## MySQL 主从同步与读写分离配置图文详解

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# MySQL 主从同步与读写分离

## 一、实验目的

实际的生产环境中,由单台 MySQL 作为独立的数据库是完全不能满足实际需求的,无论是在安全性,高可用性以及高并发等各个方面。通过主从同步(Master-Slave)的方式来同步数据,再通过读写分离(amobe)来提升数据库的并发负载能力。

## 二、基本环境

系统: Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6.3 32 位、MySQL 5.1、amobe 3.0.5、java1.6 两天主机:

Master IP: 192.168.1.10 主机名: xuel\_master\_write Slave IP: 192.168.1.11 主机名: xuel\_slave\_read 初始配置: 关闭防火墙或将 3306 与 8066 添加例外,关闭 Selinux。

```
[root@xuel-slave-read ~]# cat /etc/issue
Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server release 6.3 (Santiago)
Kernel \r on an \m
[root@xuel-slave-read ~]# uname -a
Linux xuel-slave-read 2.6.32-279.el6.i686 #1 SMP Wed Jun 13 18:23:32 EDT 2012 i686 i686 i386 GNU/Linux
```

```
a ssh://192.168.1.11:22
▶ 要添加当前会话,点击左侧的箭头按钮。

    1 master-sql-write

                     • 2 slave-sql-read
root@xuel slave-read ~]# ifconfig
         Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:0C:29:C8:4A:36 inet addr 192.168.1.11 Bcast:192.168.1.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
         inet6 addr: fe80::20c:29ff:fec8:4a36/64 Scope:Link
         UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
         RX packets:194 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:109 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
         RX bytes:18019 (17.5 KiB) TX bytes:13672 (13.3 KiB)
         Link encap:Local Loopback
         inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
         inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
         UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:16436 Metric:1
         RX packets:32 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:32 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
         RX bytes:2276 (2.2 KiB) TX bytes:2276 (2.2 KiB)
```

```
⊕ ssh://192.168.1.11:22
▶ 要添加当前会话,点击左侧的箭头按钮。

    1 master-sql-write

                    2 slave-sql-read
root@xuel slave-read ~]# ifconfig
         Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:0C:29:C8:4A:36
eth1
         inet addr 192.168.1.11 Bcast:192.168.1.255 Mask:255.255.25.0
         inet6 addr: fe80::20c:29ff:fec8:4a36/64 Scope:Link
         UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
         RX packets:194 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:109 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
         RX bytes:18019 (17.5 KiB) TX bytes:13672 (13.3 KiB)
         Link encap:Local Loopback
o
         inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
         inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
         UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:16436 Metric:1
         RX packets:32 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:32 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
         RX bytes:2276 (2.2 KiB) TX bytes:2276 (2.2 KiB)
```

## 三、主从同步

#### 1、安装与初始化数据库

安裝 mysql,并设置开机自启动 yum install -y mysql mysql-devel mysql-server /etc/init.d/mysqld start chkcofig mysqld on 设置 master 数据库密码为: mysqlmaster 设置 slave 数据库密码为: mysqlslave

```
[root@xuel-slave-read ~]# mysqladmin -u root password "mysqlslave"
[root@xuel-slave-read ~]# mysql -uroot -pmysqlslave
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 3
Server version: 5.1.61 Source distribution

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Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql>
```

#### 2、授权远程登录

分别赋予 mysql 远程登录权限 grant all privileges on 数据库.表 to 用户@"IP" identified by "密码";

```
[root@xuel-master-write ~]# mysqladmin -u root password "mysqlmaster"
[root@xuel-master-write ~]# mysql -uroot -pmysqlmaster
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 3
Server version: 5.1.61 Source distribution

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Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> grant all privileges on *.* to root@"192.168.1.11" identified by "mysqlmaster";
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

flush privileges;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
[root@xuel-slave-read ~]# mysql -uroot -pmysqlslave
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 9
Server version: 5.1.61 Source distribution

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Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> grant all privileges on *.* to root@"192.168.1.10" identified by "mysqlslave";
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> flush privileges;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

#### 3、创建测试数据库

在 master 创建数据库 master\_test,并插入数据 create database 数据库名称; //创建数据库 Use 数据库; //改变所使用的数据库 create table 表名称(字段名称 数据类型); //创建表

description 表名称; Select 字段 from 表; //查看表结构 //数据库查询

