手动安装企业OB三节点

1. 基础环境

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 主机 | 地址 | 系统 | 配置 |  |
| Observer1 | 172.20.16.116 | Linux 7.7 | 5C40G |  |
| Observer2 | 172.20.16.117 | Linux 7.7 | 5C40G |  |
| Observer3 | 172.20.16.118 | Linux 7.7 | 5C40G |  |

1. 磁盘规划

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 目录 | 大小 | 挂载点 |
| /home | 100G | /home |
| /data/1 | 300G | /data/1 |
| /data/log1 | 200G | /data/log1 |

1. 上传软件包

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| Oceanbase | oceanbase-4.2.1.3-103050012024012511.el7.x86\_64.rpm |
| Obproxy | obproxy-4.2.3.0-20240131105459.el7.x86\_64.rpm |

1. 初始化目录

su - admin

mkdir -p /data/1/obdemo/{etc3,sstable,slog}

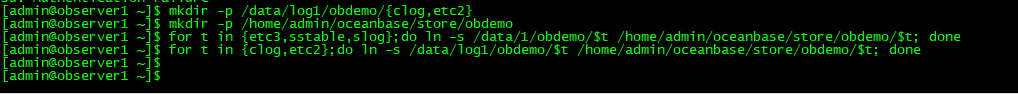
mkdir -p /data/log1/obdemo/{clog,etc2}

mkdir -p /home/admin/oceanbase/store/obdemo

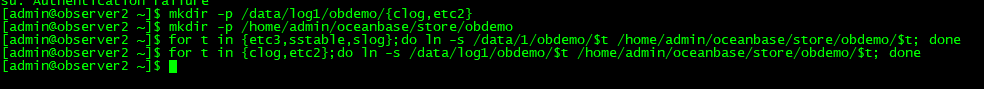
for t in {etc3,sstable,slog};do ln -s /data/1/obdemo/$t /home/admin/oceanbase/store/obdemo/$t; done

for t in {clog,etc2};do ln -s /data/log1/obdemo/$t /home/admin/oceanbase/store/obdemo/$t; done

