Cornoling BEYOND THE CLUSTER: WAN DATA REPLICATION WITH GRIDGAIN

YAKOV ZHDANOV

WHO?

Yakov Zhdanov:

- GridGain's Product Development VP

Ignite

GridGain

- With GridGain since 2010
- Apache Ignite committer and PMC
- Passion for performance & scalability
- Finding ways to make product better
- St. Petersburg, Russia



1)Why replicate?





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 How do DBs solve this?
 Replication: Monolith vs Distributed
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 How do DBs solve this?
 Replication: Monolith vs Distributed
 GridGain DR overview – roles, features, process



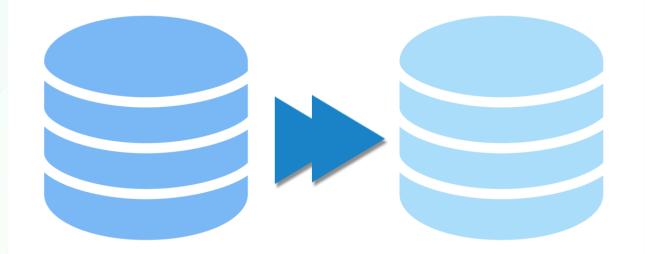


Why replicate?
 How do DBs solve this?
 Replication: Monolith vs Distributed
 GridGain DR overview – roles, features, process
 Future plans – Sync/Async TX replication



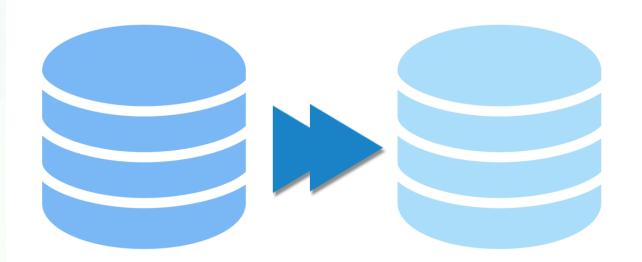
WHY REPLICATE YOUR DATA?





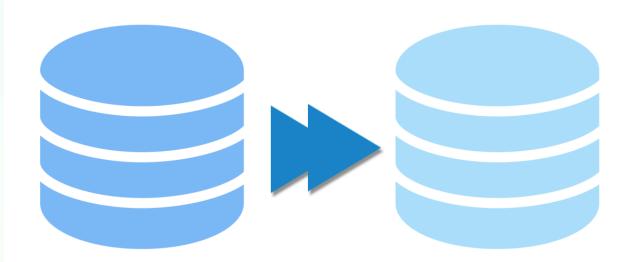


• Data security





- Data security
- Failover



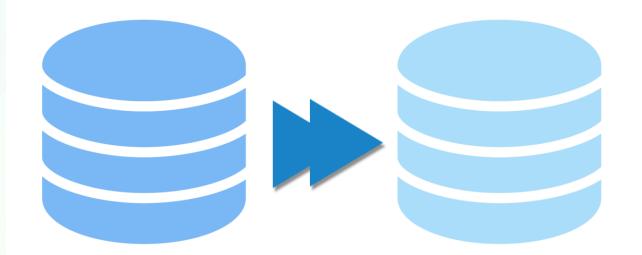


- Data security
- Failover
- Data warehousing



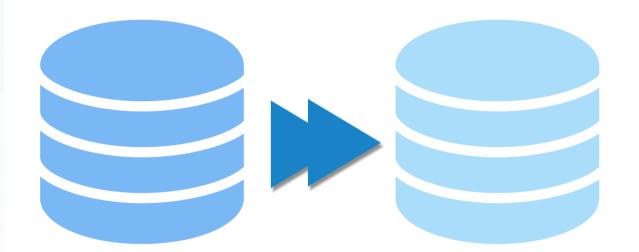


- Data security
- Failover
- Data warehousing
- Load balancing



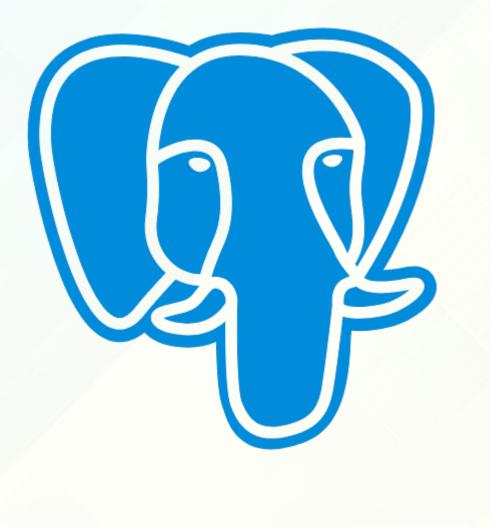


- Data security
- Failover
- Data warehousing
- Load balancing
- Increasing system capacity



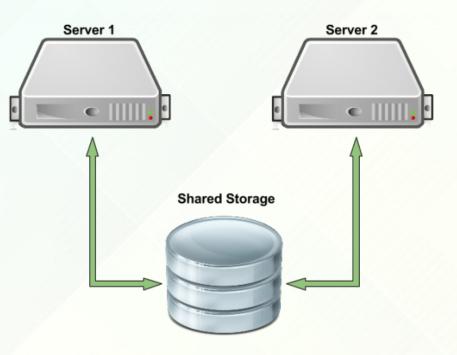


- PostgreSQL is an object-relational database management system (ORDBMS)
- Pioneered many things and concepts
- High maturity level
- Opensource and widely used