```
mysql> create database master test;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> use master_test;
Database changed
mysql> create table test1(id int,name varchar(24));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into test1 values(1,"xuel");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> desc test1;
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from test1;
| id | name |
  1 | xuel |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

#### 查看 master 目前数据库如下:

#### 4、主从同步配置

本次实验同步 master\_test 数据库 修改 mysql 配置文件 my.cnf 如下

```
[root@xuel-master-write ~]# cat /etc/my.cnf
[mysqld]
datadir=/var/lib/mysql
socket=/var/lib/mysql/mysql.sock
user=mysql
# Disabling symbolic-links is recommended to prevent assorted security risks
symbolic-links=0
server-id=1
log-bin=mysql-bin
binlog-do-db=master_test
binlog-ignore-db=mysql
[mysqld_safe]
log-error=/var/log/mysqld.log
pid-file=/var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid
```

```
server-id = 1 //数据库 ID 号, 为 1 时表示为 log-bin=mysql-bin //启用二进制日志; binlog-do-db=master_test//需要同步的二进制数据库名,可以写多个; binlog-ignore-db=mysql //不同步的二进制数据库名 重启服务器查看 master 状态
```

```
mysql> show master status \G;

****************************

File: mysql-bin.0000002

Position: 106

Binlog_Do_DB: master_test

Binlog_Ignore_DB: mysql

1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

#### 5、打包同步数据库并送至 slave

打包 master 服务器 master\_test 数据库

```
[root@xuel-master-write ~]# cd /var/lib/mysql/
[root@xuel-master-write mysql]# ls
ibdatal ib_logfile0 ib_logfile1 master_test mysql mysql-bin.000001 mysql-bin.index mysql.sock test
[root@xuel-master-write mysql]# tar -zcvf master_test.tar.gz master_test/
master_test/
master_test/test1.MYD
master_test/test1.frm
master_test/test1.MYI
master_test/db.opt
```

将其拷贝到 slave 服务器

#### 6、修改 slave 数据库配置文件

修改 slave 服务器 mysql 配置文件

```
[root@xuel-slave-read ~]# cat /etc/my.cnf
[mysqld]
datadir=/var/lib/mysql
socket=/var/lib/mysql/mysql.sock
user=mysal
# Disabling symbolic-links is recommended to prevent assorted security risks
symbolic-links=0
server-id=2
log-bin=mysql-bin
master-host=192.168.1.10
master-user=root
master-password=mysqlmaster
master-port=3306
[mysqld safe]
log-error=/var/log/mysqld.log
pid-file=/var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid
```

解压拷贝过来的 master test 数据库

重启 mysql 服务并查看 slave 状态。

```
mysql> show slave status \G;
*****<del>****************</del>* 1. row ******************
               Slave_IO_State: Waiting for master to send event
                  Master Host: 192.168.1.10
                  Master User: root
                  Master_Port: 3306
                Connect_Retry: 60
              Master Log File: mysql-bin.000002
          Read_Master_Log_Pos: 106

Relay_Log_File: mysqld-relay-bin.000004
                Relay Log Pos: 251
       Relay Master Log File: mysql-bin.000002
             Slave_IO_Running: Yes
            Slave_SQL_Running: Yes
              Replicate Do DB:
          Replicate_Ignore_DB:
           Replicate_Do_Table:
       Replicate_Ignore_Table:
      Replicate_Wild_Do_Table:
 Replicate\_Wild\_Ignore\_Table:
                   Last_Errno: 0
                   Last_Error:
                 Skip Counter: 0
        Exec Master Log Pos: 106
              Relay_Log_Space: 407
```

#### 7、测试主从同步

Master 服务器 master\_test 新建表测试。

#### 查看 slave 服务器

测试已经完成主从同步。

## 四、读写分离

本次实验我们使用 Amoeba(变形虫)这个开源项目来完成 MySQL 的读写分离。这个软件致力于 MySQL 的分布式数据库前端代理层,它主要在应用层访问 MySQL 的 时候充当 SQL 路由功能,专注于分布式数据库代理层(Database Proxy)开发。座落与 Client、DB Server(s)之间,对客户端透明。具有负载均衡、高可用性、SQL 过滤、读写分离、可路由相关的到目标数据库、可并发请求多台数据库合并结果。其基于 jave 语言开放,所以需要安装 jdk 运行环境来支持软件运行。

### 1、下载并解压 amoeba

将下载好的 amoeba 解压

