



Making Back-Ups with Galera Cluster

Codership Training

Introduction

Making Back-Ups with Galera Cluster



Introduction
Back-Up Basics
Using Standard Replication

Using Galera Arbitrator
Restoring Nodes

Back-Up & Restoration Plan
Conclusion

Introductions

Codership Oy

Creators & Developers of
Galera Cluster

Employees in Multiple
Countries

Galera Cluster

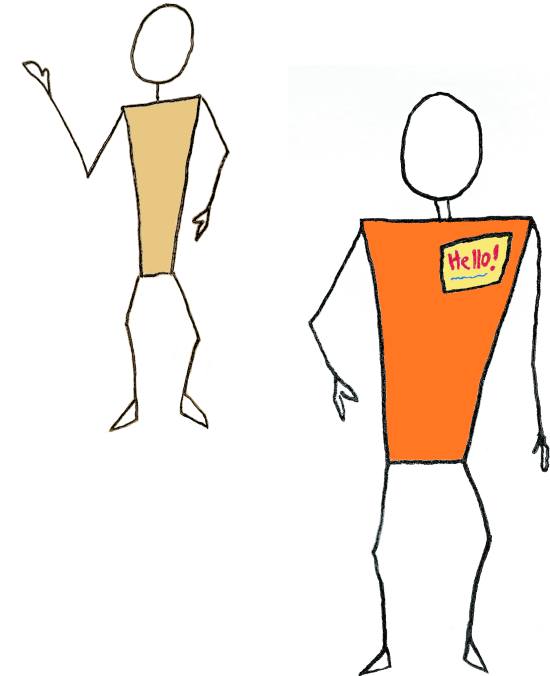
Released Initially in May 2007

Over 1.5 Million Downloads

Russell Dyer, Presenter

KB Editor, Documentation,
Instructor (MySQL, MariaDB)

Writer (O'Reilly Books)



Tutorial Outline

Back-Up Basics

Using Standard Replication

Using Galera Arbitrator

Restoring Nodes

Back-Up Plan



Back-Up Basics

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Backup Principles

POLICIES

Make Thorough Back-Ups

- Synchronize & Copy Binary Logs

- Copy Configuration Files

Make Daily & Continuous Backups

Store Backups in Multiple Locations

PRAXIS

Back-Up Methods

- Physical Back-Ups

- Logical Back-Ups

Verify Back-Ups

Practice Recovering

Physical Back-Ups

PRO POINTS

More Intuitive & Simple
Faster than Other Methods

CONTRA POINTS

Usually Have to Stop **mysqld**
Won't Detect Corrupted Files
Not Useful for Migrations –
Same Storage Engine

Physical & Logical Back-Ups: <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/mysql-backup-excerpt/en/backup-types.html>

Logical Backups

PRO POINTS

Produces Text Files with SQL Statements

Full or Specific Back-Ups

Can Be Used for Migration

Independent of Storage Engines

CONTRA POINTS

Slower & Requires Table Locks

Uses a Local Drive, not across Network

Physical & Logical Back-Ups: <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/mysql-backup-excerpt/en/backup-types.html>

Simple Galera Node Back-Up Procedure

Stop MySQL Daemon

Run Back-Up Utility on Down Node

`mysqldump`

`rsync`

Start MySQL Daemon

Logical Back-Up

```
mysqldump -p -u admin_backup /  
          --flush-logs /  
          --all-databases /  
          > /backups/backup-20191015.sql
```

Executed from Command-Line

Physical Back-Up

```
cd /backups/temp/  
  
rsync -a /var/lib/mysql/ .  
  
tar -czf ../backup-20191015.tgz *
```

