

To use `RESET REPLICA | SLAVE`, the replication SQL thread and replication I/O thread must be stopped, so on a running replica use `STOP REPLICA | SLAVE` before issuing `RESET REPLICA | SLAVE`. To use `RESET REPLICA | SLAVE` on a Group Replication group member, the member status must be `OFFLINE`, meaning that the plugin is loaded but the member does not currently belong to any group. A group member can be taken offline by using a `STOP GROUP REPLICATION` statement.

The optional `FOR CHANNEL channel` clause enables you to name which replication channel the statement applies to. Providing a `FOR CHANNEL channel` clause applies the `RESET REPLICA | SLAVE` statement to a specific replication channel. Combining a `FOR CHANNEL channel` clause with the `ALL` option deletes the specified channel. If no channel is named and no extra channels exist, the statement applies to the default channel. Issuing a `RESET REPLICA | SLAVE ALL` statement without a `FOR CHANNEL channel` clause when multiple replication channels exist deletes *all* replication channels and recreates only the default channel. See [Section 17.2.2, “Replication Channels”](#) for more information.

`RESET REPLICA | SLAVE` does not change any replication connection parameters, which include the source's host name and port, the replication user account and its password, the `PRIVILEGE_CHECKS_USER` account, the `REQUIRE_ROW_FORMAT` option, the `REQUIRE_TABLE_PRIMARY_KEY_CHECK` option, and the `ASSIGN_GTIDS_TO_ANONYMOUS_TRANSACTIONS` option. If you want to change any of the replication connection parameters, you can do this using a `CHANGE REPLICATION SOURCE TO` statement (from MySQL 8.0.23) or `CHANGE MASTER TO` statement (before MySQL 8.0.23) after the server start. If you want to remove all of the replication connection parameters, use `RESET REPLICA | SLAVE ALL`. `RESET REPLICA | SLAVE ALL` also clears the `IGNORE_SERVER_IDS` list set by `CHANGE REPLICATION SOURCE TO` | `CHANGE MASTER TO`. When you have used `RESET REPLICA | SLAVE ALL`, if you want to use the instance as a replica again, you need to issue a `CHANGE REPLICATION SOURCE TO` | `CHANGE MASTER TO` statement after the server start to specify new connection parameters.

In the event of an unexpected server exit or deliberate restart after issuing `RESET REPLICA | SLAVE` but before issuing `START REPLICA | SLAVE`, retention of the replication connection parameters depends on the repository used for the replication metadata:

- When `master_info_repository=TABLE` and `relay_log_info_repository=TABLE` are set on the server (which are the default settings from MySQL 8.0), replication connection parameters are preserved in the crash-safe InnoDB tables `mysql.slave_master_info` and `mysql.slave_relay_log_info` as part of the `RESET REPLICA | SLAVE` operation. They are also retained in memory. In the event of an unexpected server exit or deliberate restart after issuing `RESET REPLICA | SLAVE` but before issuing `START REPLICA | SLAVE`, the replication connection parameters are retrieved from the tables and reapplied to the channel. This situation applies from MySQL 8.0.13 for the connection metadata repository, and from MySQL 8.0.19 for the applier metadata repository.
- If `master_info_repository=FILE` and `relay_log_info_repository=FILE` are set on the server, which is deprecated from MySQL 8.0, or the MySQL Server release is earlier than those specified above, replication connection parameters are only retained in memory. If the replica `mysqld` is restarted immediately after issuing `RESET REPLICA | SLAVE` due to an unexpected server exit or deliberate restart, the connection parameters are lost. In that case, you must issue a `CHANGE REPLICATION SOURCE TO` statement (from MySQL 8.0.23) or `CHANGE MASTER TO` statement (before MySQL 8.0.23) after the server start to respecify the connection parameters before issuing `START REPLICA | SLAVE`.

`RESET REPLICA | SLAVE` does not change any replication filter settings (such as `--replicate-ignore-table`) for channels affected by the statement. However, `RESET REPLICA | SLAVE ALL` removes the replication filters that were set on the channels deleted by the statement. When the deleted channel or channels are recreated, any global replication filters specified for the replica are copied to them, and no channel specific replication filters are applied. For more information see [Section 17.2.5.4, “Replication Channel Based Filters”](#).