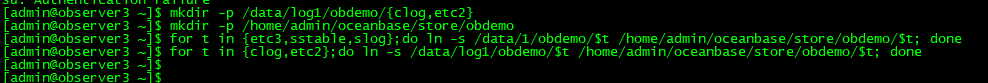
observer1



Observer2



Observer3



检查结果

cd /home/admin/oceanbase

tree store/

store/

`-- obdemo

|-- clog -> /data/log1/obdemo/clog

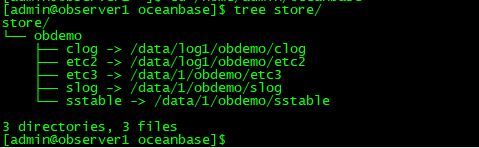
|-- etc2 -> /data/log1/obdemo/etc2

|-- etc3 -> /data/1/obdemo/etc3

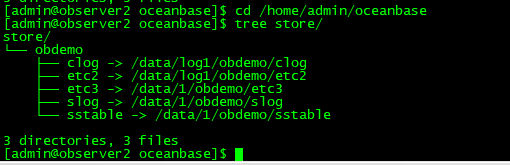
|-- slog -> /data/1/obdemo/slog

`-- sstable -> /data/1/obdemo/sstable

Observer1



Observer2

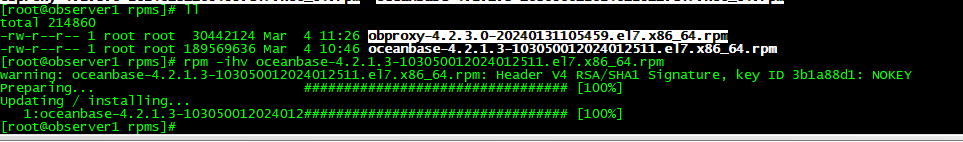


Observer3

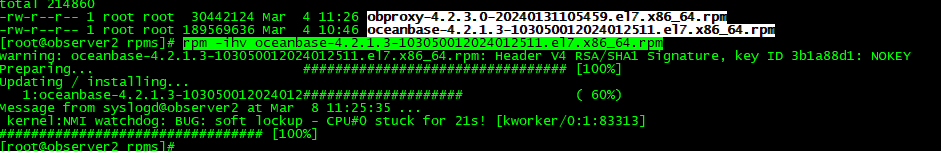


1. 安装 oceanbase 数据库

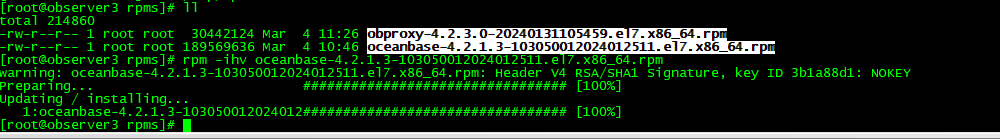
Observer1



Observer2



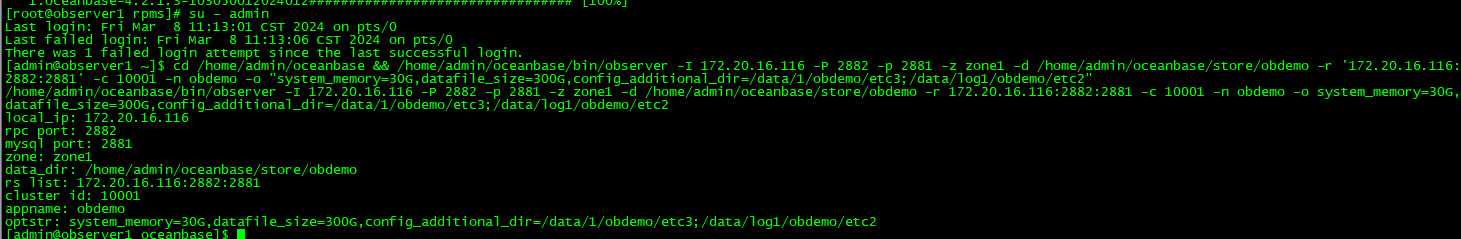
Observer3

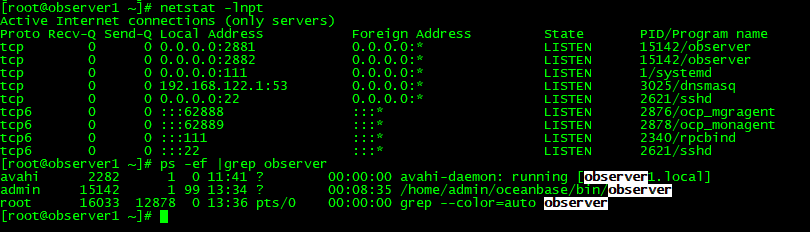


1. 初始化数据库

Observer1 初始化

cd /home/admin/oceanbase && /home/admin/oceanbase/bin/observer -I 172.20.16.116 -P 2882 -p 2881 -z zone1 -d /home/admin/oceanbase/store/obdemo -r '172.20.16.116:2882:2881' -c 10001 -n obdemo -o "system\_memory=30G,datafile\_size=300G,config\_additional\_dir=/data/1/obdemo/etc3;/data/log1/obdemo/etc2"