```
[root@xuel-master-write src]# ls
amoeba-mysql-3.0.5-RC-distribution.zip debug kernels linux
[root@xuel-master-write src]# unzip amoeba-mysql-3.0.5-RC-distribution.zip
Archive: amoeba-mysql-3.0.5-RC-distribution.zip
    creating: amoeba-mysql-3.0.5-RC/
    creating: amoeba-mysql-3.0.5-RC/lib/
    inflating: amoeba-mysql-3.0.5-RC/lib/amoeba-core-3.0.5-RC.jar
    inflating: amoeba-mysql-3.0.5-RC/lib/log4j-1.2.12.jar
    inflating: amoeba-mysql-3.0.5-RC/lib/commons-lang-2.4.jar
    inflating: amoeba-mysql-3.0.5-RC/lib/commons-logging-1.1.1.jar
    inflating: amoeba-mysql-3.0.5-RC/lib/commons-beanutils-1.8.0.jar
    inflating: amoeba-mysql-3.0.5-RC/lib/commons-collections-3.2.1.jar
    inflating: amoeba-mysql-3.0.5-RC/lib/javassist-3.11.0.GA.jar
    inflating: amoeba-mysql-3.0.5-RC/lib/toolkit-common-pool-1.2.0.jar
    inflating: amoeba-mysql-3.0.5-RC/lib/commons-pool-1.6.jar
    inflating: amoeba-mysql-3.0.5-RC/lib/commons-pool-1.6.jar
```

### 2、修改配置文件

主要修改两个文件实现读写分离

```
[root@xuel-master-write src]# ls
amoeba-mysql-3.0.5-RC amoeba-mysql-3.0.5-RC-distribution.zip debug kernels linux
[root@xuel-master-write src]# cd amoeba-mysql-3.0.5-RC
[root@xuel-master-write amoeba-mysql-3.0.5-RC]# ls
benchmark bin conf jwm.properties lib
[root@xuel-master-write amoeba-mysql-3.0.5-RC]# cd conf/
[root@xuel-master-write conf]# ls
access_list.conf amoeba.xml dbServers.xml functionMap.xml log4j.xml ruleFunctionMap.xml
amoeba.dtd dbServer.dtd function.dtd log4j.dtd rule.dtd rule.xml
```

查看已经默认安装 java-1.6.0,如果未安装需要安装 java

```
[root@xuel-master-write conf]# rpm -qa | grep java
java-1.6.0-openjdk-1.6.0.0-1.45.1.11.1.el6.i686
tzdata-java-2012c-1.el6.noarch
```

修改 amoeba.xml 文件

Amoeba 软件运行监听端口: 8066, 在 master 之上配置

设置连接 amoeba 的用户名和密码:

配置默认 pool 与读写池

修改 dbServers.xml Master 测试数据库

定义 server1 为 master、server2 为 slave

定义 writepool 为 server1,readpool 为 server1、server2、server1 <!—Load balancing strategy: 1=ROUNDROBIN , 2=WEIGHTBASED , 3=HA--> 所在 pool 的数据库轮训规则,支持轮训、权重、HA

配置 java 环境修改 bin/launcher 文件加入 JAVA HOME=/usr

```
JAVA_HOME=/usr

cygwin=false;

case "`uname`" in

CYGWIN*) cygwin=true ;;

esac
```

3、运行软件

```
[root@xuel-master-write bin]# ./launcher
2016-07-09 09:22:01 [INFO] Project Name=Amoeba-MySQL, PID=2816 , starting...
log4j:WARN log4j config load completed from file:/usr/src/amoeba-mysql-3.0.5-RC/conf/log4j.xml
2016-07-09 09:22:03,196 INFO context.MysqlRuntimeContext - Amoeba for Mysql current versoin=5.1.45-mysql-amoeba-proxy-3.0.4-BETA
log4j:WARN ip access config load completed from file:/usr/src/amoeba-mysql-3.0.5-RC/conf/access_list.conf
2016-07-09 09:22:03,638 INFO net.ServerableConnectionManager - Server listening on /192.168.1.10:8066.
```

#### 查看可以正常监听端口

