高可用

什么是高可用?

HA (High Availability).

系统一直能提供服务,那么可用性是100%。

如果系统每运行100个时间单位,有1个时间单位无法提供服务。可用性:99%。

4个9:99。99%。8.76个小时不可用/年。

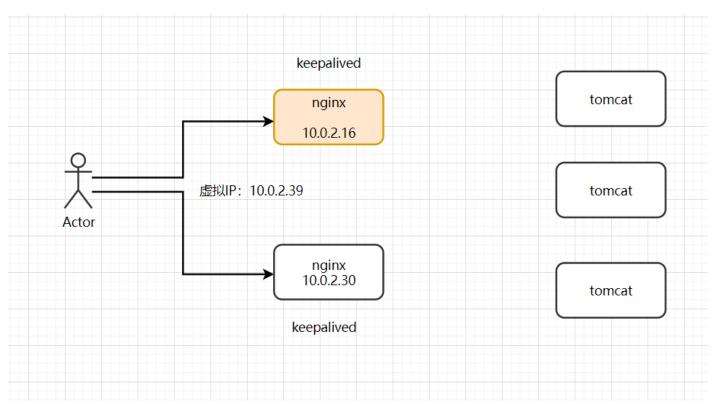
百度的首页。www.baidu.com

如何保证高可用呢?

集群化、冗余。

核心: 冗余。自动故障转移。

Nginx高可用组成



准备2台NGINX

复制机器。

修改IP:/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-enp0s3

NAT端口映射:

Rule 16	TCP	127.0.0.1	9003	10.0.2.16	9003
Rule 2	TCP	127.0.0.1	1622	10.0.2.16	22
Rule 4	TCP	127.0.0.1	1081	10.0.2.15	80
Rule 5	TCP	127.0.0.1	81	10.0.2.15	8081
Rule 6	TCP	127.0.0.1	82	10.0.2.15	8082
Rule 7	TCP	127.0.0.1	9001	10.0.2.16	9001
Rule 8	TCP	127.0.0.1	91	10.0.2.15	81
Rule 9	TCP	127.0.0.1	9002	10.0.2.16	9002
Rule 17	TCP	127.0.0.1	3022	10.0.2.30	22

检查2台机器上的nginx

查看nginx状态:

[root@localhost ~]# systemctl status nginx

• nginx.service - nginx - high performance web server

Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)

Active: inactive (dead)

Docs: http://nginx.org/en/docs/

[root@localhost ~]#

修改2台nginx上的网页

[root@localhost ~]# cat /data/www/index.html

"static resource:":10.0.2.16

[root@localhost ~]#

如果是NAT,做好端口映射。

浏览器访问:2台都做。

"static resource:":10.0.2.30

安装keepalived

检查有没有 keepalived。

[root@localhost ~]# systemctl status keepalived Unit keepalived.service could not be found. [root@localhost ~]#

安装keepalived

[root@localhost ~]# yum install keepalived

检查keepalived

[root@localhost ~]# systemctl status keepalived

keepalived.service - LVS and VRRP High Availability Monitor
 Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/keepalived.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)
 Active: inactive (dead)

[root@localhost ~]#

keepalived配置及启动

配置文件地址:

[root@localhost ~]# cd /etc/keepalived/
[root@localhost keepalived]# II

total 4
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 3598 Sep 30 2020 keepalived.conf
[root@localhost keepalived]# cp keepalived.conf keepalived.conf.bak
[root@localhost keepalived]# pwd
/etc/keepalived
[root@localhost keepalived]#

修改配置文件

```
[root@localhost keepalived]# cat keepalived.conf
! Configuration File for keepalived
global_defs {
vrrp_instance VI{
     state MASTER
     interface enp0s3
     virtual_router_id 51
     priority 100
     advert_int 1
     authentication{
          auth_type PASS
          auth_pass 1111
    }
    virtual_ipaddress{
          10.0.2.39
    }
}
}
[root@localhost keepalived]#
```

从

```
[root@localhost keepalived]# cat keepalived.conf
! Configuration File for keepalived

global_defs {
}

vrrp_instance VI{
    state BACKUP
    interface enp0s3
    virtual_router_id 51
    priority 20
    advert_int 1
    authentication{
        auth_type PASS
        auth_pass 1111
```

```
virtual_ipaddress{
    10.0.2.39
}
```

启动:

```
[root@localhost keepalived]# systemctl start keepalived
[root@localhost keepalived]# ps -ef | grep keepalived
root 1307 1 0 08:23 ? 00:00:00 /usr/sbin/keepalived -D
root 1308 1307 0 08:23 ? 00:00:00 /usr/sbin/keepalived -D
root 1309 1307 0 08:23 ? 00:00:00 /usr/sbin/keepalived -D
root 1316 1208 0 08:23 pts/2 00:00:00 grep --color=auto keepalived
```

常见错误

先自己排查错误。

1。NAT转换中。ip地址不要超范围。

修改IP

[root@localhost /]# vi /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-enp0s3

```
TYPE="Ethernet"
PROXY_METHOD="none"
BROWSER ONLY="no"
#BOOTPROTO="dhcp"
BOOTPROTO="static"
IPADDR=10.0.2.17
NETMASK=255.255.255.0
GATEWAY=10.0.2.1
DNS1=114.114.114.114
DEFROUTE="yes"
IPV4_FAILURE_FATAL="no"
IPV6INIT="yes"
IPV6_AUTOCONF="yes"
IPV6_DEFROUTE="yes"
IPV6_FAILURE_FATAL="no"
IPV6_ADDR_GEN_MODE="stable-privacy"
```

```
NAME="enp0s3"
UUID="0b9aa326-576d-4ed6-97d8-b35ebcdbd122"
DEVICE="enp0s3"
ONBOOT="yes"
```

别忘了 NAT 映射。

2。keepalived.conf文件格式的错误。

正确的文件:

```
! Configuration File for keepalived
global_defs {
}
vrrp_instance VI {
 state MASTER
 interface enp0s3
 virtual_router_id 51
 priority 100
 advert_int 1
 authentication {
  auth_type PASS
  auth_pass 1111
 }
 virtual_ipaddress {
  10.0.2.21
 }
}
```

修改完文件后,重新启动。