

# Set up and testing ProxySQL

objectives:

- setup ProxySQL load balancer on one server
- configuring ProxySQL
- test the performance and load balancing of ProxySQL with SYSBENCH
- setup ProxySQL architecture with no single point of failure

## Installation

Follow this tutorial to install the latest ProxySQL:

<https://github.com/sysown/proxysql/wiki>

in order to connect to admin interface in proxysql use:

```
mysql -u admin -padmin -h 127.0.0.1 -P6032 --prompt='Admin> '
```

After installation and services configuration, it's time to move on to the next part.

## Configuring ProxySQL

Follow this tutorial to Config ProxySQL:

<https://github.com/sysown/proxysql/wiki/ProxySQL-Configuration>

in our example we have added our galera cluster to server hosts.

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```
Admin> select * from stats_mysql_connection_pool;
```

hostgroup	srv_host	srv_port	status	ConnUsed	ConnFree	ConnOK	ConnERR	Queries	Bytes_data_sent	Bytes_data_recv	Latency_us
1	127.0.0.1	3306	ONLINE	0	0	0	6653	0	0	0	194
1	172.30.18.14	3306	ONLINE	0	1	2	46	28947	1569739	37257351	296
1	172.30.18.15	3306	ONLINE	0	1	2	26	28982	1570600	37069042	326
1	172.30.18.16	3306	ONLINE	0	1	1	40	28733	2082822	36954420	308
1	172.30.18.17	3306	ONLINE	0	1	1	32	29304	2470116	37532453	316
1	172.30.18.20	3306	ONLINE	0	1	1	50	28547	2071881	36636999	301

```
0 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

As you see there are 5 servers ( ignore the localhost).

## COMMON ERRORS AND CONSIDERATIONS

1) grant remote access to the proxy sql in galera nodes:

<https://confluence.atlassian.com/jirakb/configuring-database-connection-results-in-error-host-xxxxxxx-is-not-allowed-to-connect-to-this-mysql-server-358908249.html>

Example:

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO root@95.38.85.241 IDENTIFIED BY '*****' WITH GRANT OPTION;  
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO root@95.38.85.242 IDENTIFIED BY '*****' WITH GRANT OPTION;  
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO root@95.38.85.243 IDENTIFIED BY '*****' WITH GRANT OPTION;
```

for example after granting remote access to server 22, 241, 242, 243 the output of following command should be something like this:

```
SELECT IFNULL(usr,'All Users') user,IFNULL(hst,'All Hosts') host,COUNT(1) Connections  
FROM ( SELECT user usr,LEFT(host,LOCATE(':',host) - 1) hst FROM  
information_schema.processlist ) A GROUP BY usr,hst WITH ROLLUP;
```

```
mysql> SELECT IFNULL(usr, 'All Users') user, IFNULL(hst, 'All Hosts') host, COUNT(1)
) Connections FROM ( SELECT user usr, LEFT(host, LOCATE(':', host) - 1) hst
FROM information_schema.processlist ) A GROUP BY usr, hst WITH ROLLUP;
```

user	host	Connections
root		1
root	172.30.18.22	4039
root	95.38.85.241	6
root	95.38.85.242	2
root	95.38.85.243	2
root	All Hosts	4050
system user		2
system user	All Hosts	2
All Users	All Hosts	4052

9 rows in set (0.04 sec)

2) change mysql password and creating users:

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/33510184/change-mysql-root-password-on-centos7>

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/resetting-permissions.html>

<https://www.fastwebhost.in/blog/mysql-list-users-how-to-list-mysql-user-accounts-via-command-line/>

examples for user management:

```
CREATE USER 'root'@'95.38.85.241' BY '*****';
```

```
ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY ";
```

3) configuring mysql users in proxy sql:

<https://github.com/sysown/proxysql/wiki/Users-configuration>

examples:

```
UPDATE mysql.user SET authentication_string = PASSWORD('*****') WHERE User = 'root'
AND Host = 'localhost';
```

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO root@172.30.18.15 IDENTIFIED BY '*****' WITH
GRANT OPTION;
```

```
INSERT INTO mysql_users (username,password,default_hostgroup) VALUES
```

---

```
('root','('*****')',1);
```

---

4) Also consider number of connections per user:

<https://dba.stackexchange.com/questions/115309/view-active-mysql-connections-per-user>

sometimes the default maximum number of connections will be the bottle in performance tests.