Executed from Command-Line

Documentation on `mysqldump`: <https://mariadb.com/kb/en/mariadb/mysqldump/>

Simple Galera Node Back-Up Demonstration

Using Standard Replication

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Using a Galera Slave

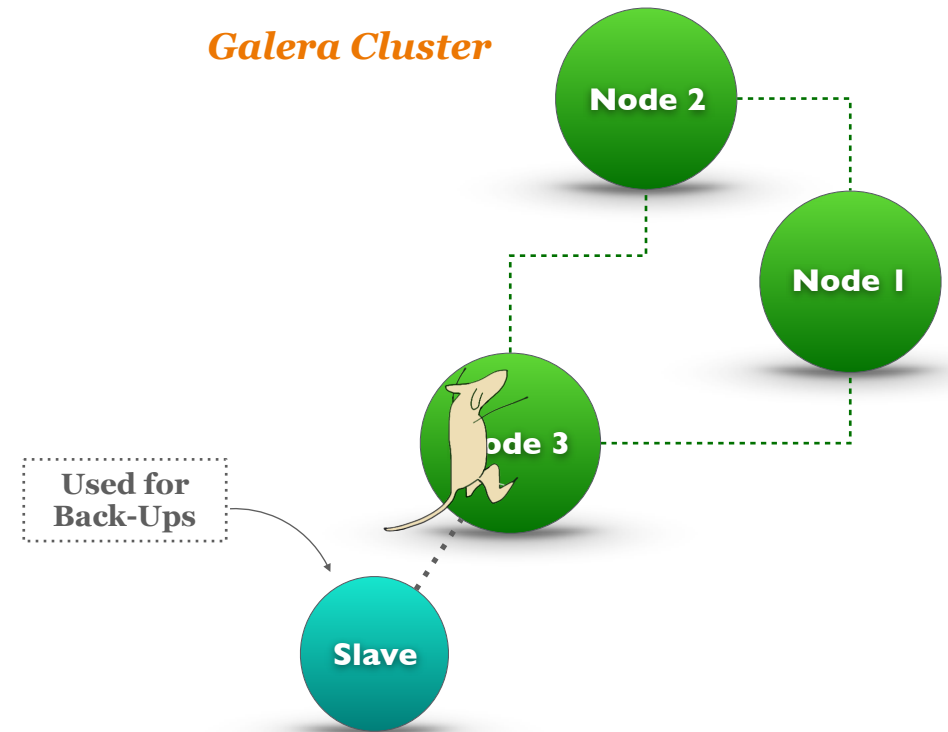
Galera Nodes can be Master to Slave

Slave may be Used for Back-Ups

Extra Requirements for Galera Master & Slave

Enable Binary Logs

Extra Parameter Settings



Using Standard Replication with Galera: <https://mariadb.com/kb/en/library/using-mariadb-replication-with-mariadb-galera-cluster-using-mariadb-replica/>

Galera Master Configuration

Set **server-id** and

wsrep_gtid_domain_id & –
Same Value on All Nodes

Set **gtid_domain_id** to Unique
Values – Different Value than
wsrep_gtid_domain_id

Enable **wsrep_gtid_mode** and **log-
slave-updates** – All Nodes

Enable Binary Log on All Nodes

```
[mysqld]
...
server-id = 01
gtid_domain_id = 1
wsrep_gtid_domain_id = 0

wsrep_gtid_mode = ON
log_slave_updates = ON

log-bin = /var/lib/mysql/master-bin
log-bin-index = /var/lib/mysql/master-bin.index
```

Excerpt from Database Configuration File



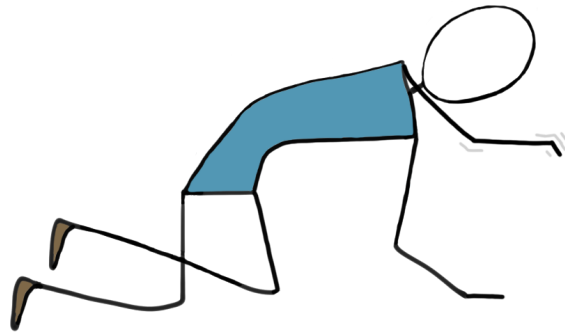
Galera Options: <https://galeracluster.com/library/documentation/mysql-wsrep-options.html>

Galera Slave Configuration

Set `server-id` to Unique Value

Add `read-only ON` to Prevent Writes

Restart `mysqld`



```
[mysqld]
...
server-id = 02
gtid_domain_id = 99

log-bin = /var/log/mysql/slave-bin
log-bin-index = /var/log/mysql/slave-bin.index
binlog_format = MIXED

relay-log-index = /var/lib/mysql/slave-relay-bin.index
relay-log = /var/lib/mysql/slave-relay-bin

read-only = 1
innodb-read-only = 1
```

