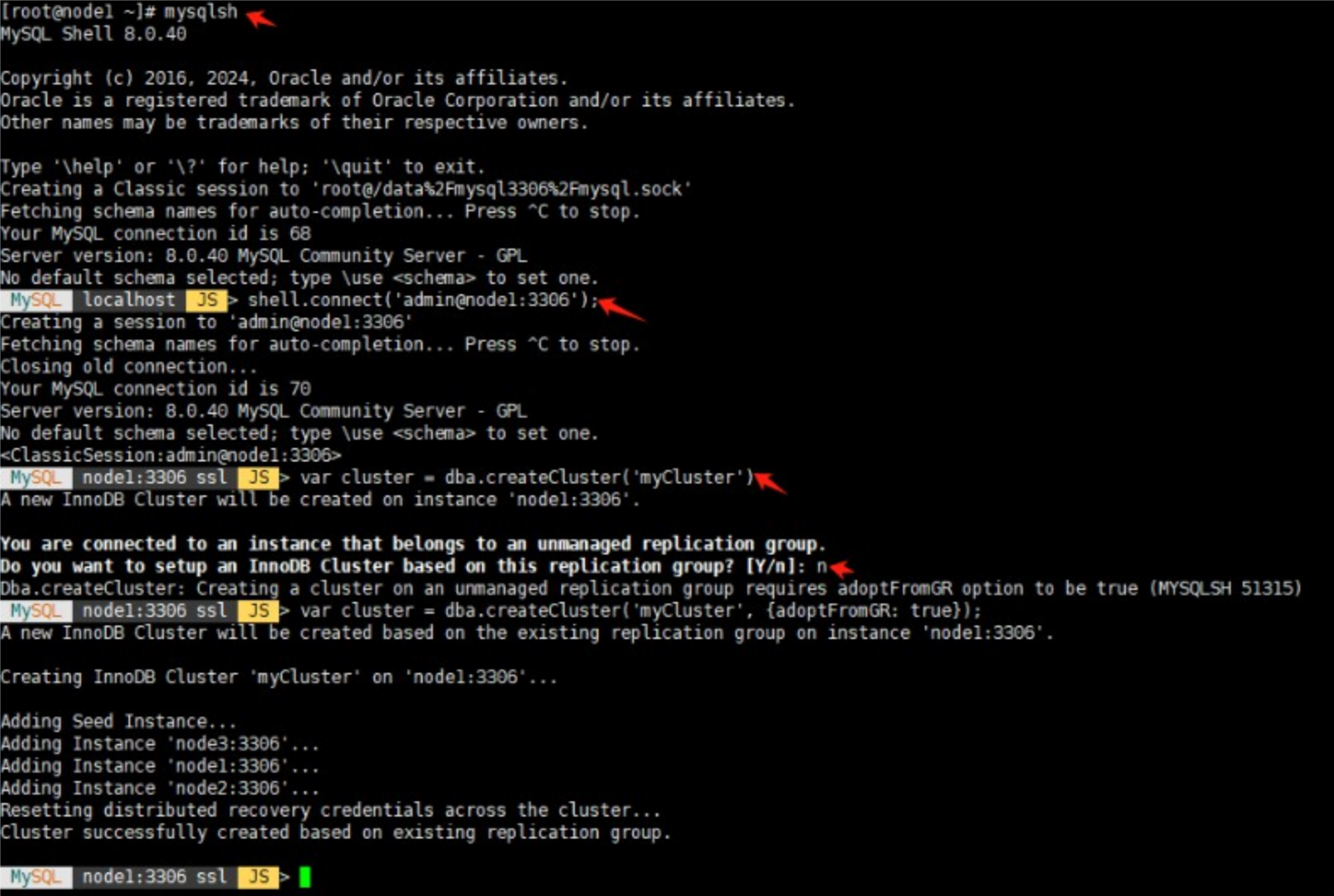
配置当前用户的环境变量

```
vi ~/.bash_profile
加入：
export PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/mysql/bin:/usr/local/mysqlsh/bin
# 环境变量生效
source ~/.bash_profile
```

