centos 7下配置MySQL主从复制（Master-Slave）记录

2018年01月15日 17:18:42

Mysql作为目前世界上使用最广泛的免费数据库，在实际的生产环境中，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;

一、MySQL的安装与配置

具体的安装过程，参考 http://blog.csdn.net/liulihui1988/article/details/78050671

二、MySQL主从复制

场景描述：

主数据库服务器：centos-node6，从数据库服务器：centos-node7，均已安装MySQL，并且无应用数据。

2.1 Master主数据库上进行配置，修改配置文件/etc/my.cnf，添加如下配置

```
vim /etc/my.cnf
```

设置：log-bin=mysql-bin #用yum安装的mysql数据库/etc/my.cnf文件只是满足基本要求，mysql主从时，查看master日志时没有数据显示，因此在/etc/my.cnf文件中添加一行 log-bin=mysql-bin

设置：server-id = 1 #此值不能和从数据库的一样，

设置：binlog-ignore-db=mysql #表示哪些库不同步，每个不同步的库写一行

配置完成重新启动Master数据库;

```
# systemctl restart mysql
```

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进入Master数据库安装目录 /usr/local/mysql/bin/

```
# cd  usr/local/mysql/bin/
```

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执行以下命令登陆本地数据库:

```
# mysql -uroot -p123456
```

- 1

执行以下命令查看Master的状态:

```
mysql> show master status;
```

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```
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 mysql mysql    109100 Nov 28  2016 zlib_decompress
[root@centos-node6 bin]# mysql -uroot -p123456
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 4
Server version: 5.7.17-log MySQL Community Server (GPL)

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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> show master status;
+------------------+----------+--------------+------------------+-------------------+
| File             | Position | Binlog_Do_DB | Binlog_Ignore_DB | Executed_Gtid_Set |
+------------------+----------+--------------+------------------+-------------------+
| mysql-bin.000003 |      154 |              | mysql            |                   |
+------------------+----------+--------------+------------------+-------------------+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>                                          http://blog.csdn.net/liulihui1988
```

记录File的mysql-bin.000003 与 Position的154，等会要用到。

分配一个数据库账号给Slave从数据库 Server,是从服务器能够访问Master数据库;

mysql> grant replication slave on *.* to 'slave'@'centos-node7' identified by '123456'

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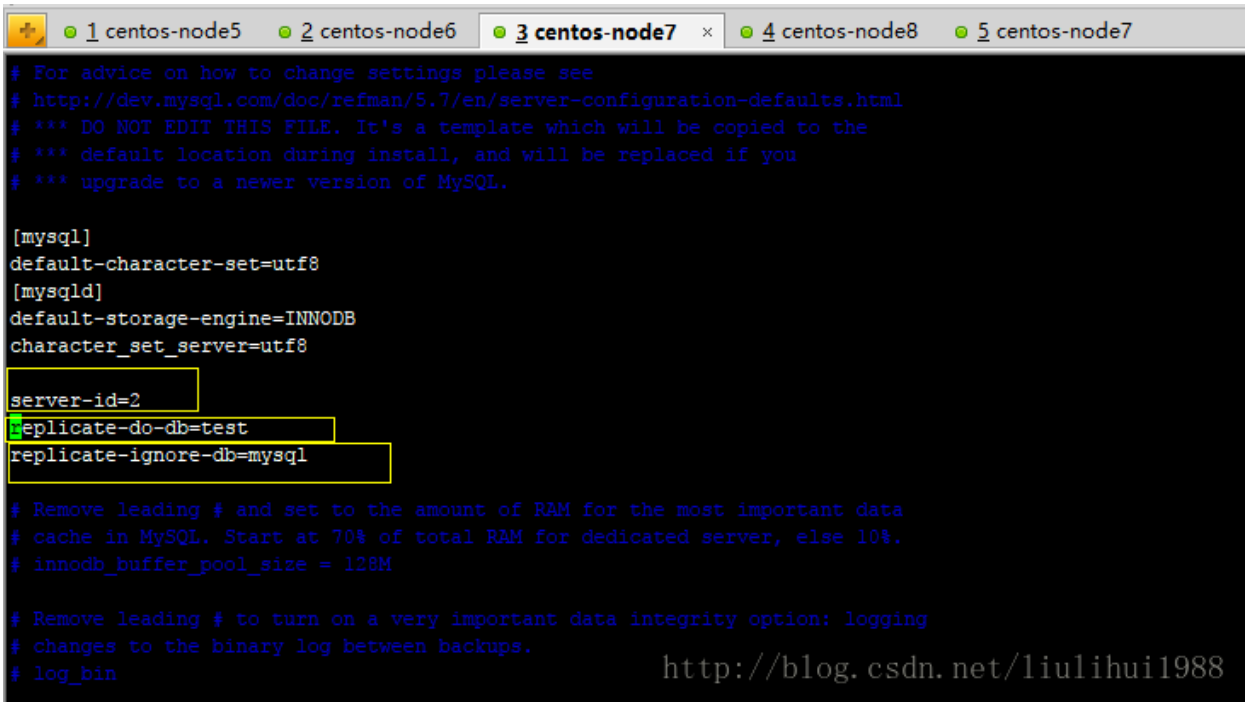
查询mysql 数据库中的user表，查看已分配的用户权限;select * from user;