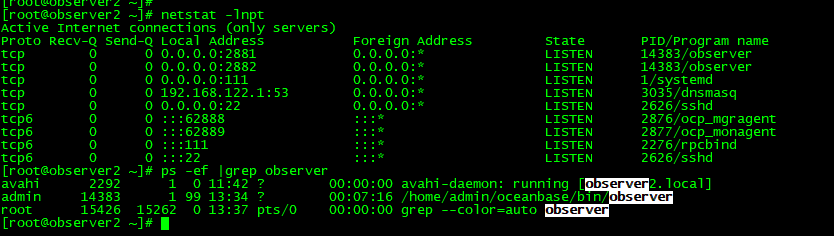




Observer2初始化

su - admin

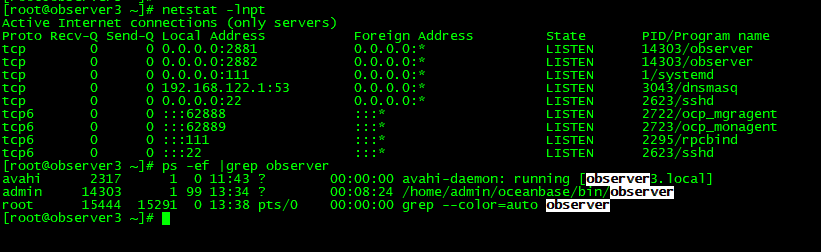
cd /home/admin/oceanbase && /home/admin/oceanbase/bin/observer -I 172.20.16.117 -P 2882 -p 2881 -z zone1 -d /home/admin/oceanbase/store/ob\_cluster\_01 -r '10.10.10.1:2882:2881' -c 10001 -n ob\_cluster\_01 -o "system\_memory=30G,datafile\_size=300G,config\_additional\_dir=/data/1/ob\_cluster\_01/etc3;/data/log1/ob\_cluster\_01/etc2"



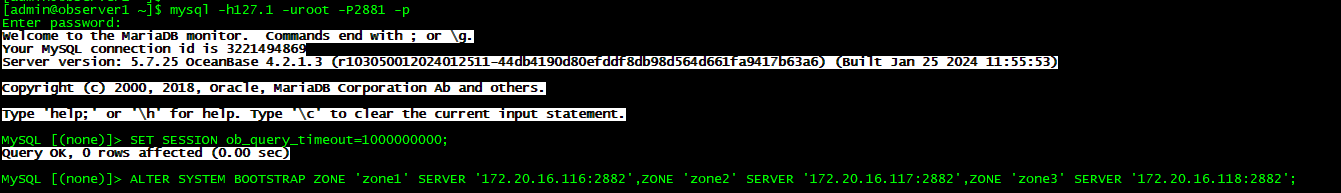
Observer3始化

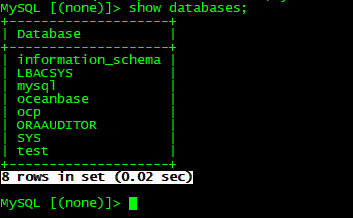
su - admin

cd /home/admin/oceanbase && /home/admin/oceanbase/bin/observer -I 172.20.16.118 -P 2882 -p 2881 -z zone1 -d /home/admin/oceanbase/store/ob\_cluster\_01 -r '10.10.10.1:2882:2881' -c 10001 -n ob\_cluster\_01 -o "system\_memory=30G,datafile\_size=300G,config\_additional\_dir=/data/1/ob\_cluster\_01/etc3;/data/log1/ob\_cluster\_01/etc2"

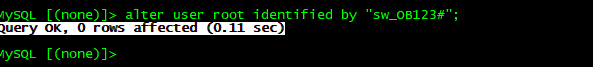


7、集群 bootstrap 操作





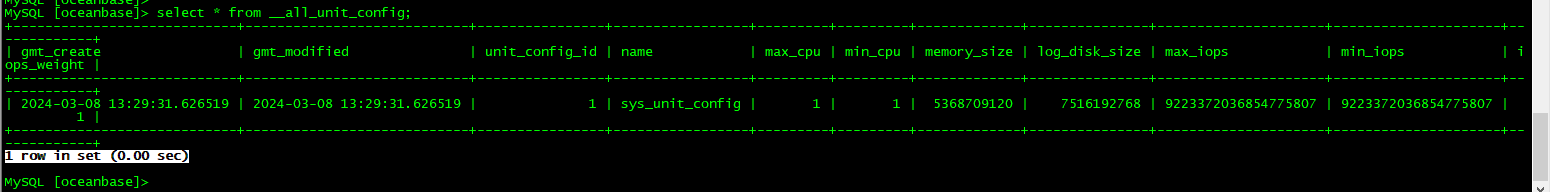
1. 修改root密码



1. 创建业务租户

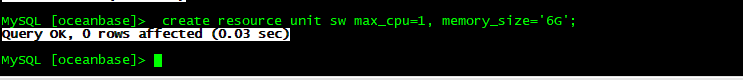
查看资源单元规格

select \* from \_\_all\_unit\_config;



