





MariaDB MaxScale Debug & Diagnostic Support

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Change History

Date	Comment
20th June 2013	Initial Version
22nd July 2013	Updated with new naming MaxScale Addition of description of login process for the debug CLI Updates debug CLI output examples Addition of show users, shutdown maxscale, shutdown service, restart service, set server, clear server, reload users, reload config and add user commands.
23rd July 2013	Rename of show users command to show dbusers and addition of the show users command to show the admin users. Addition of example configuration data.
14th November 2013	Added enable/disable log commands details Added Galera Monitor as an example in show monitors
3rd March 2014	Added show users details for MySQL users
27th May 2014	Document the new debugcli mode switch and command changes in the two modes. Added the new show server command.
29th May 2014	Addition of new list command that gives concise tabular output
4th June 2014	Added new 'show monitors' and 'show servers' details
29th August 2014	Added new 'show monitors' details for MySQL/Galera monitors



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Introduction

MaxScale is a complex application and as such is bound to have bugs and support issues that occur from time to time. There are a number of things we need to consider for the development stages and long term supportability of MaxScale

- Flexible logging of MaxScale activity
- Support for connecting a debugger to MaxScale
- A diagnostic interface to MaxScale

The topic of logging has already been discussed in another document in this series of documents about MaxScale and will not be covered further here.

Debugger Support

Beyond the language support for debugging using tools such as gdb, MaxScale will also offer convenience functions for the debugger to call and a command line argument that is useful to run MaxScale under the debugger.

Command Line Option

Normally when MaxScale starts it will place itself in the background and setup the signal masks so that it is immune to the normal set of signals that will cause the process to exit, SIGINT and SIGQUIT. This behaviour is normally what is required, however if you wish to run MaxScale under the control of a debugger it is useful to suppress this behaviour. A command line option, - d is provided to turn off this behaviour.

```
% gdb maxscale
(gdb) run -d
```

Convenience Functions

A set of convenience functions is provided that may be used within the debugger session to extract information from MaxScale.

Printing Services

A service within MaxScale provides the encapsulation of the port MaxScale listen on, the protocol it uses, the set of servers it may route to and the routing method to use. Two functions exists that allow you to display the details of the services and may be executed from within a debugger session.

The printAllServices() function will print all the defined services within MaxScale and is invoked using the call syntax of the debugger.

```
(gdb) call printAllServices()
```



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```
Service 0x60da20
                            Debug Service
           Service:
           Router:
                                 debugcli (0x7ffff5a7c2a0)
                            Thu Jun 20 15:13:32 2013
           Started:
           Backend databases
           Total connections:
                                 1
           Currently connected: 1
     Service 0x60d010
           Service:
                            Test Service
           Router:
                                 readconnroute (0x7ffff5c7e260)
           Started:
                       Thu Jun 20 15:13:32 2013
           Backend databases
                127.0.0.1:3308 Protocol: MySQLBackend
                127.0.0.1:3307 Protocol: MySQLBackend
                127.0.0.1:3306 Protocol: MySQLBackend
           Total connections: 1
           Currently connected: 1
      (qdb)
It is possible to print an individual service if you know the memory address of the service.
```

```
(gdb) call printService(0x60da20)
Service 0x60da20
     Service:
                    Debug Service
     Router:
                          debugcli (0x7ffff5a7c2a0)
                     Thu Jun 20 15:13:32 2013
     Started:
     Backend databases
     Total connections:
                          1
     Currently connected: 1
(gdb)
```

Printing Sessions

Sessions represent the data for a client that is connecting through MaxScale, there will be a session for each client and one for each listener for a specific port/protocol combination. Similarly there are two calls to print all or a particular session.

```
(gdb) call printAllSessions()
Session 0x60fdf0
     Service: Debug Service (0x60da20)
     Client DCB: 0x60f6c0
     Connected: Thu Jun 20 15:13:32 2013
Session 0x60f620
```



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```
Service: Test Service (0x60d010)
Client DCB: 0x60ead0
Connected: Thu Jun 20 15:13:32 2013
(gdb) call printSession(0x60fdf0)
Session 0x60fdf0
Service: Debug Service (0x60da20)
Client DCB: 0x60f6c0
Connected: Thu Jun 20 15:13:32 2013
(gdb)
```

Printing Servers

Servers are a representation of the backend database to which MaxScale may route SQL statements. Similarly two calls exist to print server details.

```
(gdb) call printAllServers()
Server 0x60d9a0
                         127.0.0.1
    Server:
    Protocol:
                  MySQLBackend
    Port:
                    3308
Server 0x60d920
     Server:
                         127.0.0.1
     Protocol:
                  MySQLBackend
    Port:
                    3307
Server 0x60d8a0
                         127.0.0.1
     Server:
     Protocol: MySQLBackend
    Port:
(gdb) call printServer(0x60d920)
Server 0x60d920
     Server:
                         127.0.0.1
     Protocol:
                  MySQLBackend
                    3307
     Port:
(qdb)
```

Modules

MaxScale makes significant use of moules, shared objects, that are loaded on demand based on the configuration. A routine exists that will print the currently loaded modules.

```
(gdb) call printModules()

Module Name | Module Type | Version
```

