主机信息：CentOS release 6.5 (Final)

Mysql版本：mysql-5.6.24

软件包：mysql-5.6.24.zip

jemalloc-3.6.0.tar.gz

1.安装步骤：

安装编译环境

# yum -y install patch cmake make gcc gcc-c++ gcc-g77 flex bison file libtool libtool-libs kernel-devel ncurses-devel

2.安装jemalloc

#cd jemalloc-3.6.0

#./configure

#make && make install

#echo '/usr/local/lib' > /etc/ld.so.conf.d/local.conf

#ldconfig

3.编译安装mysql

#mkdir -p /data/mysql/data  
mkdir –p /data/mysql/tmp (tmp目录不创建会在启动mysql时报错)  
#useradd mysql  
#gourpadd mysql  
  
#unzip mysql-5.6.24.zip  
#cd mysql-5.6.24  
  
#cmake -DCMAKE\_INSTALL\_PREFIX=/data/mysql -DMYSQL\_DATADIR=/data/mysql/data -DSYSCONFDIR=/data/mysql -DWITH\_MYISAM\_STORAGE\_ENGINE=1 -DWITH\_INNOBASE\_STORAGE\_ENGINE=1 -DWITH\_MEMORY\_STORAGE\_ENGINE=1 -DWITH\_PARTITION\_STORAGE\_ENGINE=1 -DMYSQL\_UNIX\_ADDR=/data/mysql/sock/mysqld.sock -DDEFAULT\_CHARSET=utf8 -DDEFAULT\_COLLATION=utf8\_general\_ci -DEXTRA\_CHARSETS:STRING=utf8,gbk -DWITH\_DEBUG=0 -DCMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS="-ljemalloc" -DWITH\_SAFEMALLOC=OFF

#make ;make install

#/data/mysql/scripts/mysql\_install\_db --basedir=/data/mysql --datadir=/data/mysql/data --defaults-file=/data/mysql/my.cnf --user=mysql 初始化mysql

#chown -R mysql.mysql /data/mysql/ 给mysql目录mysql用户及用户组权限

#cp /data/mysql/support-files/my-default.cnf /etc/my.cnf # 添加mysql配置文件

#cp /data/mysql/support-files/mysql.server /etc/init.d/mysql #添加启动脚本

4.修改环境变量

#vi /root/.bash\_profile #修改环境变量

PATH=$PATH:$HOME/bin:/data /mysql/bin:/data /mysql/lib

#source /root/.bash\_profile

修改配置mysql

#vim /data/mysql/my.cnf

[client]

port = 3306

socket = /data/mysql/sock/mysqld.sock

###########basic##########

[mysqld]

