# Feature spec Percona XtraDB Cluster Operator Asynchronous replication from another site for Disaster Recovery

JIRA	K8SPXC-308	Author	Sergey Pronin
Input Data	Marco Tusa blog post on async replication Marco Tusa testing results of PXC 8.0.22	GitHub Public Roadmap	Link
Review till	11/Jun/2021	Target release	1.9.0
Spec status	Approved	Spec ticket ID	PSPEC-19

## **Executive Summary**

What is the business value that the feature will deliver

Disaster recovery protocols are the key to business continuity. Running a MySQL database in a single data center or region might lead to complete data loss. Recovering from backups in another region is an option, but is not enough for low recovery time objectives (RTO).

To solve these problems a new feature will be added to <u>Percona XtraDB Cluster Operator</u> - asynchronous replication between two clusters. Setting up asynchronous replication from another site (Replica) and exposing PXC nodes (Main).

## High level functional overview

Provide high level details about the solution, assumptions and other details

- We want to invest into the latest and greatest technologies and will build this feature for MySQL version 8.0 only based on <u>Automatic Asynchronous Replication Connection Failover</u>
  - a. It is possible to deliver this feature for 5.7 as well (see <a href="here">here</a>), but it uses a different approach that would increase maintenance costs on our end.
- 2. This feature handles a manual failover process. This means that we do not introduce new concepts for external orchestrators and monitoring systems.
- 3. This feature automates the configuration of Source and Replica Percona XtraDB Clusters in Kubernetes. But we keep in mind that either Source or Replica can run outside of Kubernetes and be out of Operators' control. In such a case the feature will still work.
- 4. We will design this feature with the idea that we will reuse it for our future Percona Server for MySQL Operator based on Percona Server for MySQL.

#### **Dependencies**

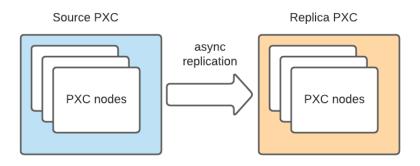
List the milestones on which this specification depends on.

Release of Percona XtraDB Cluster version 8.0.22 (RM-882, March 18th) to support Automatic Async Repl Failover.

Also Marco Tusa suggested that 8.0.23 has some enhancements and PXC 8.0.23 should be released in early June.

## Requirements

For requirements and further discussion we assume the following scheme:



User stories User stories and notes to them			
User story	Notes	Priority	JIRA
	Generic stories		
As a user, I want to configure PXC through CR to expose every node with a service	This is to configure the Source PXC	High	K8SPXC-308
As a user, I want to configure Replica PXC through CR to specify sources for async replication	This is to configure Replica PXC with asynchronous_connection_failover_add_source() and asynchronous_connection_failover_add_source_managed() function	High	TBD
As a user, I expect that my Replica cluster is read-only	We cannot control it for the cases when the Replica Cluster is not controlled by the Operator. See RQ 1 for QA team.	High	TBD
Replication user stories			
As a user, I want to configure	User should specify this user on both ends - Source and Replica.	High	TBD

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replication user through Secret object	On Source we also create the grants.		
As a user, I expect that necessary grants for replication user will be created automatically on Source PXC		High	TBD
As a user, I expect that if I change the user in Secret object in Kubernetes grants are changed as well		High	TBD
	Failover stories		•
As a user, I expect that promoting Replica to Source is manual			TBD
As a user, I expect that promoting Replica to Source disables replication	mysql.replication_asynchronous_connectio n_failover and mysql.replication_asynchronous_connectio n_failover_managed tables should be empty	High	TBD
As a user, I expect that promoting Replica to Source disables read-only mode		High	TBD
As a user, I expect that promoting Replica to Source grants Replication user necessary access			TBD
Documentation stories			

As a user, I expect that documentation is updated to describe the replication configuration	<ul> <li>Describe new user in Secret</li> <li>Describe how to perform a failover</li> <li>Minimal network requirements should be covered (as we need to expose the nodes)</li> </ul>	High	TBD
As a product owner, I want to have a blog post written about replication configuration	Few ideas for blog posts:  1. Sausage blog post with how we made the decisions and why  2. Overall review of the feature  3. Highlight use cases:  a. Smooth migration from on-prem to k8s with replication  b. Disaster recovery	High	TBD

## Performance, QA, other

Define SLAs, RTOs, specific to QA and any other requirements

## **RQ 1 - QA - Test writable Replica PXC**

Users might run Replica PXC outside of the Operator. What kind of issues might we face if something is written to the Replica?