In order to change the value:

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/user-resources.html>

5) consider limitations on mysql and OS:

for example number of open files in mysql:

[https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/server-options.html#option\\_mysql\\_open-files-limit](https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/server-options.html#option_mysql_open-files-limit)

and os limitations like ulimit and number of open files ( I have documented this part TCP and OS tuning document )

6) detailed mysql server configurations in proxysql:

<https://github.com/sysown/proxysql/wiki/MySQL-Server-Configuration>

usage of weighted balancing, SSL connection and so on.

## Split and process queries

There are many options, simple one should be splitting read and writes with host group id:

<https://severalnines.com/blog/how-set-read-write-split-galera-cluster-using-proxysql>

<https://github.com/sysown/proxysql/wiki/ProxySQL-Configuration#mysql-replication-hostgroups>

**NOTE** config the galera nodes (mysql) to `read_only` see the separation of host id's.

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The more complex query processing is to use query roles with regex:

<https://github.com/sysown/proxysql/wiki/ProxySQL-Configuration#mysql-query-rules>

## Testing With SYSBENCH

For testing we will follow the tutorial here.

<https://www.percona.com/doc/percona-xtradb-cluster/LATEST/howtos/proxysql.html#testing-cluster-with-sysbench>

First create database on one of the galera nodes and it will be created on the other nodes automatically.

For SYSBENCH use this version:

[http://repo.percona.com/release/centos/7/RPMS/x86\\_64/sysbench-0.5-6.el7.x86\\_64.rpm](http://repo.percona.com/release/centos/7/RPMS/x86_64/sysbench-0.5-6.el7.x86_64.rpm)

The results for our configuration is here ( there has been no rules set and there is only one host group)

the load balancing data:

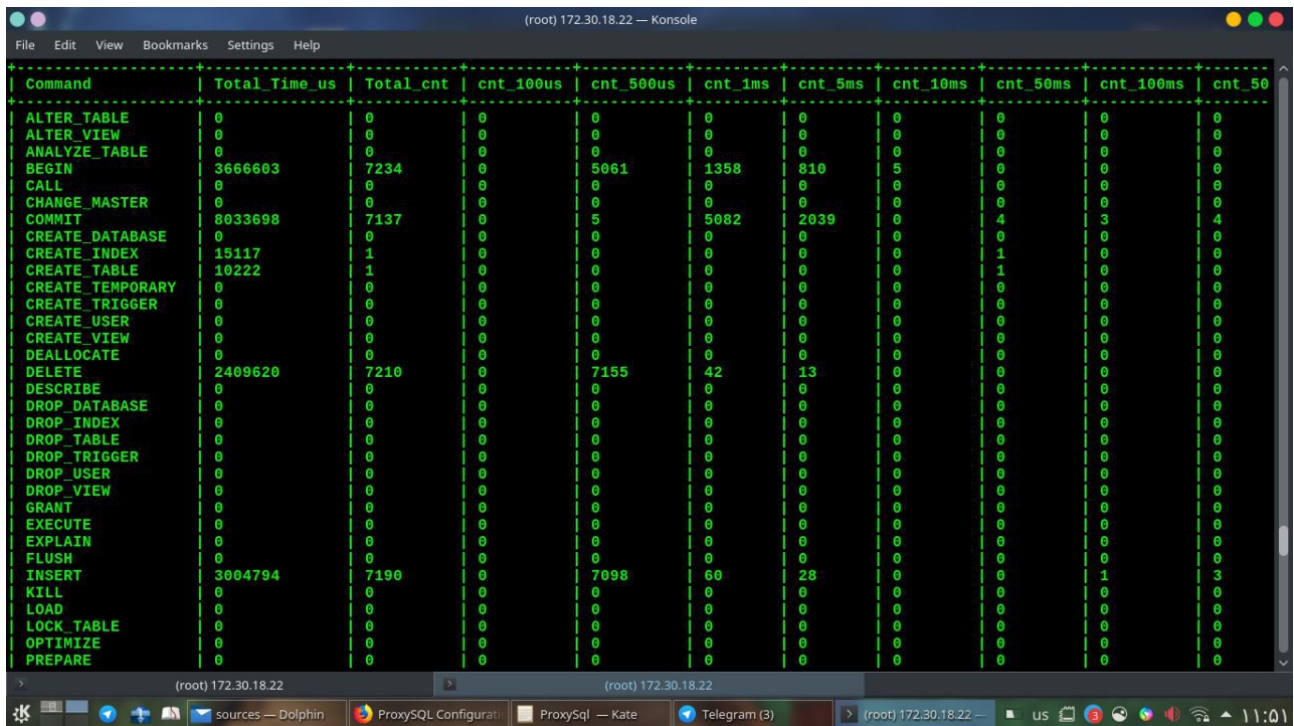
```
Admin> select * from stats.mysql_connection_pool;
```