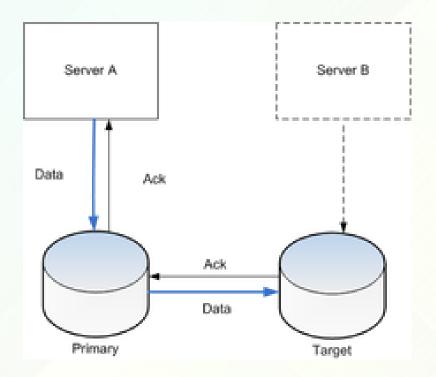
• Shared disk storage







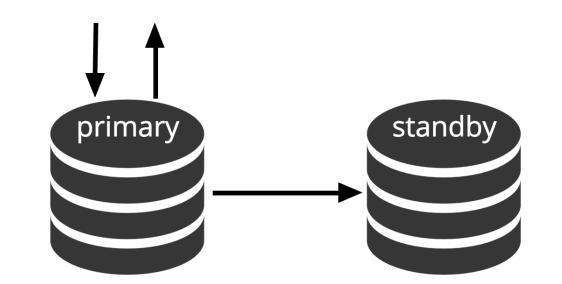
Shared disk storage
File system replication







- Shared disk storage
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- Write-Ahead Log Shipping







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- Logical Replication





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- Async Multimaster Replication
- Sync Multimaster Replication





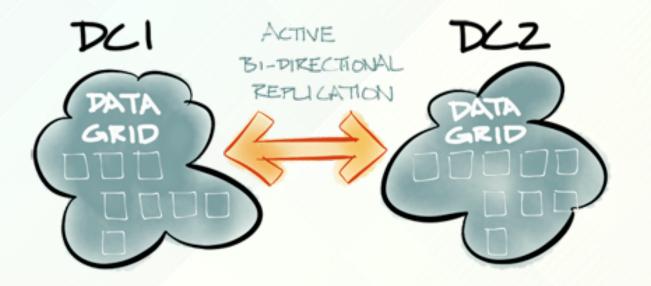
REPLICATION IN DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS

	Monolith	Distributed
Data security	+	?
Failover	+	+
Load balancing	+	?/+
Increasing system capacity	+	?
Data warehousing	+	?



REPLICATION IN GRIDGAIN

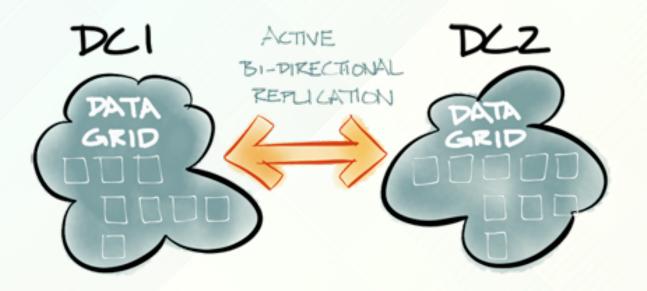
- Introduced in 2012/2013
- Completely new feature
- Required a lot of engineering efforts
- Required revisiting of existing logic
- Async KEY/VALUE mode available
- Sync/Async TX replication under development



https://docs.gridgain.com/docs/data-centerreplication

REPLICATION IN GRIDGAIN: ROLES

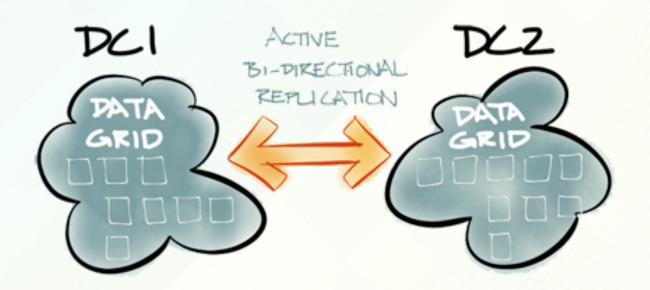
- Sender cache
- Sender hub
- Receiver hub
- Receiver cache



https://docs.gridgain.com/docs/data-centerreplication In-Memory Computing SUMMIT 2017

