MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0 Release Notes

Abstract

This document lists the changes to the MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0 product, beginning with the most recent release. Each release section covers added or changed functionality, bug fixes, and known issues, if applicable. For information about changes in a different MySQL Enterprise Backup series, see the release notes for that series.

For additional MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0 documentation, see the MySQL Enterprise Backup User's Guide (Version 8.0.23).

For legal information, see the Legal Notices.

For help with using MySQL, please visit the MySQL Forums, where you can discuss your issues with other MySQL users.

Document generated on: 2021-01-30 (revision: 21852)

Table of Contents

Preface and Legal Notices	. 1
Changes in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.23 (2020-01-18, General Availability)	3
Changes in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.22 (2020-10-19, General Availability)	4
Changes in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.21 (2020-07-13, General Availability)	6
Changes in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.20 (2020-04-27, General Availability)	9
Changes in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.19 (2020-01-13, General Availability)	11
Changes in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.18 (2019-10-14, General Availability)	14
Changes in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.17 (2019-07-22, General Availability)	16
Changes in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.16 (2019-04-25, General Availability)	18
Changes in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.15 (2019-02-01, General Availability)	20
Changes in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.14 (2019-01-21, General Availability)	20
Changes in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.13 (2018-10-22, General Availability)	21
Changes in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.12 (2018-07-27, General Availability)	23
Changes in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.11 (2018-04-19, General Availability)	24
Index	26

Preface and Legal Notices

This document lists the changes to the MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0 product, beginning with the most recent release.

Legal Notices

Copyright © 2003, 2021, Oracle and/or its affiliates.

This software and related documentation are provided under a license agreement containing restrictions on use and disclosure and are protected by intellectual property laws. Except as expressly permitted in your license agreement or allowed by law, you may not use, copy, reproduce, translate, broadcast, modify, license, transmit, distribute, exhibit, perform, publish, or display any part, in any form, or by any means. Reverse engineering, disassembly, or decompilation of this software, unless required by law for interoperability, is prohibited.

The information contained herein is subject to change without notice and is not warranted to be error-free. If you find any errors, please report them to us in writing.

If this is software or related documentation that is delivered to the U.S. Government or anyone licensing it on behalf of the U.S. Government, then the following notice is applicable:

U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS: Oracle programs (including any operating system, integrated software, any programs embedded, installed or activated on delivered hardware, and modifications of such programs) and Oracle computer documentation or other Oracle data delivered to or accessed by U.S. Government end users are "commercial computer software" or "commercial computer software documentation" pursuant to the applicable Federal Acquisition Regulation and agency-specific supplemental regulations. As such, the use, reproduction, duplication, release, display, disclosure, modification, preparation of derivative works, and/or adaptation of i) Oracle programs (including any operating system, integrated software, any programs embedded, installed or activated on delivered hardware, and modifications of such programs), ii) Oracle computer documentation and/or iii) other Oracle data, is subject to the rights and limitations specified in the license contained in the applicable contract. The terms governing the U.S. Government's use of Oracle cloud services are defined by the applicable contract for such services. No other rights are granted to the U.S. Government.

This software or hardware is developed for general use in a variety of information management applications. It is not developed or intended for use in any inherently dangerous applications, including applications that may create a risk of personal injury. If you use this software or hardware in dangerous applications, then you shall be responsible to take all appropriate fail-safe, backup, redundancy, and other measures to ensure its safe use. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates disclaim any liability for any damages caused by use of this software or hardware in dangerous applications.

Oracle and Java are registered trademarks of Oracle and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

Intel and Intel Inside are trademarks or registered trademarks of Intel Corporation. All SPARC trademarks are used under license and are trademarks or registered trademarks of SPARC International, Inc. AMD, Epyc, and the AMD logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Advanced Micro Devices. UNIX is a registered trademark of The Open Group.

This software or hardware and documentation may provide access to or information about content, products, and services from third parties. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates are not responsible for and expressly disclaim all warranties of any kind with respect to third-party content, products, and services unless otherwise set forth in an applicable agreement between you and Oracle. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates will not be responsible for any loss, costs, or damages incurred due to your access to or use of third-party content, products, or services, except as set forth in an applicable agreement between you and Oracle.

This documentation is NOT distributed under a GPL license. Use of this documentation is subject to the following terms:

You may create a printed copy of this documentation solely for your own personal use. Conversion to other formats is allowed as long as the actual content is not altered or edited in any way. You shall not publish or distribute this documentation in any form or on any media, except if you distribute the documentation in a manner similar to how Oracle disseminates it (that is, electronically for download on a Web site with the software) or on a CD-ROM or similar medium, provided however that the documentation is disseminated together with the software on the same medium. Any other use, such as any dissemination of printed copies or use of this documentation, in whole or in part, in another publication, requires the prior written consent from an authorized representative of Oracle. Oracle and/or its affiliates reserve any and all rights to this documentation not expressly granted above.

Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at

https://www.oracle.com/corporate/accessibility/.

Access to Oracle Support for Accessibility

Oracle customers that have purchased support have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit

https://www.oracle.com/corporate/accessibility/learning-support.html#support-tab.

Changes in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.23 (2020-01-18, General Availability)

MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.23 is the latest release for MySQL Enterprise Backup. It only supports MySQL Server 8.0.23. For earlier versions of MySQL 8.0, use the MySQL Enterprise Backup version with the same version number as the server. For MySQL server 5.7, please use MySQL Enterprise Backup 4.1, and for MySQL Server 5.6, please use MySQL Enterprise Backup 3.12.

- Functionality Added or Changed
- Bugs Fixed

Functionality Added or Changed

- Logging on cloud operations with OCI object storage now provides more information. (Bug #32011770)
- For a cloud backup operation to an Amazon S3-compatible storage service, a check on whether the bucket exists on the storage service has been added to the beginning of the operation. If the specified bucket does not exist, mysqlbackup throws an error and quits the operation. (Bug #31981595)
- A new option, --cloud-chunk-size, has been introduced for specifying the size of a chunk when chunked transfer is enabled for cloud operations. See the description for --cloud-chunk-size for details. (Bug #31977600)
- MySQL Enterprise Backup has extended the types of cloud storage services it supports; see Cloud Storage Options for details.

- .sdi files were not included in partial backups, even when they were matched by the regular expression given in the --include-tables option. (Bug #32162426)
- When an incremental backup was created with redo log only and the redo log portion in it did not contain the latest InnoDB checkpoint of the backed-up server, after the incremental backup was restored and the server was restarted, the server reported that the data was corrupted. It was because the restore process replaced the redo log files already restored onto the server with the redo log data from the incremental backup, causing the latest checkpoint already on the server to be lost. With this fix, when an incremental backup created with redo log only was restored, the redo log files already on the server was only appended but never replaced, in order to avoid the loss of the latest InnoDB checkpoint that has been restored. (Bug #32139949)
- When a password was not specified with the --encrypt-password option for a validate operation, mysqlbackup threw an error, complaining that the password was missing. With this fix, mysqlbackup prompts for the password under the situation. (Bug #32037428)

- mysqlbackup quit unexpectedly during a restore operation if the --datadir option was not used in the restore command. With this fix, mysqlbackup throws an error and quits gracefully under the same situation. (Bug #31947239)
- A backup using redo log archiving failed, because mysqlbackup created a subdirectory under the redo log archiving directory (specified in innodb_redo_log_archive_dirs) that was accessible to all OS users, and that was not allowed. With this fix, a subdirectory with the proper permissions is created under the situation. (Bug #31926082, Bug #100913)
- On a Windows platform, when the value of the server's system variable innodb_redo_log_archive_dirs was an absolute path name without a label, a backup operation for the server using redo log archiving failed with an internal error. This was due to mysqlbackup misinterpreting the path name in the situation. With this fix, the path name is now properly interpreted, and if the archive does not exist, a proper error is thrown. (Bug #31900686)
- Cloud backups to OpenStack Swift or compatible object storage services using HTTP basic authentication failed with an HTTP Error 411. (Bug #31847208)
- After a TTS backup containing partitioned tables and encrypted InnoDB tables was restored, a DROP DATABASE statement on the restored server failed. (Bug #31847208)
- An incremental backup taken with redo log only was completed by mysqlbackup without throwing
 an error even if an in-place DDL had taken place during the incremental backup. This would cause an
 assertion error when the server was restarted after the incremental backup was restored. With this fix,
 mysqlbackup throws an error during an incremental backup when an in-place DDL takes place. (Bug
 #31653902)
- An image-to-backup-dir operation on a cloud backup failed with the complaint by mysqlbackup
 that it was not a supported cloud operation, even though the extract command, an alias of imageto-backup-dir, worked. (Bug #31453397)

Changes in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.22 (2020-10-19, General Availability)

MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.22 is the latest release for MySQL Enterprise Backup. It only supports MySQL Server 8.0.22. For earlier versions of MySQL 8.0, use the MySQL Enterprise Backup version with the same version number as the server. For MySQL server 5.7, please use MySQL Enterprise Backup 4.1, and for MySQL Server 5.6, please use MySQL Enterprise Backup 3.12.

