

ORACLE

# 99.99% SLAs with MySQL HA

## **Name**

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# Who Am I ?



**Luis Soares**

- Born and raised in Portugal
- Sports: Football, Basket, Karate, Running, Biking
- Physics, Astronomy
- Fault-Tolerance, High Availability, Computers
- Read, Travel, Engage People
- Long time MySQLer (15+ years)

# Agenda

- Background
- MySQL InnoDB Cluster, ReplicaSets and ClusterSets
- MySQL Heatwave Service – High Availability
- MySQL Heatwave Service – Replication
- MySQL Heatwave Service – Scale Out
- Considerations
- Conclusion



# Background

Subhead goes here

# Faults, Failures and Errors: RPO, RTO and SLAs

## Concepts

### RTO: Recovery Time Objective

- How long does it take to recover from a single failure

### RPO: Recovery Point Objective

- How much data can be lost when a failure occurs

### SLA: Service Level Agreement

- RTO and RPO heavily influence SLAs

## Types of Failure

### High Availability:

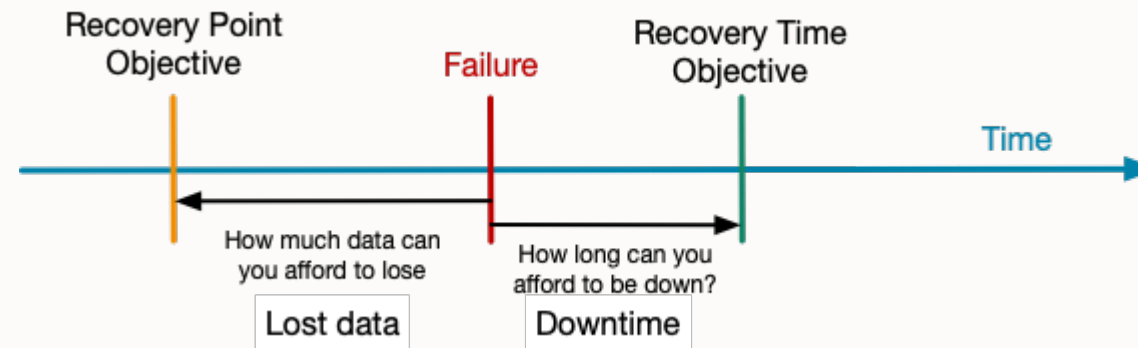
- Single Server Failure, Network Partition

### Disaster Recovery:

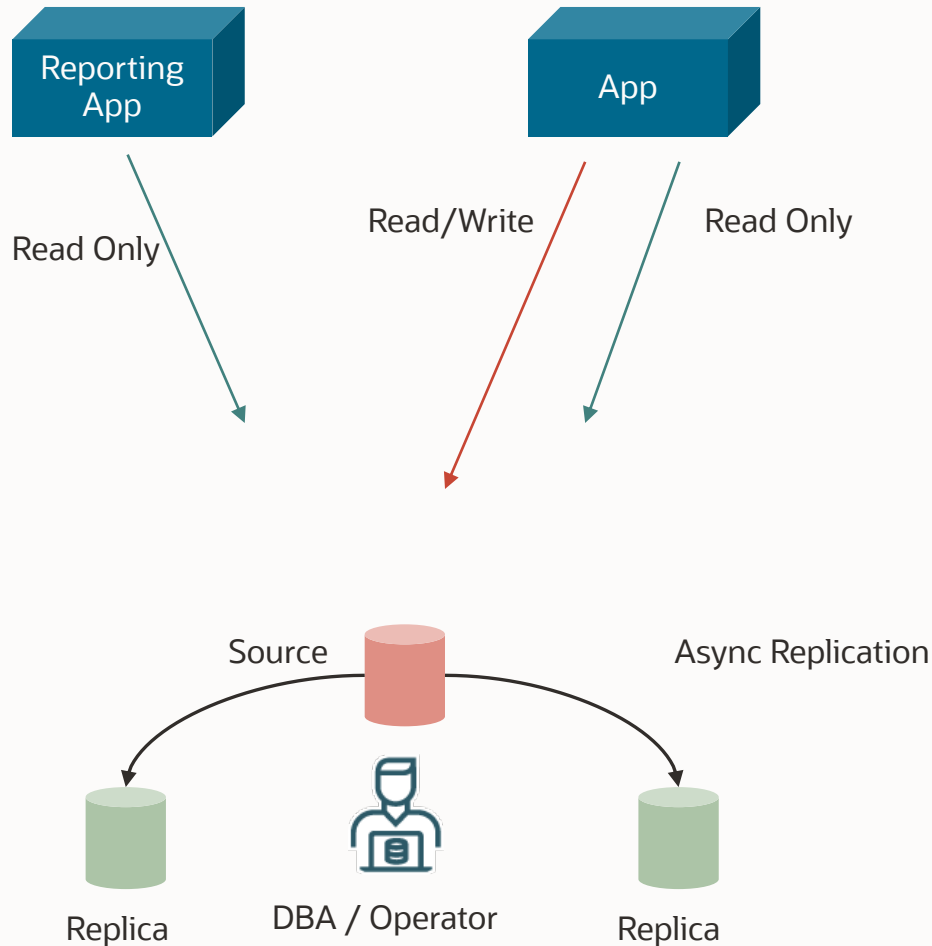
- Full Region/Network Failure

### Human Error:

- Little Bobby Tables



# Well-Established Foundation



## MySQL 3.23.15 (Released in May 2000)

- MySQL Replication is released.

## Proven Replication Technology

- Logical events describing changes
- Global Transaction Identifiers make any topology change super-easy and automatic
- Full flexibility

## Not only Replication

- Capture Data Change
- Data Integration
- Distributed Recovery





# MySQL Everywhere

## Observe, Automate, Operate

### Observe

- Instrument, emit
- Learn, understand, diagnose
- Trends and historical data
- Robots first, then Humans

### Automate

- Balance
- Predict
- Self-heal
- Stabilize

### Operate

- Plan
- Troubleshoot
- Press buttons, turn nods, flip switches



# MySQL Everywhere, Solutions for Everyone

Observe, Automate, Operate

- MySQL is used everywhere and handles different workload patterns
- The toolset makes it remarkably easier to run it yourself
  - InnoDB Cluster (HA, resilient, fault-tolerant)
  - InnoDB ReplicaSet (Asynchronous)
  - InnoDB ClusterSet (Across clusters, Across regions)

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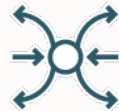
## MySQL Server

- Durability
- Storage
- Clone
- Async Repl.



