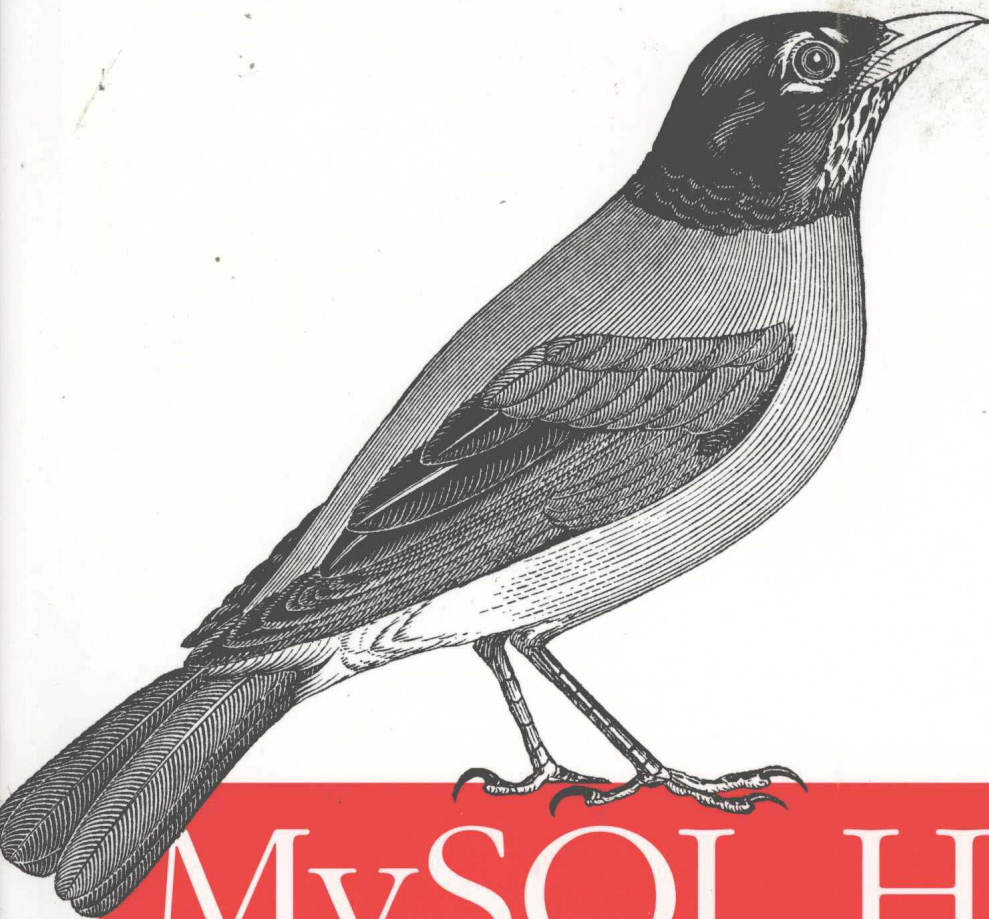


高可用性MySQL (影印版)



MySQL High Availability

O'REILLY®

東南大學出版社

Charles Bell, Mats Kindahl

& Lars Thalmann 著

Mark Callaghan 序

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Foreword

A lot of research has been done on replication, but most of the resulting concepts are never put into production. In contrast, MySQL replication is widely deployed but has never been adequately explained. This book changes that. Things are explained here that were previously limited to people willing to read a lot of source code and spend a lot of time debugging it in production, including a few late-night sessions.

Replication enables you to provide highly available data services while enduring the inevitable failures. There are an amazing number of ways for things to fail, including the loss of a disk, server, or data center. Even when hardware is perfect or fully redundant, people are not. Database tables will be dropped by mistake. Applications will write incorrect data. Occasional failure is assured. But with reasonable preparation, recovery from failure can also be assured. The keys to survival are redundancy and backups. Replication in MySQL supports both.

But MySQL replication is not limited to supporting failure recovery. It is frequently used to support read scale-out. MySQL can efficiently replicate to a large number of servers. For applications that are read-mostly, this is a cost-effective strategy for supporting a large number of queries on commodity hardware.

And there are other interesting uses for MySQL replication. Online DDL is a very complex feature to implement in an relational database management system. MySQL does not support online DDL, but through the use of replication you can implement something that is frequently good enough. You can get a lot done with replication if you are willing to be creative.

Replication is one of the features that made MySQL wildly popular. It is also the feature that allows you to convert a popular MySQL prototype into a successful business-critical deployment. Like most of MySQL, replication favors simplicity and ease of use. As a consequence, it is occasionally less than perfect when running in production. This book explains what you need to know to successfully use MySQL replication. It will help you to understand how replication has been implemented, what can go wrong, how to prevent problems, and how to fix them when they crop up despite your best attempts at prevention.

MySQL replication is also a work in progress. Change, like failure, is also assured. MySQL is responding to that change and replication continues to get more efficient, more robust, and more interesting. For instance, row-based replication is new in MySQL 5.1.

While MySQL deployments come in all shapes and sizes, I care most about data services for Internet applications and am excited about the potential to replicate from MySQL to distributed storage systems like HBase and Hadoop. This will make MySQL better at sharing the data center.

I have been on teams that support important MySQL deployments at Facebook and Google. I have had the opportunity, problems, and time to learn much of what is covered in this book. The authors of this book are also experts on MySQL replication, and by reading this book you can share their expertise.

