

- If the source has databases with a character set different from the global `character_set_server` value, you should design your `CREATE TABLE` statements so that they do not implicitly rely on the database default character set. A good workaround is to state the character set and collation explicitly in `CREATE TABLE` statements.

17.5.1.4 Replication and CHECKSUM TABLE

`CHECKSUM TABLE` returns a checksum that is calculated row by row, using a method that depends on the table row storage format. The storage format is not guaranteed to remain the same between MySQL versions, so the checksum value might change following an upgrade.

17.5.1.5 Replication of CREATE SERVER, ALTER SERVER, and DROP SERVER

The statements `CREATE SERVER`, `ALTER SERVER`, and `DROP SERVER` are not written to the binary log, regardless of the binary logging format that is in use.

17.5.1.6 Replication of CREATE ... IF NOT EXISTS Statements

MySQL applies these rules when various `CREATE ... IF NOT EXISTS` statements are replicated:

- Every `CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS` statement is replicated, whether or not the database already exists on the source.
- Similarly, every `CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS` statement without a `SELECT` is replicated, whether or not the table already exists on the source. This includes `CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS ... LIKE`. Replication of `CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS ... SELECT` follows somewhat different rules; see [Section 17.5.1.7, “Replication of CREATE TABLE ... SELECT Statements”](#), for more information.
- `CREATE EVENT IF NOT EXISTS` is always replicated, whether or not the event named in the statement already exists on the source.

17.5.1.7 Replication of CREATE TABLE ... SELECT Statements

MySQL applies these rules when `CREATE TABLE ... SELECT` statements are replicated:

- `CREATE TABLE ... SELECT` always performs an implicit commit ([Section 13.3.3, “Statements That Cause an Implicit Commit”](#)).
- If the destination table does not exist, logging occurs as follows. It does not matter whether `IF NOT EXISTS` is present.
 - `STATEMENT` or `MIXED` format: The statement is logged as written.
 - `ROW` format: The statement is logged as a `CREATE TABLE` statement followed by a series of insert-row events.

Prior to MySQL 8.0.21, the statement is logged as two transactions. As of MySQL 8.0.21, on storage engines that support atomic DDL, it is logged as one transaction. For more information, see [Section 13.1.1, “Atomic Data Definition Statement Support”](#).

- If the `CREATE TABLE ... SELECT` statement fails, nothing is logged. This includes the case that the destination table exists and `IF NOT EXISTS` is not given.
- If the destination table exists and `IF NOT EXISTS` is given, MySQL 8.0 ignores the statement completely; nothing is inserted or logged.

MySQL 8.0 does not allow a `CREATE TABLE ... SELECT` statement to make any changes in tables other than the table that is created by the statement.