Advanced replication in Firebird 4 and beyond

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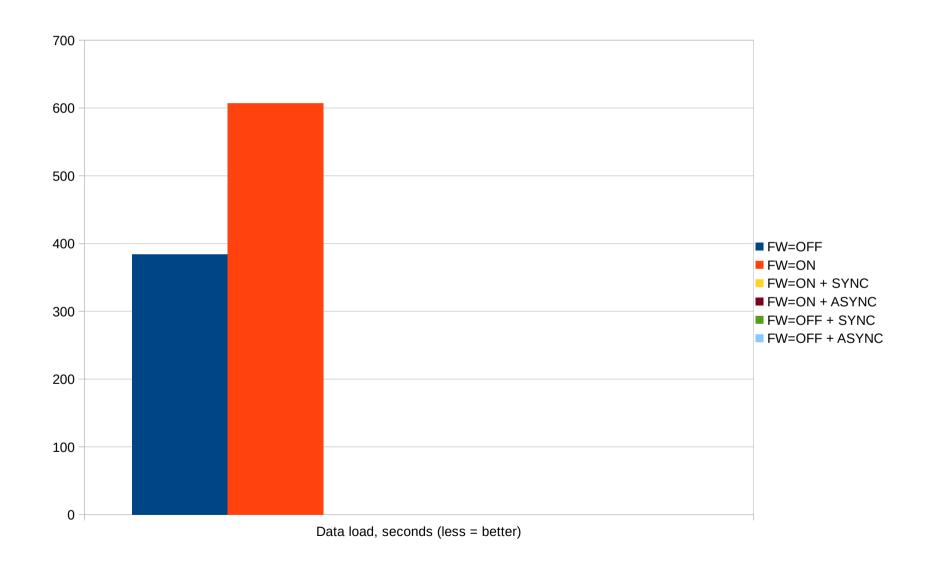