—Mark Callaghan

Preface

The authors of this book have been creating parts of MySQL and working with it for many years. Charles Bell is a senior developer working on replication and backup. His interests include all things MySQL, database theory, software engineering, and agile development practices. Dr. Mats Kindahl is the lead developer for replication and a member of the MySQL Backup and Replication team. He is the main architect and implementor of the MySQL row-based replication and has also developed the unit testing framework used by MySQL. Dr. Lars Thalmann is the development manager and technical lead of the MySQL Replication and Backup team and has designed many of the replication and backup features. He has worked with development of MySQL clustering, replication, and backup technologies.

We wrote this book to fill a gap we noticed among the many books on MySQL. There are many excellent books on MySQL, but few that concentrate on its advanced features and its applications, such as high availability, reliability, and maintainability. In this book, you will find all of these topics and more.

We also wanted to make the reading a bit more interesting by including a running narrative about a MySQL professional who encounters common requests made by his boss. In the narrative, you will meet Joel Thomas, who recently decided to take a job working for a company that has just started using MySQL. You will observe Joel as he learns his way around MySQL and tackles some of the toughest problems facing MySQL professionals. We hope you find this aspect of the book entertaining.

Audience

This book is for MySQL professionals. We expect you to have a basic background in SQL, administering MySQL, and the operating system you are running. We will try to fill in background information about replication, disaster recovery, system monitoring, and other key topics of high availability. See Chapter 1 for other books that offer useful background.

Organization of This Book

This book is written in three parts. Part I encompasses MySQL replication, including high availability and scale-out. Part II examines monitoring and performance concerns for building robust data centers. Part III examines some additional areas of MySQL, including cloud computing and MySQL clusters.

Part I, Replication

Chapter 1, *Introduction*, explains how this book can help you and gives you a context for reading it.

Chapter 2, *MySQL Replication Fundamentals*, discusses both manual and automated procedures for setting up basic replication.

Chapter 3, *The Binary Log*, explains the critical file that ties together replication and helps in disaster recovery, troubleshooting, and other administrative tasks.

Chapter 4, *Replication for High Availability*, shows a number of ways to recover from server failure, including the use of automated scripts.

Chapter 5, *MySQL Replication for Scale-Out*, shows a number of techniques and topologies for improving response time and handling large data sets.

Chapter 6, *Advanced Replication*, addresses a number of topics, such as secure data transfer and row-based replication.

Part II, Monitoring and Disaster Recovery

Chapter 7, *Getting Started with Monitoring*, presents the main operating system parameters you have to be aware of, and tools for monitoring them.

Chapter 8, *Monitoring MySQL*, presents several tools for monitoring database activity and performance.

Chapter 9, *Storage Engine Monitoring*, explains some of the parameters you need to monitor on a more detailed level, focusing on issues specific to MyISAM or InnoDB.

Chapter 10, *Replication Monitoring*, offers details about how to keep track of what masters and slaves are doing.

Chapter 11, *Replication Troubleshooting*, shows how to deal with failures and restarts, corruption, and other incidents.

Chapter 12, *Protecting Your Investment*, explains the use of backups and disaster recovery techniques.

Chapter 13, *MySQL Enterprise*, introduces a suite of tools that simplifies many of the tasks presented in earlier chapters.

Part III, High Availability Environments

Chapter 14, *Cloud Computing Solutions*, introduces the most popular cloud computing service, the Amazon.com AWS, and offers techniques for using MySQL in such virtualized environments.

Chapter 15, *MySQL Cluster*, shows how to use this tool to achieve high availability.

The Appendix, *Replication Tips and Tricks*, offers a grab bag of procedures that are useful in certain situations.

Conventions Used in This Book

The following typographical conventions are used in this book:

Plain text

Indicates menu titles, options, and buttons.

Italic

Indicates new terms, table and database names, URLs, email addresses, filenames, and Unix utilities.

Constant width

Indicates command-line options, variables and other code elements, the contents of files, and the output from commands.

Constant width bold

Shows commands or other text that should be typed literally by the user.

Constant width italic

Shows text that should be replaced with user-supplied values.



This icon signifies a tip, suggestion, or general note.



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We'd Like to Hear from You

Every example in this book has been tested on various platforms. The information in this book has also been verified at each step of the production process. However, mistakes and oversights can occur and we will gratefully receive details of any you find, as well as any suggestions you would like to make for future editions. You can contact the author and editors at:

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Charles would like to thank his loving wife, Annette, for her patience and understanding when he was spending time away from family priorities to work on this book. You are the love of his life and his inspiration. Charles would also like to thank his many colleagues on the MySQL team at Oracle who contribute their wisdom freely to everyone on a daily basis. Finally, Charles would like to thank all of his brothers and sisters in Christ who both challenge and support him daily.

Mats would like to thank his wife, Lill, and two sons, Jon and Hannes, for their unconditional love and understanding in difficult times. You are the love of his life and he cannot imagine a life without you. Mats would also like to thank his MySQL colleagues inside and outside Sun/Oracle for all the interesting, amusing, and inspiring times together: you are truly some of the sharpest minds in the trade.

Lars would like to thank all his colleagues, current and past, who have made MySQL such an interesting place to work. In fact, it is not even a place. The distributed nature of the MySQL development team and the open-mindedness of its many dedicated developers are truly extraordinary. The MySQL community has a special spirit that makes working with MySQL an honorable task. What we have created together is remarkable. It is amazing that we started with such a small group of people and managed to build a product that services so many of the Fortune 500 companies today.

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