一、环境

1.linux版本: CentOS release 6.8 (Final)

2.mysql版本: mysql-5.7.30-1.el6.x86_64.rpm-bundle.tar

3.架构

4台主机, 1主、2从、1 MHA

master:192.168.238.156

slave: 192.168.238.157, 192.168.238.158

MHA: 192.168.238.159

二、mysql安装

- 1.移除原系统mysql和mariadb
 - 1)查看系统是否安装mariadb和mysql

```
mariadbrpm -qa|grep -i mariadb
```

rpm -qa|grep -i mysql

2)移除

```
rpm -e MySQL-devel-5.6.34-1.el6.i686 --nodeps
rpm -e MySQL-server-5.6.34-1.el6.i686 --nodeps
rpm -e MySQL-client-5.6.34-1.el6.i686 --nodeps
```

- 2.rpm方式安装mysql
 - 1)解压缩mysql tar包

```
tar -xvf mysql-5.7.30-1.el6.x86_64.rpm-bundle.tar
```

2)依次安装common/libs/libs-compat/client/server/devel rpm

```
rpm -ivh mysql-community-common-5.7.30-1.el6.x86_64.rpm
rpm -ivh mysql-community-libs-5.7.30-1.el6.x86_64.rpm
rpm -ivh mysql-community-libs-compat-5.7.30-1.el6.x86_64.rpm
rpm -ivh mysql-community-client-5.7.30-1.el6.x86_64.rpm
rpm -ivh mysql-community-server-5.7.30-1.el6.x86_64.rpm
rpm -ivh mysql-community-devel-5.7.30-1.el6.x86_64.rpm
```

3)初始化mysql

mysqld --initialize --user=mysql

4)查看mysql初始化密码

cat /var/log/mysqld.log

5)启动mysql

service mysql start

6)登录重置密码

set password=password('root');

7)重新登录

三、mysql主从环境搭建

1.主库配置 (master:192.168.238.156)

1)修改 /etc/my.cnf

vim /etc/my.cnf

```
[mysqld]
log_bin=mysql-bin
server-id=1
sync-binlog=1

#对哪些库不同步
binlog-ignore-db=information_schema
binlog-ignore-db=performance_schema
binlog-ignore-db=sys

#对哪些库同步
#binlog-do-db=lagou
```

2)重启mysql

service mysqld restart

3)登录mysql授权

```
grant replication slave on *.* to 'root'@'%' identified by 'root';
grant all privileges on *.* to 'root'@'%' identified by 'root';
flush privileges;
```

4)查看主库状态

show master status

2.从库配置 (slave: 192.168.238.157)

1)修改 /etc/my.cnf

vim /etc/my.cnf

```
[mysqld]
server-id=2
relay_log=mysql-relay-bin
##只读配置
#read_only=1
```

2)重启mysql

service mysqld restart

3)登录mysql查看从库状态

show slave status \G

4)同步主库

change master to

master_host='192.168.238.156',master_port=3306,master_user='root',master_password='root',master_log_file='mysql-bin.000001',master_log_pos=869;

5)开启从库

start slave;

6)查看从库状态

show slave status \G

3.从库配置 (slave: 192.168.238.158)