```
mysql> select * from user;
+---------------+-----------+-------------+-------------+-------------+-------------+-------------+---------
--------+-----------+--------------+-------------+-----------------------+------------------+--------------
+--------------------+--------------------+-------------+--------------+------------------------+----------+---
-------------+----------------------+---------------------------------------------------+-------------+---
| Host          | User      | Select_priv | Insert_priv | Update_priv | Delete_priv | Create_priv | Drop_priv
ex_priv | Alter_priv | Show_db_priv | Super_priv | Create_tmp_table_priv | Lock_tables_priv | Execute_priv |
| Alter_routine_priv | Create_user_priv | Event_priv | Trigger_priv | Create_tablespace_priv | ssl_type | ss
er_connections | plugin                | authentication_string                     | password_expired | pass
+---------------+-----------+-------------+-------------+-------------+-------------+-------------+---------
--------+-----------+--------------+-------------+-----------------------+------------------+--------------
+--------------------+--------------------+-------------+--------------+------------------------+----------+---
-------------+----------------------+---------------------------------------------------+-------------+---
| localhost     | root      | Y           | Y           | Y           | Y           | Y           | Y
        | Y          | Y            | Y          | Y                     | Y                | Y
| Y                  | Y                | Y          | Y            | Y                      |          |
             0 | mysql_native_password | *6BB4837EB74329105EE4568DDA7DC67ED2CA2AD9 | N                | 2017
| localhost     | mysql.sys | N           | N           | N           | N           | N           | N
        | N          | N            | N          | N                     | N                | N
| N                  | N                | N          | N            | N                      |          |
             0 | mysql_native_password | *THISISNOTAVALIDPASSWORDTHATCANBEUSEDHERE | N                | 2017
| %             | root      | Y           | Y           | Y           | Y           | Y           | Y
        | Y          | Y            | Y          | Y                     | Y                | Y
| Y                  | Y                | Y          | Y            | Y                      |          |
             0 | mysql_native_password | *6BB4837EB74329105EE4568DDA7DC67ED2CA2AD9 | N                | 2017
| centos-node7  | slave     | Y           | Y           | Y           | Y           | Y           | Y
        | Y          | Y            | Y          | Y                     | Y                | Y
| Y                  | Y                | Y          | Y            | Y                      |          |
             0 | mysql_native_password | *6BB4837EB74329105EE4568DDA7DC67ED2CA2AD9 | N                | 2018
| centos-node5  | amoeba    | Y           | Y           | Y           | Y           | Y           | Y
        | Y          | Y            | Y          | Y                     | Y                | Y
| Y                  | Y                | Y          | Y            | Y                      |          |
             0 | mysql_native_password | *6BB4837EB74329105EE4568DDA7DC67ED2CA2AD9 | N                | 2018
+---------------+-----------+-------------+-------------+---http://blog.csdn.net/liulihui1988--------------
```

2.2 从服务器Slave server数据库配置, 修改配置文件/etc/my.cnf，添加如下配置

```
vim /etc/my.cnf
```

设置：server-id=2 此值不能和主数据库的一样，唯一
设置：replicate-do-db = test #可以指定要复制的库
设置：replicate-ignore-db = mysql #忽略的库



配置完成重新启动Slave数据库;

