

# ClusterControl

- MariaDB Galera Cluster @OracleLinux9.5 using ClusterControl install-cc script with limited Internet connection (via repository proxy aka satellite server).
- Uninstalling and or reinstalling
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# MariaDB Galera Cluster @OracleLinux9.5 using ClusterControl install-cc script with limited Internet connection (via repository proxy aka satellite server).

Download Oracle Linux distro and connect it to Repository Server, as described here.:.

- (2025-02-12 -- ClusterControl is only compatible with x86\_64 systems)

Install OS in minimal mode, !without GUI.

<https://yum.oracle.com/oracle-linux-isos.html>  
For example, OracleLinux-R9-U5-x86\_64-dvd.iso

## HLD (High-Level Design)

(one VM is connected to Internet)

lt58ncp1sat1 - Repository satellite

(others are NOT connected to Internet):

lt58ncp1dbm1 - Monitoring, ClusterControl

lt58ncp1dbn1 - Node 1, MariaDB Galera Cluster

lt58ncp1dbn2 - Node 2, MariaDB Galera Cluster

lt58ncp1dbn3 - Node 3, MariaDB Galera Cluster

## Preparations:

- ensure NO cockpit service running, it occupies port 9090, same as Prometheus uses. Or, if required, change its listening port.

```
systemctl status cockpit  
systemctl stop cockpit  
dnf remove cockpit*
```

## Install utils

```
dnf install \  
tmux \  
wget
```

## Firewall with firewalld on ClusterControl

```
systemctl enable firewalld  
systemctl start firewalld  
systemctl status firewalld  
firewall-cmd --add-service=http --permanent  
firewall-cmd --add-service=https --permanent  
firewall-cmd --add-service=prometheus --permanent  
firewall-cmd --reload  
firewall-cmd --list-all
```

## Temporary disable SELinux for installation, it will be enabled later

```
sed -i 's|SELINUX=enforcing|SELINUX=disabled|g' /etc/selinux/config  
setenforce 0  
getenforce
```

# Configuring repositories

Add repositories to all VMs which point to repository satellite. Configure DNS for the host locally, if needed.

```
ping lt58ncp1sat1  
vi /etc/hosts
```

```
192.168.56.109 lt58ncp1sat1
```

```
ping lt58ncp1sat1
curl http://lt58ncp1sat1/hello
rm /etc/yum.repos.d/*
vi /etc/yum.repos.d/lt58ncp1sat1.repo
```

Refer to config file on another page.

Check, update and reboot.

```
dnf repolist
dnf update
shutdown -r now
```

Login

```
tmux
sudo su
```

On the day of writing (2025-02-13), there is a transition period in caused by renamed commands in the scripts (`mysql` and `mariadb`). To resolve it, additional tricks needed to make the script work (and keep installations script integrity).

```
ln -s /usr/bin/mariadb      /usr/bin/mysql
ln -s /usr/sbin/mariadbd    /usr/bin/mysqlld
ln -s /usr/bin/mariadb-admin /usr/bin/mysqladmin
ln -s /usr/bin/mariadb-install-db /usr/bin/mysql_install_db
```

# Offline installation

Install and enable MariaDB manually

```
dnf install \
MariaDB-client \
MariaDB-common \
MariaDB-server \
MariaDB-shared
systemctl enable mariadb
```

```
systemctl start mariadb  
systemctl status mariadb
```

Download and transfer installation script to the destination machine.

```
wget http://www.severalnines.com/downloads/cmon/install-cc  
chmod +x ./install-cc  
# OFFLINE=true HOST=192.168.10.211 ./install-cc  
OFFLINE=true ./install-cc
```

Define bind address to config file and restart the service

```
vi /etc/default/cmon
```

add line, replacing with your IP address

```
RPC_BIND_ADDRESSES="127.0.0.1,192.168.10.211"
```

```
systemctl restart cmon*
```

