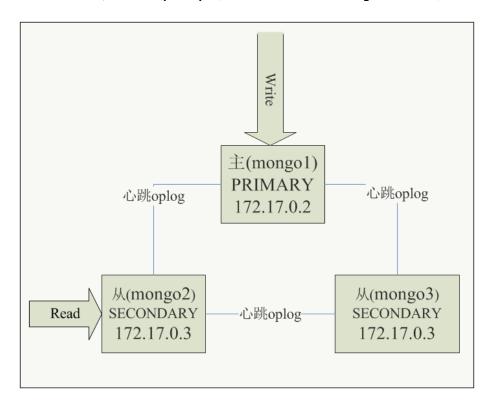
## MongoDB 复制集机制及其应用

主要意义:服务高可用(24\*7) 使用 Docker 部署 MongoDB 复制集



### (1) 创建容器

docker run --name mongo1 -p 27017:27017 -d mongo --replSet "rs0" --bind\_ip\_all docker run --name mongo2 -p 27018:27017 -d mongo --replSet "rs0" --bind\_ip\_all docker run --name mongo3 -p 27019:27017 -d mongo --replSet "rs0" --bind\_ip\_all

## (2) 查看容器 IP

docker inspect mongo1 | grep -i ipaddress docker inspect mongo2 | grep -i ipaddress docker inspect mongo3 | grep -i ipaddress

### (3)查看容器端口

docker port mongo1

docker port mongo2

docker port mongo3

```
[root@VM_0_13_centos ~]# docker port mongol

27017/tcp -> 0.0.0.0:27017

[root@VM_0_13_centos ~]# docker port mongo2

27017/tcp -> 0.0.0.0:27018

[root@VM_0_13_centos ~]# docker port mongo3

27017/tcp -> 0.0.0.0:27019

[root@VM_0_13_centos ~]#
```

# (3) 初始化复制集

```
rs.initiate({
    _id: 'rs0',
    members: [{
        _id: 0,
        host: '172.17.0.2:27017'
    },
    {
        _id: 1,
        host: '172.17.0.3:27017'
    },
    {
        _id: 2,
        host: '172.17.0.4:27017'
    }]
})
```

根据 replica-set-configuration-document,

- \_id :复制集的名称。必须与启动 mongod 的 --replSet 一致
- members :成员配置文件的列表。
  - 。 members[n].\_id :用来识别成员的id
  - members[n].host :成员对应的 host:port

#### From:

https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/reference/replica-configuration/#replica-set-configuration-document

# (4) 连接字符串为

mongo mongodb://172.17.0.2:27017,172.17.0.3:27017,172.17.0.4:27017/test?replicaSet=rs0

```
Protect B886a239a4:/# mongo mongodb://172.17.0.2:27017,172.17.0.3:27017,172.17.0.4:27017/test?replicaSet=rs0
MongodD shell version v4.2.7
connecting to: mongodb://172.17.0.2:27017,172.17.0.3:27017,172.17.0.4:27017/test?compressors-disabledGgssapiServiceName-mongodbGreplicaSet=rs0
2007-06-23109:10:13.620+0000 I CMTWORK [5] Starting new replica set monitor for rs0/172.17.0.2:27017,172.17.0.3:27017,172.17.0.4:27017
2007-06-23109:10:13.620+0000 I CONPOOL [ReplicaSetMonitor-TaskExecutor] Connecting to 172.17.0.2:27017
2007-06-23109:10:13.620+0000 I CONPOOL [ReplicaSetMonitor-TaskExecutor] Connecting to 172.17.0.4:27017
2007-06-23109:10:13.620+0000 I CONPOOL [ReplicaSetMonitor-TaskExecutor] Connecting to 172.17.0.4:27017
2007-06-23109:10:13.620+0000 I CONPOOL [ReplicaSetMonitor-TaskExecutor] Conformed replica set for rs0 is rs0/172.17.0.2:27017,172.17.0.3:27017,172.17.0.4:27017
2007-06-23109:10:13.620+0000 I CONPOOL [ReplicaSetMonitor-TaskExecutor] Conformed replica set for rs0 is rs0/172.17.0.2:27017,172.17.0.3:27017,172.17.0.4:27017
2007-06-23108:33:00:30-20+0000 I STORAGE [initandlisten]
2007-06-23108:33:00:30-20+0000 I STORAGE [initandlisten]
2007-06-23108:33:00:30-20+0000 I STORAGE [initandlisten]
2007-06-23108:33:00:30-20+0000 I CONPOOL [initandlisten]
2007-06-23108:33:00:30-20+0000 I
```

### (5) 复制特性

### 查看节点信息

```
rs0:SECONDARY> rs.status()
```

在 mongo1 DB 上面插入数据

db.order.insert({price: 1})
db.order.insert({price: 2})
db.order.insert({price: 3})

```
rs0:PRIMARY> db
test
rs0:PRIMARY> db.order.insert({price: 1})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
rs0:PRIMARY> db.order.insert({price: 2})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
rs0:PRIMARY> db.order.insert({price: 3})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
rs0:PRIMARY>
```

在 mongo2 DB 上查看同步的数据

A docker exec -it mongo2 /bin/bash

B mongo

C db.getMongo().setSlaveOk()