```
# systemctl restart mysql
```

进入Master数据库安装目录 /usr/local/mysql/bin/

```
# cd  usr/local/mysql/bin/
```

执行以下命令登陆本地数据库：

```
# mysql -uroot -p123456
```

- 执行同步SQL语句

```
mysql> CHANGE MASTER TO

  -> Master_Host=centos-node6,
  -> Master_User=slave,
  -> Master_Password=123456,
  -> Master_Port=3306,
```

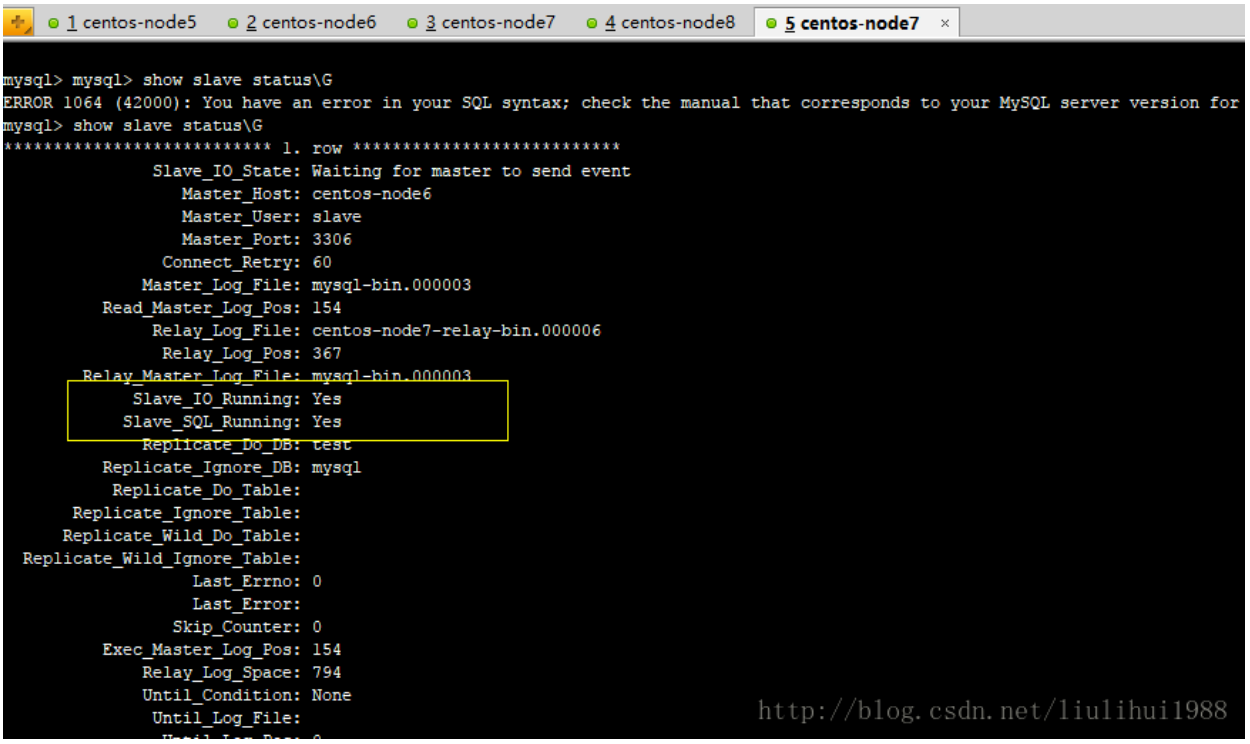
```
  -> Master_Log_File=mysql-bin.0000003,
  -> Master_Log_File=154;
```

启动Slave同步进程：

```
mysql> start slave;
```

主从同步检查：

```
mysql> show slave status\G
```



如果Slave_IO_Running 与 Slave_SQL_Running 的值都必须为YES，表明成功了；

三、验证主从复制效果

在Master服务器test数据库上创建一个表t_class;是否在Slave从服务器test数据库中自动创建t_class;

3.1 Master主服务器test数据库中执行以下命令;

```
mysql> create table t_class(id int ,name varchar(16))
```

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3.2 查询Slave服务器中的test数据库中是否有t_class表;
结果肯定是有的咯，本文来自网络帖子：
http://blog.csdn.net/ljuncong/article/details/38925569
：http://heylinux.com/archives/1004.html
仅供个人学习笔记为主;