- · Functionality Added or Changed
- Bugs Fixed

Functionality Added or Changed

MySQL Enterprise Backup now supports cloud backup and restore using the Object Storage service
of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) with Pre-Authenticated Request (PAR) URLs. A new option,

 -cloud-par-url, has been introduced for the purpose. See Backing Up to Cloud Storage and
 Restoring a Backup from Cloud Storage to a MySQL Server for details.

Also, OAuth is no longer supported by MySQL Enterprise Backup for authentication with the OCI Object Storage service. (Bug #31921624)

Messages printed by mysqlbackup were sometimes truncated, because of the fixed message length.
 The length of messages is now extensible, so messages are no longer truncated. (Bug #31433762)

- MySQL Enterprise Backup now supports S3-compatible cloud storage services with a new option -cloud-host, by which users can specify the hostname of the storage service.
- MySQL Enterprise Backup now supports user authentication by the server using LDAP. Two new options, --plugin-dir and --enable-cleartext-plugin, have been introduced to support this feature. See Using LDAP for Server Authentication for details.

Bugs Fixed

- When the keyring_file and keyring_udf plugins were enabled on a server and a new key was generated, a subsequent backup failed. It was because mysqlbackup could not copy the generated key, and this patch corrects the issue. (Bug #31717154)
- During a backup, if redo log archiving was disabled on the server, mysqlbackup printed the message "Failed to start redo log archiving." With this fix, mysqlbackup prints instead the more appropriate message "Redo Log Archiving is disabled." (Bug #31618079)
- An optimistic backup failed if an undo log truncation took place during the backup. (Bug #31544201)
- A restore of a compressed backup failed if an undo log truncation took place on the server during the backup process. (Bug #31544087, Bug #31544087)
- A backup failed with a segmentation fault when the server to be backed up was once a member of a
 Group Replication setup that had been dissolved. It was because mysqlbackup still attempted to treat
 the server as a Group Replication node, and this patch corrects that. (Bug #31507782)
- When backing up a server that has been upgraded from MySQL 5.7 to 8.0, mysqlbackup copied only
 the first file for the InnoDB system tablespace into the backup when there were more of them to be
 copied. (Bug #31485318)
- A backup failed with mysqlbackup quitting with a segmentation fault if the server had redo log archiving enabled and then a query for the server status variable Innodb_redo_log_enabled failed. (Bug #31483606)
- In the backup_create.xml file inside the meta folder of a backup, the saved options inside the <server_repo_opts> section had the backup_ suffix added to their option names by mistake. This fix removes the suffix for those options. (Bug #31459476)

References: This issue is a regression of: Bug #31370902.

- During any extract operation, mysqlbackup printed the message "Failed to get file status with error no: 1504." As the message might mislead users to think there was an error, it has now been removed from the output for trace level INFO. (Bug #31453496)
- When a .idb file of an encrypted partitioned table disappeared during a backup operation,
 mysqlbackup kept complaining for 500 seconds that the file had vanished until it threw an error. With
 this fix, mysqlbackup threw an error immediately when running into the situation. (Bug #31451654)
- mysqlbackup hung when, during a backup, a parallel DDL occurred and some commits on the server
 failed. It was because in the situation, mysqlbackup could not obtain a backup lock on the server. With
 this fix, the attempt to obtain the backup lock times out after a while, and mysqlbackup continues with
 the backup. (Bug #31450946)
- During a backup, if mysqlbackup failed to query from the server the undo log information for some reasons, the backup failed with a segmentation error. With this fix, mysqlbackup proceeds with the rest of the backup process when running into the same situation. (Bug #31445229)

- During a backup operation, if an undo log tablespace was deleted right before the final rescan phase of the backup operation, mysqlbackup quit unexpectedly. It was due to the way mysqlbackup handled undo log information, which has been fixed by this patch. (Bug #31445229)
- During a backup operation, if mysqlbackup failed with its query for the server status variable Innodb_buffer_pool_dump_status, it ignored the error and then hung. (Bug #31445204)
- When backing up to a tape using Oracle Secure Backup (OSB) 12.2.0.1, mysqlbackup was disconnected from the server and backup ended with a segmentation fault. (Bug #31442335)
- A MySQL Enterprise Server quit unexpectedly when the mysqlbackup component was installed and uninstalled in two different client sessions, and the mysqlbackup_page_track_set() UDF was invoked from a third session. (Bug #31383239)
- A TTS backup failed if the server to be backed up had a full-text index and also a table named fts, and the table was matched by the regular expression for the partial backup. (Bug #31382819)
- A backup failed if tables were dropped from the database when the backup was running. It was due to
 the wrong timing for applying the backup lock by mysqlbackup, which has been fixed by this patch.
 (Bug #31331051)
- An incremental backup using page tracking sometimes resulted in a corrupted backup if DML operations
 took place on the server during the backup. Beyond fixing the issue, this patch also adds validation
 for data pages in a page-tracking incremental backup, and makes it possible to run page-tracking
 incremental backups for databases with a multiple-file system tablespace. (Bug #31329848)
- A compressed backup became corrupted when a DDL operation took place on the server during the backup process. (Bug #31321514)
- In a backup-and-apply-log operation, the connection to the server was kept open even after the backup phase of the operation was over. With this fix, the connection is closed when the operation enters the apply-log phase, in order to free up resources. (Bug #30012743)
- A backup failed when the server's system variable --innodb-data-file-path pointed to a raw partition on the hard disk, because in that case, the OS returned a zero device size for the raw partition to mysqlbackup. With this fix, mysqlbackup took the device size directly from the value of --innodb-data-file-path. (Bug #27811936)

Changes in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.21 (2020-07-13, General Availability)

MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.21 is the latest release for MySQL Enterprise Backup. It only supports MySQL Server 8.0.21. For earlier versions of MySQL 8.0, use the MySQL Enterprise Backup version with the same version number as the server. For MySQL server 5.7, please use MySQL Enterprise Backup 4.1, and for MySQL Server 5.6, please use MySQL Enterprise Backup 3.12.

In the documentation for MySQL 8.0.21, we have started changing the term "master" to "source", the term "slave" to "replica", the term "whitelist" to "allowlist", and the term "blacklist" to "blocklist". There are currently no changes to the product's syntax, so these terms are still present in the documentation where the current code requires their use. See the blog post MySQL Terminology Updates for more information.

- Packaging Notes
- · Functionality Added or Changed
- Bugs Fixed

Packaging Notes

 For Windows, MSI installer packages for MySQL Enterprise Backup now include a check for the required Visual Studio redistributable package, and produce a message asking the user to install it if it is missing. (Bug #30541398)

Functionality Added or Changed

• Important Change: The storage engine for the mysql.backup_sbt_history table on a backed-up server has switched from CSV to InnoDB. Also, an auto-increment primary key id column has been added to the table. When working with a Group Replication setup, mysqlbackup now makes the backup_sbt_history table available to all members of the server group by making sure that the table is updated on a primary node during each mysqlbackup operation.

When MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.21 or later tries to perform its first full backup on a database using the SBT API (see Backing Up to Tape with Oracle Secure Backup for details), it automatically checks the format of the mysql.backup_sbt_history table. If it detects that the table is in the old format (which means the server has been upgraded from 8.0.20 or earlier and has been backed up by MySQL Enterprise Backup before using the SBT API), it attempts to perform an update on the table automatically. Grant these privileges, required for the table upgrade, to the mysqlbackup user on the server:

```
GRANT ALTER ON mysql.backup_sbt_history TO 'mysqlbackup'@'localhost';
GRANT CREATE, INSERT, DROP ON mysql.backup_sbt_history_old TO 'mysqlbackup'@'localhost';
GRANT CREATE, INSERT, DROP, ALTER ON mysql.backup_sbt_history_new TO 'mysqlbackup'@'localhost';
```

See SBT Backup History Table Update for details. (Bug #30537077)

Important Change: For a backup-to-image operation, when a relative path is specified for the -backup-image option, mysqlbackup now interprets the file path given as relative to the backup
directory.

References: See also: Bug #30935456.

- The tool_name column of the backup_progress table on the MySQL server is now populated with the full mysqlbackup command that invoked a backup operation. (Bug #31011043)
- The file backup_gtid_executed.sql was not included in a TTS backup for a replica server using GTIDs. The file is now included in a TTS backup as long as the --slave-info option is used. (Bug #30925447)
- A backup now fails when a binary or relay log file is purged while the backup is going on; it also fails
 when mysqlbackup finds a binary log file missing on the server (however, if a relay log file is missing,
 the backup continues). (Bug #29269039)
- Commands for operations on incremental backups (copy-back, copy-back-and-apply-log, apply-log) have been simplified: the --incremental option is no longer needed for those operations.
- Commands for operations on compressed backups (copy-back, copy-back-and-apply-log, apply-log, etc.) have been simplified: the --uncompress option is no longer needed, except for extract and image-to-backup-dir operations that *do not* use the --src-entry option.
- Compressed InnoDB files are now being verified in validate, backup, and backup-to-image operations.
- Encrypted InnoDB tables are now being verified in validate operations.

• Encrypted InnoDB tables can now be included in partial backups and restores using transportable tablespaces (TTS).