使用 mysqlsh 管理集群

创建cluster

```
mysqlsh
shell.connect('admin@node1:3306');
var cluster = dba.createCluster('myCluster')
```



查看MGR集群状态

```
MySQL node1:3306 ssl JS > var cluster = dba.getCluster()
MySQL node1:3306 ssl JS > cluster.status();
{
  "clusterName": "myCluster",
  "defaultReplicaSet": {
    "name": "default",
    "primary": "node1:3306",
    "ssl": "DISABLED",
    "status": "OK",
    "statusText": "Cluster is ONLINE and can tolerate up to ONE failure.",
    "topology": {
      "node1:3306": {
        "address": "node1:3306",
        "instanceErrors": [
          "NOTE: The required parallel-appliers settings are not enabled on the i
        ],
        "memberRole": "PRIMARY",
        "mode": "R/W",
        "readReplicas": {},
        "replicationLag": "applier_queue_applied",
        "role": "HA",
        "status": "ONLINE",
        "version": "8.0.40"
      },
      "node2:3306": {
        "address": "node2:3306",
        "instanceErrors": [
          "NOTE: The required parallel-appliers settings are not enabled on the i
        ],
        "memberRole": "SECONDARY",
        "mode": "R/O",
        "readReplicas": {},
        "replicationLag": "applier_queue_applied",
        "role": "HA",
        "status": "ONLINE",
        "version": "8.0.40"
      },
      "node3:3306": {
        "address": "node3:3306",
        "instanceErrors": [
          "NOTE: The required parallel-appliers settings are not enabled on the i
        ],
        "memberRole": "SECONDARY",
        "mode": "R/O",
        "readReplicas": {},
        "replicationLag": "applier_queue_applied",
        "role": "HA",
        "status": "ONLINE",
        "version": "8.0.40"
      }
    },
    "topologyMode": "Single-Primary"
  },
  "groupInformationSourceMember": "node1:3306"
}
```

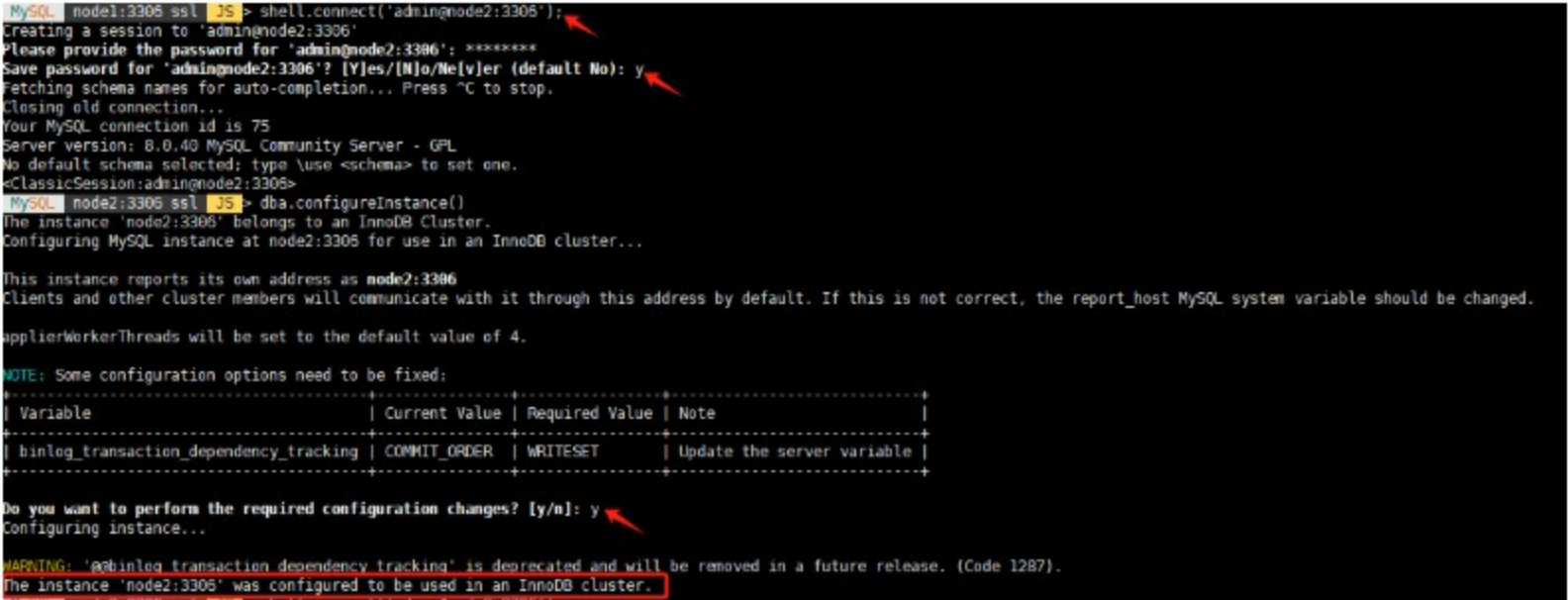
修复问题

```
"instanceErrors": [
  "NOTE: The required parallel-appliers settings are not enabled on the instance. Use dba.configu
reInstance() to fix it."
]
```