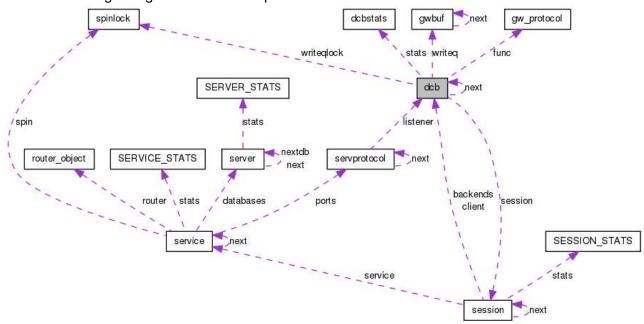


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```
telnetd
                 | Protocol
                                | V1.0.0
MySQLClient
                 | Protocol
                                | V1.0.0
testroute
                 | Router
                                | V1.0.0
debugcli
                                | V1.0.0
                 Router
readconnroute
                 | Router
                                | V1.0.0
(qdb)
```

Descriptor Control Blocks

The Descriptor Control Block (DCB) is an important concept within MaxScale since it is this block that is passed to the polling system, when an event occurs it is that structure that is available and from this structure it must be possible to navigate to all other structures that contain state regarding the session and protocol in use.



Similar print routines exist for the DCB

```
(gdb) call printAllDCBs()
DCB: 0x60ead0
    DCB state:     DCB for listening socket
    Queued write data:     0
    Statistics:
        No. of Reads:     0
        No. of Writes:     0
        No. of Buffered Writes:     0
        No. of Accepts:     0
```



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```
DCB: 0x60f6c0
     DCB state:
                           DCB for listening socket
     Oueued write data:
     Statistics:
           No. of Reads:
                           0
           No. of Writes:
          No. of Buffered Writes:
          No. of Accepts: 0
(qdb) call printDCB(0x60ead0)
DCB: 0x60ead0
     DCB state:
                           DCB for listening socket
     Queued write data:
     Statistics:
          No. of Reads:
                           0
           No. of Writes:
          No. of Buffered Writes:
                                       0
           No. of Accepts: 0
(qdb)
```

Diagnostic Interface

It is possible to configure a service to run within MaxScale that will allow a user to telnet to a port on the machine and be connected to MaxScale. This is configured by creating a service that uses the debugcli routing module and the telnetd protocol with an associated listener. The service does not require any backend databases to be configured since the router never forwards any data, it merely accepts commands and executes them, returning data to the user.

The example below shows the configuration that is required to set-up a debug interface that listens for incoming telnet connections on port 4442.

```
[Debug Service]

type=service

router=debugcli

[Debug Listener]

type=listener

service=Debug Service

protocol=telnetd

port=4442
```





The Debug Service section sets up a service with no backend database servers, but with a debugcli module as the router. This module will implement the commands and send the data back to the client.

The debugcli accepts router options of either developer or user, these are used to control the mode of the user interface. If no router options are given then the CLI is in user mode by default.

The Debug Listener section setups the protocol and port combination and links that to the service.

Assuming a configuration that includes the debug service, with the listening port set to 4442, to connect from the machine that runs MaxScale you must first install telnet and then simply call telnet to connect.

```
-bash-4.1$ telnet localhost 4442
Trying 127.0.0.1...
Connected to localhost.
Escape character is '^]'.
Welcome the SkySQL MaxScale Debug Interface (V1.1.0).
Type help for a list of available commands.

MaxScale login: admin
Password:

MaxScale>
```

As delivered MaxScale uses a default login name of admin with the password of skysql for connections to the debug interface. Users may be added to the CLI by use of the add user command.

This places you in the debug command line interface of MaxScale, there is a help system that will display the commands available to you

```
MaxScale> help
Available commands:
   add user
   clear server
   disable log
   enable log
   list [listeners|modules|services|servers|sessions]
```



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```
reload [config|dbusers]
  remove user
  restart [monitor|service]
  set server
  show
[dcbs|dcb|dbusers|epoll|modules|monitors|server|servers|services|service|session|sessions|users]
  shutdown [maxscale|monitor|service]
```

Type help command to see details of each command. Where commands require names as arguments and these names contain whitespace either the \ character may be used to escape the whitespace or the name may be enclosed in double quotes ".

MaxScale>

Different command help is shown in user mode and developer mode, in user mode the help for the show command is;

```
MaxScale> help show
Available options to the show command:
            Show all descriptor control blocks (network connections)
   dcb
             Show a single descriptor control block e.g. show dcb 0x493340
   dbusers Show statistics and user names for a service's user table.
           Example : show dbusers <service name>
   epoll
           Show the poll statistics
   modules Show all currently loaded modules
   monitors Show the monitors that are configured
            Show details for a named server, e.g. show server dbnodel
   server
    servers Show all configured servers
   services Show all configured services in MaxScale
   service Show a single service in MaxScale, may be passed a service name
   session Show a single session in MaxScale, e.g. show session 0x284830
    sessions Show all active sessions in MaxScale
            Show statistics and user names for the debug interface
   users
MaxScale>
```

However in developer mode the help is;

```
MaxScale> help show

Available options to the show command:
  dcbs Show all descriptor control blocks (network connections)
  dcb Show a single descriptor control block e.g. show dcb 0x493340
  dbusers Show statistics and user names for a service's user table
  epoll Show the poll statistics
```



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```
modules Show all currently loaded modules
monitors Show the monitors that are configured
server Show details for a server, e.g. show server 0x485390
servers Show all configured servers
services Show all configured services in MaxScale
session Show a single session in MaxScale, e.g. show session 0x284830
sessions Show all active sessions in MaxScale
users Show statistics and user names for the debug interface

MaxScale>
```

The commands available are very similar to those described above to print things from the debugger, the advantage being that you do not need a debug version or a debugger to use them.