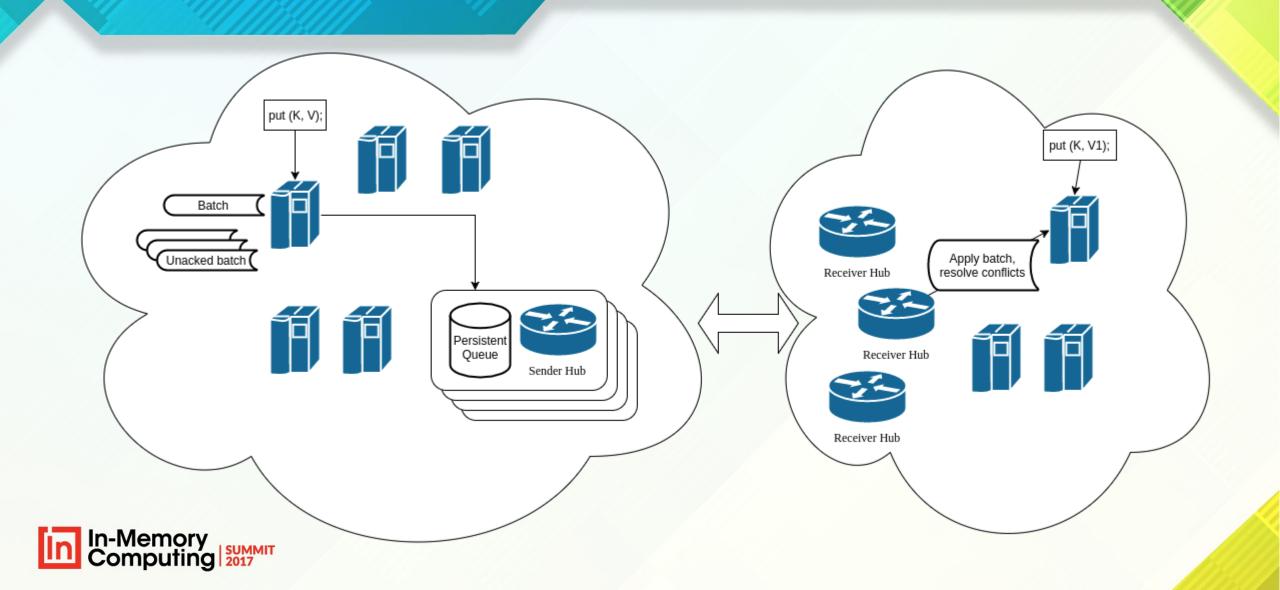
REPLICATION IN GRIDGAIN: FEATURES

- Complex topologies (up to 32 datacenters)
- Failover
- Pluggable conflict resolution
- Filtering
- Pause/Resume
- Full state transfer

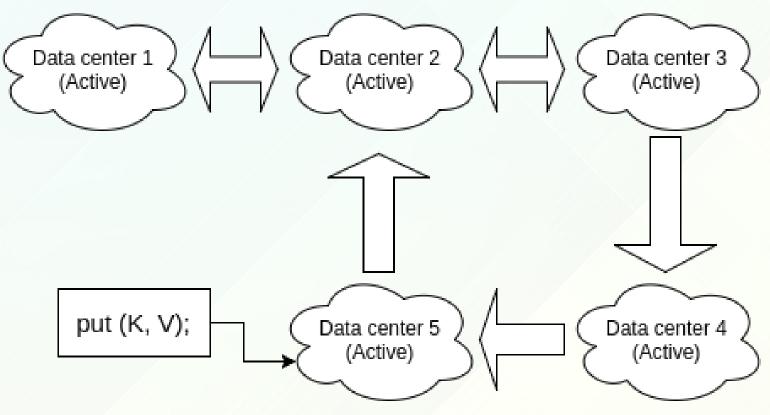


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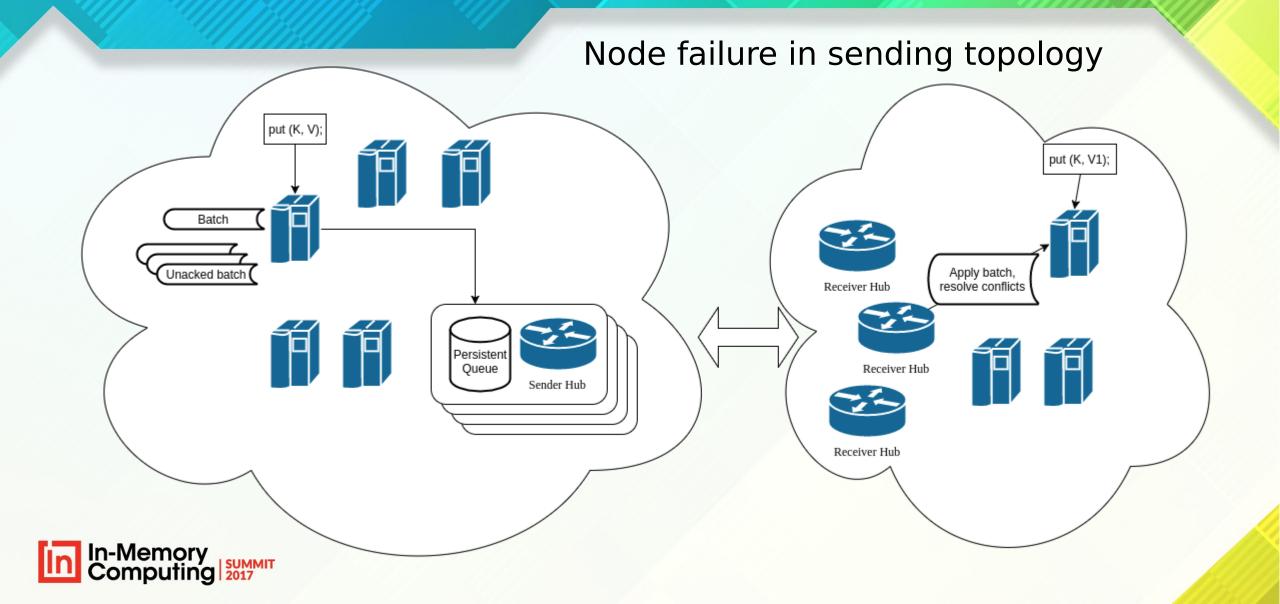
REPLICATION IN GRIDGAIN: HOW IT WORKS