Excerpt from Database Configuration File



Galera Slave Preparation

Load Data from Master

Execute **CHANGE MASTER**
Statement

Execute **START SLAVE** on Slave

Logical Back-Up

```
mysqldump -p -u admin_backup /  
  --flush-logs --all-databases /  
> /backups/backup-20191015.sql
```

Executed from Command-Line

```
mysql -p -u root < backup-20191015.sql
```

Executed from Command-Line

```
CHANGE MASTER TO  
MASTER_HOST='172.31.31.202',  
MASTER_PORT=3306,  
MASTER_USER='replicator',  
MASTER_PASSWORD='rover123';
```

Executed from **mysql** Client

MySQL Slave Options: <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/en/replication-options-slave.html>
MySQL **CHANGE MASTER**: <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/en/change-master-to.html>

Monitoring Replication

Regularly Check Status on Master

Includes Binary Log File
Name & Position

Check Often Status of
Replication on Slave



```
SHOW MASTER STATUS;
```

Executed from `mysql` Client on Master

```
SHOW SLAVE STATUS \G
```

```
Slave_IO_State:  
Waiting for master to send  
event  
Slave_IO_Running: Yes  
Slave_SQL_Running: Yes  
Last_Errno: 0  
Last_Error:  
Seconds_Behind_Master: 0
```



Executed from `mysql` Client on Slave

MySQL `SHOW MASTER STATUS`: <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/en/show-master-status.html>
MySQL `SHOW SLAVE STATUS`: <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/en/show-slave-status.html>

Demonstration of Backing-Up a Galera Slave

Using Galera Arbitrator

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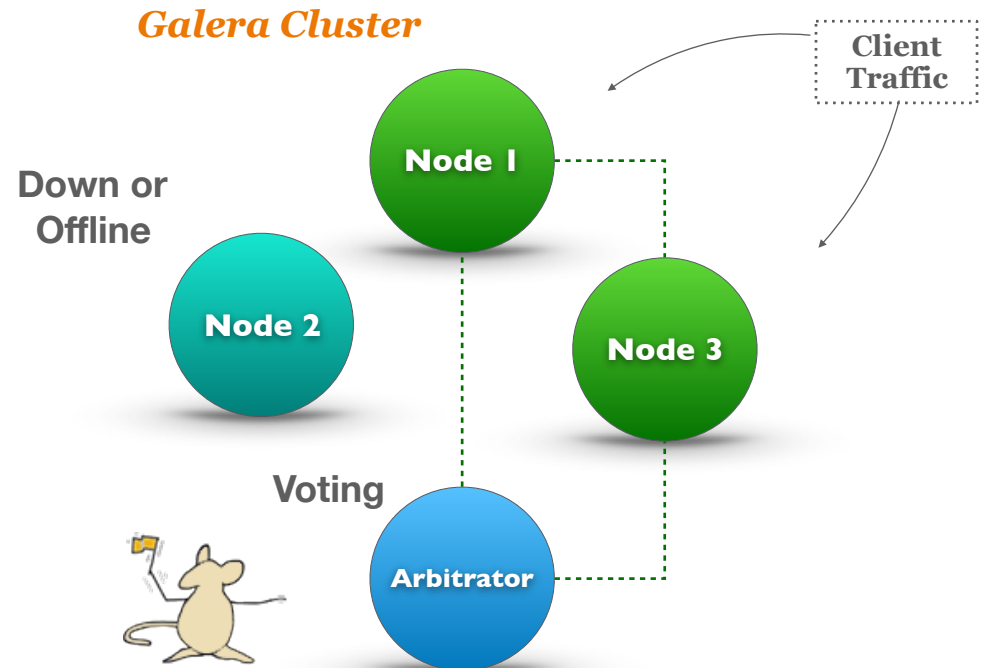
Galera Arbitrator

Deciding Vote among Even Number of Nodes

Avoids Split-Brain

Requests Consistent Application State Snapshot

Used for Making Back-Ups



Galera Arbitrator: <https://galeracluster.com/library/documentation/arbitrator.html>