## MySQL Router

- Application failover



## MySQL Shell

- Automation
- Improved UX
- Standard recipes



## MySQL Group Replication

- Automation
- Self-healing
- Distributed recovery
- Auto Membership
- Automated server failover



# MySQL Everywhere, Solutions for Everyone

Observe, Automate, Operate

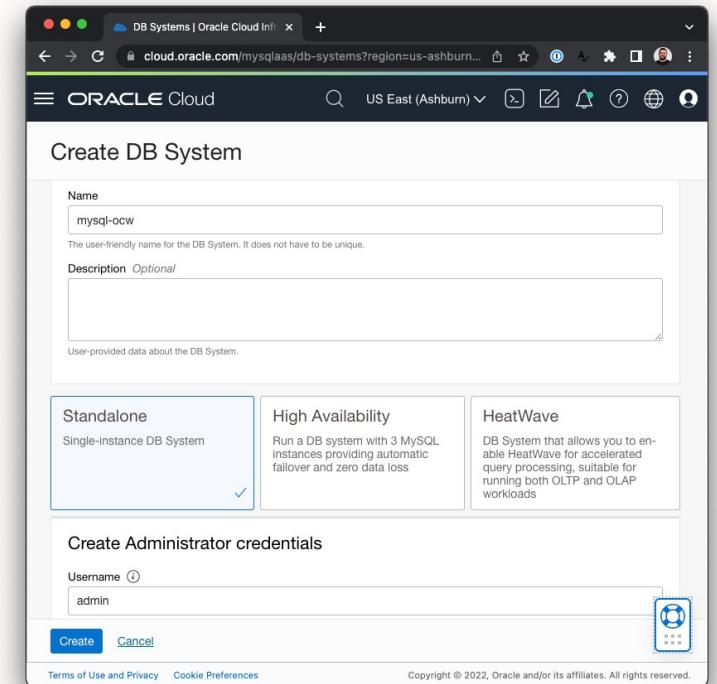
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- **The need to run, monitor, operate and manage:**
  - At scale
  - Heterogeneous workloads
  - Under transiently unreliable networks
  - With multiple versions of the world (split-brain)
  - While undergoing maintenance



# MySQL Everywhere, Solutions for Everyone

## Observed, Automated, Operated, Managed

- MySQL is used everywhere and handles different workload patterns
- MySQL Heatwave Service
  - HA, resilient, fault-tolerant
  - Replicate between DB Systems (even across regions)
  - Backup and Restore (to a point in time)
- **The need to run, monitor, operate and manage:**
  - At scale
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## Heatwave Service



# MySQL Everywhere, Solutions for Everyone

Observed, Automated, Operated, **Managed**

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## MySQL Server

- Enterprise Edition
- Durability
- Storage



## User Experience

- Console
- REST APIs
- Terraform
- SDKs



## Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

- Block Volume
- VCN
- Compute
- Endpoints
- Workflows
- Redundancy



## MySQL Group Replication

- Automation
- Self-healing
- Distributed recovery
- Auto Membership
- Automated server failover



# MySQL InnoDB Cluster, ReplicaSets and ClusterSets

Deploy and Run your MySQL High Availability Setup

# MySQL Solutions

## One Product: MySQL

- Technologies coming together
  - MySQL Server
    - Async Replication
    - Group Replication
  - MySQL Shell
  - MySQL Router
- Full stack testing

## Easy to use!

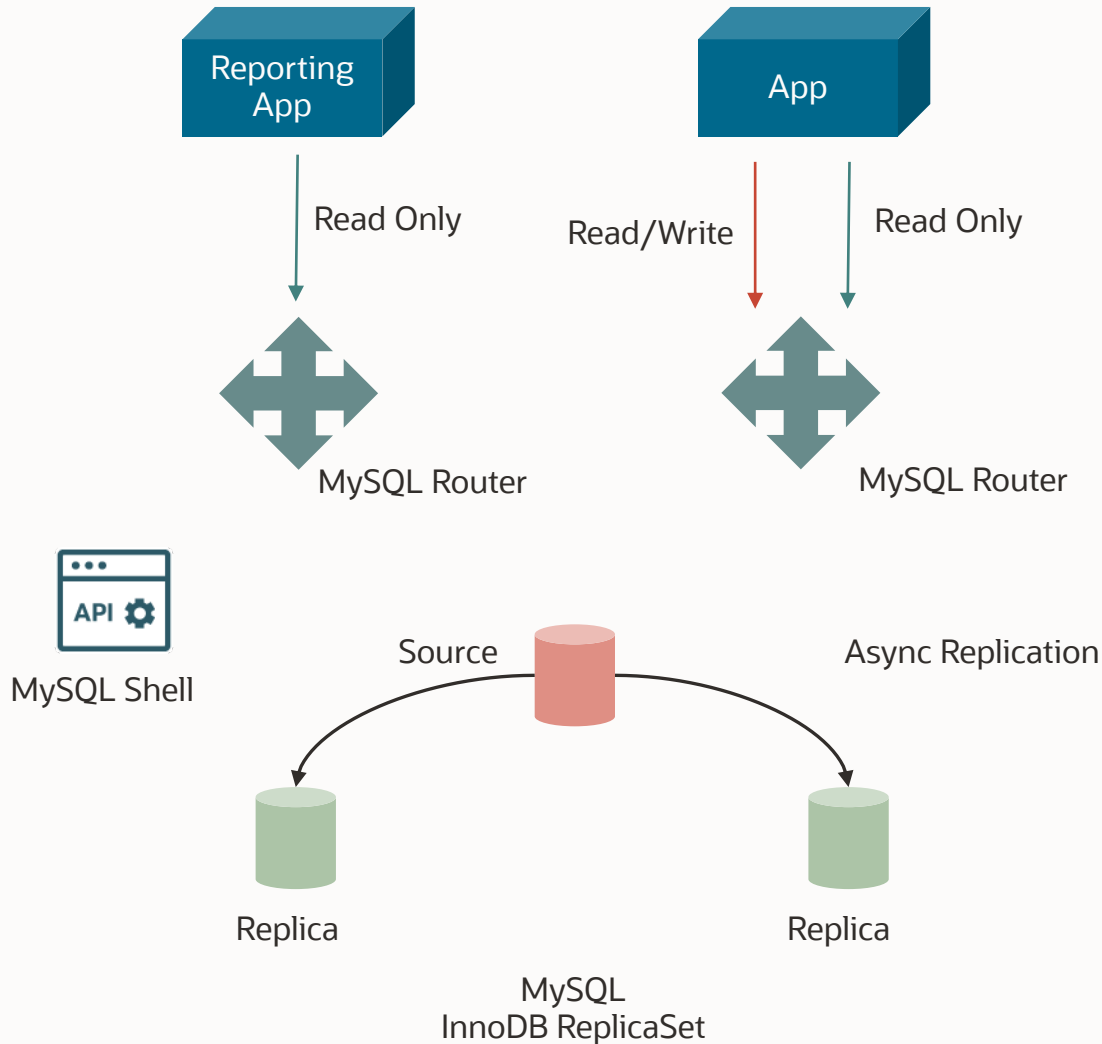
- One client: MySQL Shell
- Transparent Access to Database Architecture: MySQL Router

