

	<code>ddl_exist_errors</code>
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Normally, replication stops when an error occurs on the replica, which gives you the opportunity to resolve the inconsistency in the data manually. This variable causes the replication SQL thread to continue replication when a statement returns any of the errors listed in the variable value.

- `slave_sql_verify_checksum`

Command-Line Format	<code>--slave-sql-verify-checksum[={OFF ON}]</code>
System Variable	<code>slave_sql_verify_checksum</code>
Scope	Global
Dynamic	Yes
<code>SET_VAR</code> Hint Applies	No
Type	Boolean
Default Value	<code>ON</code>

Cause the replication SQL thread to verify data using the checksums read from the relay log. In the event of a mismatch, the replica stops with an error. Setting this variable takes effect for all replication channels immediately, including running channels.



Note

The replication I/O thread always reads checksums if possible when accepting events from over the network.

- `slave_transaction_retries`

Command-Line Format	<code>--slave-transaction-retries=#</code>
System Variable	<code>slave_transaction_retries</code>
Scope	Global
Dynamic	Yes
<code>SET_VAR</code> Hint Applies	No
Type	Integer
Default Value	10
Minimum Value	0
Maximum Value (64-bit platforms)	18446744073709551615
Maximum Value (32-bit platforms)	4294967295

Sets the maximum number of times for replication SQL threads on a single-threaded or multithreaded replica to automatically retry failed transactions before stopping. Setting this variable takes effect for all replication channels immediately, including running channels. The default value is 10. Setting the variable to 0 disables automatic retrying of transactions.

If a replication SQL thread fails to execute a transaction because of an `InnoDB` deadlock or because the transaction's execution time exceeded `InnoDB`'s `innodb_lock_wait_timeout` or `NDB`'s `TransactionDeadlockDetectionTimeout` or `TransactionInactiveTimeout`, it automatically