Listing Services

The list services command is designed to give a concise tabular view of the currently configured services within MaxScale along with key data that summarises the use beign made of the service.

MaxScale> list services Service Name	Router Module		#Users	1	Total Sessions
Test Service	readconnroute	I	1	I	1
Split Service	readwritesplit	-	1		1
Debug Service	debugcli		2		2
MaxScale>					

This provides a useful mechanism to see what is configured and provide the service names that can be passed to a show service command.

Listing Listeners

The list listeners command outputs a table that provides the current set of listeners within the MaxScale instance and shows the status of each listener.

MaxScale> list lis	teners		
Service Name	Protocol Module	Address	Port State
Test Service	MySQLClient	(null)	4006 Running
Split Service	MySQLClient	(null)	4007 Running
Debug Service	telnetd	localhost	4242 Running
MaxScale>			





Listing Servers

The list servers command will display a table that contains a row for every server defined in the configuration file. The row contains the server name that can be passed to the show server command, the address and port of the server, its current status and the number of connections to that server from MaxScale.

MaxScale> list servers						
Server	Address	Port Status	1	Connections		
server1	127.0.0.1	3306 Running		0		
server2	127.0.0.1	3307 Slave, Running		0		
server3	127.0.0.1	3308 Master, Running		0		
server4	127.0.0.1	3309 Slave, Running	- 1	0		
MaxScale>						

Listing Modules

The list modules command displays a table of all the modules loaded within MaxScale.

MaxScale> list modules				
Module Name	Module Type	Version		
telnetd	Protocol	V1.0.1		
MySQLClient	Protocol	V1.0.0		
mysqlmon	Monitor	V1.1.0		
readconnroute	Router	V1.0.2		
readwritesplit	Router	V1.0.2		
debugcli	Router	V1.1.1		
MaxScale>				

Showing Services

The show services command will show all the services configured currently





```
127.0.0.1:3307 Protocol: MySQLBackend
            127.0.0.1:3306 Protocol: MySQLBackend
      Users data: 0xf454b0
      Total connections: 1
      Currently connected: 1
Service 0xf43910
                   Split Service
      Service:
      Router:
                       readwritesplit (0x7f7fd8f05460)
      Number of router sessions: 0
                                         0
      Current no. of router sessions:
      Number of gueries forwarded:
      Number of queries forwarded to master: 0
      Number of queries forwarded to slave: 0
      Number of queries forwarded to all: 0
                      Mon Jul 22 11:24:09 2013
      Started:
      Backend databases
            127.0.0.1:3308 Protocol: MySQLBackend
            127.0.0.1:3307 Protocol: MySQLBackend
           127.0.0.1:3306 Protocol: MySQLBackend
      Users data: 0xf449b0
      Total connections: 1
      Currently connected: 1
Service 0xea0190
      Service:
                      Debug Service
      Router: debugcli (0x7f7fd9
Started: Mon Jul 22 11:24:09 2013
                       debugcli (0x7f7fd910d620)
      Backend databases
      Users data: 0xea2d80
      Total connections: 2
      Currently connected: 2
MaxScale>
```

Showing Sessions

There are two options to show sessions, either an individual session or all sessions

```
MaxScale> show sessions

Session 0x6f8f20

State: Session Ready
Service: Debug Service (0x649190)
Client DCB: 0x6f8e20
Client Address: 0.0.0.0
Connected: Mon Jul 22 11:31:56 2013

Session 0x6f83b0
State: Session Allocated
Service: Split Service (0x6ec910)
```



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Client DCB: 0x64b430

Client Address: 127.0.0.1

Connected: Mon Jul 22 11:31:28 2013

Session 0x6efba0

State: Listener Session

Service: Debug Service (0x649190)

0x64b180 Client DCB:

Mon Jul 22 11:31:21 2013 Connected:

Session 0x64b530

State: Listener Session

Service: Split Service (0x6ec910)

Client DCB: 0x6ef8e0

Connected: Mon Jul 22 11:31:21 2013

Session 0x618840

Listener Session State:

Service: Test Service (0x6edc10)

Client DCB: 0x6ef320

Mon Jul 22 11:31:21 2013 Connected:

MaxScale> show session 0x6f83b0

Session 0x6f83b0

State: Session Allocated
Service: Split Service (0x6ec910)
Client DCB: 0x64b430
Client Address

Client Address: 127.0.0.1 Connected: Mon Jul 22 11:31:28 2013

MaxScale>

Show Servers

The configured backend databases can be displayed using the show servers command.