User deploys and runs MySQL infrastructure.

- The technology helps.



# Solution: MySQL InnoDB ReplicaSet



## 'classic', 'asynchronous' Replication based Solution, fully integrated

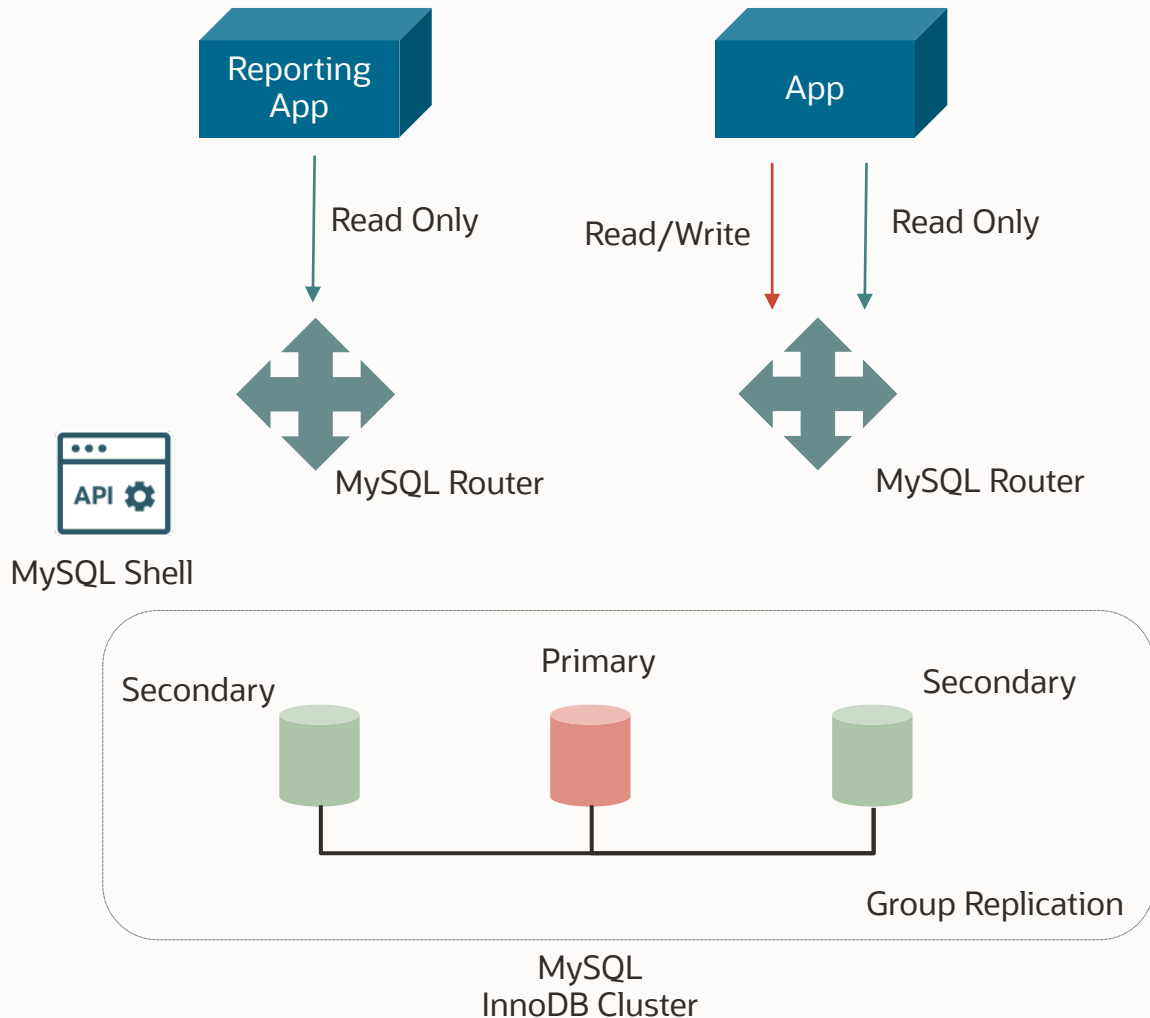
- MySQL Shell
- MySQL Router
- MySQL Server
- MySQL Async Replication

- RPO != 0
- RTO = minutes or more (manual failover)