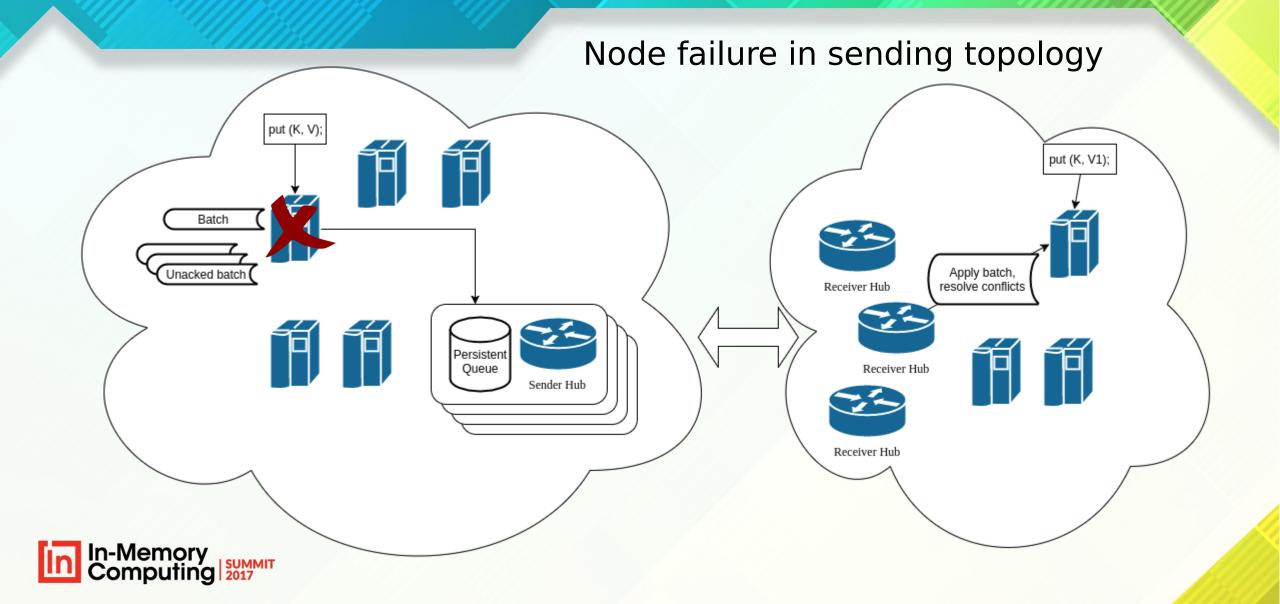


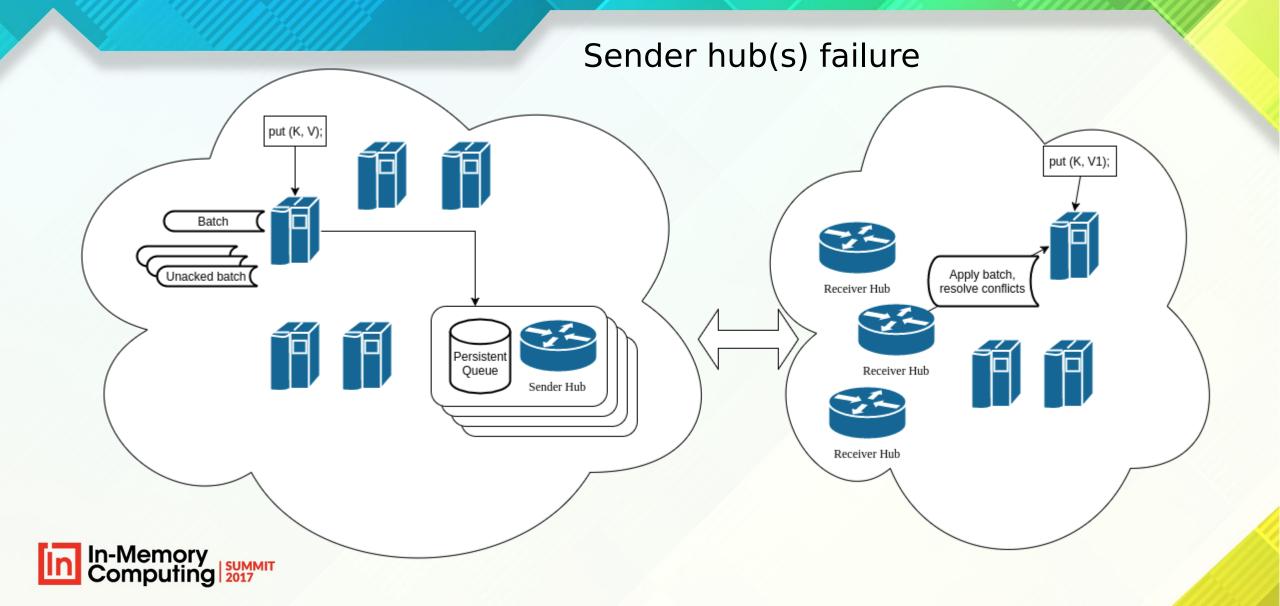
REPLICATION IN GRIDGAIN: COMPLEX TOPOLOGIES