- When creating an image backup, if the backup directory (specified with --backup-dir) was full, the backup operation still finished, with just a warning. Trying to restore the backup then caused mysqlbackup to quit unexpectedly. With this fix, the backup fails with an error when the backup directory is full. (Bug #31370902)
- Backups might fail for a MySQL Server 8.0.20 that was upgraded from an earlier server version, with mysqlbackup complaining that the first system tablespace file (ibdatal usually) was corrupted.
 It was due to the way MySQL Server 8.0.20 handled the system tablespace, which mysqlbackup had not adapted itself to, causing an error sometimes with an upgraded server. This patch adjusted mysqlbackup to work properly with the server. (Bug #31263411)
- When the --src-entry option was used with the list-image command, mysqlbackup did not
 reject the option at once, but finished the command and then threw an Invalid Argument error.
 With the fix, mysqlbackup threw an Incompatible Option error immediately in the situation. (Bug
 #31255087)
- A restore operation for an incremental backup failed when the --with-timestamp option was used. (Bug #31184454)
- An extract operation failed with mysqlbackup complaining that there was no table match when the option --src-entry was set to meta/backup_variables.txt. With this fix, mysqlbackup no longer throws an eorrr in the situation, but prints the message "The src-entry 'backup_variables.txt' is by default extracted to the output directory". (Bug #31180805)
- On non-Windows platforms, when the --force option was used with a table-level restore (a partial
 restore of selected tables) of a non-TTS backup, the redo log files on the server were deleted by
 mysqlbackup. (Bug #31173210)
- After a MySQL Server containing encrypted InnoDB tables was upgraded from series 5.7 to 8.0, backup operations on it failed with a Keyring Error. It was due to the way the keyring was handled by mysqlbackup in the situation, which has been fixed by this patch. (Bug #31137866)
- When the --backup-image option was used in a backup operation for a directory backup, mysqlbackup ignored the option and continued to perform a directory backup. With this fix, mysqlbackup throws an incompatible option error in the situation. (Bug #31137103)
- mysqlbackup returned an Internal Error when a compressed backup created with the --use-tts=with-full-locking option was being restored. (Bug #31061894)
- When backing up a replica server, if some relay log files were missing, the backup was still completed as
 expected, but mysqlbackup printed out error messages. With this fix, mysqlbackup returns success
 instead in the situation. (Bug #31059294)
- When the --backup-image option was used with the backup-and-apply-log command, mysqlbackup finished the command as usual, even though the option and the command are not compatible. With this fix, in the situation, mysqlbackup, gives a warning that the --backup-image option is ignored. (Bug #31001191)
- When a single-file backup was created with the --with-timestamp option and a relative path was specified for --backup-image, the image backup was created under the current working directory (which had been the expected behavior since release 8.0.19), but not in a subdirectory that bore the timestamp in its name.

With this fix, the location for the backup in the situation has been changed: for a backup-to-image operation, the relative path given with --backup-image is now taken as relative to the backup directory, and if the --with-timestamp option is used, the backup is created under the backup directory in a subdirectory that bears the timestamp in its name. (Bug #30935456)

- When backing up to a tape through a media management software (MMS), mysqlbackup always set a default value of 0000-00-00 00:00:00 for the file_creation_time and file_expiry_time values for the operation's entry in the backup_sbt_history table on the backed-up server. If the backup failed for some reasons, those zero values were then written to the table. If, later, the backup_sbt_history table was queried in NO_ZERO_DATE or NO_ZERO_IN_DATE SQL mode, the server returned ERROR 1194 (HY000): Table 'backup_sbt_history' is marked as crashed and should be repaired. With this fix, in the case of a backup failure, mysqlbackup writes the current time during the backup to those values, so the time values will never be zeros. (Bug #30275637)
- When the --skip-binlog option was used with a restore operation of a TTS backup, the operation failed. With this fix, the option is ignored in the situation. (Bug #29813666)
- When the --compress-method option was set to none, the backup was finished without compression as expected, but mysqlbackup printed erroneous compression information and saved the InnoDB tablespace files with the .ibz extension. With this fix, the described behaviours of mysqlbackup no longer occur in the situation. (Bug #29806518)
- The --compress-level option took up a value of 0 instead of the default value of 1 when the -compress-method option was used without the --compress option. With this fix, the default value of
 the option is always honored (for the applicable compression methods). (Bug #29806518)
- A restore operation failed for a backup image created with the backup-dir-to-image command from a directory backup, if the backed-up server used a keyring plugin other than keyring_encrypted_file for InnoDB table encryption. It was because the backup-dir-to-image operation mishandled the keyring_kef file in the backup, and this patch corrects the problem. (Bug #27874581)

Changes in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.20 (2020-04-27, General Availability)

MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.20 is the latest release for MySQL Enterprise Backup. It only supports MySQL Server 8.0.20. For earlier versions of MySQL 8.0, use the MySQL Enterprise Backup version with the same version number as the server. For MySQL server 5.7, please use MySQL Enterprise Backup 4.1, and for MySQL Server 5.6 and 5.5, please use MySQL Enterprise Backup 3.12.

- Functionality Added or Changed
- Bugs Fixed

Functionality Added or Changed

- The tablespace_tracker file has been simplified: it now contains only two fields for each external tablespace: server_file_path and space_id. mysqlbackup no longer relies on the file for information on the backup_file_path and the tablespace type, which means that users no longer need to update the tablespace_tracker file when they move a directory backup to a new location.
- Table-Level Recovery (TLR) is a new feature of MySQL Enterprise Backup that allows selective restores of tables or schemas from full backups; see Table-Level Recovery (TLR) for details.

• The legacy option --include is now deprecated. A deprecation warning is now issued by mysqlbackup whenever the option is used. The --include-tables and --exclude-tables options should be used instead for partial backups and restores.

- A backup failed with ERROR: Bad table space file header when the server had more than one system tablespace files. It was because mysqlbackup looked for the tablespace file header at the wrong place, and this patch corrects the problem. (Bug #30983009)
- During an incremental backup, mysqlbackup simply repeated the Server Repository Options when trying to print the Backup Configuration Options in its output. (Bug #30948251)
- Backups failed when the server used a keyring plugin and its sql_mode was set to ANSI_QUOTES. It
 was because mysqlbackup used the wrong kind of quotes in the situation when querying the server,
 and that has been fixed by this patch. (Bug #30920140)
- An incremental optimistic image backup failed when the server was started with a non-default innodb_data_file_path value containing more than one InnoDB system tablespace file. It was because mysqlbackup could not handle the situation in which the two different files had the same space ID, and this patch fixes the problem. (Bug #30914039)
- A partial restore of a TTS backup failed when the file path specified with the --datadir option
 contained extra slashes (/) when compared with the data directory file path the server was started with.
 With this fix, such extra slashes for the --datadir option are ignored. (Bug #30834688)
- mysqlbackup might hang when, during a backup, an ALTER TABLE ... DROP PARTITION statement was run in parallel on the server. It was because with the partition deleted, any subsequent DDL operation within any unclosed transaction would cause a DDL lock on the table involved, and mysqlbackup hung when it also wanted to lock the table for the backup operation. With this fix, the unclosed transaction is rolled back, so the lock due to the failed DDL statement is avoided, and mysqlbackup proceeds as usual with its backup. (Bug #30599785)
- During a backup operation, if any tablespace's encryption status was changed (for example, from
 encrypted to unencrypted or vice versa, and even if the table was eventually changed back to its original
 encryption status), mysqlbackup reported success, but it quit unexpectedly during the restore operation
 of the backup because of its inconsistency. With this fix, the encryption statuses of tablespaces are
 properly tracked throughout the backup operation, so that the tables are consistently backed up. (Bug
 #30599476)
- When the --src-entry option was used with the extract command, a trailing slash in its value (for example, in foo/) was ignored, so that instead of extracting from the backup only those directories whose names ended with the value (for example, datadir/foo/), mysqlbackup also extracted all files whose paths contained the value (for example, datadir/bar/foo.sdi). With this fix, the trailing slash is honored, and it only causes folders whose names end with the value to be extracted.
 - It is also clarified in the documentation that the value of the --src-entry option is actually used to match any files or non-empty folders that contain the value in their names, and a trailing slash is interpreted as described in the last paragraph. (Bug #30461403)
- When there was a user-created mysql.backup_progress table on a server that was being backed up, mysqlbackup finished the backup successfully, but also printed error messages and recorded a backup failure in the backup_history table. With this fix, the backup is finished as normal with a warning. (Bug #30351172)
- The binary log basename appeared as an empty string in the progress report of a copy-back-and-apply-log operation. (Bug #29936558)

- When a data tablespace had the same name as an undo tablespace on the server, a compressed backup containing the tablespace could be created by mysqlbackup, but the backup could not be restored due to the filename conflict. With this fix, the backup fails in the situation. (Bug #29881640)
- A backup failed when it involved encrypted InnoDB tables and the --skip-unused-pages option was used. (Bug #29861298)
- When a compressed backup was created with the backup-and-apply-log command and then restored using the copy-back-and-apply-log command, the redo log were missing from the restored server, causing an InnoDB error when the server was started. (Bug #29851603)
- A backup failed when the --skip-unused-pages and --optimistic-busy-tables options were used together. (Bug #29840923)
- When the server to be backed up has super_read_only=ON, mysqlbackup gave the warning that the backup operation could not be logged even if the --no-history-logging option has already been used with the backup command. This patch removes the unnecessary warning. (Bug #29742011)
- A backup-and-apply-log operation failed for a TTS backup if the --compress option was used. (Bug #29639871)
- An extract operation for the file meta/backup_variables.txt failed with mysqlbackup complaining that the value of the option --src-entry did not match any table in the backup. With this fix, mysqlbackup no longer throws an eorrr in the situation, but prints the message "The src-entry 'backup_variables.txt' is by default extracted to backup-dir". (Bug #29519710)
- During a backup operation, mysqlbackup printed messages regarding the encryption keyring even though the server did not utilize InnoDB table encryption. With this patch, mysqlbackup stops printing such messages in the situation. (Bug #29151380)

Changes in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.19 (2020-01-13, General Availability)

MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.19 is the latest release for MySQL Enterprise Backup. It only supports MySQL Server 8.0.19. For earlier versions of MySQL 8.0, use the MySQL Enterprise Backup version with the same version number as the server. For MySQL server 5.7, please use MySQL Enterprise Backup 4.1, and for MySQL Server 5.6 and 5.5, please use MySQL Enterprise Backup 3.12.