Back-Ups with Galera Arbitrator

Arbitrator Receives Back-Up Request

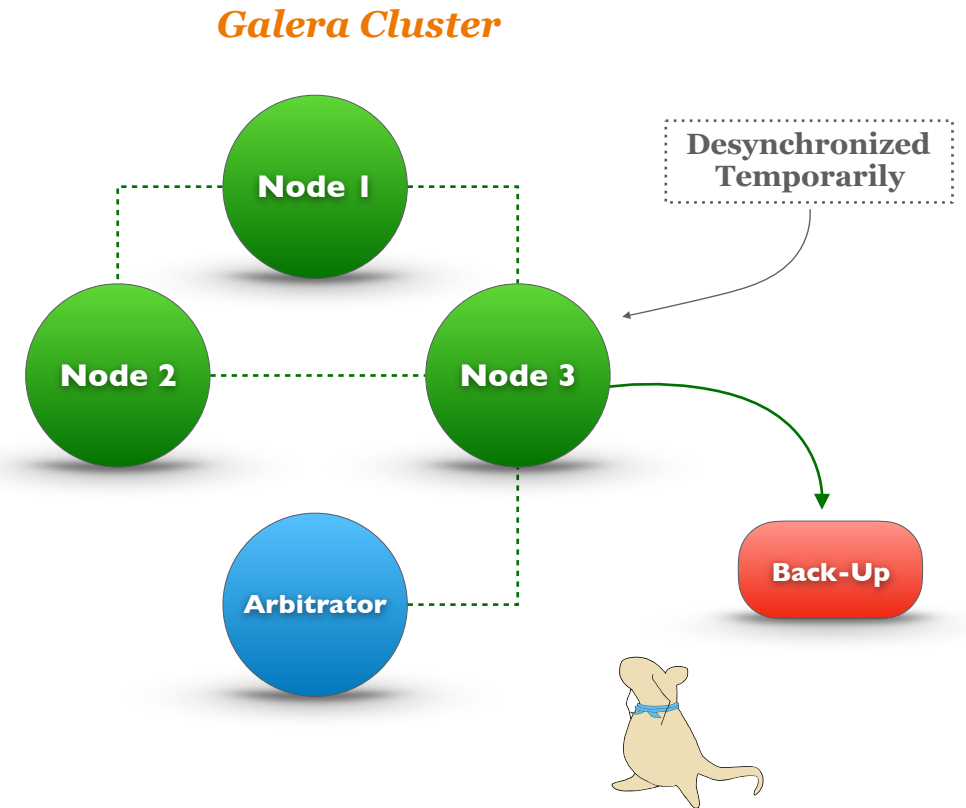
Manual or Automated (e.g., `cron`)

Node is Chosen for SST – Donor

Desynchronized from Cluster

Back-Up Script is Run

Donor Node is Resynchronized



Configure Galera Arbitrator

Configuration File for Arbitrator

Name of Cluster

IP Addresses of Nodes – Ports Optional

Local IP Addresses (i.e., 0.0.0.0) & Port

Back-Up Node (i.e., Donor)

Naming of Back-Up Script

Path & Name of Log File

Execute `garbd` with `--cfg`

```
group='galera-training'  
address="gcomm://172.31.30.39:4567,  
              172.31.18.53:4567,  
              172.31.26.106:4567"  
  
options="gmcast.listen_addr=tcp://0.0.0.0:4444"  
donor="galera-3"  
  
sst='backup_mysqldump'  
  
log='/var/log/garbd.log'
```

Contents of `/etc/garbd.cnf` File

```
garbd --cfg /etc/garbd.cnf
```

Executed from the Command-Line

Demonstration of Back-Ups with Galera Arbitrator

Restoring Nodes

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Galera Node Failure Scenarios

