



Percona XtraDB Cluster powered by Galera

Peter Zaitsev
CEO, Percona

Slide Credits: Vadim Tkachenko
Percona MySQL University,
Montevideo, UY Feb 5, 2013

This talk

High Availability

Replication

Cluster

What is HA

Availability

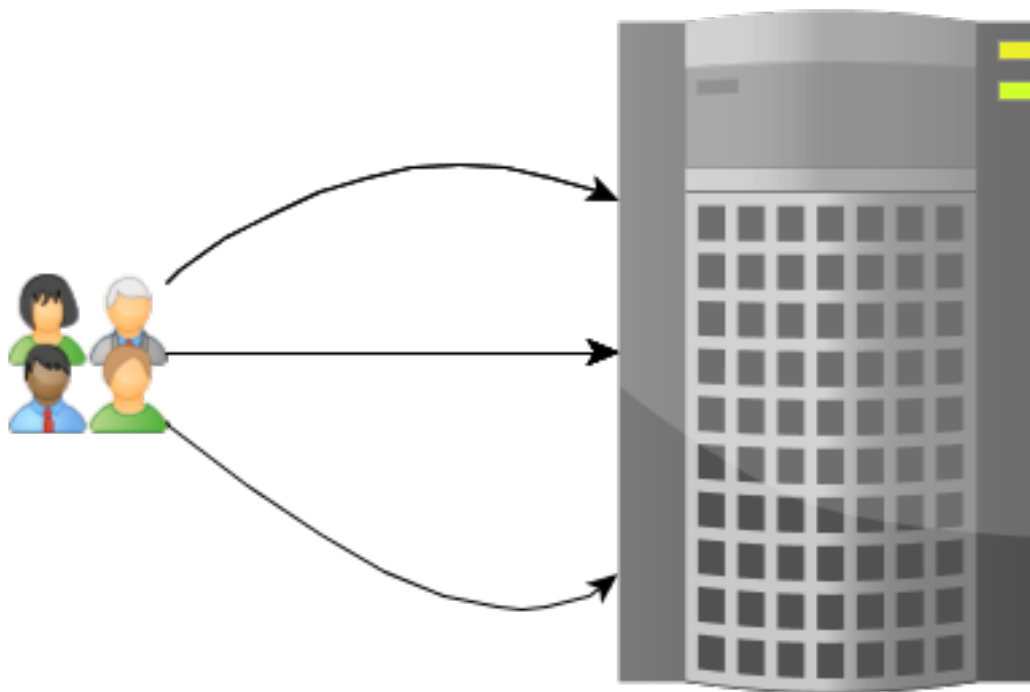


Avail ~ Ability

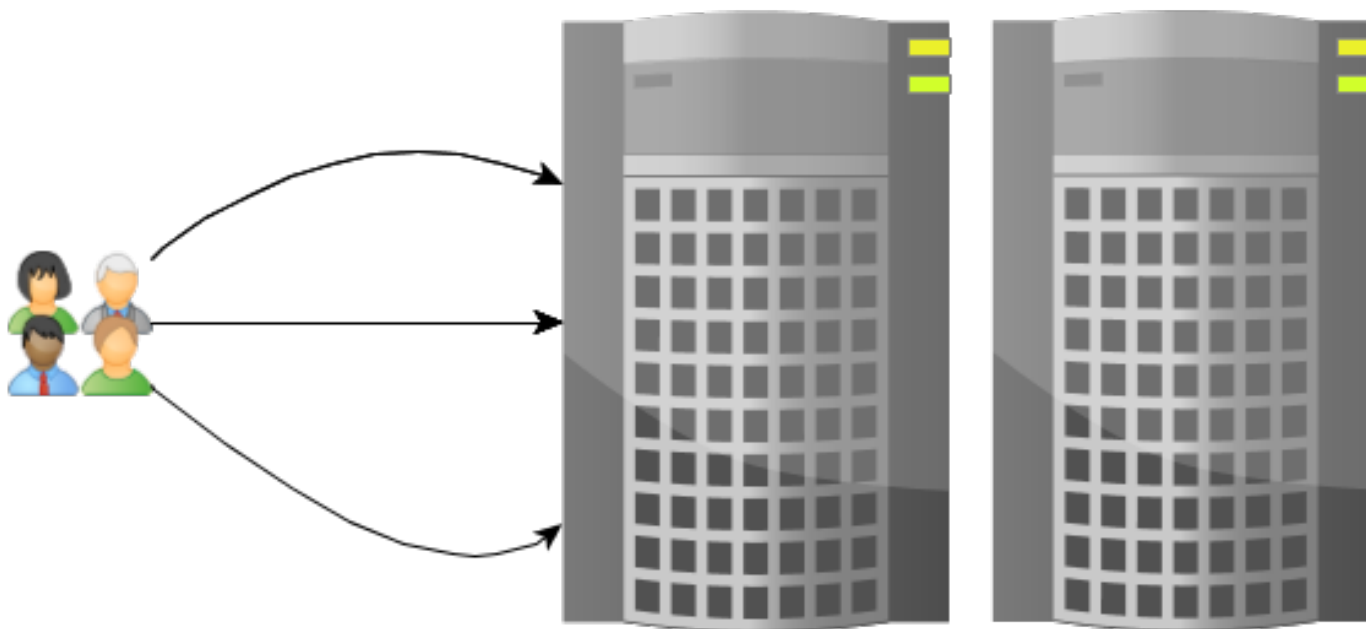


Ability to Avail