执行下面命令：


```
shell.connect('admin@node2:3306');  
dba.configureInstance()  
shell.connect('admin@node3:3306');  
dba.configureInstance()
```

命令回显如下：



再次查看MGR集群状态

```
MySQL node3:3306 ssl JS > cluster.status()  
{  
  "clusterName": "myCluster",  
  "defaultReplicaSet": {  
    "name": "default",  
    "primary": "node1:3306",  
    "ssl": "DISABLED",  
    "status": "OK",  
    "statusText": "Cluster is ONLINE and can tolerate up to ONE failure.",  
    "topology": {  
      "node1:3306": {  
        "address": "node1:3306",  
        "memberRole": "PRIMARY",  
        "mode": "R/W",  
        "readReplicas": {},  
        "replicationLag": "applier_queue_applied",  
        "role": "HA",  
        "status": "ONLINE",  
        "version": "8.0.40"  
      },  
      "node2:3306": {  
        "address": "node2:3306",  
        "memberRole": "SECONDARY",  
        "mode": "R/O",  
        "readReplicas": {},  
        "replicationLag": "applier_queue_applied",  
        "role": "HA",  
        "status": "ONLINE",  
        "version": "8.0.40"  
      },  
      "node3:3306": {  
        "address": "node3:3306",  
        "memberRole": "SECONDARY",  
        "mode": "R/O",  
        "readReplicas": {},  
        "replicationLag": "applier_queue_applied",  
        "role": "HA",  
        "status": "ONLINE",  
        "version": "8.0.40"  
      }  
    },  
    "topologyMode": "Single-Primary"  
  },  
  "groupInformationSourceMember": "node1:3306"  
}
```