# Solution: MySQL InnoDB Cluster

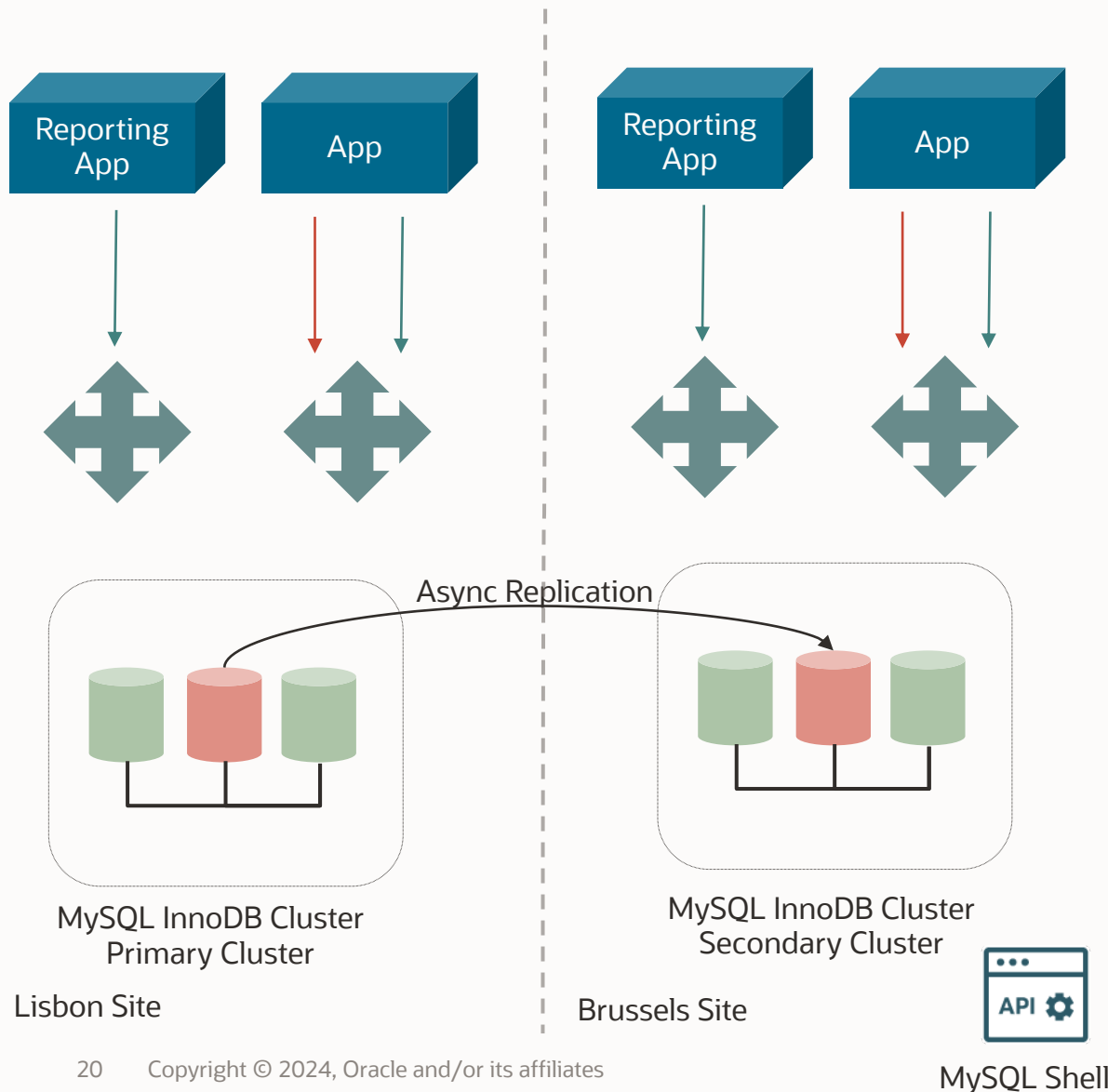


## High Availability solution based on Group Replication, fully integrated

- MySQL Shell
- MySQL Router
  - Application failover
- MySQL Server
  - Group Replication providing:
    - Automatic Server Failover
    - Automatic membership changes
- RPO = 0
- RTO = seconds (automatic failover)



# Solution: MySQL InnoDB ClusterSet



## Disaster Tolerance Solution for InnoDB Clusters

- High Availability (Failure within a site)
  - RPO = 0
  - RTO = seconds (automatic failover)
- Disaster Recovery (Site Failure)
  - RPO != 0
  - RTO = minutes or more (manual failover)
- Easy to use: MySQL Shell
- Full integration of MySQL Router



# MySQL Heatwave Service: High Availability

High Availability in the MySQL Heatwave Service on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

# MySQL Heatwave Service

Observed, Automated, Operated, Managed

## MySQL Replication powers key features:

- High Availability
- Inbound Replication
- Outbound Replication
- Managed Read Replicas
- Point-in-time Recovery

## The need to run, monitor and operate:

- At **scale**
- Exposed to **heterogeneous** workloads
- Coping with network **bursts** or packet **delays**
- Dealing with the “world” splitting
- Through **maintenance**



## Simple, intuitive, one-click operations:

- Create DB Systems
- Create Read Replica
- Create Inbound Channel

The screenshot displays three overlapping windows from the MySQL Heatwave Service console:

- Create read replica:** Shows a form for creating a read replica for a DB system named 'dbsystem'. The name field contains 'mysqlreadreplica20230130171946'. There is a 'Delete protected' checkbox and a 'Tags' section.
- Create channel:** Shows a form for creating a channel for the DB system 'dbsystem'. It includes a 'Name' field with 'dbsystem', an 'OCID' field, and a 'Channel filter' section with a dropdown menu for 'Common filter templates'.
- Create MySQL DB System:** Shows two options for creating a MySQL DB System:
  - Standalone:** Single-instance MySQL DB System
  - High Availability:** Run 3-node MySQL DB System providing automatic failover and zero data loss (This option is selected with a checkmark)