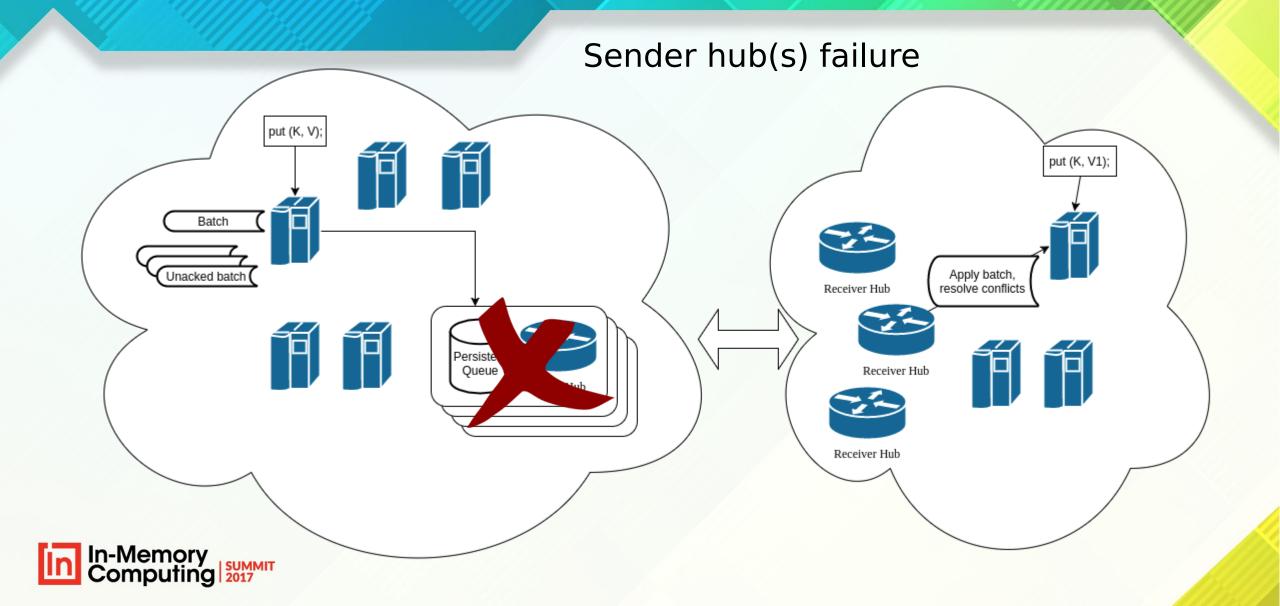


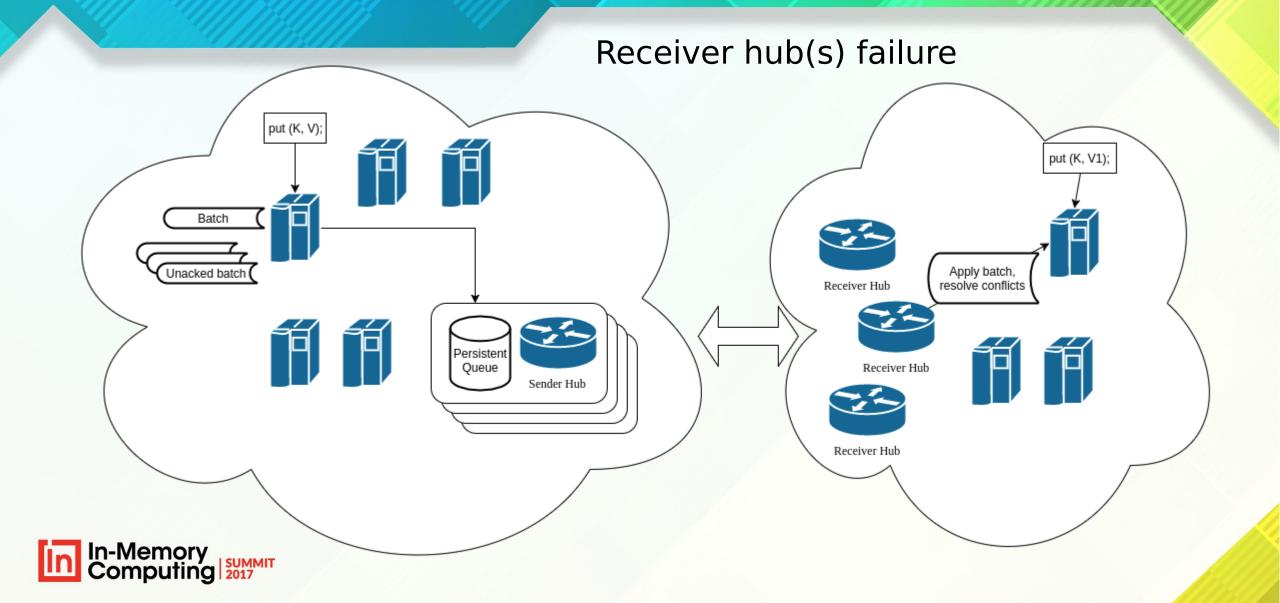


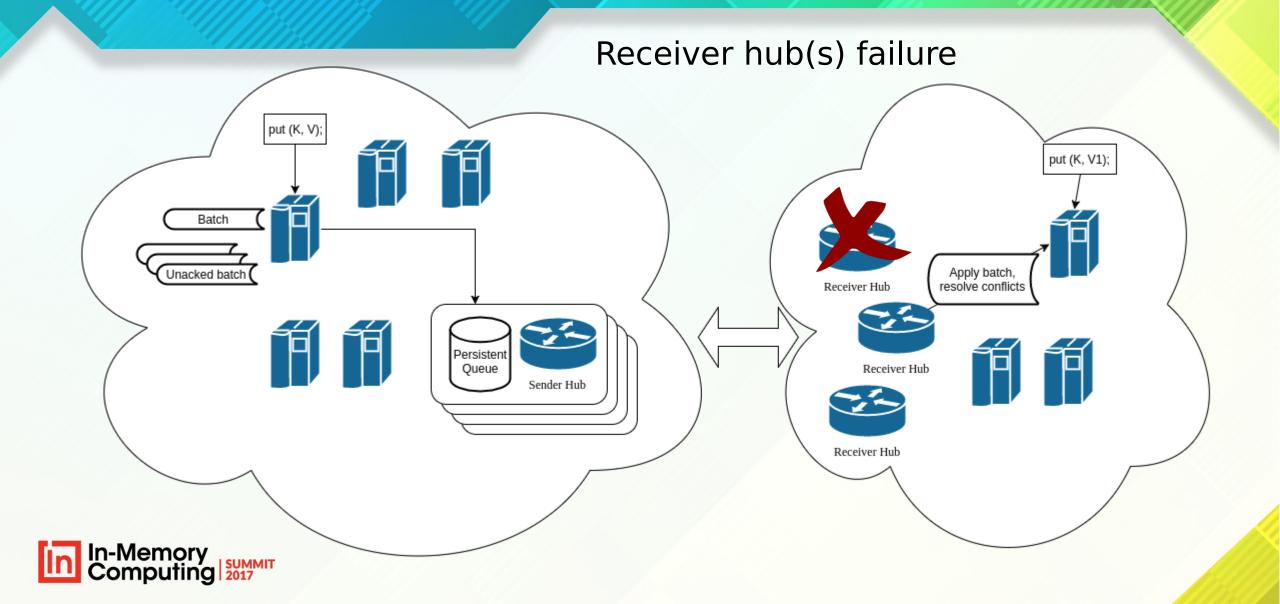