同从库(192.168.238.157)配置, /etc/my.cnf 中server-id=3

4.测试主从配置

主库执行sql, 查看从库是否同步

```
create database lagou;
show database;
use lagou;
create table position (id int primary key auto_increment, name varchar(20),
salary varchar(20), city varchar(20)) engine=innodb charset=utf8;
create table position_detail (id int primary key auto_increment, pid int,
description text) engine=innodb charset=utf8;
```

```
₾ ssh://root;*******@192.168.238.156:22
□ 要添加当前会话,点击左侧的箭头按钮。
1 centos_192.168.238.... 
■ 2 centos_192.168.238.157 
■ 3 centos_192.168.238.158 
■ +
 information_schema |
 performance schema
mysql> use lagou;
atabase changed
mysql> create table position (id int primary key auto_increment, name varchar(20), salary varchar(20), city varchar(20)) engine=innodb charset=utf8;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.09 sec)
ysql> show tables;
mysql> create table position_detail (id int primary key auto_increment, pid int, description text) engine=innodb charset=utf8;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
Tables_in_lagou |
position |
position_detail |
rows in set (0.01 sec)
  ▶ 要添加当前会话,点击左侧的箭头按钮。

    2 centos 192.168.238.... *
    3 centos 192.168.238.158 *

                                                                                                   +

    1 centos_192.168.238.156 ×

                      Auto Position: 0
            Replicate Rewrite DB:
                     Channel Name:
               Master TLS Version:
1 row in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
mysql> show databases;
Database
| information schema |
| lagou
mysql
| performance_schema |
sys
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> use lagou;
Database changed
mysql> show tables;
+----+
  Tables_in_lagou |
position
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> show tables;
  Tables_in_lagou |
position
| position_detail |
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
 ssh://root:*******@192.168.238.158:22
 □ 要添加当前会话,点击左侧的箭头按钮。
• 1 centos_192.168.238.156 × • 2 centos_192.168.238.157 ×
                                               • 3 centos_192.168.238.... ×
                                                                     +
               Auto Position: 0
        Replicate Rewrite DB:
                Channel Name:
          Master_TLS_Version:
1 row in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
mysql> show databases;
 Database
 information_schema
lagou
mysql
performance_schema
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> use lagou;
Database changed
mysql> show tables;
 Tables_in_lagou |
  ----+
position |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> show tables;
 Tables_in_lagou |
 position
 position_detail |
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
 5.半同步复制机制配置
   主库配置
   1)登录mysql后查看是否有动态加载
```

- select @@have_dynamic_loading;
- 2)查看插件 show plugins;
- 3)安装插件

install plugin rpl_semi_sync_master soname 'semisync_master.so';

4)查看

show variables like '%semi%';

5)设置rpl_semi_sync_master_enabled和rpl_semi_sync_master_timeout set global rpl_semi_sync_master_enabled=1; set global rpl_semi_sync_master_timeout=1000;

```
mysql> install plugin rpl_semi_sync_master soname 'semisync_master.so';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
mysql> show variables like '%semi%';
                                           | Value
| Variable name
| rpl_semi_sync_master_enabled
| rpl_semi_sync_master_timeout
                                           | OFF
                                          10000
| rpl_semi_sync_master_trace_level
                                           32
| rpl semi sync master wait for slave count | 1
| rpl_semi_sync_master_wait_no_slave
| rpl_semi_sync_master_wait_point
                                           | AFTER SYNC |
6 rows in set (0.05 sec)
mysql> set global rpl semi sync master enabled=1;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> set global rpl_semi_sync_master_timeout=1000;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> show variables like '%semi%';
| Variable_name
                                           | Value
| rpl_semi_sync_master_enabled
| rpl_semi_sync_master_timeout
                                           ON
| rpl_semi_sync_master_timeout | 1000
| rpl_semi_sync_master_trace_level | 32
| rpl_semi_sync_master_wait_for_slave_count | 1
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

从库配置

```
1)安装插件: install plugin rpl_semi_sync_slave soname 'semisync_slave.so';
```

2)设置rpl_semi_sync_slave_enabled

set global rpl_semi_sync_slave_enabled=1;

3)重启slave

stop slave;

start slave;

测试半同步复制

1主库执行sql, 查看从库是否同步

```
insert into position (name, salary, city) values ('lm', '10', '北京');
insert into position_detail(pid, description) values (1, 'haha');
```

查看log日志: tail -200 /var/log/mysqld.log

```
2001 85-3078.51:20.1382472 5 [Merring] IP address '192.188.230.158' could not be resolved: Name or service not known
2002 85-3078.51:20.138252 5 [Merring] IP address '192.188.230.158' could not be resolved: Name or service not known
2003 85-3078.51:20.138252 5 [Merring] IP address '192.188.230.1582 (IRL)
2003 85-3078.61:20.1582 5 [Merring] IRL (IRL)
2004 85-3078.61:20.1582 5 [Merring] IR
```