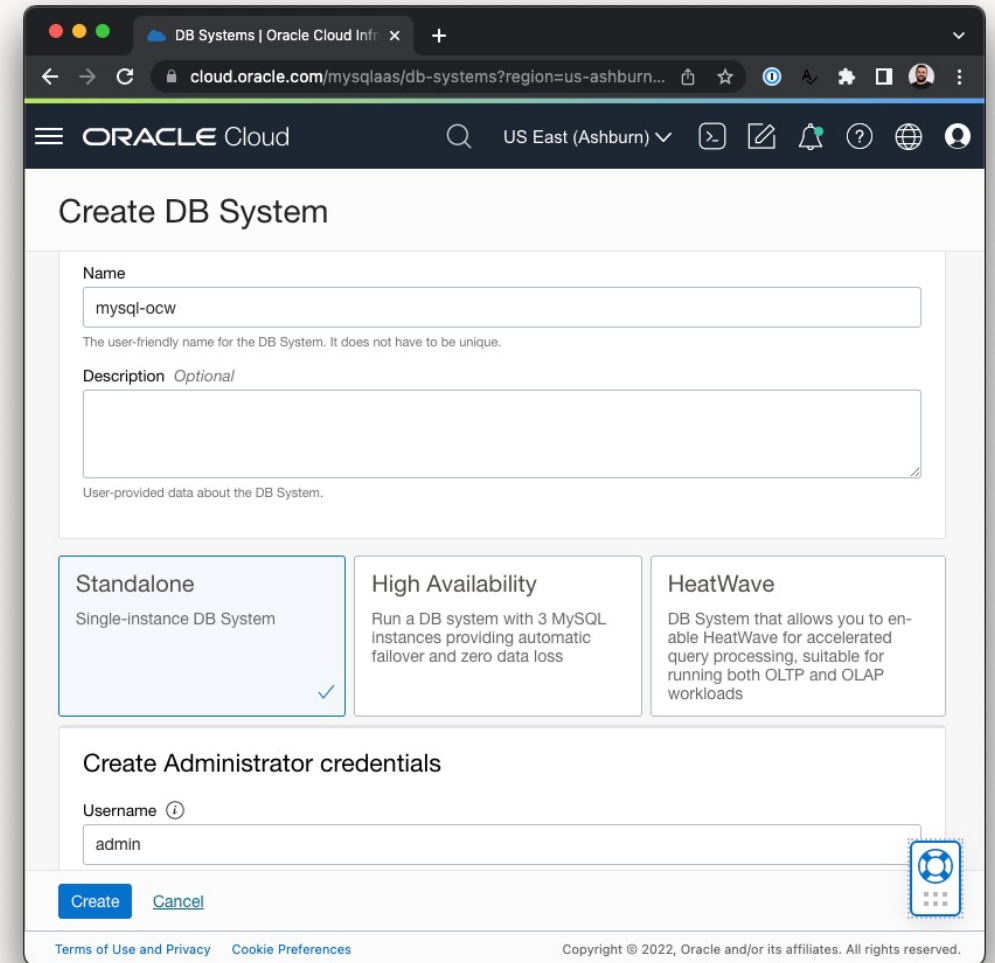
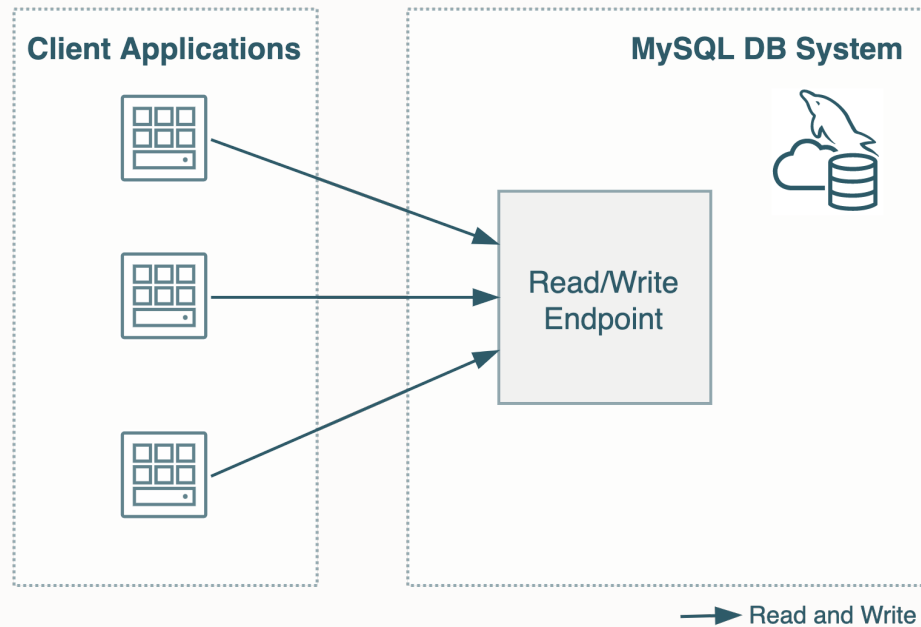
# Features

- Latest releases of MySQL Enterprise Servers.
- Easy provisioning & SLA
- Automation via Terraform, CLI, SDK, API
- One click:
  - High Availability
  - Manual, Automatic Backups
  - Point-in-time Recovery
  - Inbound and Outbound Replication
  - OLAP and OLTP together in one database

