

# Instalacija i konfiguracija MySQL Master/Slave replikacije na RedHat Enterprise Linux Server 6.3



## 1. Instalacija RHEL 6.3 na serverima

- Podešavanje servera

## 2. Instalacija MySQL servera

- Instalacija MySQL-a
- Podešavanje MySQL-a
- Dodavanje servisa u startup
- Kreiranje **testdb** baze
- Unos podataka u **testdb** bazu

## 3. Podešavanje MySQL replikacije

- Podešavanje **/etc/my.cnf** fajla
- Restart MySQL servisa
- Dodavanje korisnika za replikaciju
- Zaključavanje tabela i provera statusa
- Unos novih podataka nakon otključavanja
- Kreiranje backup baze na Master serveru
- Otključavanje tabela i omogućavanje upisa
- Podešavanje **/etc/my.cnf** fajla
- Restart MySQL servisa
- Import baze na Slave serveru
- Aktiviranje replikacije

## 4. Testiranje Master/Slave replikacije

- Unos novih podataka u **testdb** bazu
- Provera da li su podaci replicirani na Slave server
- Provera statusa Slave servera

## 5. Pitanja, predlozi, ispravke?

## 1. Instalacija RHEL 6.3 na serverima

Ugasite SELinux (mysql1, mysql2)

```
sed -i 's/SELINUX=enforcing/SELINUX=disabled/g' /etc/selinux/config
```

Podesite /etc/hosts fajl (mysql1, mysql2)

```
echo "192.168.0.111 mysql1.example.com" >> /etc/hosts
```

```
echo "192.168.0.112 mysql2.example.com" >> /etc/hosts
```

Ugasite firewall servise (mysql1, mysql2)

```
chkconfig iptables off
```

```
chkconfig ip6tables off
```

Nakon toga restartujte servere (mysql1, mysql2)

```
reboot
```

## 2. Instalacija MySQL servera

Instalacija MySQL-a (mysql1, mysql2)

```
yum install mysql-server mysql
```

Podršavanje MySQL-a (mysql1, mysql2)

```
service mysqld start  
/usr/bin/mysql_secure_installation
```

Dodavanje servisa u startup (mysql1, mysql2)

```
chkconfig mysqld on
```

Kreiranje **testdb** baze (mysql1)

```
mysqladmin -u root -p create testdb
```

```
mysql -u root -p testdb
```

```
CREATE TABLE `linux`(  
  `id` INTEGER AUTO_INCREMENT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
  `time` DATETIME NOT NULL,  
  `distro` VARCHAR(255) DEFAULT NULL  
)ENGINE=InnoDB;
```

Unos podataka u **testdb** bazu

```
INSERT INTO linux (time, distro) VALUES (NOW(), 'RedHat');  
INSERT INTO linux (time, distro) VALUES (NOW(), 'Slackware');  
SELECT * FROM linux;
```

### 3. Podešavanje MySQL replikacije

Podešavanje **/etc/my.cnf** fajla (mysql1)

```
server-id=1  
log-bin=mysql-bin  
sync_binlog=1  
innodb_flush_log_at_trx_commit=1
```

Nakon izmene **/etc/my.cnf** fajla restartujte MySQL (mysql1)

