How to completely disable Replication in MySQL server 5.1.61 on Debian GNU / Linux

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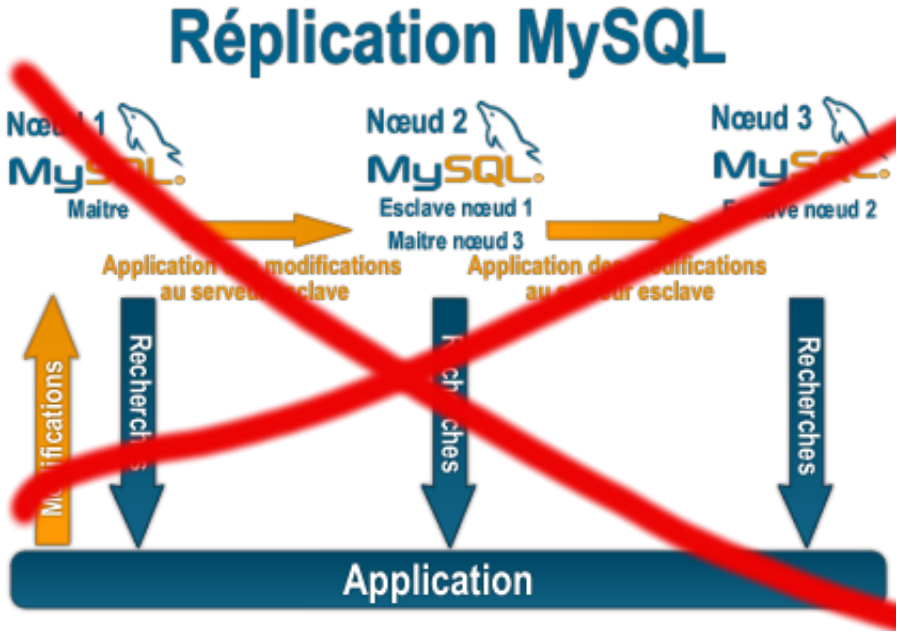

Some time ago on one of the Database MySQL servers, I've configured **replication** as it was required to test somethings. Eventually it turned out replication will be not used (for some reason) it was too slow and not fitting our company needs hence we needed to disable it.

It seemed logical to me that, simply removing any replication related directives from **my.cnf** and a restart of the SQL server will be enough to **turn replication off** on the Debian Linux host. Therefore I proceeded removed all replication configs from **/etc/my/my.cnf** and issued *MySQL restart* i. e.:

```
sql-server:~# /etc/init.d/mysql restart
....
```

This however didn't turned off replication,as I thought and in *phpmyadmin*web frontend interface, replication was still appearing to be active in the **replication** tab.

Something was still making the SQL server still act as an *Replication Slave Host*, so after a bit of pondering and trying to remember, the exact steps I took to make the replication work on the host I remembered that actually I issued:

```
mysql> START SLAVE;
```

Onwards I run:

```
mysql> SHOW SLAVE STATUS;
....
```

and found in the database the server was still running in *Slave Replication mode*

Hence to turn off the db host run as a Slave, I had to *issue in mysql cli*:

```
mysql> STOP SLAVE;
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.01 sec)
mysql> RESET SLAVE;
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.01 sec)
```

Then after a reload of SQL server in memory, the host finally stopped working as a *Slave Replication host*, e.g.

```
sql-server:~# /etc/init.d/mysql restart
....
```

After the restart, to re-assure myself the SQL server is *no more set to run as MySQL replication Slave host*:

```
mysql> SHOW SLAVE STATUS;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

Cheers ;)