MaxScale> show servers

Server 0x6ec840 (server1)

Server: 127.0.0.1 Running Status: MySQLBackend Protocol:

Port: 3306 Number of connections: Current no. of connections:0

Server 0x6ec770 (server2)

127.0.0.1 Server: Status: Master, Running Protocol: MySQLBackend

Port: 3307

Server Version: 5.5.35-MariaDB-log





```
Node Id:
       Master Id:
                                   -1
                                 2,3
       Slave Ids:
       Repl Depth:
      Last Repl Heartbeat: 1417080906
Number of connections: 1
       Current no. of connections:1
Server 0x6ec6a0 (server3)
      Status: Slave, Running Protocol: MySQLBackend Port: 3200
       Server Version: 5.5.35-MariaDB-log
      Server velo.
Node Id:
                                  1
       Slave Ids:
       Repl Depth: 1
Slave delay: 8
       Last Repl Heartbeat: 1417080898
Number of connections: 1
       Current no. of connections:1
Server 0x6ec5d0 (server4)
                                  127.0.0.1
       Server:
      Status: Down
Protocol: MySQLBackend
Port: 3309
Server Version: 5.5.35-MariaDB-log
Node Id: 3
       Status:
                                  Down
       Master Id:
       Slave Ids:
       Repl Depth:
       Number of connections: 0
       Current no. of connections:0
MaxScale>
```

- Version string is available in the output only if the node is running.
- Node Id possible values:
 - the value of server-id from MySQL or MariaDB servers in Master/Slave replication setup.
 - the value of 'wsrep local index' for Galera cluster nodes
 - the -1 value for a failure getting one of these informations
- Repl Depth is the replication depth level found by MaxScale MySQL Monitor





- Master Id is the master node, if available, for current server
- Slave Ids is the slave list for the current node, if availbable

Note, the Master Root Server used for routing decision is the server with master role and with lowest replication depth level. All slaves servers even if they are intermediate master are suitable for read statement routing decisions.

- Slave Delay is the found time difference used for Replication Lag support in routing decision, between the value read by the Slave (it was inserted into the master) and maxscale current time
 - Value of 0 or less than monitor interval means there is no replication delay.
- Last Repl Heartbeat is the maxScale timestamp read or inserted (if current server is master)

The Replication Heartbeat table is updated by MySQL replication, starting MaxScale when there is a significant slave delay may result that Slave Delay and Last Repl Heartbeat are not available for some time in the slave server details

There may be other status description such us:

Slave of External Server: the node is slave of a server not configured

in MaxScale (by MySQL monitor)

Master Stickiness: the Master node is kept (by Galera monitor)

Stale Status: the master node is kept even if the replication

is not working (by MySQL monitor)

Auth Error: Monitor was not able to login into backend

A few examples:

Server 0x1a5aae0 (server3)

Server: 127.0.0.1

Status: Master, Slave of External Server, Running

Protocol: MySQLBackend

Port: 3308

Server Version: 5.5.35-MariaDB-log

Node Id: 3
Master Id: 1
Slave Ids: 2
Repl Depth: 1



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Server 0x2d1b5c0 (server2)

Server: 192.168.122.142

Status: Master, Synced, Master Stickiness, Running Protocol: MySQLBackend

Port: 3306

Server Version: 5.5.40-MariaDB-wsrep-log

Node Id: 5.5.40-Mariabb-wsrep-log

Node Id: 1
Repl Depth: 0

Show Server

Details of an individual server can be displayed by using the show server command. In user mode the show server command is passed the name of the server to display, these names are the section names used in the configuration file.

MaxScale>

In developer mode the show server command is passed the address of a server structure.

Maxocare

Show DCBS

There are two forms of the show command that will give you DCB information, the first will display information for all DCBs within the system.



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```
Queued write data: 0
      Statistics:
            No. of Reads:
            No. of Writes:
            No. of Buffered Writes: 0
            No. of Accepts: 0
DCB: 0x6ef8e0
      DCB state: DCB for listening socket Service: Split Service
      Queued write data: 0
      Statistics:
            No. of Reads:
            No. of Writes:
            No. of Buffered Writes: 0
            No. of Accepts: 1
DCB: 0x64b180
                  DCB for listening socket
Debug Service
      DCB state:
      Service:
      Queued write data: 0
      Statistics:
            No. of Reads:
            No. of Writes:
            No. of Buffered Writes: 0
            No. of Accepts: 1
DCB: 0x64b430
                    DCB processing event
Split Service
      DCB state:
      Service:
      Connected to:
                        127.0.0.1
      Queued write data: 0
      Statistics:
            No. of Reads:
             No. of Writes:
            No. of Buffered Writes: 0
            No. of Accepts: 0
DCB: 0x6f8400
      DCB state: DCB in the polling loop
Service: Split Service
      Queued write data: 0
      Statistics:
            No. of Reads:
             No. of Writes:
                                    1
            No. of Buffered Writes: 0
            No. of Accepts: 0
DCB: 0x6f8b40
      DCB state: DCB in the polling loop
Service: Split Service
      Queued write data: 0
```

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```
Statistics:
           No. of Reads:
           No. of Writes: 0
           No. of Buffered Writes: 0
           No. of Accepts: 0
DCB: 0x6f8e20
     x6ivezu
DCB state:
                  DCB processing event
                     Debug Service
     Service:
     Connected to: 0.0.0.0
     Queued write data: 0
     Statistics:
           No. of Reads:
           No. of Writes: 133
           No. of Buffered Writes: 0
           No. of Accepts: 0
MaxScale>
```

