Continuent Preventing conflicts in Multi-master replication with Tungsten

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Introducing Continuent

- The leading provider of clustering and replication for open source DBMS
- Our Product: <u>Continuent Tungsten</u>
 - <u>Clustering</u> Commercial-grade HA, performance scaling and data management for MySQL
 - <u>Replication</u> Open source, Flexible, highperformance data movement



What is Tungsten Replicator?

- Open source drop-in replacement for MySQL replication, providing:
 - Global transaction ID
 - Multiple masters
 - Multiple sources
 - Flexible topologies
 - Heterogeneous replication
 - Parallel replication
 - ... and more



Tungsten Replicator Overview





Tungsten Replication Service





Multiple Services Per Replicator





Multi-Master Replication

- Updates on 2+ sites (active-active mode)
- Enables geographic distribution of data
- No failover necessary if network fails or site becomes unavailable
- Not all applications can handle multi-master
 - Applications must avoid conflicts
 - Careful testing required
 - Restoration of broken systems may not be easy



Simple Multi-Master Configuration



Database-to-Database



Three-node Multi-Master Configuration





multi-node star Configuration









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What's a conflict

- Data modified by several sources (masters)
- Creates one or more :
 - data loss (unwanted delete)
 - data inconsistency (unwanted update)
 - duplicated data (unwanted insert)
 - replication break



Data duplication





auto_increment offsets are not a remedy

- A popular recipe
 - auto_increment_increment + auto_increment_offset
- They don't prevent conflicts
- They hide duplicates







Data inconsistency









conflict handling strategies

resolving

- after the fact
- Needs information that is missing in async replication
- avoiding
 - requires synchronous replication with 2pc
- preventing

used by Tungsten

planned for

future use

- setting and enforcing a split sources policy
- Iransforming and resolving
- all records are converted to INSERTs
- conflicts are resolved within a given time window



Tungsten Replicator Filters



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Replicator Pipeline Architecture



Restrict replication to some schemas and tables

```
./tools/tungsten-installer \
```

```
--master-slave -a \
```

```
--svc-extractor-filters=<u>replicate</u> \
```

"--property=replicator.filter.replicate.do=<u>test,*.foo</u>" \

```
--start-and-report
```

test="test.*" -> same drawback as binlog-do-db in MySQL
*.foo = table 'foo' in any database
employees.dept_codes,employees.salaries => safest way



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Multi-master: Conflict prevention



Tungsten conflict prevention in a nutshell

1. define the rules

(which master can update which database)

- 2. tell Tungsten the rules
- 3. define the policy

(error, drop, warn, or accept)

4. Let Tungsten enforce your rules



Tungsten Conflict prevention facts

- Sharded by database
- Defined dynamically
- Applied on the slave services
- methods:
 - error: make replication fail
 - drop: drop silently
 - warn: drop with warning



Tungsten conflict prevention applicability

- unknown shards
 - The schema being updated is not planned
 - actions: accept, drop, warn, error
- unwanted shards
 - the schema is updated from the wrong master
 - actions: accept, drop, warn, error
- whitelisted shards
 - can be updated by any master



Conflict prevention directives

- --svc-extractor-filters=shardfilter
- replicator.filter.shardfilter.unknownShardPolicy=error
- replicator.filter.shardfilter.unwantedShardPolicy=error
- replicator.filter.shardfilter.enforceHomes=false
- replicator.filter.shardfilter.allowWhitelisted=false



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conflict prevention in a star topology

alpha updates employees

Host1 master: alpha database: employees

Host3 master: charlie (hub) database: vehicles

Host2 master: bravo database: buildings

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B

conflict prevention in a star topology

Α

B

alpha updates vehicles

Host1 master: alpha database: employees

Host3 master: charlie (hub) database: vehicles

Host2 master: bravo database: buildings

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B

A

B

alpha updates employees Host1 master: alpha database: employees

Host3 master: charlie (hub) database: vehicles

Host2 master: bravo database: buildings



B

A

B

charlie updates vehicles Host1 master: alpha database: employees

Host3 master: charlie (hub) database: vehicles

Host2 master: bravo database: buildings



B

A

B

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alpha updates buildings Host1 master: alpha database: employees

Host3 master: charlie (hub) database: vehicles

Host2 master: bravo database: buildings



B

A

B

charlie updates employees Host1 master: alpha database: employees

Host3 master: charlie (hub) database: vehicles

Host2 master: bravo database: buildings



setting conflict prevention rules

trepctl -host(host1) - service(charlie) \
 shard -insert < shards.map</pre>

cat shards.map
shard_id
personnel
buildings
vehicles
test

master critical
alpha false
bravo false
charlie false
whitelisted false

charlie is slave service in host 1



setting conflict prevention rules

trepctl -host host2 -service charlie \
 shard -insert < shards.map</pre>

cat shards.map
shard_id
personnel
buildings
vehicles
test

master critical
alpha false
bravo false
charlie false
whitelisted false

charlie is slave service in host 2



setting conflict prevention rules

trepctl -host(host3)-service(alpha) \
 shard -insert < shards.map
trepctl -host(host3)-service(bravo) \
 shard -insert < shards.map</pre>

cat shards.map
shard_id
personnel
buildings
vehicles
test

master critical
alpha false
bravo false
charlie false
whitelisted false

alpha and bravo are slave services in host 3



Conflict prevention demo

- reminder
- Server #1 can update "employees"
- Server #2 can update "buildings"
- Server #3 can update "vehicles"



Sample correct operation (1)

mysql #1> create table employees.names(...)

all servers receive the table
all servers keep working well



Sample correct operation (2)

mysql #2> create table buildings.homes(...)

all servers receive the table
all servers keep working well



Sample incorrect operation (1)

mysql #2> create table employees.nicknames(...)

Only server #2 receives the table
slave service in hub gets an error
slave service in #1 does not receive anything



sample incorrect operation (2)

#3 \$ trepct services alpha [slave] seqno: 7 - latency: 0.136 - ONLINE bravo [slave] seqno: -1 - latency: -1.000 - OFFLINE:ERROR charlie [master] seqno: 66 - latency: 0.440 - ONLINE



sample incorrect operation (3)

#3 \$ trepct -service NAME	bravo status VALUE
appliedLastEventId	: NONE
appliedLastSeqno	: -1
appliedLatency	: -1.0
()	
offlineRequests	: NONE
pendingError	: Stage task failed: q-to-dbms
pendingErrorCode	: NONE
pendingErrorEventId	: mysql-bin.000002:0000000000001241;0
pendingErrorSeqno	: 7
<pre>pendingExceptionMessag seqno=7 shard ID=emplo ()</pre>	e: Rejected event from wrong shard: yees shard master=alpha service=bravo



Fixing the issue

mysql #1> drop table if exists employees.nicknames; mysql #1> create table if exists employees.nicknames (...);

#3 \$ trepct -service bravo online -skip-seqno 7

all servers receive the new table



Sample whitelisted operation

mysql #2> create table test.hope4best(...)

mysql #1> insert into test.hope4best values (...)

REMEMBER: 'test' was explicitly whitelisted # All servers get the new table and records # But there is no protection against conflicts



Parting thoughts

We are hiring !

http://continuent.com/about/careers





blog: <u>http://datacharmer.blogspot.com</u> twitter: @datacharmer

Continuent Website: <u>http://www.continuent.com</u>

Tungsten Replicator 2.0: <u>http://tungsten-replicator.org</u>