server-id = 36

port = 3306

user = mysql

basedir = /data/mysql

datadir = /data/mysql/data

tmpdir = /data/mysql/tmp

socket = /data/mysql/sock/mysqld.sock

skip-external-locking

skip-name-resolve

default-storage-engine = INNODB

character-set-server = utf8

wait\_timeout = 100

connect\_timeout = 20

interactive\_timeout = 100

back\_log = 500

event\_scheduler = ON

##lower\_case\_table

lower\_case\_table\_names=1

explicit\_defaults\_for\_timestamp=true

#############binlog############

log-bin = /data/mysql/logs/mysql-master-bin

binlog\_format = row

max\_binlog\_size = 128M

binlog\_cache\_size = 2M

expire-logs-days = 7

#############replication########

slave-net-timeout = 10

#rpl\_semi\_sync\_master\_emabled = 1

#rpl\_semi\_sync\_master\_wait\_no\_slave = 1

#rpl\_semi\_sync\_master\_timeout = 1000

#rpl\_semi\_sync\_slave\_enabled = 1

skip-slave-start

log\_slave\_updates = 1

relay\_log\_recovery = 1

##############slow log#######$###

slow\_query\_log = 1

slow\_query\_log\_file = /data/mysql/logs/mysql.slow

long\_query\_time = 1

##############error log############

log-error = /data/mysql/logs/error.log

#############per\_thread\_buffers############

max\_connections = 1000

max\_user\_connections = 1000

key\_buffer\_size = 64M

max\_allowed\_packet = 128M

#table\_cache = 1024

table\_definition\_cache = 1024

table\_open\_cache = 2048

sort\_buffer\_size = 256K

read\_buffer\_size = 256K

read\_rnd\_buffer\_size = 256K

join\_buffer\_size = 256K

tmp\_table\_size = 32M

max\_heap\_table\_size = 32M

query\_cache\_type = 0

query\_cache\_size = 0

bulk\_insert\_buffer\_size = 16M

thread\_cache\_size = 32

thread\_stack = 256K

#############innodb##############

innodb\_data\_home\_dir = /data/mysql/data

innodb\_log\_group\_home\_dir = /data/mysql/logs

innodb\_data\_file\_path = ibdata1:1G:autoextend

innodb\_buffer\_pool\_size = 9126M

innodb\_buffer\_pool\_instances = 8

#innodb\_additional\_mem\_pool\_size = 16M

innodb\_log\_file\_size = 512M

innodb\_log\_buffer\_size = 64M

innodb\_log\_files\_in\_group = 2

innodb\_flush\_log\_at\_trx\_commit = 2

innodb\_lock\_wait\_timeout = 10

innodb\_sync\_spin\_loops = 40

innodb\_max\_dirty\_pages\_pct = 90

#innodb\_sopport\_xa = 0

innodb\_thread\_concurrency = 0

innodb\_thread\_sleep\_delay = 500

innodb\_file\_io\_threads = 4

innodb\_concurrency\_tickets = 1000

log\_bin\_trust\_function\_creators = 1

innodb\_flush\_method = O\_DIRECT

innodb\_file\_per\_table = 1

innodb\_read\_io\_threads = 8

innodb\_write\_io\_threads = 8

innodb\_io\_capacity = 400

#innodb\_adaptive\_flush=OFF

#innodb\_adaptive\_checkpoint=keep\_average

innodb\_file\_format = Barracuda

innodb\_purge\_threads = 1

innodb\_purge\_batch\_size = 20

innodb\_old\_blocks\_pct = 50

innodb\_change\_buffering = all

transaction\_isolation = READ-COMMITTED

[mysqldump]

quick

max\_allowed\_packet = 32M

#myisam\_max\_sort\_file\_size = 1G

[mysql]

no-auto-rehash

[mysqlhotcopy]

interactive-timeout

[mysqld\_safe]

open-files-limit = 8192#10倍max\_connections

sql\_mode=NO\_ENGINE\_SUBSTITUTION,STRICT\_TRANS\_TABLES

具体配置查阅svn

#mysqladmin -u root password 'jjjr@2015' #设置管理账号密码

#service mysql start #启动mysql

5.配置主从

#mysql –uroot –p

Use mysql

grant all privileges on \*.\* to root@"%" identified by "jjjr@2015";

update user set Password = password('xxxxxx') where User='root';

flush privileges;

Mysql 主从，双方都执行一下命令

create user 'slave'@'%' identified by 'jjjrQWER@2015'; 创建用户

grant replication slave , replication client on \* . \* to 'slave'@'%' identified by 'jjjrQWER@2015'; 授权

一定要在配置完上面两句在做change，不然，什么时候都不成功。

show master status\G;

计算机生成了可选文字:
Pos I t Ion: 
Executed_Gti d _ set : 
bi nlog. 000002 
500 
1 row in set (0.02 sec) 

Change master to master\_host='192.168.2.201',master\_user='slave',master\_port=3306,master\_password='1111',master\_log\_file='binlog.000002',master\_log\_pos=500;

#对方ip,对方的file值,对方的position值

start slave;

show slave status\G;

计算机生成了可选文字:
Relay_Master_Log_Fi1e: bi nlog. 000003 
sl ng : 
ng: Ye 

都是yes就说明成功了

Slave\_IO\_Running:connecting 授权有问题用mysql -uslave -h192.168.3.207 -p 测试