An individual DCB can be displayed by passing the DCB address to the show dcb command

```
MaxScale> show dcb 0x64b430

DCB: 0x64b430

DCB state: DCB processing event connected to: 127.0.0.1

Owning Session: 7308208

Queued write data: 0

Statistics:

No. of Reads: 2

No. of Writes: 3

No. of Buffered Writes: 0

No. of Accepts: 0
```

MaxScale>

Show Modules

The show modules command will display the list of the currently loaded modules

MaxScale> show	modules	
Module Name	Module Type Version	
MySQLBackend	Protocol V2.0.0	
telnetd	Protocol V1.0.1	
MySQLClient	Protocol V1.0.0	
mysqlmon	Monitor V1.0.0	
readconnroute	Router V1.0.2	
readwritesplit	Router V1.0.2	
debugcli	Router V1.1.0	
MaxScale>		



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Show Polling Statistics

Display statistics related to the main polling loop. The epoll cycles is the count of the number of times epoll has returned with one or more event. The other counters are for each individual events that has been detected.

```
MaxScale> show epoll
Number of epoll cycles: 7928
Number of read events: 2000920
Number of write events: 2000927
Number of error events: 0
Number of hangup events: 0
Number of accept events: 4
MaxScale>
```

Show Dbusers

The show dbuser command allows data regarding the table that holds the database users for a service to be displayed. It does not give the actual user data, but rather details of the hashtable distribution.

The show dbuser command takes different arguments in the two modes of MaxScale, in user mode it may be passed the name of a service rather than an address, whilst in developer mode it needs the address of a user structure that has been extracted from a service.

In developer mode the show users commands must be passed the address of the user table, this can be extracted from the output of a show services command.

```
MaxScale> show services

Service 0x6ec910

Service: Split Service
Router: readwritesplit (0x7ffff1698460)

Number of router sessions: 1
Current no. of router sessions: 0
Number of queries forwarded: 2
Number of queries forwarded to master: 0
Number of queries forwarded to slave: 1
Number of queries forwarded to all: 1
Started: Mon Jul 22 11:31:21 2013
Backend databases

127.0.0.1:3308 Protocol: MySQLBackend
```





```
127.0.0.1:3307 Protocol: MySQLBackend
127.0.0.1:3306 Protocol: MySQLBackend
Users data: 0x6ed9b0
Total connections: 2
Currently connected: 1
```

The following example shows the MySQL users.

Users are loaded with the host (IPv4 data) as they are created in the backend.

```
MaxScale> show dbusers 0x6ed9b0
Users table data
Hashtable: 0x19243a0, size 52
    No. of entries: 16
    Average chain length: 0.3
    Longest chain length: 4
User names: one@%, new@192.168.56.1, new@127.0.0.1, repluser@%, seven@127.0.0.1, four@%
MaxScale>
```

In user mode the command is simply passed the name of the service

Please note the use of quotes in the name in order to escape the white space character.

Show Users

The show users command lists the users defined for the administration interface. Note that if there are no users defined, and the default admin user is in use, then no users will be displayed.

```
MaxScale> show users
Administration interface users:
Users table data
```



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Hashtable: 0x25ef5e0, size 52
No. of entries: 2
Average chain length: 0.0
Longest chain length: 1
User names: admin, mark
MaxScale>

Show Monitors

The show monitors show the status of the database monitors. The address of the monitor can be used for the shutdown monitor and restart monitor commands.

```
MaxScale> show monitors
Monitor: 0x80a510
    Name: MySQL Monitor
     Monitor running
     Sampling interval:
                            10000 milliseconds
     Replication lag:
                            enabled
                            disabled
     Detect Stale Master:
     Connect Timeout:
                            3 seconds
                            1 seconds
     Read Timeout:
     Write Timeout: 2 seconds
     Monitored servers: 127.0.0.1:3306, 127.0.0.1:3307, 127.0.0.1:3308,
127.0.0.1:3309
```

```
Monitor: 0x73d3d0

Name: Galera Monitor

Monitor running
Sampling interval: 7000 milliseconds
Master Failback: off
Connect Timeout: 3 seconds
Read Timeout: 1 seconds
Write Timeout: 2 seconds
Monitored servers: 127.0.0.1:3310, 127.0.0.1:3311, 127.0.0.1:3312
```

MaxScale>

Monitor timeouts used in Galera and MySQL monitor follow the rules of mysql_real_connect C API:

Connect Timeout is the connect timeout in seconds.





- Read Timeout is the timeout in seconds for each attempt to read from the server. There
 are retries if necessary, so the total effective timeout value is three times the option
 value.
- Write Timeout is the timeout in seconds for each attempt to write to the server. There is a retry if necessary, so the total effective timeout value is two times the option value.

Shutdown maxscale

The CLI can be used to shutdown the MaxScale server by use of the shutdown command, it may be called with the argument either maxscale or gateway.