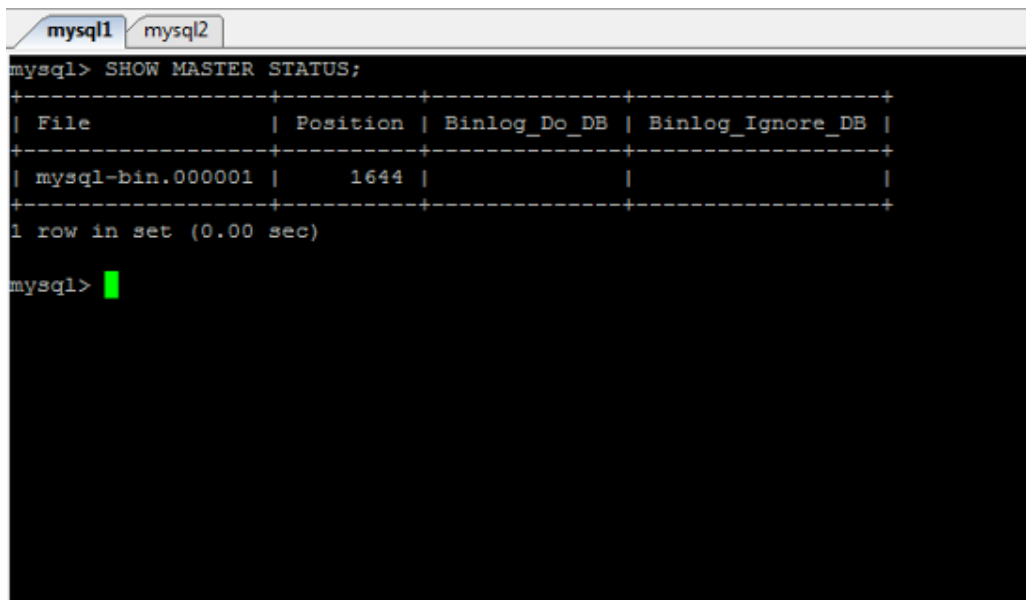
```
service mysqld restart
```

Dodavanje korisnika za replikaciju (mysql1)

```
mysql -u root -p  
GRANT REPLICATION SLAVE ON *.* TO 'replica'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY '123$';  
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

Zaključavanje tabela i provera statusa (mysql1)

```
USE testdb;  
FLUSH TABLES WITH READ LOCK;  
SHOW MASTER STATUS;
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window with two tabs labeled 'mysql1' and 'mysql2'. The active tab is 'mysql1'. The prompt is 'mysql>'. The command 'SHOW MASTER STATUS;' has been entered and executed. The output is a table with four columns: 'File', 'Position', 'Binlog\_Do\_DB', and 'Binlog\_Ignore\_DB'. The first row shows 'mysql-bin.000001' for File, '1644' for Position, and empty values for the other two columns. Below the table, it says '1 row in set (0.00 sec)'. The prompt 'mysql>' is visible again with a green cursor.

```
mysql> SHOW MASTER STATUS;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| File           | Position | Binlog_Do_DB | Binlog_Ignore_DB |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| mysql-bin.000001 |      1644 |              |                  |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql>
```

Kreiranje backup baze na Master serveru (mysql1)

```
mysqldump -u root -p testdb > testdb.sql  
scp testdb.sql mysql2.example.com:/root
```

Otključavanje tabela i omogućavanje upisa (mysql1)

```
mysql -u root -p testdb  
UNLOCK TABLES;
```

Unos novih podataka nakon otključavanja (mysql1)

```
INSERT INTO linux (time, distro) VALUES (NOW(), 'Fedora');  
INSERT INTO linux (time, distro) VALUES (NOW(), 'Ubuntu');  
SELECT * FROM linux;
```

Podešavanje **/etc/my.cnf** fajla (mysql2)

```
server-id=2  
read_only=1
```

Nakon izmene **/etc/my.cnf** fajla restartujte MySQL (mysql2)

```
service mysqld restart
```

Import baze na Slave serveru (mysql2)

```
mysqladmin -u root -p create testdb  
mysql -u root -p testdb < testdb.sql
```

Aktiviranje replikacije (mysql2)

```
mysql -u root -p testdb  
SELECT * FROM linux;  
SLAVE STOP;  
CHANGE MASTER TO MASTER_HOST='192.168.0.111', MASTER_USER='replica',  
MASTER_PASSWORD='123$', MASTER_LOG_FILE='mysql-bin.xxx',  
MASTER_LOG_POS=xxx;  
START SLAVE;  
SELECT * FROM linux;
```

#### 4. Testiranje Master/Slave replikacije

Unos novih podataka u **testdb** bazu (mysql1)

```
mysql -u root -p testdb
```

```
INSERT INTO linux (time, distro) VALUES (NOW(), 'Mandriva');
```

```
INSERT INTO linux (time, distro) VALUES (NOW(), 'Debian');
```

Provera da li su podaci replicirani na Slave server (mysql2)

```
mysql -u root -p testdb
```

```
SELECT * FROM linux;
```

Provera statusa Slave servera (mysql2)

```
mysql -u root -p
```

```
SHOW SLAVE STATUS\G;
```

## **5. Pitanja, predlozi, ispravke?**