are within limits the quota is released in a single flow control iteration. The range allows the quota to be released at up to 10 times current quota, as that allows a greater degree of adaptation, mainly when the flow control period is large and the quotas are very small.

## • group\_replication\_force\_members

Command-Line Format	group-replication-force- members=value
System Variable	group_replication_force_members
Scope	Global
Dynamic	Yes
SET_VAR Hint Applies	No
Туре	String

This system variable is used to force a new group membership. The value of this system variable can be changed while Group Replication is running, and the change takes effect immediately. You only need to set the value of the system variable on one of the group members that is to remain in the group. For details of the situation in which you might need to force a new group membership, and a procedure to follow when using this system variable, see Section 18.5.4, "Network Partitioning".

group\_replication\_force\_members specifies a list of peer addresses as a comma separated list, such as host1:port1,host2:port2. Any existing members that are not included in the list do not receive a new view of the group and are blocked. For each existing member that is to continue as a member, you must include the IP address or host name and the port, as they are given in the group\_replication\_local\_address system variable for each member. An IPv6 address must be specified in square brackets. For example:

```
"198.51.100.44:33061,[2001:db8:85a3:8d3:1319:8a2e:370:7348]:33061,example.org:33061"
```

The group communication engine for Group Replication (XCom) checks that the supplied IP addresses are in a valid format, and checks that you have not included any group members that are currently unreachable. Otherwise, the new configuration is not validated, so you must be careful to include only online servers that are reachable members of the group. Any incorrect values or invalid host names in the list could cause the group to be blocked with an invalid configuration.

It is important before forcing a new membership configuration to ensure that the servers to be excluded have been shut down. If they are not, shut them down before proceeding. Group members that are still online can automatically form new configurations, and if this has already taken place, forcing a further new configuration could create an artificial split-brain situation for the group.

After you have used the <code>group\_replication\_force\_members</code> system variable to successfully force a new group membership and unblock the group, ensure that you clear the system variable. <code>group\_replication\_force\_members</code> must be empty in order to issue a <code>START GROUP\_REPLICATION</code> statement.

## group\_replication\_group\_name

Command-Line Format	group-replication-group-name=value
System Variable	group_replication_group_name
Scope	Global
Dynamic	Yes
SET_VAR Hint Applies	No