Check that instance is running binded to local address to facilitate activation:

```
ps aux | grep cmon
```

```
root      42467  0.0  0.0 1232048 7812 ?        Ssl 14:43  0:00 /usr/share/cmon-ssh/cmon-ssh  
root      42472  0.3  0.4 1295704 51432 ?        Ssl 14:43  0:00 /usr/sbin/cmon-cloud -log_file /var/log/cmon-  
cloud.log  
root      42475  0.0  0.0 1233492 10152 ?        Ssl 14:43  0:00 /usr/sbin/cmon-events  
root      42633  0.4  0.3 567268 36516 ?        Ssl 14:43  0:00 /usr/sbin/cmon --rpc-port=9500 --bind-  
addr=127.0.0.1,192.168.10.211 --events-client=http://127.0.0.1:9510 --cloud-service=http://127.0.0.1:9518  
root      42687  0.0  0.0  6408 2308 pts/2   S+ 14:43  0:00 grep --color=auto cmon
```

Check that firewall is stopped or rules a specified for activation. Enable after activation:

```
firewall-cmd --add-port=9500/tcp  
firewall-cmd --add-port=9501/tcp  
firewall-cmd --add-port=9510/tcp  
firewall-cmd --reload  
firewall-cmd --list-all  
systemctl stop firewalld  
systemctl status firewalld
```

Check from CLI that API is accessible

```
curl http://127.0.0.1:9500/0/settings
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
```

Note down password in KeepAss, as usual.

Send telemetry [N]

MariDB root pass?

MariDB cmon pass?

Open your web browser to <https://192.168.56.107> and create a default Admin User.

Open in the browser

```
firefox https://192.168.56.107
```

Create admin user, note down pass in password manager.



## Finish setting up

1 Admin Info

2 Registration Info

\* Username

\* Email

  

\* New password

  

\* Confirm new password

  

\* Required

Continue

Choose 'Community', unless license owned.



There os a trial license activated



Before cluster will be created, nodes need to be prepared. Stop here.

# Node configuration

## Finish setting up

1 Admin Info    2 Registration Info

\* First name  
Super

\* Last name  
Admin

\* Company name  
BestCompany

\* Phone number  
+1234567890

\* Plan of interest  
Community

I've read and agree to the [Terms and Conditions](#) and the [Privacy Policy](#)

\* Required

Back    Complete

### Trial License Failed

The trial license failed to be activated! You will be using the Community Edition with limited features. Please contact [sales@severalnines.com](mailto:sales@severalnines.com) to request a trial license which will unlock all features to evaluate for a period of time

Continue

```
sudo su
```

Perform repositories configuration and update as for cluster node in the beginning.

During cloning the machines, change physical ID and MAC address in the hypervisor (it will not do it automatically in VirtualBox, proxmox). When machines are cloned, 'machine ID' and SSH server's keys need to be re-generated to be seen as different machines:

```
cat /etc/machine-id  
systemd-machine-id-setup --commit --print  
  
rm -rf /etc/ssh/ssh_host_*  
ssh-keygen -A  
ls -la /etc/ssh/ssh_host_*
```

Prepare database storage for cluster management and nodes. To make path identical for all nodes, symbolic link will be created which will be used to configure other applications (MariaDB in this case).

```
export host=$(hostname)  
df -h /mnt/$(hostname)-data/  
ln -s /mnt/$(hostname)-data/ /mnt/data  
ls -la /mnt/  
  
mkdir -p /mnt/data/mariadb/clusters/ncp/  
chown -R mysql:mysql /mnt/data/mariadb/  
namei -mo /mnt/data/mariadb/clusters/ncp/  
# ? TODO: selinux context
```

Firewall with firewalld on the cluster nodes

```
systemctl enable firewalld  
systemctl start firewalld  
systemctl status firewalld  
firewall-cmd --add-service=mysql --permanent  
firewall-cmd --reload
```

Manually install MariaDB server to the node and let ClusterControl configure it. Otherwise, ClusterControl will automatically add repositories to nodes (that we want to avoid and use only specified ones).

```
dnf install \
    MariaDB-server \
    MariaDB-client \
    MariaDB-common \
    MariaDB-backup \
    galera-4

systemctl enable mariadb
systemctl start mariadb
systemctl status mariadb
```

# Deploy new cluster via WebUI

Post-installation is necessary to give permissions to ClusterControl to login into nodes to perform actions (deploy the cluster). Root user as per documentation, but any other user with enough privileges can do.

```
sudo su
whoami
cd
ssh-keygen -t ed25519
ssh 0
exit
ls -la .ssh
cat .ssh/known_hosts
```

Copy public key to the nodes and itself (replace hostnames)

```
ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/id_ed25519 root@lt58ncp1dbm1
ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/id_ed25519 root@lt58ncp1dbn1
ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/id_ed25519 root@lt58ncp1dbn2
ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/id_ed25519 root@lt58ncp1dbn3
```

Remember to create symbolic links to new mariadb executables to ensure deployment scripts are working.