D db.order.find()

```
rs0:SECONDARY> db.getMongo().setSlaveOk()
rs0:SECONDARY> db.order.find()
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5eflc77805b7714e3elb1704"), "price" : 1 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5eflc77c05b7714e3elb1705"), "price" : 2 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5eflc77c05b7714e3elb1706"), "price" : 3 }
rs0:SECONDARY> db.order.find()
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5eflc77805b7714e3elb1704"), "price" : 1 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5eflc77c05b7714e3elb1705"), "price" : 2 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5eflc77c05b7714e3elb1706"), "price" : 3 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5eflc77c05b7714e3elb1706"), "price" : 4 }
rs0:SECONDARY>
```

### (6) 在主节点 mongo1 创建用户

db.createUser({user:'root',pwd:'root',roles:[{role:'root',db:'admin'}]})

在 admin 数据库下面创建集合

db.order.insert({price: 100})

db.order.insert({price: 101})
db.order.insert({price: 102})
db.order.insert({price: 103})

```
rs0:PRIMARY> use admin
switched to db admin
rs0:PRIMARY> db.createUser({user:'root',pwd:'root',roles:[{role:'root',db:'admin'}]})
Successfully added user: {
         "user" : "root",
"roles" : [
{
                           "role" : "root",
                          "db" : "admin"
                  }
rs0:PRIMARY> db.order.insert({price: 100})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
rs0:PRIMARY> db.order.insert({price: 101})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
rs0:PRIMARY> db.order.insert({price: 102})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
rs0:PRIMARY> db.order.insert({price: 103})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
rs0:PRIMARY>
```

## (7) 在 mongo3 DB 上查看同步的数据

```
rs0:SECONDARY> db.getMongo().setSlaveOk()
rs0:SECONDARY> use admin
switched to db admin
rs0:SECONDARY> db.order.find().pretty
function() {
    this._prettyShell = true;
    return this;
}
rs0:SECONDARY> db.order.find().pretty()
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5eflca9905b7714e3elb1708"), "price" : 100 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5eflca9b05b7714e3elb1709"), "price" : 101 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5eflca9d05b7714e3elb170a"), "price" : 102 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5eflca9f05b7714e3elb170b"), "price" : 103 }
rs0:SECONDARY>
```

db.getMongo().setSlaveOk()

use admin

db.order.find().pretty()

同时主节点 mongo1DB 的用户的信息也已经同步到 mongo3DB

mongo 127.0.0.1/admin -uroot -proot

```
roote043f4cc30420:/# mongo 127.0.0.1/admin -uroot -proot
MongoDB shell version v4.2.7
connecting to: mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/admin?compressors=disabled6gssapiServiceName=mongodb
Implicit session: session ( "id": UUID("4ff64a7f-fa2a-4150-bda0-174fla4f0c67") }
MongoDB server version: 4.2.7
Server has startup vernions: 4.2.7
Server has startup vernions: 2020-06-23108:33:27.476-0000 I STORAGE [initandlisten]
2020-06-23108:33:27.476-0000 I STORAGE [initandlisten] **
See http://dochub.mongodb.org/core/prodnotes-filesystem
2020-06-23108:33:27.476-0000 I STORAGE [initandlisten] **
See http://dochub.mongodb.org/core/prodnotes-filesystem
2020-06-23108:33:28.2000-0000 I CONTROL [initandlisten] **
See http://dochub.mongodb.org/core/prodnotes-filesystem
2020-06-23108:33:28.2000-0000 I CONTROL [initandlisten] **
Read and write access to data and configuration is unrestricted.
2020-06-23108:33:28.2000-0000 I CONTROL [initandlisten] **
WARNING: /sys/kernel/mm/transparent_hugepage/enabled is 'always'.
2020-06-23108:33:28.2000-0000 I CONTROL [initandlisten] **
We suggest setting it to 'never'
2020-06-23108:33:28.2000-0000 I CONTROL [initandlisten] **
WARNING: /sys/kernel/mm/transparent_hugepage/defrag is 'always'.
2020-06-23108:33:28.2000-0000 I CONTROL [initandlisten] **
WarniNG: /sys/kernel/mm/transparent_hugepage/defrag is 'always'.
2020-06-23108:33:28.2000-0000 I CONTROL [initandlisten] **
WarniNG: /sys/kernel/mm/transparent_hugepage/defrag is 'always'.
2020-06-23108:33:28.2000-0000 I CONTROL [initandlisten] **
WarniNG: /sys/kernel/mm/transparent_hugepage/defrag is 'always'.
2020-06-23108:33:28.2000-0000 I CONTROL [initandlisten] **
WarniNG: /sys/kernel/mm/transparent_hugepage/defrag is 'always'.
2020-06-23108:33:28.2000-0000 I CONTROL [initandlisten] **
WarniNG: /sys/kernel/mm/transparent_hugepage/defrag is 'always'.
2020-06-23108:33:28.2000-0000 I CONTROL [initandlisten] **
WarniNG: /sys/kernel/mm/transparent_hugepage/defrag is 'always'.
2020-06-23108:33:28.2000-0000 I CONTROL [initandlisten] **
WarniNG: /sys/kernel/mm/t
```

### 本文参考:

https://www.cnblogs.com/jay54520/p/8433515.html