- Functionality Added or Changed
- Bugs Fixed

Functionality Added or Changed

- Important Change: For the backup-to-image, extract, list-image, and copy-back-and-apply-log commands, any *relative path* specified with --backup-image is now taken to be relative to the current directory in which the command is run. (Bug #29943103)
- Important Change: The storage engine for the mysql.backup_progress table on a backed-up server has switched from CSV to InnoDB. Also, an auto-increment primary key id column plus a composite index on the table's backup_id and current_timestamp columns have been added. When working with a Group Replication setup, mysqlbackup now makes the backup_progress table available to all members of the server group by making sure that the table is updated on a primary node during each mysqlbackup operation.

When MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.19 or later tries to perform its first full backup on a database, it automatically checks the format of the mysql.backup_progress table. If it detects that the table is in

the old format (which means the server has been upgraded from 8.0.18 or earlier and has been backed up by MySQL Enterprise Backup before), it attempts to perform an update on the table automatically. Grant these privileges required for the table upgrade to the mysqlbackup user on the server:

```
GRANT ALTER ON mysql.backup_progress TO 'mysqlbackup'@'localhost';
GRANT CREATE, INSERT, DROP ON mysql.backup_progress_old TO 'mysqlbackup'@'localhost';
GRANT CREATE, INSERT, DROP, ALTER ON mysql.backup_progress_new TO 'mysqlbackup'@'localhost';
```

See Backup Progress Table Update for details. (Bug #29882544, Bug #28695518)

- Important Change: Due to the added protection for the backups against inconsistency caused by parallel DDL operations (see discussions on the new feature below), the user by which mysqlbackup connects to the MySQL server must now be granted the SELECT ON *.* privilege; see Grant MySQL Privileges to Backup Administrator.
- The logging for backup restore has been improved: at the steps for setting the sizes of the log files, the names of the log files are now included. (Bug #30380310)
- mysqlbackup now prints a stack trace after being terminated by a signal. (Bug #30042338)
- When mysqlbackup fails to connect to a server, the warning returned by mysqlbackup now includes
 the hostname and port number for TCP connections, and the socket information for socket connections.
 This is particularly helpful for a Group Replication setup, for which mysqlbackup might attempt to
 connect to more than one host. (Bug #30040027)
- If a binary log file could not be opened during a non-incremental backup, the backup would still be
 completed, but the backup_history table would indicate the backup had failed. With this fix, backups
 of all types fail if any relevant binary log files could not be opened, and a proper error is thrown. (Bug
 #29882381)
- mysqlbackup now includes the configuration files auto.cnf and mysqld-auto.cnf from a server
 in its backup (except for a TTS backup). They are restored to the target server's data directory as
 backup-auto.cnf and backup-mysqld-auto.cnf respectively. To use those files to configure your
 restored server, rename them to their original names before starting the server. (Bug #27121423, Bug
 #30033486)
- Master key rotation for binary log encryption on the server in between a full and an incremental backup, as well as between two incremental backups performed by mysqlbackup, is now supported. During an incremental backup, mysqlbackup now records encryption information for all the encrypted binary log files (including those already backed up in earlier full or incremental backups) unless the --skip-binlog option is used, in which case a warning is given that the older binary log files might become unrestorable.

Also, the <code>--skip-binlog</code> option now makes binary log to be skipped not just for the current backup operation, but also for all subsequent incremental backups that are based on the current backup. And when an incremental backup is restored with the <code>--skip-binlog</code> option or when the incremental backup just does not contain the binary log, <code>mysqlbackup</code> renames any binary log and index files that have already been restored with the base backup by adding to them the <code>.old</code> extension, and then gives a warning.

- In the past, if DDL operations took place when a backup was in progress, the backup might become
 inconsistent. It is now safe to have DDL operations (CREATE TABLE, RENAME TABLE, DROP TABLE,
 ALTER TABLE, and operations that map to ALTER TABLE like CREATE INDEX) happening on the
 server in parallel with a backup operation as long as:
 - The tables involved exist in their own tablespaces, instead of being in the system tablespace or some general tablespaces.

- These server features have not been applied to the tables involved:
 - Data-at-rest encryption
 - · Page-level compression
 - Full-text indexing
- The backup is not taken with the following mysqlbackup features:
 - · Optimistic backup
 - Transportable tablespace (TTS)
 - Redo log archiving
 - · Incremental backups with-redo-log-only
 - Incremental backup using page-tracking

- When an image backup was created using the backup-dir-to-image command from a compressed directory backup containing InnoDB tables in the COMPRESSED row format, the image backup could not be validated, unless it was first unpacked back into a directory. (Bug #31346149)
- mysqlbackup reported that an extract operation succeeded even if --src-entry specified a file that did not exist in the backup. This fix adds a validation for the --src-entry value and makes mysqlbackup throw an error if the validation fails. (Bug #30461566)
- During an extract operation, the extracted file contents did not go into stdout as expected when -dst-entry=-, but into a file named "-" instead. (Bug #30451238)
- Sometimes, after receiving a signal 6 due to some errors, mysqlbackup quit without printing any error messages. (Bug #30423128)
- mysqlbackup sometimes hung during a backup when redo log archiving had been enabled. It was due
 to the way mysqlbackup switched between reading the redo log files and the redo log archive, which
 has been corrected by this fix. (Bug #30387689)
- If a tablespace on a server was deleted in the middle of a backup process and then restored before
 the end of the process so that the backup included the table and was successful, mysqlbackup still
 reported in the mysql.backup_history table that the backup failed. (Bug #30340161)
- At restart, a restored server someimtes gave the warning Doublewrite page ### for {space: ###, page_no:###} could not be restored. This happened because the doublewrite buffer, being restored from the backed up server, contained pages that were no longer relevant. With this fix, the doublewrite buffer in the backup was cleared during the backup process, so that it is no longer restored. (Bug #30286862)
- When OpenSSL 1.1.1 was used for connecting mysqlbackup to the server and the --tls-version option was not specified, TLSv1.3 was used, but the output of mysqlbackup indicated it was using TLSv1.2. (Bug #30268505)
- Backups for a server using the keyring_file or keyring_encrypted_file plugin failed with the error
 Opening of file master_keyring_kef failed if the keyring file was located in the server's data
 directory. This was because in that case, the plugin returned a path for the keyring file that was relative

to the data directory, with which mysqlbackup could not locate the file. With this fix, the plugin returns a full path of the file to mysqlbackup. (Bug #30238406)

- mysqlbackup quit unexpectedly when the validate command was issued without specifying any command options. With this fix, mysqlbackup quits gracefully in the situation by throwing a proper error. (Bug #30204114)
- The default value of the --page-reread-time option was 0 millisecond, instead of 100 milliseconds as documented in the manual. (Bug #30036877)
- When a copy-back-and-apply-log operation was applied on a prepared backup, the warning Apply-log operation has already been done on that backup appeared twice in the output of mysqlbackup. (Bug #29941423)
- A backup sometimes failed with mysqlbackup reporting that an undo log file looked corrupted when the system variable innodb_undo_log_encrypt had been set to ON on the server. It was because the encryption information had not yet propagated to the undo log file hearer when the file was copied. With this fix, in the situation, mysqlbackup waited until an undo log file's header is updated before copying it. (Bug #29545236)
- When restoring an incremental backup, mysqlbackup deleted tables on the server that were not included in the incremental backup. (Bug #29399666)
- A backup failed if the server has two external undo tablespaces on different file paths but with the same file name. This was because mysqlbackup copied all undo tablespaces into the same directory during a backup, causing a file name conflict. With this fix, when copying undo tablespaces, the pathname of a tablespace relative to innodb_undo_directory is preserved, so there will be no more file name clashes. (Bug #29340016)
- A backup failed at the step when mysqlbackup applied the FLUSH TABLES tbl_name [, tbl_name] ... WITH READ LOCK statement on all non-InnoDB tables if any table names contained reserved words or special characters. It was because mysqlbackup did not enclose table names in backticks when issuing the statement, and this fix makes sure that is done. (Bug #19709505, Bug #74144)

Changes in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.18 (2019-10-14, General Availability)

MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.18 is the latest release for MySQL Enterprise Backup. It only supports MySQL Server 8.0.18. For earlier versions of MySQL 8.0, use the MySQL Enterprise Backup version with the same version number as the server. For MySQL server 5.7, please use MySQL Enterprise Backup 4.1, and for MySQL Server 5.6 and 5.5, please use MySQL Enterprise Backup 3.12.