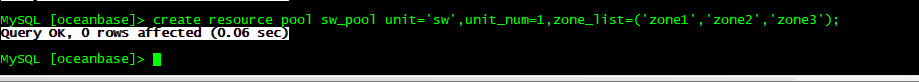
创建单元规格

create resource unit sw maxcpu=1,memory\_size='6G‘；



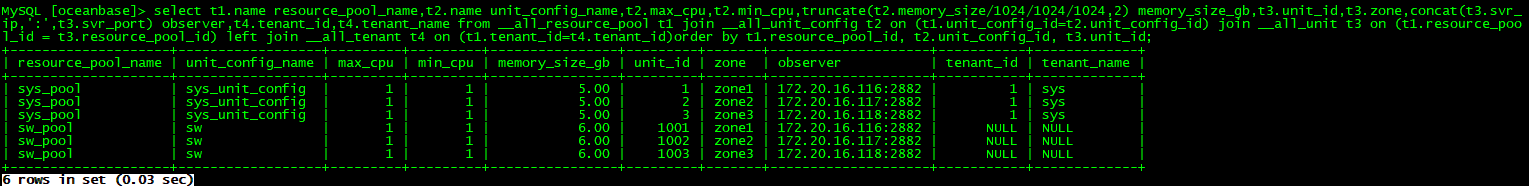
创建资源池

create resource pool sw\_pool unit='sw',unit\_num=1,zone\_list=('zone1','zone2','zone3');



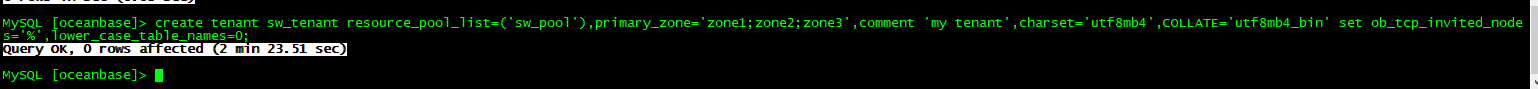
查看资源分配细节

select t1.name resource\_pool\_name,t2.name unit\_config\_name,t2.max\_cpu,t2.min\_cpu,truncate(t2.memory\_size/1024/1024/1024,2) memory\_size\_gb,t3.unit\_id,t3.zone,concat(t3.svr\_ip,':',t3.svr\_port) observer,t4.tenant\_id,t4.tenant\_name from \_\_all\_resource\_pool t1 join \_\_all\_unit\_config t2 on (t1.unit\_config\_id=t2.unit\_config\_id) join \_\_all\_unit t3 on (t1.resource\_pool\_id = t3.resource\_pool\_id) left join \_\_all\_tenant t4 on (t1.tenant\_id=t4.tenant\_id)order by t1.resource\_pool\_id, t2.unit\_config\_id, t3.unit\_id;

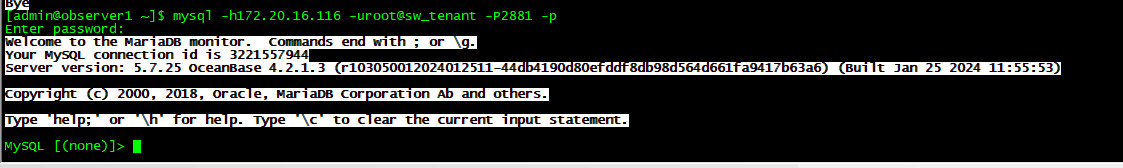


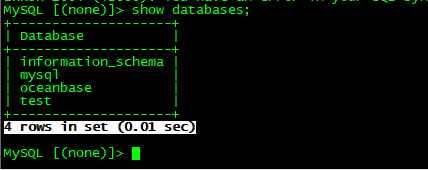
创建租户

create tenant sw\_tenant resource\_pool\_list=('sw\_pool'),primary\_zone='zone1;zone2;zone3',comment 'my tenant',charset='utf8mb4',COLLATE='utf8mb4\_bin' set ob\_tcp\_invited\_nodes='%',lower\_case\_table\_names=0;



测试登录成功





创建数据库并插入数据