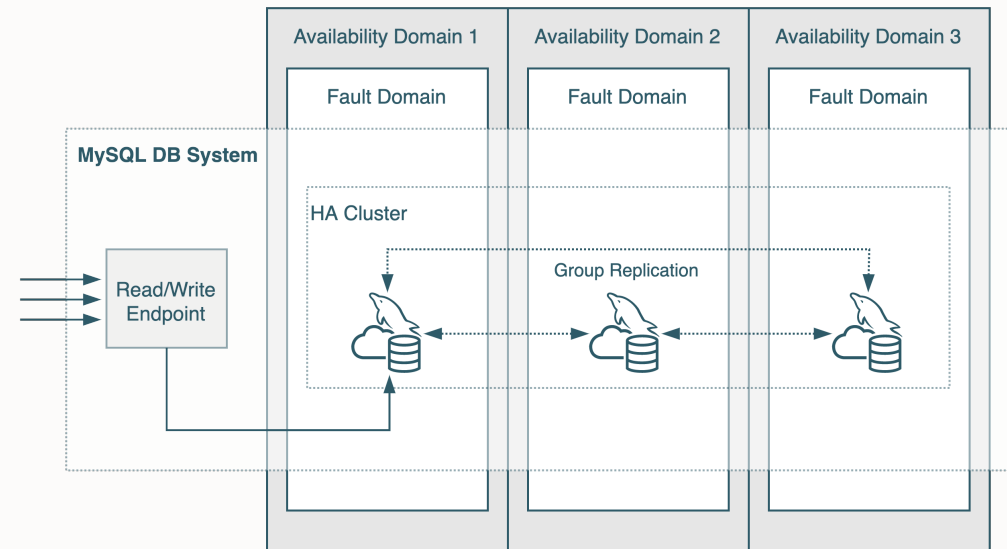
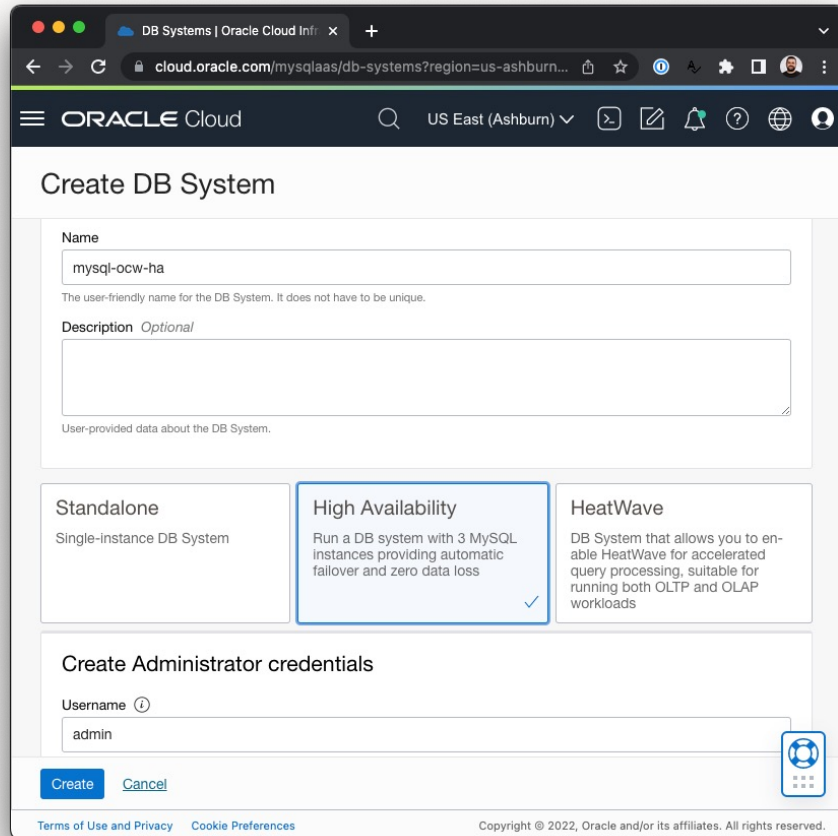


# Database DB System

## One-click **DB System** creation



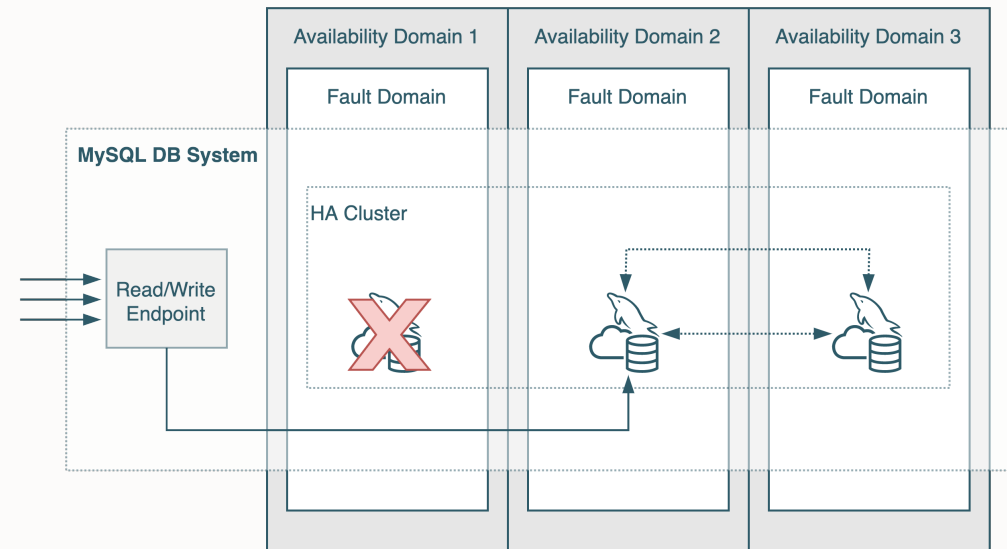
# High Availability Automatic Failover



# High Availability

## Automatic Failover

- SLA 99.99%
- Automatic failover
- Manual switchover
- Rolling upgrades, shape and config changes
  - Just a **few seconds** impact