```
[root@xuel-master-write ~]# netstat -lntp
Active Internet connections (only servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address
                                                                      Foreign Address
                                                                                                                                 PID/Program name
                     end-Q Local Address
0 0.0.0.0:48197
0 0.0.0.0:3306
0 0.0.0.0:111
0 0.0.0.0:22
0 127.0.0.1:631
0 127.0.0.1:25
0 ::ffff:192.168.1.10:8066
0 :::45803
                                                                      0.0.0.0:*
0.0.0.0:*
                                                                                                                                 1273/rpc.statd
2597/mysqld
                                                                                                               LISTEN
                                                                                                               LISTEN
                                                                      0.0.0.0:*
                                                                                                                                 1255/rpcbind
                                                                                                               LISTEN
tcp
                                                                      0.0.0.0:*
0.0.0.0:*
                                                                                                                                 1466/sshd
                                                                                                               LISTEN
tcp
                                                                                                               LISTEN
                                                                                                                                 1351/cupsd
tcp
                                                                      0.0.0.0:*
                                                                                                               LISTEN
                                                                                                                                 1542/master
tcp
                                                                                                               LISTEN
                                                                                                                                 2816/java
                                                                                                                                 12/3/rpc.statd
                                                                                                               LISTEN
                                                                                                               LISTEN
                                                                                                                                 1255/rpcbind
                                                                                                                                 1466/sshd
tcp
                                                                                                               LISTEN
                        0 ::1:631
                                                                                                               LISTEN
                                                                                                                                 1351/cupsd
tcp
                         0 ::1:25
                                                                                                               LISTEN
                                                                                                                                 1542/master
tcp
```

#### 4、测试读写分离

在 master 新建数据库

```
[root@xuel-master-write ~]# mysql -uroot -pmysqlmaster;
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g. Your MySQL connection id is 409
Server version: 5.1.61-log Source distribution
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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql> create database master1;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> show databases:
| Database
| information_schema |
  master1
  master_test
  mysql
  test
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Slave 新建数据库 slave1

```
[root@xuel-slave-read mysql]# mysql -uroot -pmysqlslave Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g. Your MySQL connection id is 7
Server version: 5.1.61-log Source distribution
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owners.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql> create database slave1;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> show databases;
| Database
| information_schema |
  {\tt master\_test}
  mysql
  slave1
  test
```

通过 slave 连接测试

测试读,分别从 master 和 slave 服务器上面读数据库。

```
[root@xuel-slave-read ~]# mysql -uxuel -p8gecco4 -h 192.168.1.10 -P 8066
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \gray{g}. Your MySQL connection id is 18782306
Server version: 5.1.45-mysql-amoeba-proxy-3.0.4-BETA Source distribution
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Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql> show databases;
  information\_schema
  master_test
  mysql
slavel
I test
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> show databases;
| Database
  information_schema
  master1
  master_test
  mysql
  test
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

测试写如数据;

#### Master

#### Slave

测试读写分离成功。

## 五、综合测试

#### Master 查看:

#### Slave 查看:

至此数据库读写分离已经配置完成。

## 六、故障排查

#### 1、JVM 启动失败

stack size 太小,导致 JVM 启动失败

```
[root@xuel-master-write bin]# ./launcher

OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM warning: ignoring option PermSize=16m; support was removed in 8.0

OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM warning: ignoring option MaxPermSize=96m; support was removed in 8.0

The stack size specified is too small, Specify at least 228k

Error: Could not create the Java Virtual Machine.

Error: A fatal exception has occurred. Program will exit.

OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM warning: ignoring option PermSize=16m; support was removed in 8.0

OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM warning: ignoring option MaxPermSize=96m; support was removed in 8.0

The stack size specified is too small, Specify at least 228k

Error: Could not create the Java Virtual Machine.

Error: A fatal exception has occurred. Program will exit.
```

**解决方法**:修改 amoeba-mysql-3.0.5-RC/jvm.properties

将原有

```
JVM_OPTIONS="-server -Xms256m -Xmx1024m -Xss196k -XX:PermSize=16m -XX:MaxPermSize=96m"
```

修改为:

JVM\_OPTIONS="-server -Xms1024m -Xmx1024m -Xss256k -XX:PermSize=16m -XX:MaxPermSize=96m"

### 2、主从未同步

解决方法: 查看 master 状态

在 slave 之上运行

mysql> slave stop;

mysql> change master to Master\_Log\_File='mysql-bin.000002',Master\_Log\_Pos=106;

mysql> slave start;

mysql> show slave status\G