Mysql异地备份

实验环境：

Mysql-server：192.168.16.13

Mysql-client：192.168.16.14

一.mysql-server服务器

1.源码安装mysql

2.在mysql-server上授权库，在其他服务器上的某个用户具有读写和锁表的权限

mysql> show databases;

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| Database |

+--------------------+

| information\_schema |

| TY |

| auth |

| bank |

| client |

| mysql |

| performance\_schema |

| test |

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8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> grant select,lock tables on TY.\* to 'admin'@'192.168.16.14' identified by'123123';

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> grant select,lock tables on auth.\* to 'admin'@'192.168.16.14' identified by '123123';

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> grant select,lock tables on client.\* to 'admin'@'192.168.16.14' identified by '123123';

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

二.mysql-client 端备份脚本

1.备份脚本

vim /opt/mysqlback.sh

#!/bin/bash

#mysql 异地备份脚本

#设置变量

MY\_CMD="/usr/bin/mysqldump"

MY\_CONN="-uadmin -p123123 -h192.168.16.13"

MY\_TIME="$(date +%Y%m%d%H%M)"

#定义备份目录

BF\_DIR="/backup/mysql"

#定义备份数据库

BF\_DB1="auth"

BF\_DB2="client"

BF\_DB3="TY"

#定义备份名称

NAME\_1="$BF\_DB1-$MY\_TIME"

NAME\_2="$BF\_DB2-$MY\_TIME"

NAME\_3="$BF\_DB3-$MY\_TIME"

#备份mysql数据库,打包并删除源文件

[ -d $BF\_DIR ] || mkdir $BF\_DIR

cd $BF\_DIR

$MY\_CMD $MY\_CONN $BF\_DB1 > $BF\_DIR/$NAME\_1

$MY\_CMD $MY\_CONN $BF\_DB2 > $BF\_DIR/$NAME\_2

$MY\_CMD $MY\_CONN $BF\_DB3 > $BF\_DIR/$NAME\_3

/bin/tar zcf $NAME\_1.sql.gz $NAME\_1 --remove &>/dev/null

/bin/tar zcf $NAME\_2.sql.gz $NAME\_2 --remove &>/dev/null

/bin/tar zcf $NAME\_3.sql.gz $NAME\_3 --remove &>/dev/null

#查找并删除大于3天的备份文件

find $BF\_DRI -name "\*.sql.gz" -type f –mtime +3 | xargs rm -rf {} \ ;>/dev/null

2.设置定时任务

[root@localhost opt]# crontab -l

0 9 \* \* \* /opt/mysqlback.sh