Deploy new cluster from ClusterControl dashboard

The screenshot shows the ClusterControl dashboard. On the left, a dark sidebar menu includes Home, Clusters (selected), Nodes, Backups, Activity center, Operational reports, User management, and Settings. The main content area is titled "Clusters" and displays a placeholder message: "You haven't created any clusters. When you do, it'll show up here." A large blue button at the bottom right says "+ Deploy a cluster". The top right corner shows "Deploy a cluster" and "Super Admin".

Confirm pressing [Continue]

## Deploy a cluster

Deploy a cluster managed by ClusterControl's virtual DBA. Monitor failures, automate backups, node and cluster recovery.



### Create a database cluster

Choose a database technology, configure and create an open source database service within a few minutes.

Supported databases: Elasticsearch, Valkey, SQL Server, Redis, Redis Sentinel, MySQL (Primary/Replica), MySQL Galera, PostgreSQL (Primary/Replica), TimescaleDB (Primary/Replica), MongoDB ReplicaSet and MongoDB Shards

Continue

Choose "Database: MySQL Galera, Vendor MariaDB and the version"

## Deploy cluster

\* Database      \* Vendor      \* Version ⓘ

MySQL Galera      MariaDB      11.4

 **MariaDB Galera**

Database: MySQL Galera    Vendor: MariaDB    Version: 11.4

Description:

Galera Cluster for MySQL is a true Multi-Master Cluster based on synchronous replication. It's an easy-to-use, high-availability solution, which provides high system up-time, no data loss and scalability for future growth.

[Learn more](#)

[Back](#) [Continue](#)

## Give cluster a name

Deploy MySQL Galera cluster

**1 Cluster details**

SSH configuration

Node configuration

Add nodes

Preview

**Name your cluster**

Name ⓘ (optional)

ncp

Leave empty and we will generate one for you.

**Tags**

Type to add tags

Add tags to search or group your database clusters

\* Required

[Cancel](#) [Continue](#)

Provide SSH credentials, disable 'Install software', as script will enable repositories on remote hosts to fetch packages from Internet. Disable SELinux/AppArmor for installation time. It will be enabled later in security hardening.

Deploy MySQL Galera cluster X

1 Cluster details ✓

2 SSH configuration 2

3 Node configuration 3

4 Add nodes 4

5 Preview 5

**SSH Credentials**

\* SSH user \*

\* SSH port \*

\* SSH user key path \*

SSH sudo password \*  (i)

Install software Off

**Security configuration**

Disable firewall

Disable SELinux/AppArmor

\* Required

Back Continue

Provide node configuration details. Ensure, that database storage location is specified correctly.

```
# as per default  
/var/lib/mysql  
  
# for mounted as per instructions above  
/mnt/data/mariadb/clusters/ncp/
```

## Deploy MySQL Galera cluster



- ✓ Cluster details
- ✓ SSH configuration
- 3 Node configuration
- 4 Add nodes
- 5 Preview

### Node configuration

\* Server port ⓘ

\* Server data directory ⓘ

\* Admin/Root user ⓘ

\* Admin/Root password ⓘ



\* Repository ⓘ

\* Version ⓘ

Setup and use the vendor's repositories.

[Learn more](#) about vendor repositories.

Configuration template ⓘ

Enable SSL encryption ⓘ

 On

\* Required

[Back](#)

[Continue](#)

Add nodes, all should be green

## Deploy MySQL Galera cluster



- ✓ Cluster details
- ✓ SSH configuration
- ✓ Node configuration
- 4 Add nodes
- 5 Preview

\* Galera node

 +

Please note that an odd number of nodes is recommended, i.e., 3, 5, 7, etc.