- · Functionality Added or Changed
- Bugs Fixed

Functionality Added or Changed

- Close to the end of a backup, mysqlbackup applied the FLUSH TABLES tbl_name [, tbl_name] ... WITH READ LOCK statement on all non-InnoDB tables. With this fix, the statement is not applied to tables that are not included in a partial backup, thus avoiding unncessary locks for some tables. (Bug #29873048)
- The International Components for Unicode (ICU) library for regular expressions, used by MySQL Server 8.0, has now replaced the RE2 library as the library used by MySQL Enterprise Backup for handling regular expressions.

This change also removes a memory leak associated with the use of the Partial Backup and Restore Options. (Bug #27374240, Bug #29840790)

- The image-to-backup-dir command is now an alias for the extract command.
- Two new options, --compression-algorithms and --zstd-compression-level, have been introduced for configuring compression for server connections. See Connection Options and Command Options for Connection Compression for details.
- MySQL Enterprise Backup now supports a faster way to create incremental backups by using the page tracking functionality on MySQL Servers. To use this new feature, set --incremental=page-track. See Incremental Backup Using Page Tracking for details.
- The --uncompress option is now supported for the extract operation: Files from a compressed single-file backup can now be extracted and uncompressed with a single command.

- Backups on a Group Replication primary node failed when mysqlbackup tried to upgrade the mysql.backup_history table on the node (see Backup History Table Update for details), and there was a problem causing the node to switch to super_read_only mode. With this fix, mysqlbackup checks if the node is in super_read_only mode during the backup_history table upgrade and, if so, skips the steps in the upgrade process that caused the problem. (Bug #30065637)
- After a partial backup created with the --only-innodb option was restored, the server failed to start due to an assertion error if the clone plugin or thread pool plugin was loaded during the server startup. It was because the backup created with the --only-innodb option did not include the performance schema, and the plugin was looking for the data folder for the performance schema when the restored server was being started. This fix prevents the problem by having mysqlbackup create an empty performance_schema folder under the backup's data directory when creating backups with --only-innodb. (Bug #29999075)
- Wrong value for the --safe-slave-backup-timeout option was printed when the --help option was used with mysqlbackup, if --safe-slave-backup-timeout was set with an unsigned integer. (Bug #29994968)
- A backup failed for a server containing encrypted InnoDB tables if the server was started with --skip-grant-tables. It was because the server only accepted connection through a Unix socket in that case, but mysqlbackup did not pass the value of --keyring-migration-socket to the keyring migration server; this fix makes mysqlbackup pass the option whenever it connects to a server to be backed up with a socket. (Bug #29954367)
- When restoring a full backup of a slave server in a replication setup, mysqlbackup gave warnings for
 missing relay log information file and master information file even if those files were never used on the
 backed-up server. This fix removes the unnecessary warnings. (Bug #29941160)
- When the --compress-method option was used at an apply-log operation, the operation failed, and the backup was corrputed. With this fix, mysqlbackup throws an error and quits whenever any compression options are used with apply-log. (Bug #29941117)
- At the end of any apply-log operation, mysqlbackup printed the message INFO: Backup was originally taken with the --include regexp option whenever a partial backup option that made use of regular expressions was used during the backup. With this fix, under the situation, mysqlbackup simply mentions in the log message that the backup is a partial one. (Bug #29872975)
- When a base backup was restored with --skip-relaylog but a subsequent incremental image backup restore did not use the option, the relay log files were copied from the incremental image

backup onto the server. With this fix, an incremental image restore, with or without using the --skip-relaylog option, does not restore the relay log files whenever its base backup did not restore the relay log. (Bug #29864964)

- A memory leak that occurred with backups involving encrypted redo log has been removed. (Bug #29841265)
- A memory leak caused by the use of the --optimistic-time option has been removed. (Bug #29841031)
- When a base backup was restored with <code>--skip-binlog</code> but a subsequent incremental image backup restore did not use the option, the binary log files were copied from the incremental image backup onto the server, and the server could not be started because of the incomplete binary log. With this fix, an incremental image restore, with or without using the <code>--skip-binlog</code> option, does not restore the binary log files whenever its base backup did not restore the binary log. (Bug #29802632)
- mysqlbackup hung when performing an incremental or compressed image backup when the -limit-memory option was set to a low value. This fix prevents the problem by adjusting the way data buffers are allocated in the situation. (Bug #29773223)
- When restoring an incremental backup created with the --skip-final-rescan option, the external
 tablespaces on the target server got deleted. It was due to the missing entries for the external
 tablespaces in the incremental backup's tablespace_tracker file, and this fix corrects the issue. (Bug
 #29513642)
- Attempts to extract binary log files from a compressed backup failed with a No such file or directory error when the size of the binary log files on the backed up server was greater than 16MB. (Bug #28787312)

Changes in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.17 (2019-07-22, General Availability)

MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.17 is the latest release for MySQL Enterprise Backup. It only supports MySQL Server 8.0.17. For earlier versions of MySQL 8.0, use the MySQL Enterprise Backup version with the same version number as the server. For MySQL server 5.7, please use MySQL Enterprise Backup 4.1, and for MySQL Server 5.6 and 5.5, please use MySQL Enterprise Backup 3.12.

- · Functionality Added or Changed
- · Bugs Fixed

Functionality Added or Changed

- Before the current release, when backing up a server that used the keyring_okv plugin for InnoDB table
 encryption, mysqlbackup must not be run by a sudo user of its operating system. This restriction has
 now been removed. (Bug #29020232)
- The --datadir option is no longer required for restoring a TTS backup. If the option is specified and its value does not match with that of the target server, the restore will be aborted. (Bug #28546760)
- The --incremental-base option now accepts a new value, history:last_full_backup, which makes it easy to create a differential backup. See the description of --incremental-base for details.
- To avoid mysqlbackup failing to catch up with the growing redo log during a backup operation and
 missing redo log data, mysqlbackup now utilizes redo log archiving, a new feature available on MySQL

Server 8.0.17. Redo log archiving can be disabled using the new mysqlbackup option --no-redo-log-archive. See Backing up Using Redo Log Archiving for details.

 mysqlbackup now supports encrypted InnoDB redo logs. The encrypted redo tablespaces are handled the same way as the encrypted tablespaces for InnoDB tables. See Working with Encrypted InnoDB Tablespaces for details.

- A backup failed when the value of the server's system variable innodb_undo_directory contained in itself the file path for the server's data directory. It was due to a mishandling of the file path prefix of the undo tablespace directory by mysqlbackup, which has been corrected by this fix. (Bug #29849566)
- Restore of an incremental backup failed if its base full backup had been restored with the --skip-binlog option. (Bug #29757701)
- When the binary log on the server was more than one level below the data directory on the directory tree, mysqlbackup failed to copy the binary log into a backup. This was due to an error on parsing the path of the binary log directory, which has been corrected by this fix. (Bug #29710251)
- If a relative path was used with the <code>backup_innodb_data_home_dir</code> option when backing up a server, the whole directory specified by the option was being copied into the target server's data directory during a restore of the backup. Not only was that not the expected behavior of <code>mysqlbackup</code>, but it also made subsequent backups of the server failed when the same argument for <code>backup_innodb_data_home_dir</code> was used again. (Bug #29613025)
- During a backup operation, when a table or database name contains a slash (/), mysqlbackup always
 treated the corresponding tablespace as an external tablespace; if that was not actually the case, restore
 for the backup was going to fail. With this fix, mysqlbackup checks if the tablespace is really external
 and then handles it appropriately. (Bug #29472939)
- External undo tablespaces were missing after a restore of a backup directory extracted from a backup image using the image-to-backup-dir command. It was because of the mishandling of the tracker file for external tablespaces by the image-to-backup-dir command, which has been corrected by this fix. (Bug #29401027)
- While no upgrade path exists between MySQL Enterprise Backup 4.1 and 8.0, an attempt to update the mysqlbackup package from release 4.1.3 to 8.0.16 on Ubuntu failed with the complaint that the update tried to overwrite the installation directory for mysqlbackup. With this fix, package conflict information has been added so that at the same attempt, the old package is uninstalled (with the user's consent) before the new package is installed. (Bug #29314267)
- When using MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0 to back up MySQL Server 5.7, an error was thrown, and the
 error message suggested a wrong version of MySQL Enterprise Backup to be used for the Server. With
 this fix, the appropriate version of MySQL Enterprise Backup is suggested. (Bug #29195233)
- When backing up a server that used the keyring_okv plugin for InnoDB table encryption, if the --host, --user, and --port options were not specified with the mysqlbackup command via the command line or a configuration file, the backup failed. It was because in that case, mysqlbackup had no values for those options it could use to connect to the server that took care of keyring operations. With this fix, default values are now set, so that mysqlbackup connects to the server on localhost as root and on port 3306 for keyring operations when those options are not specified. (Bug #29015923)
- A copy-back-and-apply-log operation for a compressed backup created using the -backup_innodb_data_home_dir option with a relative file path terminated with signal 6. (Bug #28967141)