hostgroup	srv_host	srv_port	status	ConnUsed	ConnFree	ConnOK	ConnERR	Queries	Bytes_data_sent	Bytes_data_recv	Latency_us
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1	172.30.18.17	3306	ONLINE	0	1	1	32	29304	2470116	37532453	316
1	172.30.18.20	3306	ONLINE	0	1	1	50	28547	2071881	36636999	301

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

as you can see the queries are well balanced among 5 galera nodes.

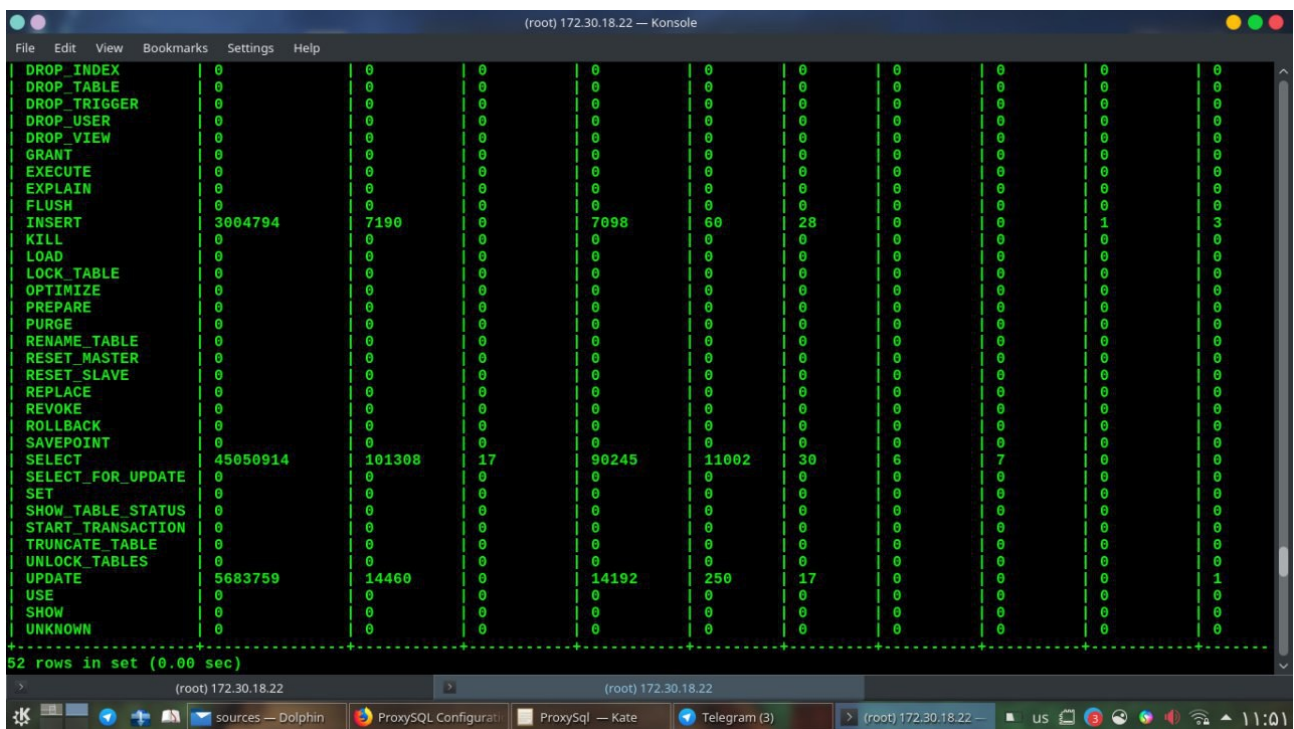
## Type of queries



(root) 172.30.18.22 — Konsole

Command	Total_Time_us	Total_cnt	cnt_100us	cnt_500us	cnt_1ms	cnt_5ms	cnt_10ms	cnt_50ms	cnt_100ms	cnt_500
ALTER_TABLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALTER_VIEW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANALYZE_TABLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BEGIN	3666603	7234	0	5061	1358	810	5	0	0	0
CALL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHANGE_MASTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COMMIT	8033698	7137	0	5	5082	2039	0	4	3	4
CREATE_DATABASE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CREATE_INDEX	15117	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
CREATE_TABLE	10222	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
CREATE_TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CREATE_TRIGGER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CREATE_USER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CREATE_VIEW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEALLOCATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DELETE	2409620	7210	0	7155	42	13	0	0	0	0
DESCRIBE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DROP_DATABASE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DROP_INDEX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DROP_TABLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DROP_TRIGGER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DROP_USER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DROP_VIEW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EXECUTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EXPLAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FLUSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INSERT	3004794	7190	0	7098	60	28	0	0	1	3
KILL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOAD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOCK_TABLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OPTIMIZE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PREPARE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(root) 172.30.18.22



(root) 172.30.18.22 — Konsole

DROP_INDEX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DROP_TABLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DROP_TRIGGER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DROP_USER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DROP_VIEW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EXECUTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EXPLAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FLUSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INSERT	3004794	7190	0	7098	60	28	0	0	1	3