# MySQL Heatwave Service: Replication

Multi-cloud and On-premise Integration

# Inbound and Outbound Replication

## Hybrid Deployments and Migrations

### Hybrid deployments

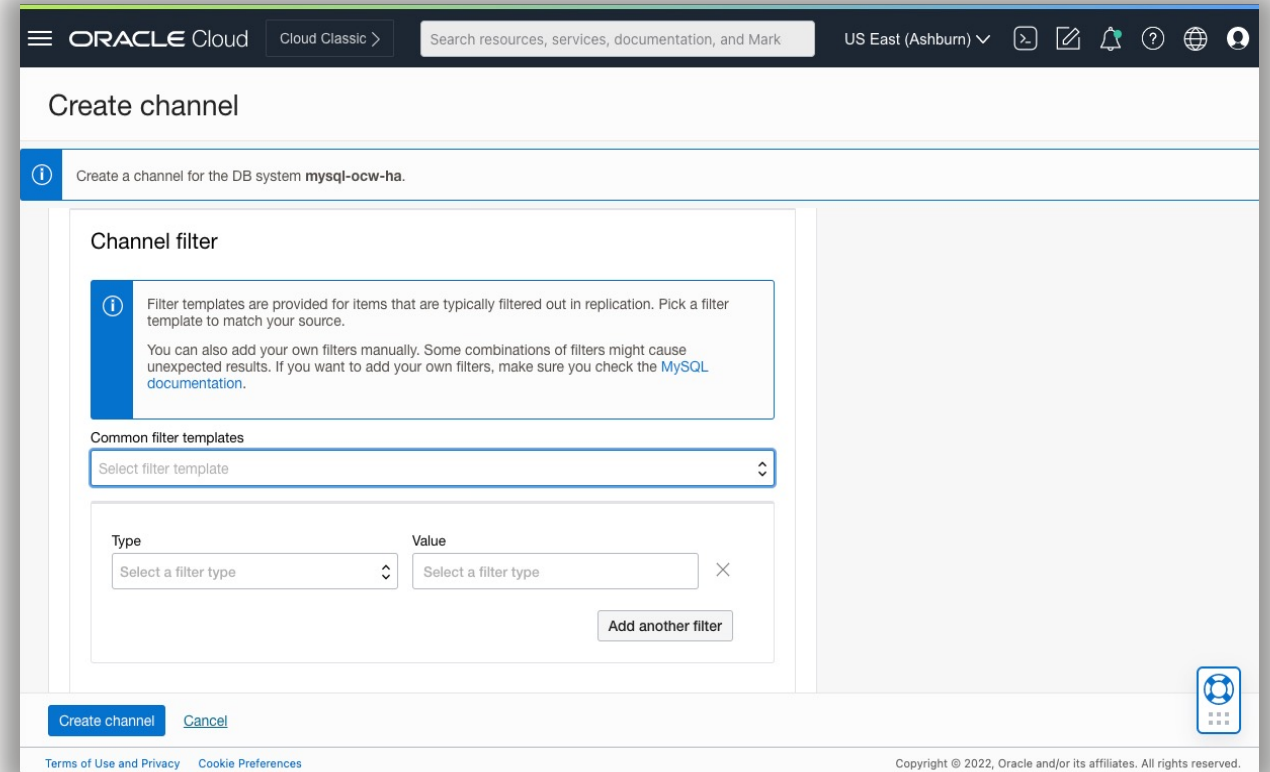
- On-premise and multi-cloud
- OCI as your main site
- OCI as your Disaster Recovery site
- OCI for capacity bursting
- HeatWave for Analytics

### Live Migrations

- Minimize downtime

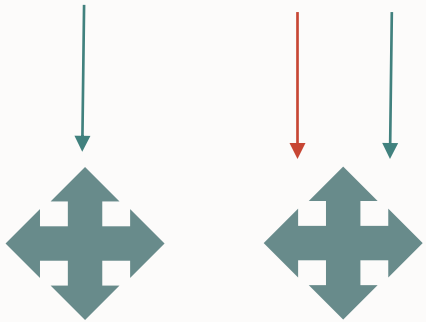
### Cross-region replication

- DB System to DB System



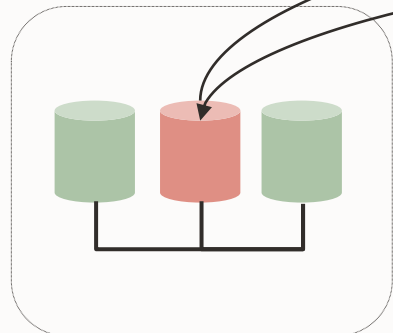
# Inbound and Outbound Replication

## Disaster Recovery in Hybrid Environments



Inbound Replication

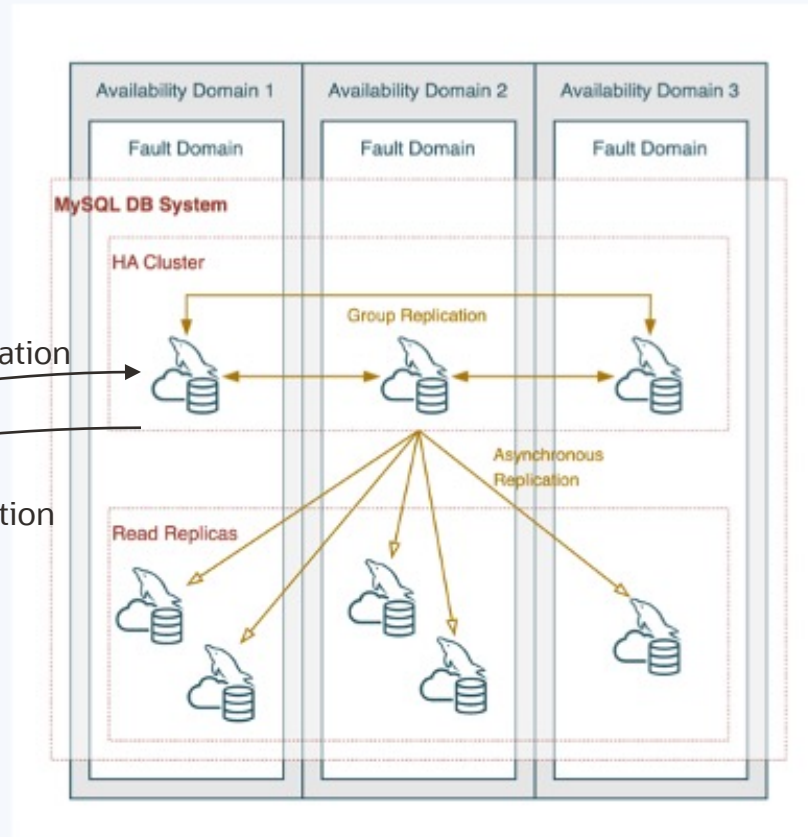
Outbound Replication



MySQL InnoDB Cluster

Lisbon Site

MySQL HeatWave in OCI - SECONDARY



- Use OCI as DR or vice-versa
- Leverage MySQL HeatWave Service in OCI
- MySQL HeatWave Service Channels to do inbound replication, based on built-in asynchronous replication