MaxScale> shutdown maxscale

Shutdown monitor

The shutdown monitor command stops the thread that is used to run the monitor and will stop any update of the server status flags. This is useful prior to manual setting of the states of the server using the set server and clear server commands.



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It may take some time before a monitor actually stops following the issuing of a shutdown monitor command. Stopped monitors can be restarted by issuing a restart monitor command.

Shutdown service

The shutdown service command can be used to stop the listener for a particular service. This will prevent any new clients from using the service but will not terminate any clients already connected to the service.

The shutdown service command needs the address of a service to be passed as an argument, this can be obtained by running show services.

```
MaxScale> show services
Service 0x6edc10
      Service: Test Service
Router: readconnroute (0x7ffff128ea40)
      Number of router sessions: 257
      Current no. of router sessions: 0
      Number of queries forwarded: 1000193
                       Mon Jul 22 11:31:21 2013
      Started:
      Backend databases
            127.0.0.1:3309 Protocol: MySQLBackend
            127.0.0.1:3308 Protocol: MySQLBackend
            127.0.0.1:3307 Protocol: MySQLBackend
            127.0.0.1:3306 Protocol: MySQLBackend
      Users data: 0x6ee4b0
      Total connections: 258
      Currently connected: 1
Service 0x6ec910
                  Split Service
      Service:
                       readwritesplit (0x7ffff1698460)
      Number of router sessions: 1
      Current no. of router sessions:
                                         0
      Number of gueries forwarded:
      Number of queries forwarded to master: 0
      Number of queries forwarded to slave: 1
      Number of queries forwarded to all: 1
      Started:
                        Mon Jul 22 11:31:21 2013
      Backend databases
           127.0.0.1:3308 Protocol: MySQLBackend
            127.0.0.1:3307 Protocol: MySQLBackend
```



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```
127.0.0.1:3306 Protocol: MySQLBackend
Users data: 0x6ed9b0
Total connections: 2
Currently connected: 1
Service 0x649190
Service: Debug Service
Router: debugcli (0x7ffff18a0620)
Started: Mon Jul 22 11:31:21 2013
Backend databases
Users data: 0x64bd80
Total connections: 2
Currently connected: 2
MaxScale> shutdown service 0x6edc10
```

In user mode the <code>shutdown service</code> command may be passed the name of the service as defined in configuration file.

MaxScale> shutdown service Split\ Service

Restart service

The restart service command can be used to restart a previously stopped listener for a service. In developer mode the address of the service must be passed.

```
MaxScale> restart service 0x6edc10
MaxScale>
```

In user mode the name of the service may be passed.

```
MaxScale> restart service Test\ Service
MaxScale>
```

As with shutdown service the address of the service should be passed as an argument.

Restart Monitor

The restart monitor command will restart a previously stopped monitor.



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Set server

The set server command can be used to set the status flags of a server directly from the user interface. The command should be passed a server address that has been obtained from the output of a show servers command.

```
MaxScale> show servers
Server 0x6ec840 (server1)
                             127.0.0.1
      Server:
      Status:
                             Running
      Protocol:
                            MySQLBackend
      Port:
                             3306
      Server Version: 10.0.11-MariaDB-log
      Node Id:
                              29
      Number of connections: 0
      Current n. of conns:
Server 0x6ec770 (server2)
                             127.0.0.1
      Server:
      Status:
                             Master, Running
      Protocol:
                            MySQLBackend
      Port:
                             3307
      Server Version: 5.5.35-MariaDB-log
      Node Id:
      Number of connections:
      Current n. of conns:
Server 0x6ec6a0 (server3)
      Server:
                              127.0.0.1
      Status:
                              Slave, Running
                            MySQLBackend
      Protocol:
                              3308
      Port:
      Server Version: 5.5.35-MariaDB-log
      Node Id:
      Number of connections: 258
      Current n. of conns:
Server 0x6ec5d0 (server4)
      Server:
                             127.0.0.1
      Status:
                              Down
      Protocol:
                             MySQLBackend
```



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```
Port: 3309
Node Id: -1
Number of connections: 0
Current n. of conns: 0

MaxScale> set server 0x6ec840 slave
```

Valid options that are recognised by the set server command are running, master and slave. Please note that if the monitor is running it will reset the flags to match reality, this interface is really for use when the monitor is disabled.

In user mode there is no need to find the address of the server structure, the name of the server from the section header in the configuration file make be given.

```
MaxScale> set server server1 slave
```

Clear server

The clear server command is the complement to the set server command, it allows status bits related to a server to be cleared.

```
MaxScale> clear server 0x6ec840 slave
```

Likewise in user mode the server name may be given.

```
MaxScale> clear server server1 slave
```

Reload users

The reload users command is used to force a service to go back and reload the table of database users from the backend database. This is the data used in the transparent authentication mechanism in the MySQL protocol. The command should be passed the address of the service as shown in the output of the show services command.