MGR 集群状态正常。

添加新节点

接下来将node4节点（ip：192.**.66） 加入集群。

安装并启动mysql数据库

在node4节点操作：方法同其他节点。

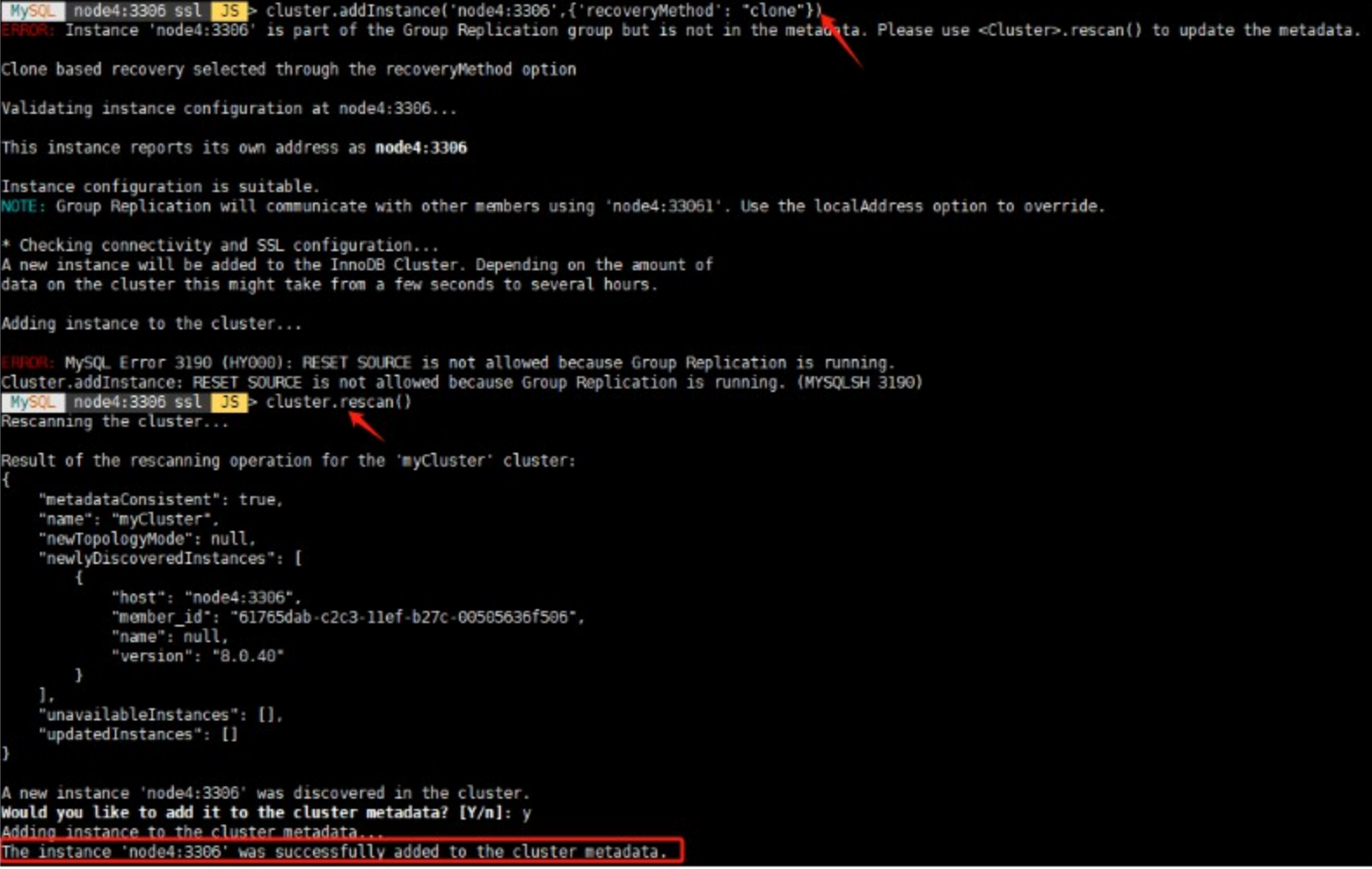
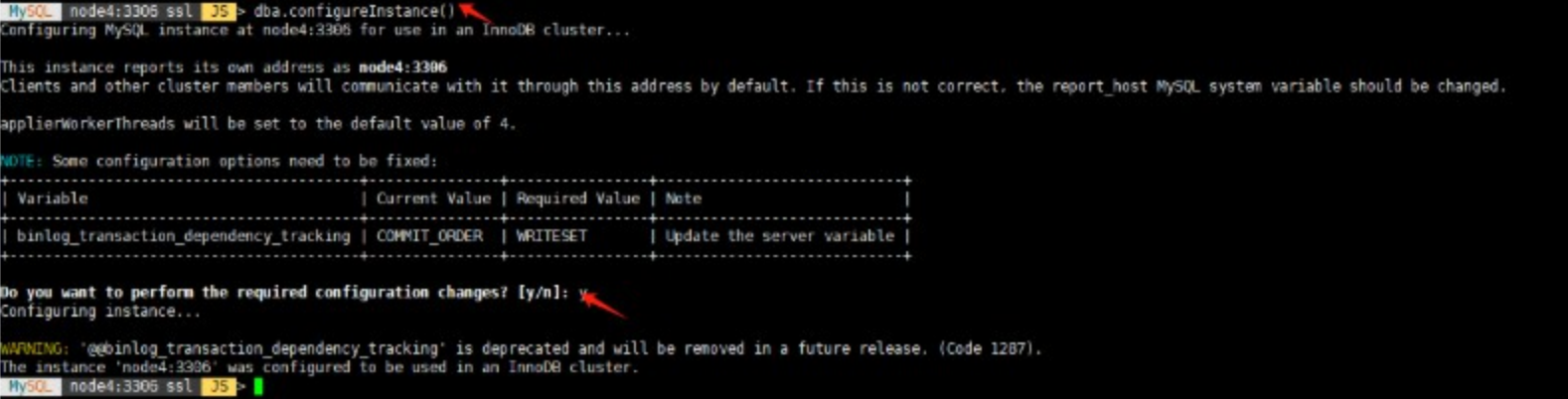
安装MGR插件，设置复制账号