- mysqlbackup hung during a restore operation when the backup contained more than a hundred InnoDB tablespaces. (Bug #28884254, Bug #29674585)
- A restore operation for a compressed backup failed with an unexpected end of file error when the backup was created using --compress-method=zlib and the innodb_page_size was smaller than 16KB. (Bug #28623215)
- A backup created on an EL7 platform containing InnoDB tables encrypted with MySQL Enterprise
 Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) could not be restored to a server on a Solaris platform. It was
 because in this case, the source and the target platforms of the backup used different byte ordering
 formats, causing difficulties in loading the encryption key from the backup. This fix prevents the issue by
 adding detection and conversion utilities for different system architectures. (Bug #28569367)
- Using the --uncompress option for restoring a backup not created with the --compress option caused the operation to fail with the error No such file or directory. With this fix, the proper error is thrown in the situation. (Bug #28334690)
- A backup failed with the error Log scan was only able to reach... when there was a large amount of DML activities occurring in parallel on the server that was being backed up. (Bug #27555969)
- During the InnoDB buffer pool dump in a backup operation, mysqlbackup sometimes reported failure
 for the dump while it was actually still in progress. The fix prevents the problem by improving the way
 mysqlbackup checks for the status of the dump. (Bug #27185901)

Changes in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.16 (2019-04-25, General Availability)

MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.16 is the latest release for MySQL Enterprise Backup. It only supports MySQL Server 8.0.16. For earlier versions of MySQL 8.0, use the MySQL Enterprise Backup version with the same version number as the server. For MySQL server 5.7, please use MySQL Enterprise Backup 4.1, and for MySQL Server 5.6 and 5.5, please use MySQL Enterprise Backup 3.12.

- · Functionality Added or Changed
- · Bugs Fixed

Functionality Added or Changed

- mysqlbackup now supports encrypted InnoDB undo logs. The encrypted undo tablespaces are handled
 the same way as the encrypted tablespaces for InnoDB tables. See Working with Encrypted InnoDB
 Tablespaces for details.
- Near the end of the backup process, instead of locking the whole server instance for a brief period of time, mysqlbackup now applies these locks consecutively:
 - 1. A backup lock on the server instance, which blocks DDLs (except those on user-created temporary tables), but not DMLs on InnoDB tables.
 - 2. A FLUSH TABLES tb1_name [, tb1_name] ... WITH READ LOCK operation on all non-InnoDB tables, for copying the relevant ones among them into the backup. This step is skipped if no user-created non-InnoDB tables exist.
 - 3. A brief blocking of logging activities on the server, for collecting logging-related information.

See The Backup ProcessThe Backup Process for details. The removal of the lock on the whole server instance reduces disruption to the database service by the backup operation.



Important

The change requires that the BACKUP_ADMIN and SELECT privileges on all tables be granted to the user by which mysqlbackup connects to the server (the BACKUP_ADMIN privilege is automatically granted to users with the RELOAD privilege when an in-place upgrade to MySQL Server 8.0 from an earlier version is performed).

- mysqlbackup now supports dynamic changes to undo tablespaces on the server being backed up.
 During a restore, the default undo tablespaces, as well as any non-default undo tablespaces resided
 in the backed-up server's data directory, are restored to the location pointed to by the mysqlbackup
 option --innodb_undo_directory. Non-default, external undo tablespaces are restored to the
 locations they were found on the backed-up server. See undo log files for details.
- In addition to the requirement that the target data directory for a restore specified by the --datadir option must be non-existent or empty, mysqlbackup now enforces the same rule for the -- innodb_data_home_dir, --innodb_log_group_home_dir, and --innodb_undo_directory options (the --force option cannot be used to override the requirement on the three options).

- Zip packages of mysqlbackup contained duplicate files, which have now been removed. (Bug #29497272, Bug #94683)
- mysqlbackup might quit unexpectedly if it lost its connection to the server at the middle of a backup operation. With this fix, mysqlbackup exits gracefully in the situation after throwing the appropriate errors. (Bug #29376006)
- Restore of an incremental backup failed if, on the server, some binary log files had been purged in between the times the incremental backup and its base backup were made. (Bug #29306026)
- A backup failed for mysqlbackup if the path given by the --backup-dir option was of the Universal Naming Convention (UNC) format, as mysqlbackup failed to create the backup directory then. (Bug #29190803)
- A mysqlbackup operation failed when the backup-image option was supplied to mysqlbackup in a configuration file instead of on the command line. (Bug #29157495)
- A restore operation for a TTS backup failed if the backed-up server has ANSI_QUOTES as one of its SQL modes, as specified in its system variable sql-mode. (Bug #28979134)
- mysqlbackup quit unexpectedly when the --password option was used twice, with no argument given at the second time, in a mysqlbackup command that was itself invalid aside from the use of the -password option. (Bug #28894102)
- When a compressed incremental folder backup was restored, the binary log files created in between the times of the base and the incremental backups were not copied onto the target server. (Bug #28773998)
- A restore operation for a database containing encrypted InnoDB tables failed without returning a
 proper error message when the the --encrypt-password option was not used in the mysqlbackup
 command. (Bug #28773077)
- After restoring an incremental backup taken from a MySQL Community Server with encrypted InnoDB tables, the keyring file of the restored server became corrupted, so the server could not be started. (Bug #28422191)

- A restore operation could corrupt a backup when, by mistake, a user specified the source directory to become the target directory for restoring some files (for example, specifying what was the backup's -- backup_innodb_data_home_dir value as the restore's --innodb_data_home_dir value). This fix prevents the problem by having mysqlbackup throw an error when the command options make the source and target file paths the same for any file copying during a restore. (Bug #28376873)
- While MySQL Server interprets the system variable setting --innodb_checksum_algorithm=0 to mean --innodb_checksum_algorithm=crc32, a mysqlbackup operation (except for backup) failed when --innodb_checksum_algorithm=0 was set as a configuration option on the backed up server. With this fix, mysqlbackup now takes --innodb_checksum_algorithm=0 as valid and interprets it as --innodb_checksum_algorithm=crc32. (Bug #28295519)
- A restore operation failed with the error that the binary log index file could not be opened if the binary log base name for the backed-up server was a substring of the word "index". (Bug #28127023)
- mysqlbackup tried to connect to a remote host specified by the --host option, while it was supposed to ignore the option (see Connection Options for details). With this fix, the option is now ignored.



Note

As a side-effect of this change, on Unix-like platforms, <code>mysqlbackup</code> command that used the <code>--host</code> option now needs to use the <code>--protocol=TCP</code> option to indicate explicitly that <code>mysqlbackup</code> is to connect to <code>localhost</code> using TCP/IP.

(Bug #25911987)

• When the option --no-locking was used during a backup operation, the backup sometimes failed with mysqlbackup complaining that the highest LSN was larger in a copied page than on the backed-up server. It was because mysqlbackup did not perform a log flushing before copying the redo log when the option was used. With this fix, log flushing was always performed to prevent the error. (Bug #25412655)

Changes in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.15 (2019-02-01, General Availability)

MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.15 is the latest release for MySQL Enterprise Backup. It only supports MySQL Server 8.0.15. For earlier versions of MySQL 8.0, use the MySQL Enterprise Backup version with the same version number as the server. For MySQL server 5.7, please use MySQL Enterprise Backup 4.1, and for MySQL Server 5.6 and 5.5, please use MySQL Enterprise Backup 3.12.

This release contains no functional changes and is published to align version number with the MySQL Server 8.0.15 release.

Changes in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.14 (2019-01-21, General Availability)

MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.14 is the latest release for MySQL Enterprise Backup. It only supports MySQL Server 8.0.14. For earlier versions of MySQL 8.0, use the MySQL Enterprise Backup version with the same version number as the server. For MySQL server 5.7, please use MySQL Enterprise Backup 4.1, and for MySQL Server 5.6 and 5.5, please use MySQL Enterprise Backup 3.12.

- · Functionality Added or Changed
- Bugs Fixed

Functionality Added or Changed

- mysqlbackup now supports encrypted binary and relay log. See descriptions for the undo log files for details.
- mysqlbackup now supports the --ssl-fips-mode option, which controls whether mysqlbackup operates in FIPS mode. See FIPS Support for details.