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```
Current no. of router sessions: 0
     Number of queries forwarded: 1000193
               Mon Jul 22 11:31:21 2013
     Started:
     Backend databases
           127.0.0.1:3309 Protocol: MySQLBackend
           127.0.0.1:3308 Protocol: MySQLBackend
           127.0.0.1:3307 Protocol: MySQLBackend
           127.0.0.1:3306 Protocol: MySQLBackend
     Users data: 0x6ee4b0
     Total connections: 258
     Currently connected: 1
Service 0x6ec910
     Service: Split Service Router: readwri
     Router:
                      readwritesplit (0x7ffff1698460)
     Number of router sessions: 1
      Current no. of router sessions:
     Number of queries forwarded:
     Number of queries forwarded to master: 0
     Number of queries forwarded to slave: 1
     Number of queries forwarded to all: 1
     Started:
               Mon Jul 22 11:31:21 2013
     Backend databases
           127.0.0.1:3308 Protocol: MySQLBackend
           127.0.0.1:3307 Protocol: MySQLBackend
           127.0.0.1:3306 Protocol: MySQLBackend
     Users data: 0x6ed9b0
     Total connections: 2
     Currently connected: 1
Service 0x649190
     Service: Debug Service
                       debugcli (0x7ffff18a0620)
     Router:
     Started: Mon Jul 22 11:31:21 2013
     Backend databases
     Users data: 0x64bd80
     Total connections: 2
     Currently connected:
MaxScale> reload users 0x6edc10
Loaded 34 users.
MaxScale>
```

If user mode is in use then the service name may be given.

```
MaxScale> reload users "Test Service"
Loaded 34 users.
MaxScale>
```



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Reload config

The reload config command can be used to force MaxScale to re-read the MaxScale.cnf and update itself to the latest configuration defined in that configuration file. It is also possible to force the reading of the configuration file by sending a HangUp signal (SIGHUP) to the maxscale process.

```
MaxScale> reload config
Reloading configuration from file.
MaxScale>
```

Note, not all configuration elements can be changed dynamically currently. This mechanism can be used to add new services, servers to services, listeners to services and to update passwords. It can not be used to remove services, servers or listeners currently.

Add user

The add user command is used to add new users to the debug CLI of MaxScale. The default behaviour of the CLI for MaxScale is to have a login name of admin and a fixed password of skysql. Adding new users will disable this default behaviour and limit the login access to the users that are added.

```
MaxScale> add user admin july2013
User admin has been successfully added.
MaxScale> add user mark hambleden
User mark has been successfully added.
MaxScale>
```

User names must be unique within the debug CLI, this excludes the admin default user, which may be redefined.

```
MaxScale> add user mark 22july User admin already exists.
MaxScale>
```

If you should forget or lose the the account details you may simply remove the passwd file in \$MAXSCALE_HOME/etc and the system will revert to the default behaviour with admin/skysql as the account.



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Enable/disable log

The <code>enable/disable log</code> command is used to enable/disable the log facility of MaxScale. The default behaviour for MaxScale is to have all logs enabled in DEBUG version, and only error log in production release.

Examples:

No output for these commands in the debug interface, but in the affected logs there is a message:

```
2013 11/14 16:08:33 --- Logging is disabled --
```

Logging facility

MaxScale generates output of its behavior to four distinct logs, error, messages, trace and debug log. Error and message logs are enabled by default but all logs can be dynamically enabled and disabled by using <u>maxadm</u> utility, debug client interface (telnet) or optionally by using your own application through the client API.

Log contents

By default all log files are located in: \$MAXSCALE HOME/log and named as:



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```
\verb|skygw_errW.log|, \verb|skygw_msgX.log|, \verb|skygw_traceY.log| and \verb|skygw_debugZ.log||
```

where W, X, Y, and Z are sequence numbers for files within the same directory,

Error log

Error log includes errors and warnings; things that occur during runtime and of which the user should at least be aware of. An entry in error log doesn't necessarily mean a problem - it may be a notification of failed backend server, for example.

Example:

Message log

The content of message log consists of information about loaded modules, opened listen ports and other information about file locations etc. The amount of data written in message log is typically very small.

Example:





```
2014-12-09 14:47:05
                    Loaded module readconnroute: V1.1.0 from
/home/jdoe/bin/develop/modules/libreadconnroute.so
2014-12-09 14:47:05 Initializing statemend-based read/write split router module.
2014-12-09 14:47:05 Loaded module readwritesplit: V1.0.2 from
/home/jdoe/bin/develop/modules/libreadwritesplit.so
2014-12-09 14:47:05 Initialise the MySQL Monitor module V1.4.0.
2014-12-09 14:47:05 Loaded module mysqlmon: V1.4.0 from
/home/jdoe/bin/develop/modules/libmysqlmon.so
2014-12-09 14:47:05 MariaDB Corporation MaxScale 1.0.1-beta (C) MariaDB Corporation
Ab 2013-2014
2014-12-09 14:47:05 MaxScale is running in process 5398
2014-12-09 14:47:05 Encrypted password file /home/jdoe/bin/develop/etc/.secrets
can't be accessed (No such file or directory). Password encryption is not used.
2014-12-09 14:47:05 Loaded 6 MySQL Users for service [RW Split Router].
2014-12-09 14:47:05 Loaded module MySQLClient: V1.0.0 from
/home/jdoe/bin/develop/modules/libMySQLClient.so
2014-12-09 14:47:05 Loaded 8 MySQL Users for service [Read Connection Router].
2014-12-09 14:47:05 Loaded module telnetd: V1.0.1 from
/home/jdoe/bin/develop/modules/libtelnetd.so
2014-12-09 14:47:05 Loaded module maxscaled: V1.0.0 from
/home/jdoe/bin/develop/modules/libmaxscaled.so
2014-12-09 14:47:05 Info: A Master Server is now available: 127.0.0.1:3000
2014-12-09 14:47:10 MaxScale is shut down.
```