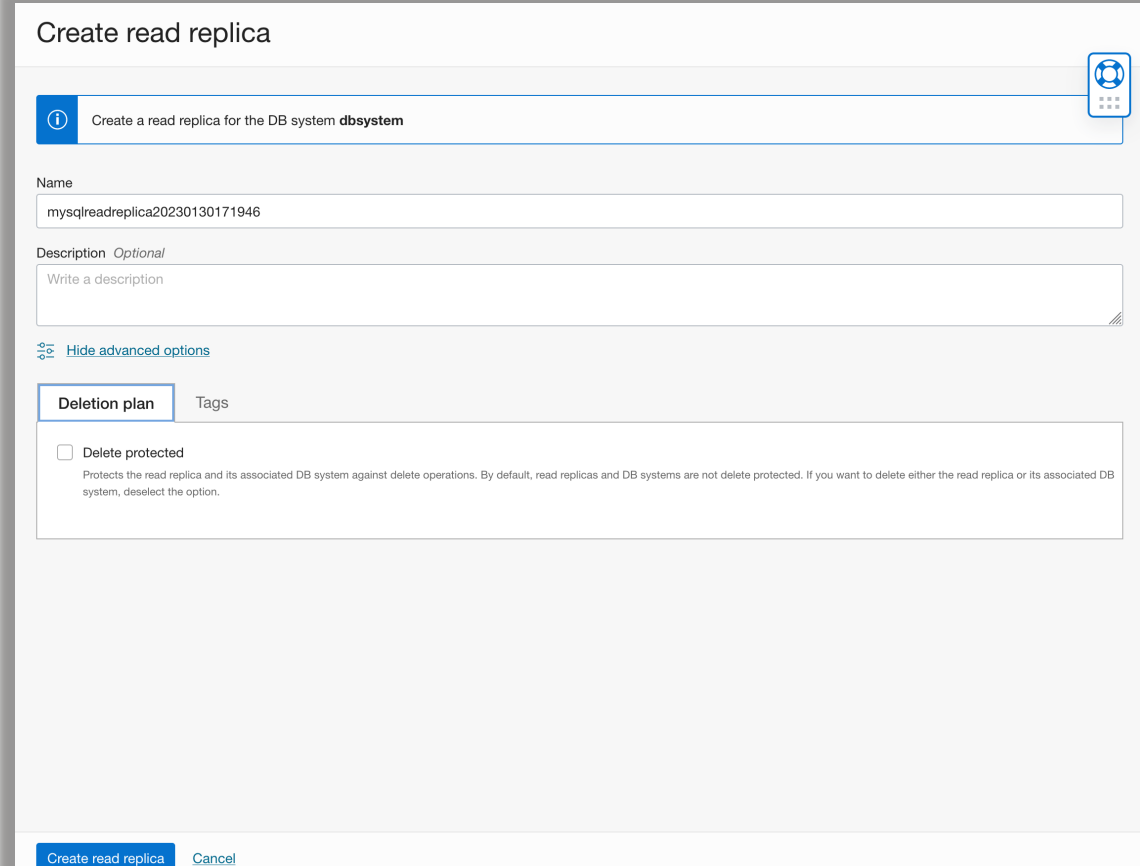
# MySQL Heatwave Service: Scale Out

# Managed Read Replicas

Grow and Shrink Read Capacity Seamlessly

High performance by scaling your reads. Offload RW endpoint minimize gray failures.

- A single click creates a Read Replica
  - Provision
  - Launch
  - Setup Replication
  - Monitor and Manage
- Read Replicas are associated with a DB System
  - RO endpoints in the DB System
  - Up to 18 max per DB System
  - Requires a shape of 4 OCPUs or larger
  - CLI, SDK and Terraform support



The screenshot shows a 'Create read replica' form. At the top, it says 'Create a read replica for the DB system **dbsystem**'. Below this, there is a 'Name' field with the value 'mysqlreadreplica20230130171946'. A 'Description' field is optional and contains the placeholder text 'Write a description'. There is a 'Hide advanced options' link. Under the 'Deletion plan' tab, there is a 'Delete protected' checkbox which is currently unchecked. A note below the checkbox states: 'Protects the read replica and its associated DB system against delete operations. By default, read replicas and DB systems are not delete protected. If you want to delete either the read replica or its associated DB system, deselect the option.' At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: 'Create read replica' and 'Cancel'.



# Load Balancer

## Use Your Replicas Efficiently

When using Read Replicas a Load Balancer Endpoint is automatically provisioned in your DB System.

- Managed by the service
- Materializes as a Read-Only endpoint
- Round robins traffic across Read Replicas
- Manages Read Replica backends automatically

### Endpoints

Endpoint	State	Modes	Type	Hostname ▲	Address	MySQL Port	MySQL X Protocol Port	
Read replica load balancer	● Active	READ	Load balancer	-	100.101.74.228	3306	33060	⋮
<a href="#">mysqlreadreplica20230130171946</a>	● Active	READ	Read replica	-	100.101.74.146	3306	33060	⋮
<a href="#">DB system primary</a>	● Active	READ, WRITE	Primary DB system	-	100.101.74.80	3306	33060	⋮

Showing 3 Items < 1 of 1 >



# Considerations

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# Database User Advices

Some tips...

- Know the **workload**.
  - Peaks times, sustained load, anticipate problems.
- Do **capacity** planning.
  - Avoid triggering your own gray failures due to constrained resources.
- Make applications **aware of failures**.
  - Utilize application retry logic for network problems and high availability
- Understand the technology **limits**.
  - Read and understand the limits of the technology.
  - Make sure your application does not run into the documented limits.
- **Embrace** the technology.
  - Observe best practices and it will just work.
  - In the rare cases it does not, seek help, work with the experts to either mitigate or fix the problem.





# Conclusion

Subhead goes here



# Conclusion

- Solutions for everyone, everywhere:
  - On-prem
  - Cloud
  - Hybrid Deployments
- On-Premises, user managed, High Availability Solutions:
  - InnoDB Replica Sets
  - InnoDB Cluster
  - InnoDB Cluster Sets
- Cloud, Managed, Solution with well defined SLAs:
  - MySQL Heatwave Service



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discover insights, unlock endless possibilities.