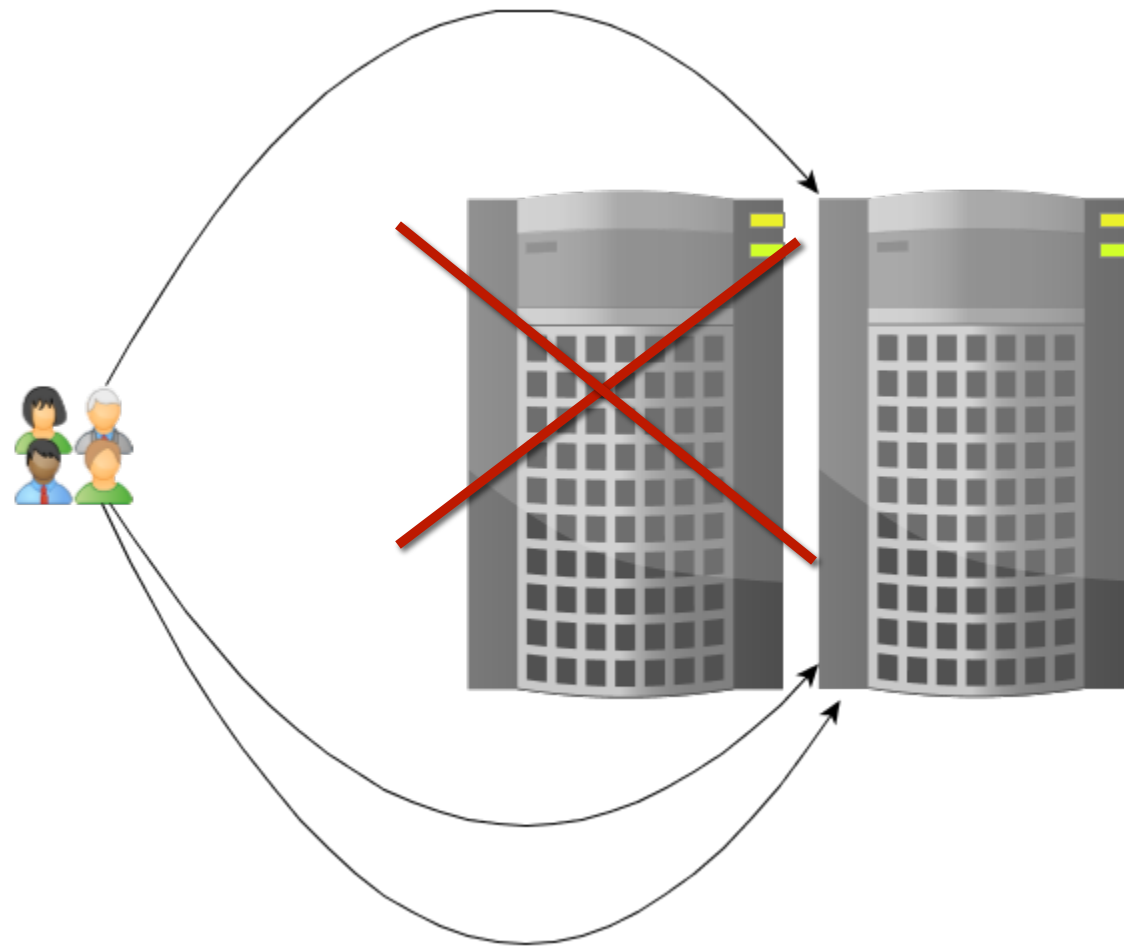
Availability by redundancy



Duplicate resources



Failover



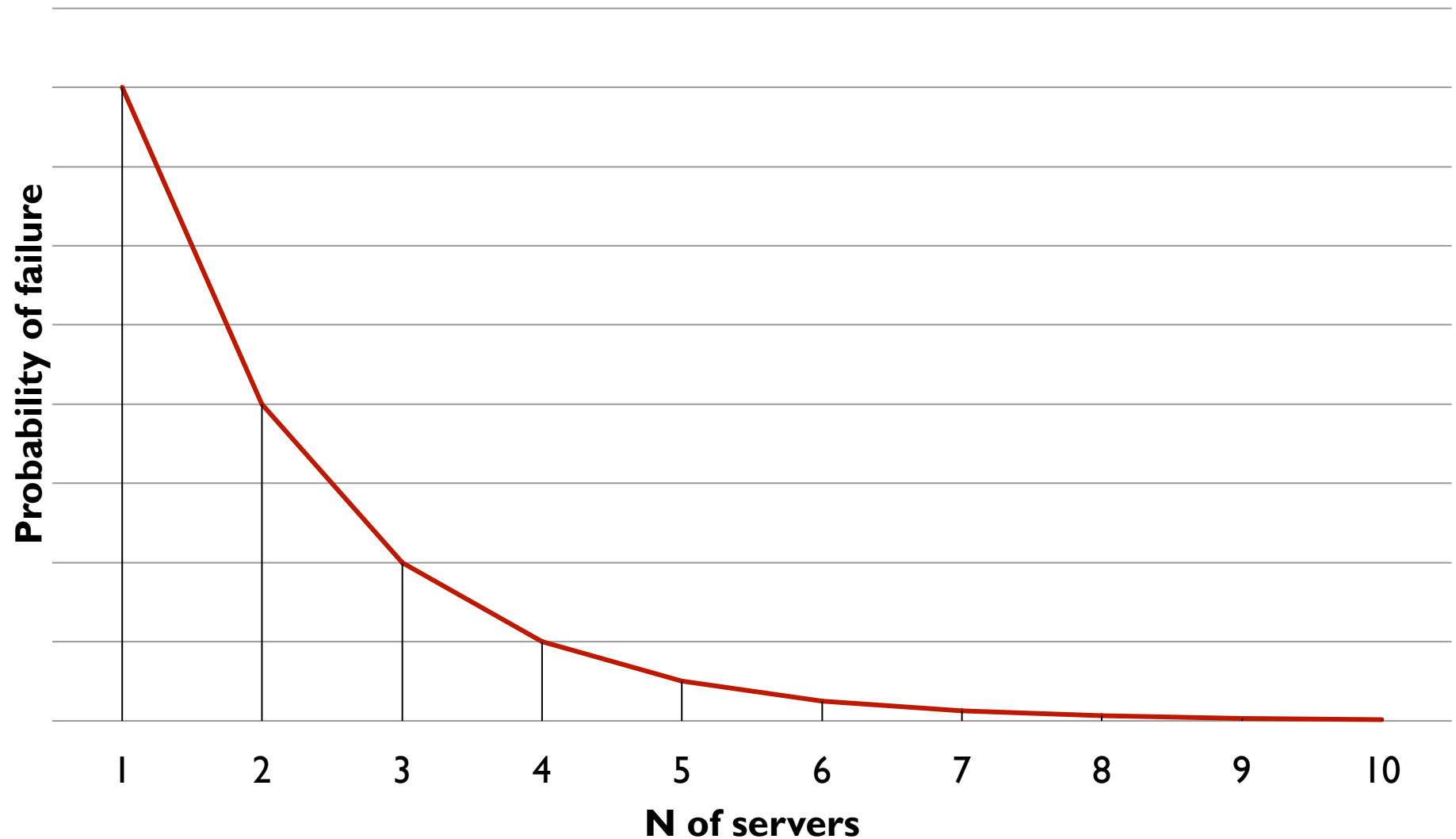
Probability of failure