KILL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOAD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOCK_TABLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OPTIMIZE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PREPARE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PURGE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RENAME_TABLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESET_MASTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESET_SLAVE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REPLACE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REVOKE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROLLBACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SAVEPOINT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SELECT	45050914	101308	17	90245	11002	30	6	7	0	0
SELECT_FOR_UPDATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SET	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHOW_TABLE_STATUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
START_TRANSACTION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRUNCATE_TABLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNLOCK_TABLES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UPDATE	5683759	14460	0	14192	250	17	0	0	0	1
USE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHOW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

52 rows in set (0.00 sec)

(root) 172.30.18.22



## The statistical report

```
[ 5s] threads: 4, tps: 334.19, reads: 4808.87, writes: 1365.16, response time: 13.38ms (95%),
errors: 8.80, reconnects: 0.00
[ 10s] threads: 4, tps: 351.40, reads: 5071.40, writes: 1439.60, response time: 12.98ms (95%),
errors: 10.80, reconnects: 0.00
[ 15s] threads: 4, tps: 356.80, reads: 5166.21, writes: 1468.80, response time: 12.93ms (95%),
errors: 12.20, reconnects: 0.00
[ 20s] threads: 4, tps: 356.20, reads: 5200.76, writes: 1475.79, response time: 13.06ms (95%),
errors: 15.60, reconnects: 0.00
OLTP test statistics:
  queries performed:
    read: 101276
    write: 28759
    other: 14231
    total: 144266
  transactions: 6997 (349.67 per sec.)
  read/write requests: 130035 (6498.37 per sec.)
  other operations: 14231 (711.18 per sec.)
  ignored errors: 237 (11.84 per sec.)
  reconnects: 0 (0.00 per sec.)
General statistics:
  total time: 20.0104s
  total number of events: 6997
  total time taken by event execution: 80.0097s
  response time:
    min: 8.29ms
    avg: 11.43ms
    max: 217.96ms
    approx. 95 percentile: 13.04ms
Threads fairness:
  events (avg/stddev): 1749.2500/33.61
  execution time (avg/stddev): 20.0024/0.00
```

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## ProxySQL High-Availability

ProxySQL it self can be a SPOF, but there are many workarounds for this problem:

<https://github.com/sysown/proxysql/wiki/Frequently-Asked-Questions#5-how-do-we-avoid-the-problem-of-proxysql-being-a-single-point-of-failure->

for more information I recommend reading this article:

<https://dzone.com/articles/setting-up-proxysql-for-high-availability-no-singl>

depend on your need of availability and architecture the solution differs.

For small number of app nodes, I will recommend deploy app and proxysql with each other on one server.

//TO DO

the results of high availability tests are not reachable at the moment.