Trace log

Trace log includes information about available servers and their states, client sessions, queries being executed, routing decisions and other routing related data. Trace log can be found from the same directory with other logs but it is physically stored elsewhere, to OSs shared memory to reduce the latency caused by logging. The location of physical file is:

Individual trace log entry looks similar to those in other logs but there is some difference too. Some log entries include a number within square brackets to specify which client session they belong to. For example:

```
2014-12-09 14:52:36 [6] Session write, routing to all servers.
```

Writing trace log for each client may produce so much data that it seriously affects on the performance of MaxScale. It may also be difficult to follow a specific session if the log is flooded with data from other sessions. While it is possible to dynamically enable and disable trace log as



a whole, one can also choose to explicitly enable trace logging for a specific session by first enabling trace log, finding out the session id of the interesting session, disabling trace log and finally enabling trace log only for a given session:

- 1. enable log trace (and examine the session id)
- 2. disable log trace
- 3. enable sessionlog trace <session id>

Example of trace log:

```
MariaDB Corporation MaxScale /dev/shm/5420/skygw trace1.log Tue Dec 9 14:51:29
2014
_____
     Logging is disabled.
2014-12-09 14:51:52 ---
                                   Logging is enabled
2014-12-09 14:52:03 Servers and router connection counts:
2014-12-09 14:52:03 current operations : 0 in 127.0.0.1:3003 RUNNING SLAVE 2014-12-09 14:52:03 current operations : 0 in 127.0.0.1:3002 RUNNING SLAVE 2014-12-09 14:52:03 current operations : 0 in 127.0.0.1:3000 RUNNING MASTER 2014-12-09 14:52:03 Selected RUNNING SLAVE in 127.0.0.1:3003 2014-12-09 14:52:03 Selected RUNNING SLAVE in 127.0.0.1:3002 2014-12-09 14:52:03 Selected RUNNING MASTER in 127.0.0.1:3000
2014-12-09 14:52:28 [6] > Autocommit: [enabled], trx is [not open], cmd: COM QUERY,
type: QUERY TYPE READ, stmt: select count(*) from user
2014-12-09 14:52:28 [6] Route query to slave 127.0.0.1:3003 <
2014-12-09 14:52:36 [6] Disable autocommit : implicit START TRANSACTION before
executing the next command.
2014-12-09 14:52:36 [6] > Autocommit: [disabled], trx is [open], cmd: COM QUERY,
type: QUERY TYPE GSYSVAR WRITE|QUERY TYPE BEGIN TRX|QUERY TYPE DISABLE AUTOCOMMIT,
stmt: set autocommit=0
2014-12-09 14:52:36 [6] Session write, routing to all servers.
2014-12-09 14:52:36 [6] Route query to slave 127.0.0.1:3003
2014-12-09 14:52:36 [6] Route query to slave
                                                         127.0.0.1:3002
2014-12-09 14:52:36 [6] Route query to master 127.0.0.1:3000 <
2014-12-09 14:52:39 [6] > Autocommit: [disabled], trx is [open], cmd: COM_QUERY,
type: QUERY TYPE BEGIN TRX, stmt: begin
2014-12-09 14:52:39 [6] Route query to master 127.0.0.1:3000 <
2014-12-09 14:52:51 [6] > Autocommit: [disabled], trx is [open], cmd: COM QUERY,
type: QUERY TYPE READ, stmt: select count(*) from user
2014-12-09 14:52:51 [6] Route query to master 127.0.0.1:3000 <
2014-12-09 14:52:59 Servers and router connection counts:
```



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In the log, session's life cycle is covered by annotating its beginning and the end. During the session, each statement is surrounded with '>' and '<' characters. Entries without '[<id>]' belong to other than client sessions, monitor, for example.

Managing logs

The log files are located in

```
$MAXSCALE HOME/log
```

by default. If, however, trace and debug logs are enabled, only a soft link is created there. MaxScale process creates a directory under

```
/dev/shm/<pid>
```

where it stores the physical trace and debug log files. Link and physical files share the same name. These logs consume the main memory of the host they run on so it is important to archive or remove them periodically to avoid unnecessary main-memory consumption.

Rotating logs

Log files may grow very large over time and that is why users may want to split log files into several smaller ones. That is called log rotation. User can rotate all logs by executing

```
flush logs
```

Specific log file can be rotated by executing

```
flush log [error|message|trace|debug]
```

The commands above can be executed either by using maxadmin utility or via debug client API with telnet. The sequence number included in the log filename is used to separate files from each other. The logic behind sequence numbering is such that if the log directory is empty when



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MaxScale is started, new log files will be created with sequence number 1 in their names, skygw_err1.log, for example. If files of the same type already exist, the new MaxScale process opens the file with largest sequence number and applies into it. If existing log file isn't writable for the user that MaxScale runs on, new log file will be created with bigger sequence number.

More information about log files and administering them can be found from **MaxScale Administration Tutorial**.