Single server:
 P

Two servers:
 $P/2$

X servers: P/X

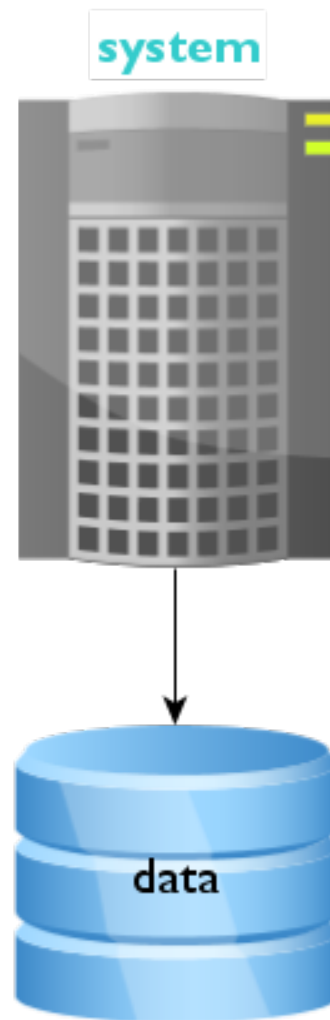
Probability of failure



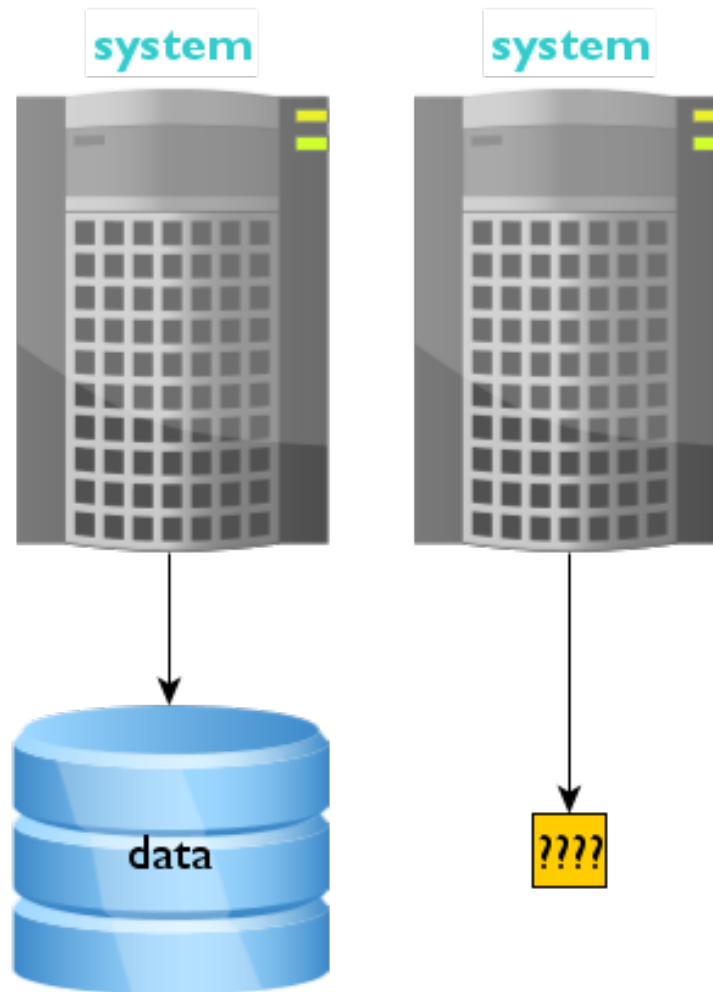
Easy ?