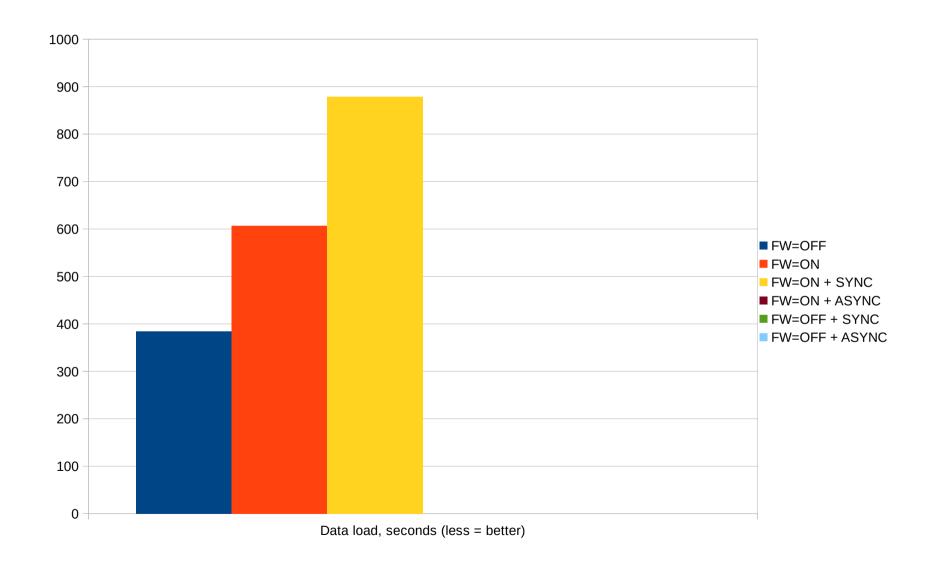


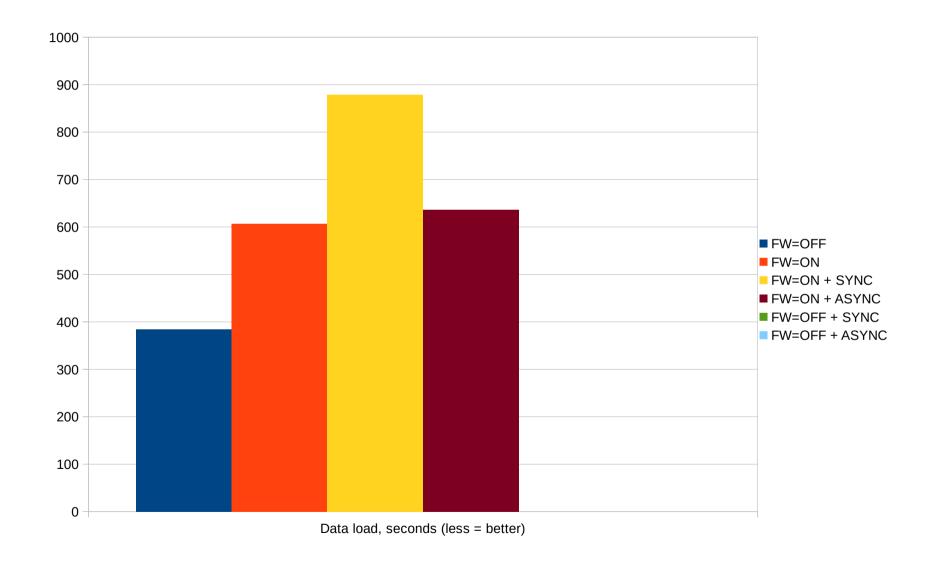


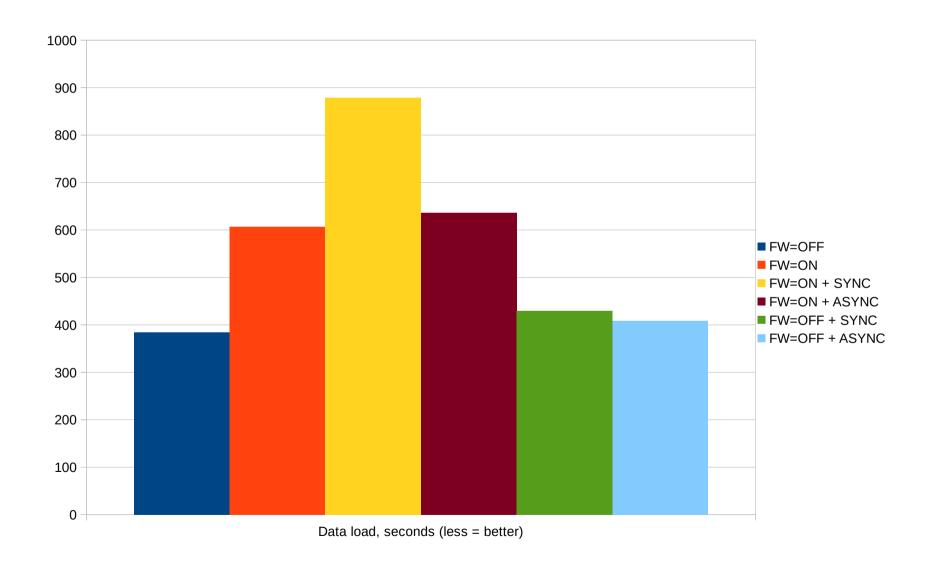


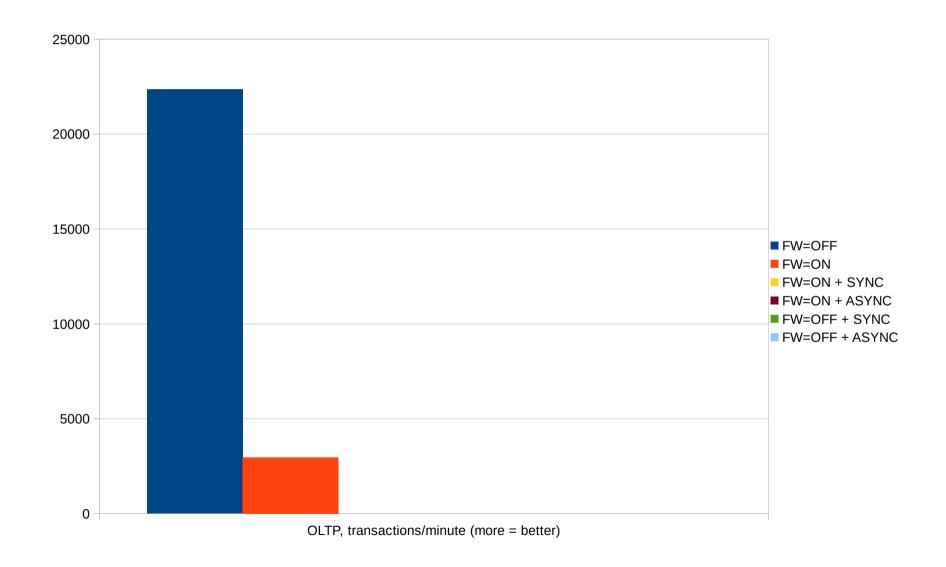


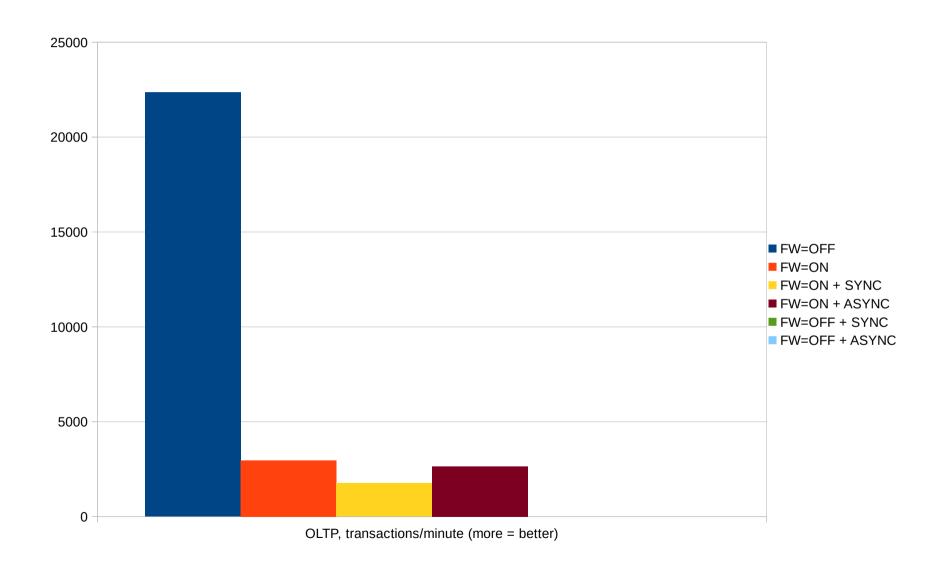


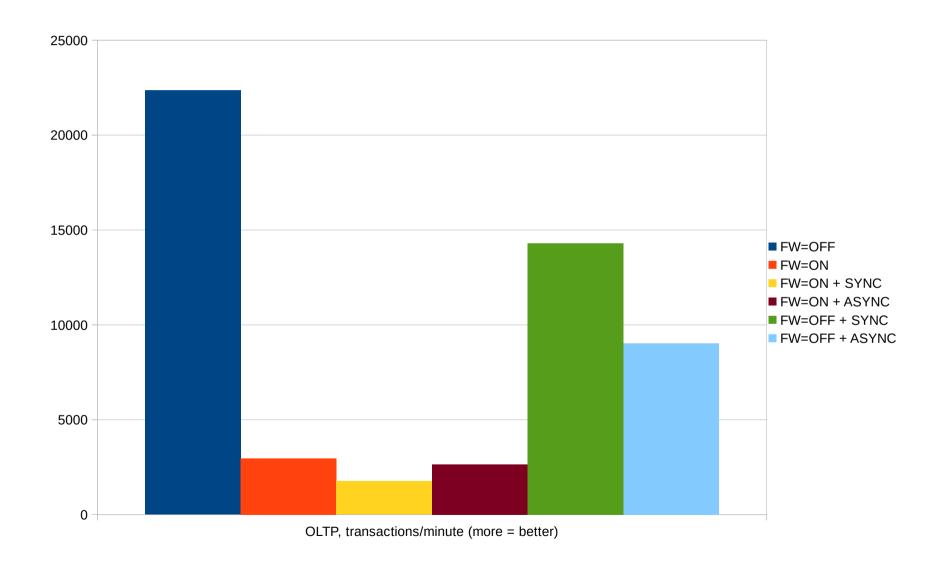












Speeding up performance

Old trick with shadows

• FW = ON on the shadow side is enough

Speeding up performance

Old trick with shadows

FW = ON on the shadow side is enough

The same trick with replication

- FW = OFF on the primary side
- FW = ON on the replica side
- Set up sync / async replication
- Double your disk space ;-)

Read-only replica

Applications

- Just a failover (very limited RO activity)
- Long-running reports
- Backup

Read-write replica

Applications

- Reports that modify data (emulated temporary tables)
- Merge changes from the other database (head office → branch or vice versa)

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How to avoid conflicts

- Exclude «temporary» tables from replication set
- Make changes non-intersecting
- Ensure global ID scheme

Mixed sync / async replication

Multi-level recovery guarantee

- Sync replica(s) are for immediate recovery
- Async journal as a backup recovery option
- Minimized downtime

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Other applications

- Use journal for PITR
- Use journal for audit

Semi-sync replication

Concept

- Relax synchronization requirements and thus improve performance
- Still be able to recover

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Possible options

- Changes are received by the replica host
- Changes are received by the replica host and applied
- Changes are received by the replica host and applied and committed
- Quorum threshold

Multi-source replication

Concept

- Replica may receive changes from multiple primary databases
- Database UUID to separate sources