Bugs Fixed

- When working with a Group Replication cluster, mysqlbackup quit unexpectedly near the end of a backup operation when, in order to write to the backup_history table, it tried to connect with an unencrypted connection to one of the nodes on which the backup user had not logged on before. It was because, as a user created with the caching_sha2_password plugin (enabled by default on MySQL 8.0 servers), the backup user must log on with an encrypted connection when it connects to the server for the first time; the attempt to log on thus failed, and mysqlbackup could not handle the failure. With this fix, at such failures, mysqlbackup quits gracefully with the warning that the backup operation is finished without updates to the backup history. (Bug #28893180)
- An apply-incremental-backup operation failed with an error (RDR1 ERROR: Unable to remove relaylog files from full backup) when the incremental backup was created with the -compress option. (Bug #28366241)
- mysqlbackup quit unexpectedly during an apply-incremental-backup operation if the backed up server had been started using relative paths for --datadir and --log-bin. (Bug #28334521)
- Attempts to restore a backup of a MySQL 5.7 Server to a MySQL 8.0 Server resulted in a strange error
 message (Server_version is not obtained). With this fix, mysqlbackup now indicates that the
 operation is not supported. For related information, see Restoring a Backup with a Database Upgrade or
 Downgrade. (Bug #27952379)
- After restoring an incremental folder backup and putting its binary log at a specified location different from that for the base backup, the older binary log files of the base backup were not removed by mysqlbackup. (Bug #27890472)
- mysqlbackup quit unexpectedly when backing up a MySQL Server of release 8.0.12 or later for the first time if the ALTER privilege on the mysql.backup_history_new table had not been granted to the MySQL user with which mysqlbackup connected to the server. With this fix, mysqlbackup quits gracefully in the situation after throwing the proper error.
 - Also, the CREATE, INSERT, and DROP privileges on mysql.backup_history_old and CREATE, INSERT, DROP, and ALTER privileges on mysql.backup_history_new are now required only for backing up for the first time a MySQL Server that has been upgraded from 8.0.11 or earlier and has been backed up by MySQL Enterprise Backup before. (Bug #27879530, Bug #28546256)
- Partial backups sometimes failed because full-text index files had their file names matched by the
 regular expression provided by the --include-tables option, and the files were then handled as
 ordinary tablespace files by mysqlbackup. With this fix, mysqlbackup excludes any full-text index files
 from backups. (Bug #25044900)

Changes in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.13 (2018-10-22, General Availability)

MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.13 is the latest release for MySQL Enterprise Backup. It only supports MySQL Server 8.0.13. For earlier versions of MySQL 8.0, use the MySQL Enterprise Backup version with

the same version number as the server. For MySQL server 5.7, please use MySQL Enterprise Backup 4.1, and for MySQL Server 5.6 and 5.5, please use MySQL Enterprise Backup 3.12.

- · Functionality Added or Changed
- Bugs Fixed

Functionality Added or Changed

- mysqlbackup now supports backup compression (the use of the --compress and --uncompress options) for incremental backups (except for incremental backups created with the --incremental-with-redo-log-only option).
- mysqlbackup now supports transparent page compression for InnoDB tables. The support is enabled by setting the mysqlbackup option --compress-method=punch-hole; see description for the option for details.

Bugs Fixed

• Restoring an incremental backup image using the copy-back-and-apply-log command failed
with mysqlbackup complaining that the server repository configuration (including, for example, value
of innodb_data_file_path) was unknown for the target server. With this fix, mysqlbackup gets
the required information from the backup-my.cnf file already restored with the base backup of the
incremental backup. (Bug #28411028)

References: This issue is a regression of: Bug #27429244.

- mysqlbackup hung when a backup operation failed due to a full disk. With this fix, mysqlbackup quits gracefully in the situation by throwing an error. (Bug #28399821)
- During an --apply-incremental-backup operation, mysqlbackup attempted to delete the binary log of the backed-up, running server. (Bug #28377502)
- On FreeBSD platforms, using the --show-progress option did not make mysqlbackup print progress reports. (Bug #28350122)
- A mysqlbackup operation on an image stored on an OpenStack cloud storage service sometimes
 failed with a segmentation fault or a bad URL error. It was because of a race condition caused by an
 uninitiated variable, which has been eliminated by this fix. (Bug #28189239, Bug #28183729)
- Backups for databases with encrypted InnoDB tables failed when the --compress option was used. (Bug #28177466)
- The Windows version of MySQL Enterprise Backup did not display its build ID when invoked. (Bug #27916702)
- A mysqlbackup operation on an image stored on an OpenStack cloud storage service failed with a 401 Unauthorized error when the operation took a long time and the authentication token for the cloud access expired. With this fix, a separate thread in mysqlbackup requests a new token from the OpenStack cloud service in that situation, so that the operation can continue. (Bug #27893174)
- When the --show-progress=table option was used, mysqlbackup gave a warning in the error log on an aborted connection to the server near the end of the operation. It was because the connection to the server for writing to the backup_progress table had remained open. With this fix, the connection is properly closed after the mysqlbackup operation is finished. (Bug #27647283)
- When an incremental backup was restored without using the --log-bin option, the binary log was not restored to its original location on the backed up server, but to the location specified by --log-bin

earlier during the restore of the base backup. The same occurred for relay logs of incremental backups for slaves when the --relay-log option was not used. (Bug #27545745)

• If, when a backup was in progress and mysqlbackup was reading the binary log (or the relay log) index file and the server tried to modify the index file (because, for example, a log flush or log purge just took place), the binary logging (or relay logging) stopped; the server also quit unexpected on Windows platforms. It was because mysqlbackup did not handle well the file sharing violation. With this fix, mysqlbackup now reads the index file using the local file system API, which handles the file sharing violation gracefully; also, mysqlbackup now copies the index file into its buffer and then closes it, instead of keeping it open for long, so the server can modify or delete the index file more easily. (Bug #22914974, Bug #26047119)

Changes in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.12 (2018-07-27, General Availability)

MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.12 is the latest release for MySQL Enterprise Backup. It only supports MySQL Server 8.0.12. For earlier versions of MySQL 8.0, use the MySQL Enterprise Backup version with the same version number as the server. For MySQL server 5.7, please use MySQL Enterprise Backup 4.1, and for MySQL Server 5.6 and 5.5, please use MySQL Enterprise Backup 3.12.

- · Functionality Added or Changed
- Bugs Fixed

Functionality Added or Changed

- Important Change: Starting from release 8.0.12, the storage engine of the mysql.backup_history table on a backed-up server has switched from CSV to InnoDB, and a new column for server UUIDs has been added to the table. See Backup History Table Update for the new user privileges required by mysqlbackup due to this change.
- Important Change: When working with a Group Replication setup, mysqlbackup now makes the backup history available to all members of the server group by making sure that the backup_history table is updated on a primary node after each mysqlbackup operation. See Using MySQL Enterprise Backup with Group Replication for details.

With the implementation of this feature, the new user privilege of SELECT on performance_schema.replication_group_members is now required by mysqlbackup to work with any server, even when it does not belong to a Group Replication setup. See Grant MySQL Privileges to Backup Administrator for details.

- Version information for mysqlbackup is now printed to the stdout instead of the stderr stream when the --version or --help option is used. (Bug #27253989)
- OAuth is now supported for Oracle Cloud Storage client authentication. Two new options, --cloud-storage-url and --cloud-oauth-token, have been introduced for the purpose. See Cloud Storage Options for details.

- Backups for a server failed when it had ANSI_QUOTES in its values for sql_mode. (Bug #27939774)
- The maximum value that could be set for the --safe-slave-backup-timeout option was 2700 (seconds), which automatically replaced any larger value. With this fix, there is no longer a maximum

limit, even though a high value is not recommended; see the description of --safe-slave-backup-timeout for details. (Bug #27883020)

- Restoring an incrementation backup on top of a data directory restored using a compressed backup failed. It was because mysqlbackup did not set is_compressed=0 in the backup_variables.txt file inside the restored data directory. (Bug #27787988)
- When mysqlbackup performed sanity checks on InnoDB tablespaces and found a space ID mismatch for an FSP header and a page header, the name of the problematic tablespace was not given in the error report. (Bug #27752703)
- If an ALTER TABLE statement was executed on the server before an incremental backup was taken, a server restored with the backup on which the incremental backup was applied (using the apply-incremental-backup command) could not be started, as the .ibd file of the altered table was missing in the restored data. (Bug #27735134)
- After a server has been restored using an incremental backup created with the --incremental-with-redo-log-only option, it could not be started. (Bug #27722525)
- mysqlbackup issued a warning whenever the number of files specified in the system variable innodb_data_file_path of the server to be backed up exceeded 100. With this fix, a warning is issued only if the number of InnoDB data files to be opened exceeds the number specified by the system variable innodb_open_files. (Bug #27701402)
- Backups failed for a server that had been started with a value for --innodb_log_file_size different from the one the server was initiated with. (Bug #27571663)
- An apply-incremental-backup operation failed when individual tablespaces with relative file paths were involved. (Bug #27278876)
- In a Group Replication setting for MySQL servers, when changes were made to one group member and a backup was taken on another, the relay log for the replication applier was missing from the backup, so that the restored server could not be started. (Bug #25534078)
- When a compressed backup was restored with the --innodb_data_home_dir option pointing to a
 restore location outside of the data directory, .ibd files were still being copied into the data directory,
 causing an exception to be thrown at the attempt to start the restored server. (Bug #24826986)

Changes in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.11 (2018-04-19, General Availability)

MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0.11 is the latest release for MySQL Enterprise Backup. It only supports MySQL Server 8.0.11. For MySQL server 5.7, please use MySQL Enterprise Backup 4.1, and for MySQL Server 5.6 and 5.5, please use MySQL Enterprise Backup 3.12.