方法同其他节点。

注意：在所有节点修改my.cnf：

```
#加入192.**.66:33061
loose-group_replication_group_seeds= "192.**.60:33061,192.**.62:33061,192.**.64:33061,192.**.66:33061"

shell.connect('admin@node4:3306');
dba.checkInstanceConfiguration('admin@node4:3306');
dba.configureInstance()
cluster.addInstance('node4:3306',{ 'recoveryMethod': "clone"})
#shell.options['dba.restartWaitTimeout']=50000
cluster.rescan()
```



node4节点成功加入集群。

输出状态

cluster.status()


```
MySQL node4:3306 ssl JS > cluster.status()
{
  "clusterName": "myCluster",
  "defaultReplicaSet": {
    "name": "default",
    "primary": "node4:3306",
    "ssl": "DISABLED",
    "status": "OK",
    "statusText": "Cluster is ONLINE and can tolerate up to ONE failure.",
    "topology": {
      "node1:3306": {
        "address": "node1:3306",
        "memberRole": "PRIMARY",
        "mode": "R/O",
        "readReplicas": {},
        "replicationLag": "applier_queue_applied",
        "role": "HA",
        "status": "ONLINE",
        "version": "8.0.40"
      },
      "node2:3306": {
        "address": "node2:3306",
        "memberRole": "SECONDARY",
        "mode": "R/O",
        "readReplicas": {},
        "replicationLag": "applier_queue_applied",
        "role": "HA",
        "status": "ONLINE",
        "version": "8.0.40"
      },
      "node3:3306": {
        "address": "node3:3306",
        "memberRole": "SECONDARY",
        "mode": "R/O",
        "readReplicas": {},
        "replicationLag": "applier_queue_applied",
        "role": "HA",
        "status": "ONLINE",
        "version": "8.0.40"
      },
      "node4:3306": {
        "address": "node4:3306",
        "memberRole": "SECONDARY",
        "mode": "R/W",
        "readReplicas": {},
        "replicationLag": "applier_queue_applied",
        "role": "HA",
        "status": "ONLINE",
        "version": "8.0.40"
      }
    },
    "topologyMode": "Single-Primary"
  },
  "groupInformationSourceMember": "node4:3306"
}
MySQL node4:3306 ssl JS >
```

删除老节点

接下来将node3节点（ip：192...64） 踢出集群。

```
cluster.removeInstance('admin@node3:3306');
```



```
MySQL node4:3306 ssl JS > cluster.removeInstance('admin@node3:3306');
The instance will be removed from the InnoDB Cluster.

* Waiting for instance 'node3:3306' to synchronize with the primary...
** Transactions replicated ##### 100%

* Instance 'node3:3306' is attempting to leave the cluster...

The instance 'node3:3306' was successfully removed from the cluster.

MySQL node4:3306 ssl JS >
```