- Limit the replica to deal with particular sources

Application

Merge branches to the head office

Multi-source replication

Usage

- Set up multiple source directories
- Set up source filters for the replica
- Ensure non-intersecting operations or unique ID scheme

Cascaded replication

Concept

- Replica can also act as primary
- Applied changes are replicated further
- May also work for read-write replica
- Can be set up with a single entry in replication.conf

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Tricks

- What about loops?
- $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow A$
- A → B → A

Bi-directional replication

Concept

- Not the same as «looped» cascaded replication
- Use read-write mode for replica
- Global record identification (UUID key, range-based key, composite key)
- Rules for conflict resolution

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Problems

- What to do with sequences
- Delayed conflicts and manual resolutions

Simplifying migration

Upgrading

- Use production FB / database as primary
- Set up async replication
- Backup and restore on new FB version
- Set up restored database as replica
- Wait until it catches up the primary
- Test the replica
- Once ready, promote replica to primary

Simplifying migration

Downgrading

- Use upgraded FB / database as primary, older FB / database as replica
- Set up async OR sync replication
- Switch to the older FB / database if something goes seriously wrong

Creating custom replicators

Concept

- Public CDC interface
- Plugin-based architecture
- Built-in replication is just a built-in plugin
- Public API to apply replication packets

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Applications

- Alternative journalling or transport options
- Publishing data to other products (e.g. OLAP)
- Row-level audit

Questions?