- · Functionality Added or Changed
- Bugs Fixed

Functionality Added or Changed

- Offline backups are no longer supported by mysqlbackup. As a result, a number of options used for
 offline backup operations have been removed. See What's New in MySQL Enterprise Backup 8.0? for
 details. (Bug #27429244)
- The server option --secure-auth, deprecated since MySQL 5.7.5, is no longer supported by mysqlbackup. (Bug #27265328)

- Servers' use of the keyring_encrypted_file and keyring_aws plugins is now supported. See Working with Encrypted InnoDB Tablespaces for details. (Bug #27127898)
- Information on the executed GTIDs is now included in the mysqlbackup output and the backup log
 when the backed-up server has GTIDs enabled. (Bug #25978803)
- The relay log for a backed-up slave server, instead of being restored always to the data directory on the target slave server, is now restored by default to the same location it was found on the backed-up slave server. It can also be restored to a different location specified with the new --relay-log option. (Bug #25141738, Bug #83927)
- The binary log for a backed-up server, instead of being restored always to the data directory on the target server, is now restored by default to the same location it was found on the backed-up server. It can also be restored to a different location specified with the new --log-bin option. (Bug #25141738, Bug #83927)
- The backup_history table now includes a server_uuid column, which stores the value of the server_uuid of the backed up server.
- The options --ssl and --ssl-verify-server-cert, already deprecated in MySQL Enterprise Backup 4.1, have now been removed. Use the --ssl-mode option instead to configure the security mode of your connection to the server.
- MySQL Enterprise Firewall is now supported.
- A new option, --tls-version, specifies the protocols mysqlbackup permits for encrypted connections to MySQL servers.
- A file now tracks information of external tablespaces for a backup or restore in JSON format. See description for tablespace tracker in Types of Files in a Backup for details.
- mysqlbackup could not restore the auto increment values in tables and the corruptions flags for
 indexes onto a server. The tasks are now made possible by having mysqlbackup copying onto the
 target server blocks of redo logs that cover the duration from the latest checkpoint up to the backup
 end time, so that the restored server can, during the recovery phase at its first start, restore the auto
 increment values and the corruption flags using those blocks.
- The buffer size for cloud transfers can now be specified using the new --cloud-buffer-size option. See Cloud Storage Options for details.
- HTTP Basic Authentication and non-chunked transfer are now supported for backup and restore using OpenStack Swift-compatible object storage services. Two new options, --cloud-basicauth-url and --cloud-chunked-transfer, have been introduced for these purposes. See Cloud Storage Options for details.

- After restoring a full backup, if the following restore of an incremental backup changed the restore location of the undo log, either mysqlbackup hung, or the restored server failed to start. With this fix, mysqlbackup quits with a proper error ("Undo tablespace in the base backup not found") in the situation.
 - Users should make sure the undo log location does not change between successive restores of a full and an incremental backups, or of two incremental backups. (Bug #27530916)
- When restoring an incremental backup containing encrypted InnoDB tables to a MySQL Community Server, the password provided to mysqlbackup with the --encrypt-password option was never

validated, so that when the wrong password was given, the restore still succeeded, but the restored server could not be started. With this fix, mysqlbackup throws an error and stops the restore if the password is wrong. (Bug #27483449)

- mysqlbackup failed to backup to an Amazon S3 cloud storage. (Bug #27231229)
- An apply-incremental-backup operation corrupted the non-InnoDB files in its target backup when the sizes of those files are smaller in the incremental backup than in the target backup. (Bug #27001934)
- mysqlbackup could not establish a connection to the server with a Unix socket using the option -protocol=SOCKET. (Bug #26977679)
- A number of memory leaks were observed when running mysqlbackup. They have now been fixed. (Bug #26495834, Bug #26373259, Bug #26093563, Bug #26423820, Bug #26497245)
- After applying an incremental backup created with the --incremental-with-redo-log-only option to a full backup, the full backup's binary log became corrupted. (Bug #26403452)
- On macOS, mysqlbackup failed to determine the relay log file name correctly and thus could not back up the relay log for a slave server. (Bug #25574605)
- mysqlbackup only accepts values for --ssl-mode in upper case. With this fix, the option's value has become case insensitive. (Bug #25548088)

Index

Symbols

- --backup-dir, 6
- --backup-image, 6, 18
- --cloud-chunk-size, 3
- --compress, 9
- --compress-method, 14
- --compression-method, 6
- --dst-entry, 11
- --help, 23
- --include, 9, 14
- --include-tables, 20
- --incremental-base, 16
- --incremental-with-redo-log-only, 23
- --innodb-undo-directory, 16
- --innodb_checksum_algorithm, 18
- --innodb log file size, 23
- --limit-memory, 14
- --no-locking, 18
- --only-innodb, 14
- --optimistic-busy-tables, 9
- --optimistic-time, 14
- --page-reread-time, 11
- --safe-slave-backup-timeout, 14
- --show-progress, 22
- --skip-binlog, 6, 14
- --skip-final-rescan, 14
- --skip-relaylog, 14
- --skip-unused-pages, 9
- --sll-fips-mode, 20

--src-entry, 6, 9 --uncompress, 14, 16, 23 --use-tts, 6, 9 --version, 23 --with-timestamp, 6 .sdi, 3

, 9

Α

ALTER TABLE, 23 Amazon S3, 24 ANSI_QUOTES, 18, 23 apply-incremental-backup, 20, 23, 24 apply-log, 14 authentication, 4 auto increment values, 24

В

backticks, 11 backup, 6 backup directory, 6 backup-and-apply-log, 4, 6, 9 backup-dir-to-image, 6 backup-image, 6 backup-to-image, 11 backupdir, 11 backup create.xml, 4 backup_gtid_executed.sql, 6 backup_history table, 11, 23 backup_innodb_data_home_dir, 16 backup_progress table, 6 backup_sbt_history table, 6 binary log, 6, 11, 14, 16, 18, 22, 24 bucket, 3

C

clone plugin, 14 cloud backups, 3, 4 cloud operation, 3 cloud operations, 22 cloud service, 3 cloud storage service, 4 cloud-basicauth-url, 24 cloud-buffer-size, 24 cloud-chunked-transfer, 24 cloud-oauth-token, 23 cloud-storage-url, 23 compresed backups, 23 compressed backup, 4, 9, 14, 16 compressed incremental backup, 22 COMPRESSED row format, 11 compression, 22, 23

configuration file, 18 copy-back-and-apply-log, 9, 11, 16 corruption flags for indexes, 24 coy-back-and-apply-log, 9

D

datadir, 3 differential backup, 16 disk full, 22 doublewrite buffer, 11 drop partition, 9 DROP TABLE, 4

E

encrypted binary log, 11 encrypted InnoDB tables, 3, 6, 16, 22, 24 encrypted redo logs, 16 encrypted tables, 9 encrypted undo log, 11 encrypted undo logs, 18 external tablespace, 24 extract, 4, 6, 9, 11, 14

F

failed connection, 11 FLSUH TABLES, 11

G

group replication, 4 Group Replication, 20, 23 GTID, 6, 24

ı

image-to-backup-dir, 3, 14 Important Change, 6, 11, 23 incremental backup, 3, 4, 6, 9, 11, 14, 16, 20, 22, 23, 24 incremental-with-redo-log-only, 24 InnoDB cluster, 20 InnoDB system tablespace, 4 InnoDB table encryption, 14 innodb_data_home, 18 innodb_log_group_home_dir, 18 innodb open files, 23 innodb_undo_directory, 18 innodb undo log encrypt, 11 innodeb_data_file_path, 22 innodn_data_file_path, 23 innodn data home dir, 23 installing, 16

K

keyring, 9

keyring_encrypted_file plugin, 11 keyring_file plugin, 4, 11 keyring_file_data, 11 keyring_okv, 16 keyring_udf plugin, 4

L

LDAP, 4 list-image, 6 locks, 18 losing connection, 18

M

master info file, 14 messages, 4 MMS, 6 MySQL Enterprise Firewall, 24 mysqlbackup component, 4

N

no-history-logging, 9 non-InnoDB tables, 14

0

OAuth, 23 OCI, 3, 4 offline backup, 24 OpenStack, 22 optimistic backup, 4 Oracle Secure Backup, 4

P

packaging, 6, 16, 18
page tracking, 14
page-track, 4
parakkek DDL, 11
parallel DDL, 4
parallel DDLs, 4
partial backup, 14
partial backups, 14
partial restore, 9
privileges, 11, 20
progress report, 9
PURGE BINARY LOG, 18

R

raw partition, 4 redo log archive, 3, 4 redo log archiving, 3, 4, 11, 16 redo log encryption, 14 relay log, 6, 22, 24 relaylog info file, 14

restore, 11

S

S3 object storage, 3
S3-compatible cloud storage, 4
SBT, 6
SBT API, 4
secure-auth, 24
server upgrade, 6, 20
server_uuid, 24
signal, 11
signal 6, 11
sql_mode, 18, 23
src-entry, 11
ssl-mode, 24
stack trace, 11

Т

tablespace ID check, 23
tablespace_tracker, 24
tablespace_tracker file, 9
tape backup, 6
TLS version, 11
tls-version, 24
transparent page compression, 6, 22
TTS backup, 6
TTS backups, 4, 6

U

UNC paths, 18 undo log, 4, 16, 24 undo log truncation, 4 undo tablespace, 9, 11 undo tablespaces, 18 upgrade, 4, 6

V

validate, 3, 6, 11 versions, 16

W

warnings, 11