## **Database Replication from Production to DR (MySQL)**

Step-by-Step Process to Replicate MySQL Database from Production (Prod) to Disaster Recovery (DR)

## Step 1: Pre-requisites

- 1. Two MySQL servers:
  - Production (Master): Main database server.
  - Disaster Recovery (Slave): Backup database server for replication.
- 2. Network connectivity: Ensure both servers can communicate with each other.
- 3. Same MySQL version for compatibility.

## Step 2: Backup Production Database

1. Lock the Production Database (Optional but Recommended):

FLUSH TABLES WITH READ LOCK;

2. Check the current binary log file and position:

--triggers --routines --events > prod\_backup.sql

SHOW MASTER STATUS;

3. Create a Backup (Using mysqldump):

mysqldump -u root -p --all-databases --master-data=2 --single-transaction --quick --flush-logs

4. Unlock the Production Database:

UNLOCK TABLES;

## Step 3: Restore Backup on DR Server

1. Copy prod\_backup.sql to the DR server.

2. Restore the backup: mysql -u root -p < prod\_backup.sql Step 4: Configure the Master (Production Server) 1. Edit the my.cnf (MySQL configuration file): [mysqld] log-bin=mysql-bin server-id=1 2. Restart MySQL: sudo systemctl restart mysql Step 5: Configure the Slave (DR Server) 1. Edit the my.cnf file on the DR server: [mysqld] server-id=2 relay-log=relay-bin log-bin=mysql-bin 2. Restart MySQL: sudo systemctl restart mysql Step 6: Set Up Replication on the DR Server 1. Configure replication: CHANGE MASTER TO MASTER\_HOST='PROD\_IP', MASTER\_USER='replica\_user', MASTER\_PASSWORD='replica\_password', MASTER\_LOG\_FILE='mysql-bin.000001', MASTER\_LOG\_POS=1203; 2. Start Replication:

SHOW SLAVE STATUS\G;		
Step 7: Monitor Replication		
Periodically check the slave status:		
SHOW SLAVE STATUS\G;		
2. Monitor logs for replication issues.		

Step 8: Test Failover (Optional)

 ${\tt START\ SLAVE};$ 

3. Verify Replication:

To simulate failover, shut down the production server and ensure DR server has the latest data.