192.168.56.104 ⓘ

Galera node

Data IP (optional)

192.168.56.105 ⓘ

Galera node

Data IP (optional)

192.168.56.106 ⓘ

Galera node

Data IP (optional)

\* Required

Back

Continue

Review config and [Finish]

## Deploy MySQL Galera cluster



Cluster details	Names and tags
SSH configuration	ncp No tags
Node configuration	Vendor and version
Add nodes	MariaDB Galera - 11.4
5 Preview	SSH configuration
	SSH user: root SSH key path: /root/.ssh/id_ed25519 SSH port: 22
	Node configuration
	Server port: 3306 Server data directory: /var/lib/mysql Configuration template: my.cnf.mdb106+-galera Admin/Root user: root Admin/Root password: ***** Repository: Use vendor repositories Enable SSL encryption: Yes
	Deploying galera nodes
	192.168.56.104
	192.168.56.105
	192.168.56.106

BackFinish

Cluster creation status can be followed from Activity Center

The screenshot shows the ClusterControl interface. On the left, a dark sidebar menu includes Home, Clusters (selected), Nodes, Backups, Activity center (selected), Operational reports, User management, and Settings. The main area is titled 'Clusters' and shows a deployment progress bar for 'Deploy MySQL Galera Cluster' (MariaDB Galera 11.4). A modal window at the top right says 'Job created successfully' and 'Deployment could take some time, please wait.' Below the progress bar, there are tabs for 'Activity center' and 'Job details'.

also accessible from Activity Center

The screenshot shows the ClusterControl Activity center. The sidebar menu is identical to the previous screenshot. The main area is titled 'Activity center' and shows a table of jobs. One job is listed: 'Deploy MySQL Galera Cluster' (Status: Running, Started by: superadmin, When: 2025-02-16 06:30:40 EET, Duration: 1m 9s). Action buttons for 'Details' and 'Copy link' are shown next to the row.

Cluster is deployed successfully

The screenshot shows the ClusterControl Clusters page. The sidebar menu is identical. The main area shows a cluster named 'ncp' (ID: 1, MariaDB Galera 11.7). It has three green circular status indicators under 'Nodes' (Primary: Yes) and one green circular status indicator under 'Prometheus'. There are sections for 'Auto-recovery' (Cluster: On, Node: On) and 'Load' (with a red dot icon). A purple box highlights the cluster name 'ncp'. At the bottom, it says 'Showing 1-1 out of 1'.

ref.

<https://docs.severalnines.com/docs/clustercontrol/installation/offline-installation/>

In case needed, to remove MariaDB packages and databases themselves:

```
dnf remove maria*
```

```
rm -rf /var/lib/mysql/
```

# Uninstalling and/or reinstalling

Remove everything

```
sudo su
systemctl stop mariadb cmon cmon-ssh cmon-events cmon-cloud
dnf remove \
    clustercontrol* \
    s9s* \
    mariadb* \
    httpd*

rm -Rf /var/lib/mysql/
rm -Rf /var/lib/cmon/
rm -rf /var/log/cmon*
rm -Rf /etc/s9s.conf
rm -rf /etc/cmon*
rm -rf /etc/default/cmon
rm -rf /etc/prometheus/
rm -rf /usr/share/cmon/
rm -Rf /root/.s9s
rm -rf /root/s9s_tmp/
rm -rf /tmp/s9s_tmp.local.root/
rm -rf /tmp/ccsetup.conf
rm -rf /tmp/drop.sql
```

Change machine ID in HyperVisor and regenerate it

```
cat /etc/machine-id
f80*****f63b462fa14548b2b8df54c6
rm -f /etc/machine-id
systemd-machine-id-setup --commit --print
cat /etc/machine-id
472*****bf8943dc8285516244b73e8b
```

or modify several bytes in the file

```
vi /etc/machine-id  
cat /etc/machine-id  
4724c3a8bf8943dc8285516244b73eAA
```

Resinstall and open dashboard in private browser window

In registration window, give different credentials.

# Bugs found

Bugs found

# New Page

ClusterControl has outdated script for creating MaxScale load balancer.

```
[22:20:05]:  
10.xxx.xxx.xxx:6603: Unknown arguments: monitor-user, monitorUser, monitor-password, monitorPassword  
[22:20:05]:  
10.xxx.xxx.xxx: Output Unknown arguments: monitor-user, monitorUser, monitor-password, monitorPassword .  
[22:20:05]:  
10.xxx.xx.xxx: Command was maxctrl create monitor galera_monitor galeramon --monitor-user=maxscale --  
monitor-password=xxxxxx  
[22:20:05]:  
10.xxx.xx.xx: Execution failed with return code 1.  
[...]  
[22:18:56]:  
CMON version 2.3.0.11958.
```