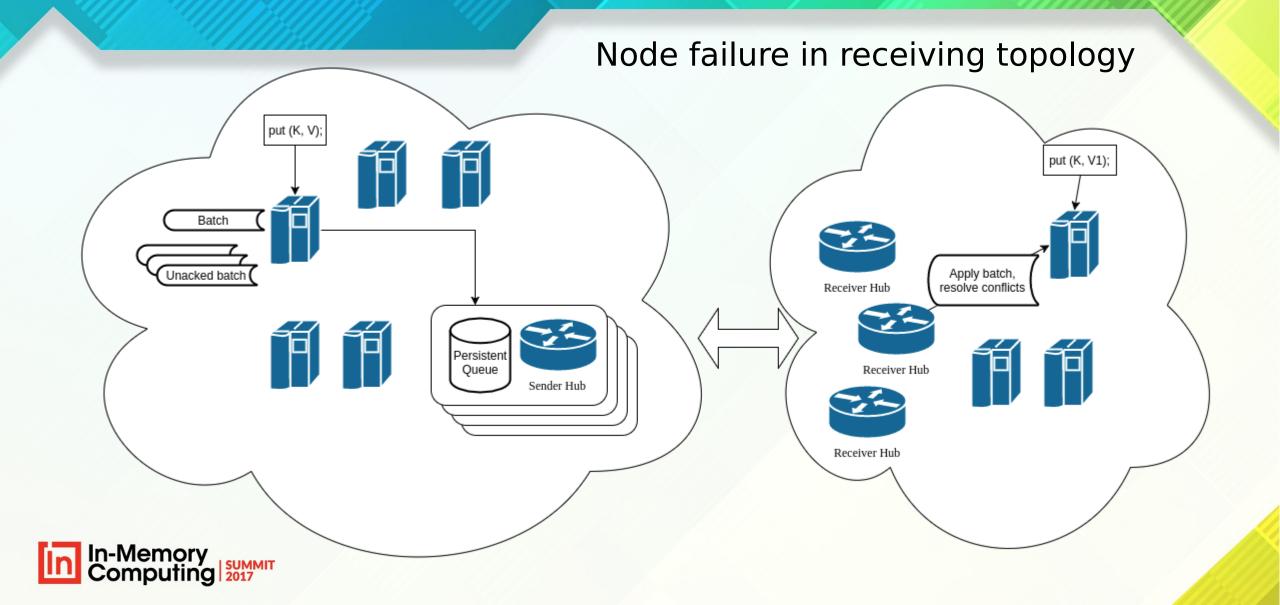


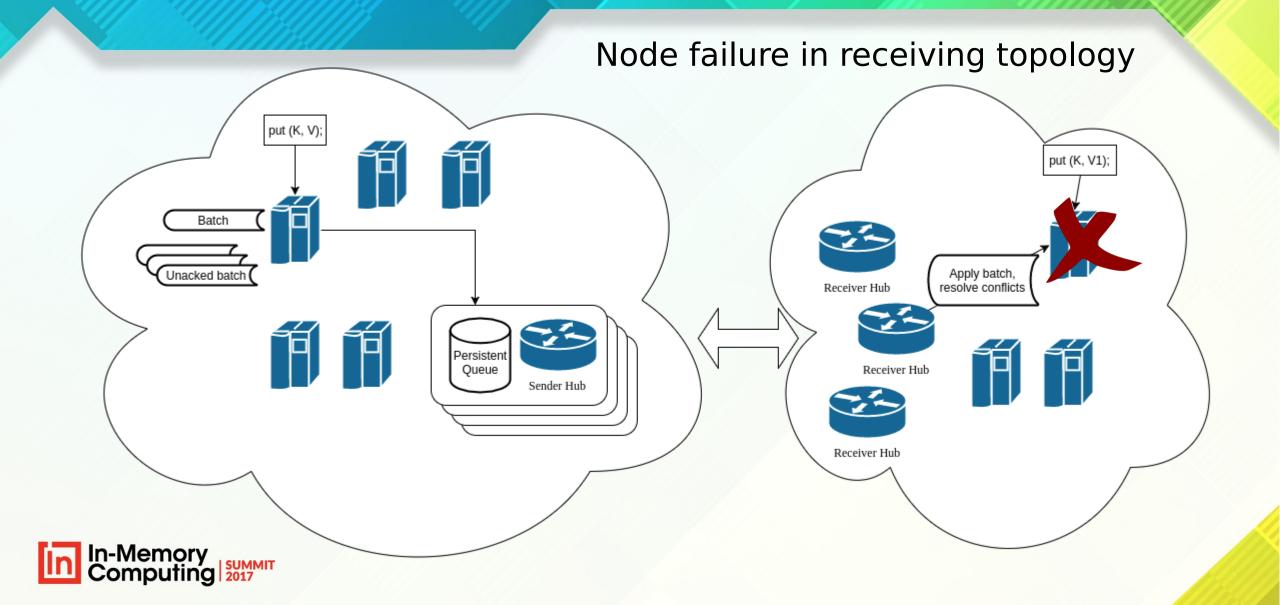












REPLICATION IN GRIDGAIN: WHAT CAN BE BETTER?

