

# Configuring Replication

## Types of Replication

This page describes Xpand replication, which uses a single stream to write and read binlogs. Xpand also supports [parallel replication](#), which is more performant and can be used to replicate to/from Xpand only.

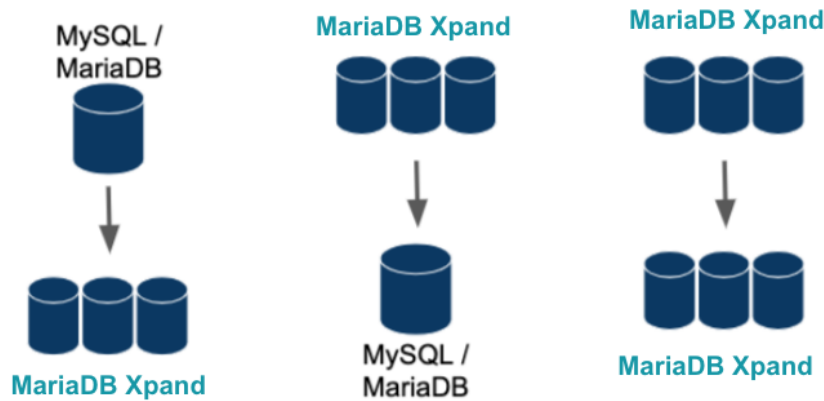
Xpand supports the MySQL's replication protocol as both a Slave and a Master.

- Xpand supports replication to/from MariaDB 10.3+ with no special configuration.
- Xpand supports replication to/from MySQL 5.7 with [GTID mode disabled](#).

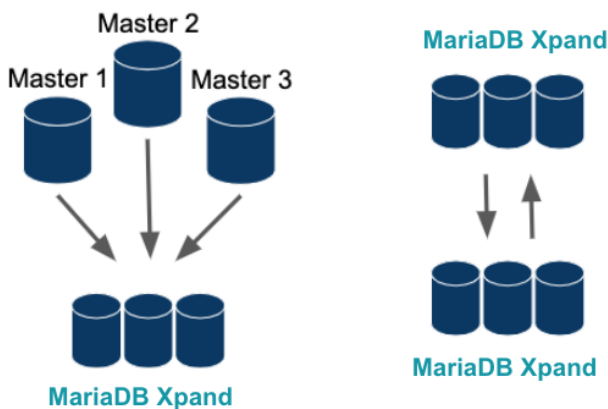
## Supported Topologies

Here is a sampling of the topologies for replication supported by Xpand:

Xpand can serve as a Master or a Slave to MariaDB 10.3+, MySQL 5.7, or Xpand:



Xpand also supports slaving from multiple distinct binlogs (consolidation) and Master-Master replication:



Xpand also supports the creation of multiple binary logs (binlogs), each of which can correspond to specific databases and can be accessed by distinct replication Slaves. When running multiple-Slave configurations, Xpand takes advantage of each node by load-balancing replication connections in a round-robin fashion. For assistance in determining the best topology for your application or whether a specific topology is supported, contact [Xpand Support](#).

## Caveats for Replication:

- Xpand does not support GTIDs
- Xpand does not support ring replication topologies

See also section on Replication concerns when performing [Online Schema Changes](#).



To ensure correct matching of Master and Slave data when replicating between Xpand and a MySQL instance, set both DBMS' to the same time zone. If time zones differ, you risk mismatched data.

The following topics explain how to configure Xpand replication:

- [Using Xpand as a Replication Slave](#)
- [Using Xpand as a Replication Master](#)
- [Configuring Replication Failover](#)
- [Parallel Replication](#)