Not if we deal with databases

Database



Redundancy ?

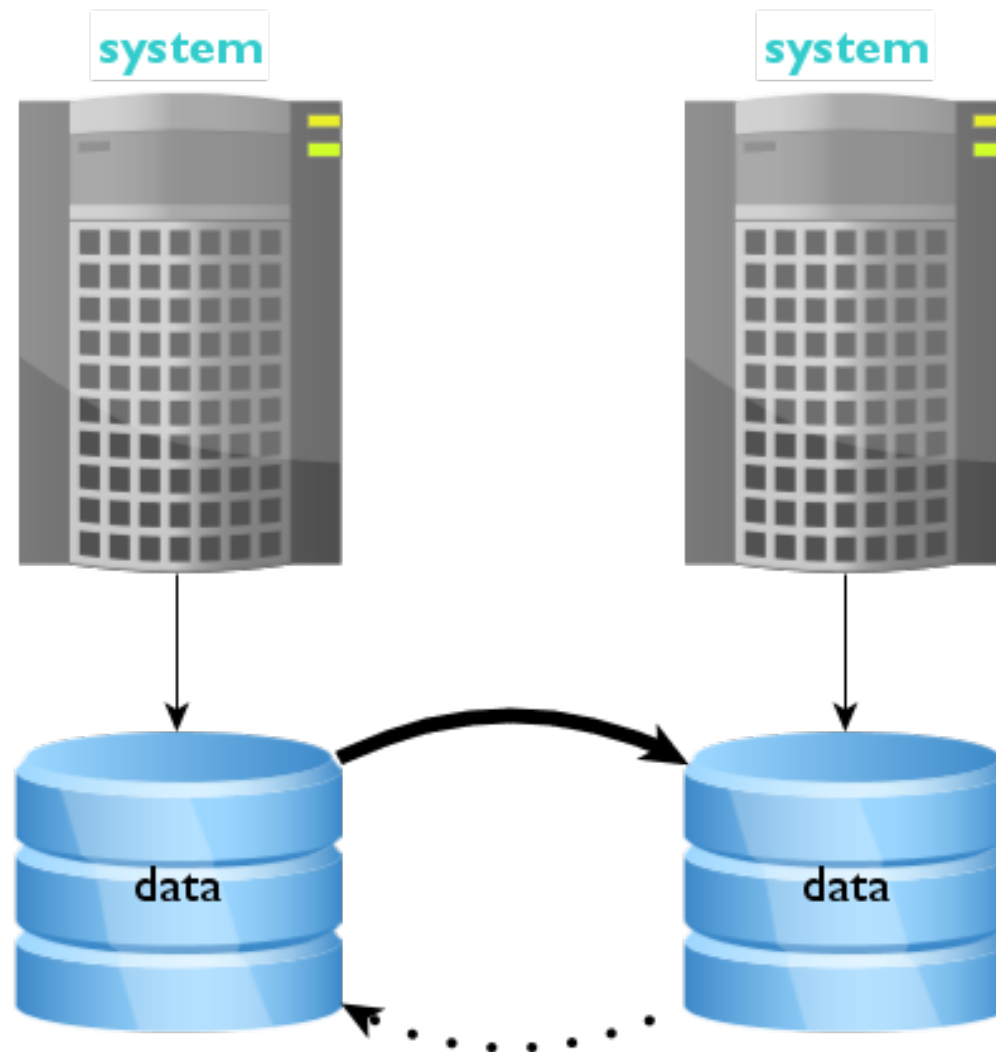


Database availability is hard

Service
availability

Data
availability

Replication



MySQL Replication



**If your HA is based on MySQL Replication –
You are doing it wrong**

What is wrong with MySQL replication ?

