In this case, initialize a new MySQL instance and start the data loading procedure again.

The INNODB\_REDO\_LOG\_ENABLE privilege is required to enable and disable redo logging.

The Innodb\_redo\_log\_enabled status variable permits monitoring redo logging status.

Cloning operations and redo log archiving are not permitted while redo logging is disabled and vice versa.

An ALTER INSTANCE [ENABLE | DISABLE] INNODB REDO\_LOG operation requires an exclusive backup metadata lock, which prevents other ALTER INSTANCE operations from executing concurrently. Other ALTER INSTANCE operations must wait for the lock to be released before executing.

The following procedure demonstrates how to disable redo logging when loading data into a new MySQL instance.

1. On the new MySQL instance, grant the INNODB\_REDO\_LOG\_ENABLE privilege to the user account responsible for disabling redo logging.

```
mysql> GRANT INNODB_REDO_LOG_ENABLE ON *.* to 'data_load_admin';
```

2. As the data\_load\_admin user, disable redo logging:

```
mysql> ALTER INSTANCE DISABLE INNODB REDO_LOG;
```

3. Check the Innodb\_redo\_log\_enabled status variable to ensure that redo logging is disabled.

- 4. Run the data load operation.
- 5. As the data\_load\_admin user, enable redo logging after the data load operation finishes:

```
mysql> ALTER INSTANCE ENABLE INNODB REDO_LOG;
```

6. Check the Innodb\_redo\_log\_enabled status variable to ensure that redo logging is enabled.

## **Related Topics**

- Redo Log File Configuration
- Section 8.5.4, "Optimizing InnoDB Redo Logging"
- Redo Log Encryption

## **15.6.6 Undo Logs**

An undo log is a collection of undo log records associated with a single read-write transaction. An undo log record contains information about how to undo the latest change by a transaction to a clustered index