## **RQ 2 - Recovery Point Objectives**

We need to communicate in our documentation what kind of RPO the user can expect at certain conditions - DB size, QPS, Network performance between the sites, etc. Even if the outcome is highly parameterized, we expect that RPO in ideal conditions and performance is less than 1 minute.

# Important technical decisions

ITD 1.1 - UX - add replication user to Secret object	
The problem	How does the user configure the password for the replication users?
Options considered (decision in bold)	<ol> <li>User to create the user manually</li> <li>Create a separate Kubernetes Secret</li> <li>Add one more system user into Users Secret</li> <li>Configure user automatically once replication is enabled</li> </ol>
Reasoning	Operator is all about automation, so we are going to defer option #1. Creating a separate Kubernetes secret for each replication channel might be an option, but introduces additional complexity of user management.

Details	Operators.  New system user "replication" will appear in default my-cluster-secrets. We will allow users to change only the password.  The password and grants will be set automatically. If the user already exists, we are going to set the replication grants to the user.  apiVersion: v1 kind: Secret metadata:     name: my-cluster-secrets type: Opaque stringData:     root: root_password
	clustercheck: clustercheckpassword proxyadmin: admin_password
	xtrabackup: backup_password
	metadata:
	<u> </u>
	The password and grants will be set automatically.  If the user already exists, we are going to set the replication grants to the user.
Details	
	Implicit automation (option #4) is something that we are trying to avoid in our Operators.
	The decision to create one System user through an already existing mechanism looks like the simplest solution, where all corner cases are already taken care of. The desire to have separate users per replication channel will not be addressed here.

ITD 1.2 - UX - add new section to configure replication to cr.yaml		
The problem	How to configure replication on Source and Replica for the cluster controlled by the Operator?	
Options considered (decision in bold)	Create new Custom Resource in Kubernetes     Configure using cluster CR (cr.yaml)	
Reasoning	Adding a new Custom Resource is a complex process and is also useful if we want to keep the separate "state" somewhere. Replication is just another configuration parameter which can fit existing PXC Customer Resource.	
Details	We add the new section spec.pxc.replicationChannels	
	spec.pxc.replicationChannels	
	Type: array	

Description: defines the replication configuration for Source or Replica. Array consists of channels. Default: None (commented out in cr) spec.pxc.replicationChannels.[].name Type: string Description: defines the name of the channel. Required. Default: None spec.pxc.replicationChannels.[].isSource Type: boolean Description: defines if this PXC cluster is Source or Replica Default: None spec.pxc.replicationChannels.[].sourcesList Type: array Description: defines the list of sources from which Replica should get the data. Ignored if spec.pxc.replicationChannels.[].isSource is True, required - if False. Default: None spec.pxc.replicationChannels.[].sourcesList.[].host Type: string Description: host name or IP-address of the source. Required. Default: None spec.pxc.replicationChannels.[].sourcesList.[].port Type: int Description: port of the source Default: 3306 spec.pxc.replicationChannels.[].sourcesList.[].weight Type: int Description: weight of the source Default: 100 Example Source:

```
spec:
   pxc:
    replicationChannels:
   - name: pxc1_to_pxc2
    isSource: true
```

#### Example Replica:

ITD 1.3 - UX - E	Expose every PXC node as a service
The problem	For Replica cluster to connect to Source every PXC node in Source cluster should be exposed.
Options considered (decision in bold)	User to create Service objects manually     Configure exposure through CR
Reasoning	We run the Operator which should simplify the operations, so we want to do it with CR.
Details	We are going to add a new section under spec.pxc - expose.
	spec.pxc.expose.enabled
	Type: boolean Description: enables or disables the exposure of the PXC nodes Default: false
	spec.pxc.expose.type
	Type: inherited from Kubernetes Service spec.type Description: Service type that will be used Default: ClusterIP
	spec.pxc.expose.loadBalancerSourceRanges
	Type: array Description: network prefix ranges whitelisted for the loadbalancer. Requires spec.pxc.expose.type to be LoadBalancer Default: None
	spec.pxc.expose.annotations

Type: section

Description: annotations applied to the Service object

Default: None

## Example:

```
spec:
   pxc:
   expose:
    enabled: true
     type: LoadBalancer
   loadBalancerSourceRanges:
        - 10.0.0.0/8
   annotations:
     networking.gke.io/load-balancer-type: "Internal"
```

This will create the internal LoadBalancer per each PXC node.

## Consequences

We will reuse the same expose section structure for other components in the future. For example, we will replace serviceAnnotations with expose annotations. This will be handled by another spec: <a href="PSPEC-20">PSPEC-20</a> and define the deprecation policy.