Batching on per-node basis vs per-partition basis

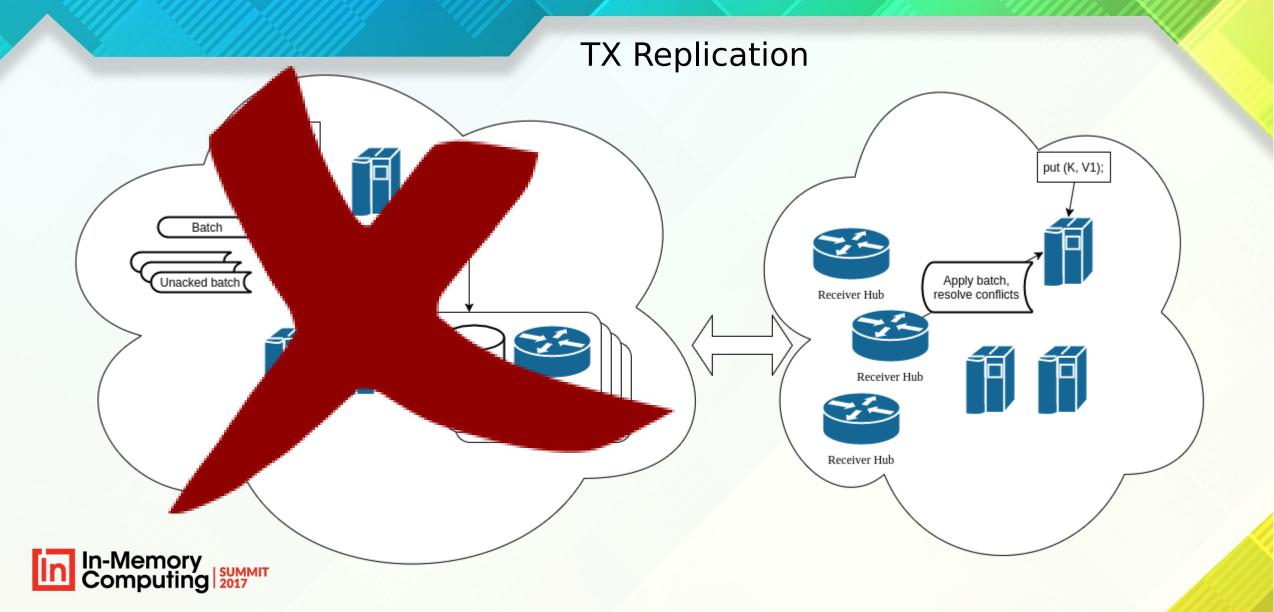
Per-node batching

- More efficient from memory standpoint
- Batches collected quickly

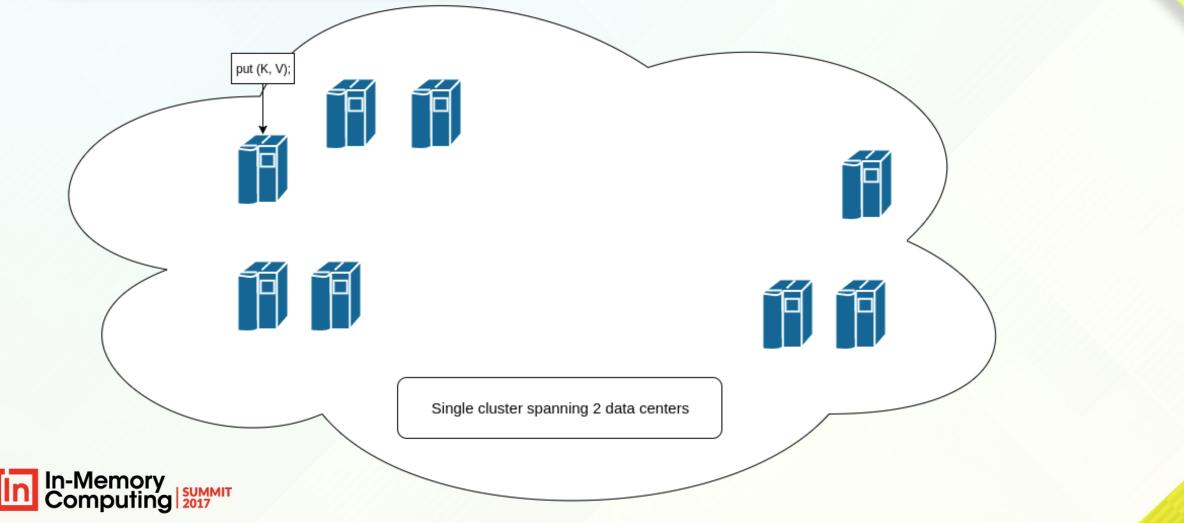
Per-partition batching

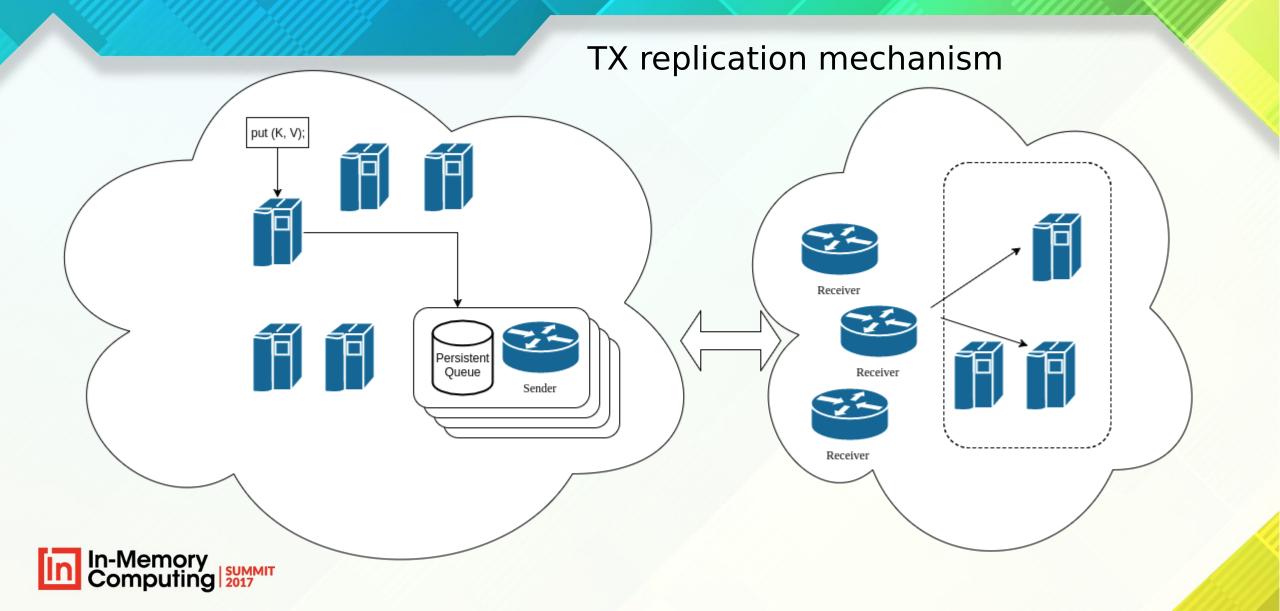
- No need for additional processing on receiving side
- Less contention honors thread-per-partition model
- Probably, higher GC pressure
- But still expected to perform better





TX Replication – over stretched cluster





TX Replication – sync modes

Strict SYNC mode
 Main primary node (PN) → Sender → Receiver → Stand-In PN → Receiver → Sender → Main PN

• Merciful SYNC mode Main PN \rightarrow Sender \rightarrow Receiver \rightarrow Receiver's WAL \rightarrow Sender \rightarrow Main PN

ASYNC mode
 Main PN->Sender->Sender WAL->Main PN



Is replication able to solve your problem?



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- Pickup proper settings: sync/async, physical vs logical changes.



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- Is replication able to solve your problem?
- Pickup proper settings: sync/async, physical vs logical changes.
- Be aware of internals know what makes it work.
- Make sure to test, tune and monitor.



CONTACTS

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QUESTIONS?

ANY QUESTIONS?