One Node Crashed in Cluster

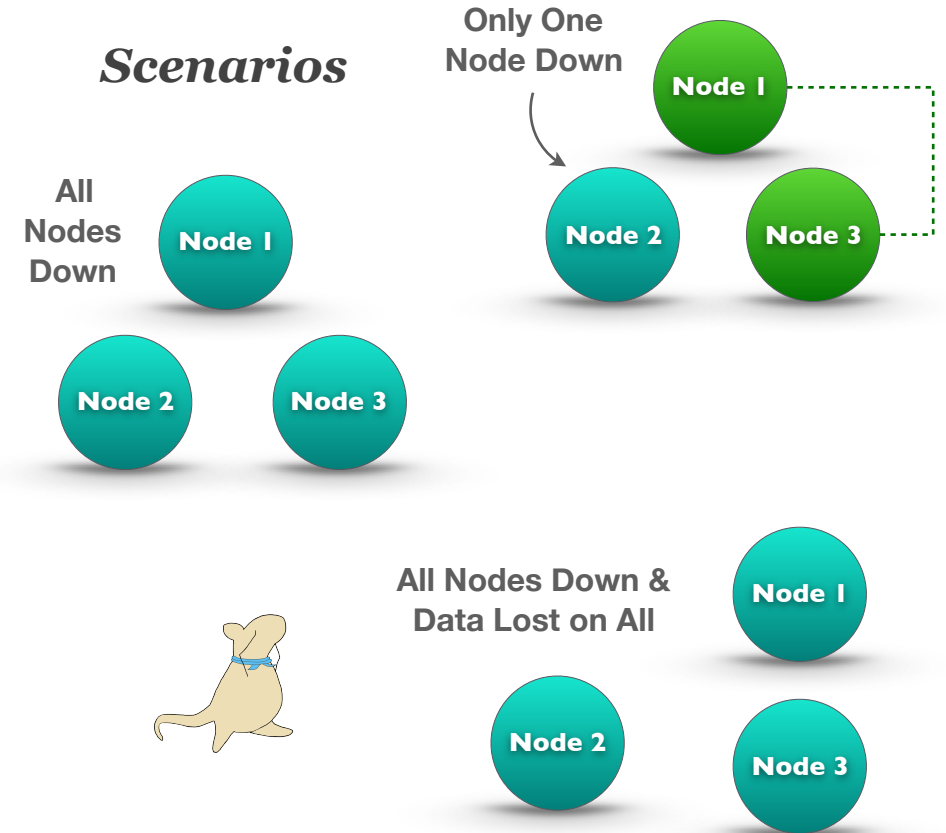
Start Fresh without Restoring Back-Up

All Nodes Down with Good Data

Restart Most Up-to-Date Node First

Data on All Nodes Lost

Restore Data from Back-Up



Node Failure and Recovery: <https://galeracluster.com/library/documentation/recovery.html>

Recovering a Single Node

Uninstall MySQL or MariaDB

Delete Database Directory

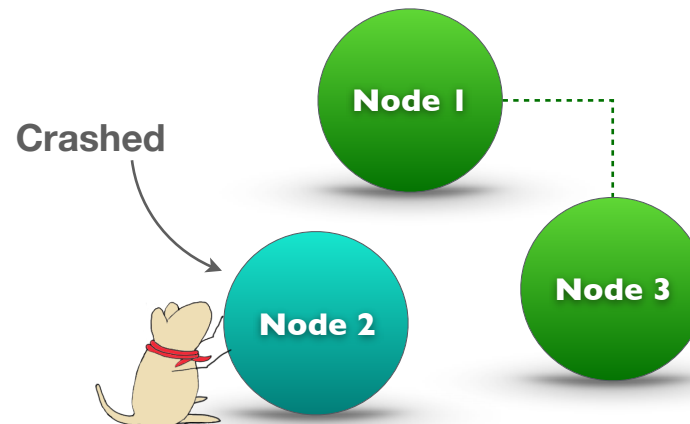
Install MySQL or MariaDB and Secure

Edit Configuration File

Start Database

```
systemctl stop mysqld
yum remove mysql mysql-server
rm -rf /var/lib/mysql
yum install mysql mysql-server
systemctl start mysqld
mysql_secure_installation
vi /etc/my.cnf
systemctl start mysqld
```