查看集群状态

```
cluster.status()
```

回显如下：

```
MySQL node4:3306 ssl JS > cluster.status()
{
  "clusterName": "myCluster",
  "defaultReplicaSet": {
    "name": "default",
    "primary": "node4:3306",
    "ssl": "DISABLED",
    "status": "OK",
    "statusText": "Cluster is ONLINE and can tolerate up to ONE failure.",
    "topology": {
      "node1:3306": {
        "address": "node1:3306",
        "memberRole": "PRIMARY",
        "mode": "R/O",
        "readReplicas": {},
        "replicationLag": "applier_queue_applied",
        "role": "HA",
        "status": "ONLINE",
        "version": "8.0.40"
      },
      "node2:3306": {
        "address": "node2:3306",
        "memberRole": "SECONDARY",
        "mode": "R/O",
        "readReplicas": {},
        "replicationLag": "applier_queue_applied",
        "role": "HA",
        "status": "ONLINE",
        "version": "8.0.40"
      },
      "node4:3306": {
        "address": "node4:3306",
        "memberRole": "SECONDARY",
        "mode": "R/W",
        "readReplicas": {},
        "replicationLag": "applier_queue_applied",
        "role": "HA",
        "status": "ONLINE",
        "version": "8.0.40"
      }
    },
    "topologyMode": "Single-Primary"
  },
  "groupInformationSourceMember": "node4:3306"
}
```

切换主节点

把主节点切换成node4

```
cluster.setPrimaryInstance("node4:3306");
```

```
MySQL node4:3306 ssl JS > cluster.setPrimaryInstance("node4:3306");
Setting instance 'node4:3306' as the primary instance of cluster 'myCluster'...

Instance 'node3:3306' remains SECONDARY.
Instance 'node2:3306' remains SECONDARY.
Instance 'node4:3306' was switched from SECONDARY to PRIMARY.
Instance 'node1:3306' was switched from PRIMARY to SECONDARY.

The instance 'node4:3306' was successfully elected as primary.
MySQL node4:3306 ssl JS >
```

碰到的问题

1、ERROR 2059 (HY000): Authentication plugin ‘caching_sha2_password’ cannot be loaded

```
[root@node1 mysql3306]# mysql -uroot -p
Enter password:
ERROR 2059 (HY000): Authentication plugin 'caching_sha2_password' cannot be loaded: /usr/li
```

原因：使用了系统自带的mysql客户端
解决办法：

```
# 先把/usr/bin/mysql*移走
cd /usr/bin
mkdir bak
mv mysql* bak/
# 修改当前用户的bash_profile文件
vi ~/.bash_profile
加入：
export PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/mysql/bin
# 环境变量生效
source ~/.bash_profile
```

2、成功删除节点node2，然后重新把节点node2加入集群时报错：The instance ‘node2:3306’ is already part of another InnoDB Cluster

```
MySQL node4:3306 ssl JS > cluster.addInstance('node2:3306',{'recoveryMethod': "clone"})
ERROR: RuntimeError: The instance 'node2:3306' is already part of another InnoDB Cluster
Cluster.addInstance: The instance 'node2:3306' is already part of another InnoDB Cluster (R
```

原因：bug (参考文档：https://blog.51cto.com/u_15338523/11169415)
解决办法：通过mysql shell连接到这个实例(加入cluster遇到问题的实例，此案例为:node2)，执行：

```
shell.connect('admin@node2:3306');
shell.options.verbose=3
shell.options["dba.logSql"]=2
shell.options["logLevel"]=8
\sql
stop group_replication;
\js
dba.dropMetadataSchema();
```

如果上面命令没有成功，那么我们就必须连接到数据库，手工执行下面命令:

```
stop group_replication;
drop schema mysql_innodb_cluster_metadata;
```

然后在主节点执行下面命令，就可以重新将实例加入MySQL InnoDB Cluster。

```
var cluster=dba.getCluster()
cluster.addInstance('node2:3306',{'recoveryMethod': "clone"})
cluster.status()
```

总结

本文主要是手工安装了mysql数据库并配置了mgr集群，然后使用安装mysqlshell添加新节点、删除老节点操作。也可以在安装好mysql数据库后直接使用mysqlshell添加、删除节点，非常方便快捷。大家可以试一试~




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