Executed from Command-Line



Restarting a Cluster

Determine Most Up-to-Date Node

View Each Node's `grastate.dat` File

Ensure UUID Values the Same for All Nodes

Find Node with Highest Sequence Number

Restart Most Up-to-Date Node First

Use `mysqld_bootstrap` on MySQL

Use `galera_new_cluster` on MariaDB

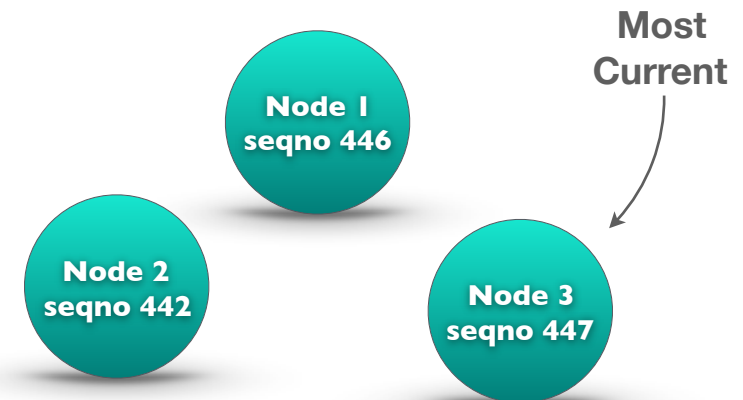
Start Other Nodes

Use `systemctl`

```
cat /var/lib/mysql/grastate.dat

# GALERA saved state
version: 2.1
uuid:    336389bc-eae9-11e9-9695-46444c043f7f
seqno:   447
safe_to_bootstrap: 1
```

Executed from Command-Line



Restoring All Nodes

Install Software on All Nodes – Without Data

Secure Database (e.g., root password)

Edit Configuration File

Restore Data on One or All Nodes

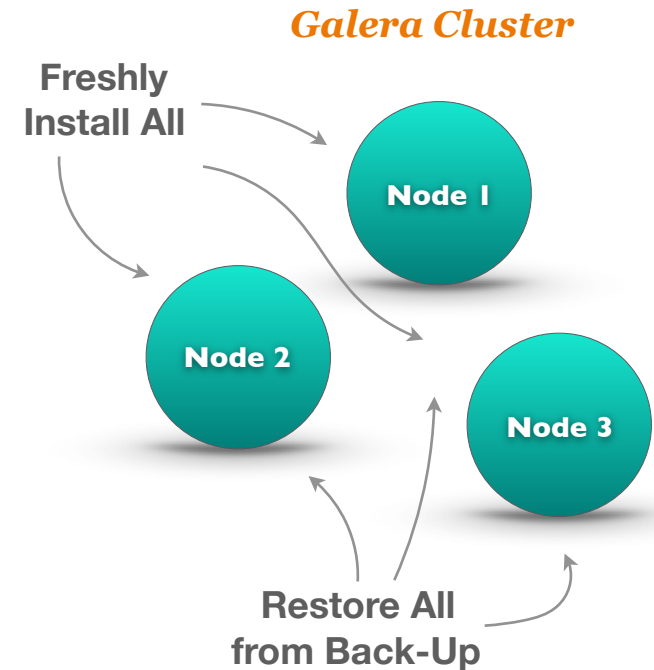
On One Node is Simpler

All Nodes is Potentially Faster

Start Nodes

Start & Check Seed Node

Start & Check Other Nodes



Demonstration of Recovering a Galera Node & Cluster

Back-Up & Restoration Plan

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Take Inventory

Assemble Information on Nodes

- List of Key Software and Versions

- Keep Printed Copies of Configuration Files

Assess & Assign Staff

- DBAs with Needed Skills

- Who Does Back-Ups – At Least Two

- Most Skilled for Restoring Nodes & Cluster



Develop a Back-Up Plan

Make a Back-Up Schedule

Which Days & Times

Which Nodes Used

Where are Copies Kept Off-Site



Regularly Look for Trouble

Review Error Logs for Warnings & Error Messages

Reads Messages from Codership for Security Vulnerabilities

Keep Database and Galera Cluster Software Up-to-Date



Verification & Restoration

Write a Verification Schedule

Check File Sizes & Contents – Different DBA

Ensure Configuration Files are Copied

Create a Restoration Plan

Practice Restoring Nodes – All DBAs

Use Test Servers to Assemble New Cluster



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Additional Resources

Codership Library (galeracluster.com/library)

Documentation ([/library/documentation](http://library/documentation))

Knowledge Base ([/library/kb](http://library/kb))

FAQ ([/library/faq](http://library/faq))

Training ([/library/training](http://library/training))

Videos ([/library/training/videos](http://library/training/videos))

Tutorials ([/library/training/tutorials](http://library/training/tutorials))