“a”

What is wrong with MySQL replication ?

“a” in async

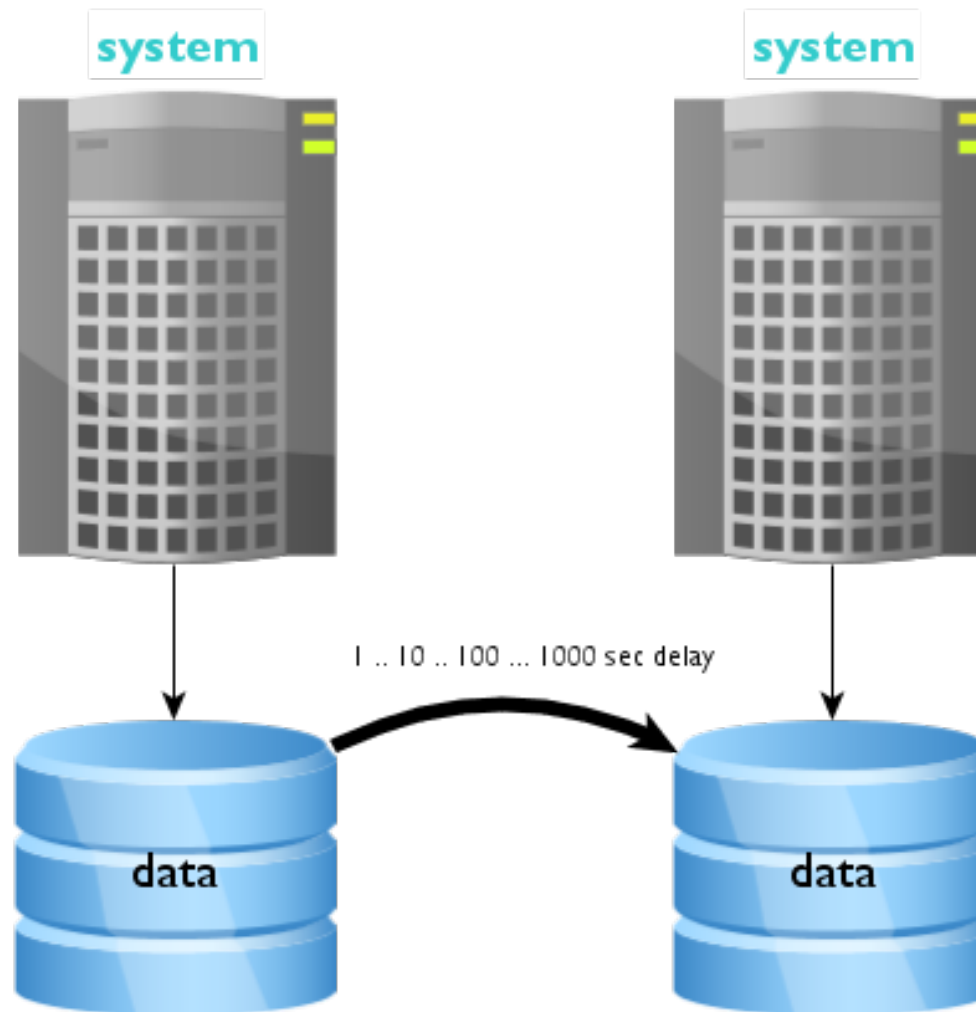
What is wrong with MySQL replication ?

“async”

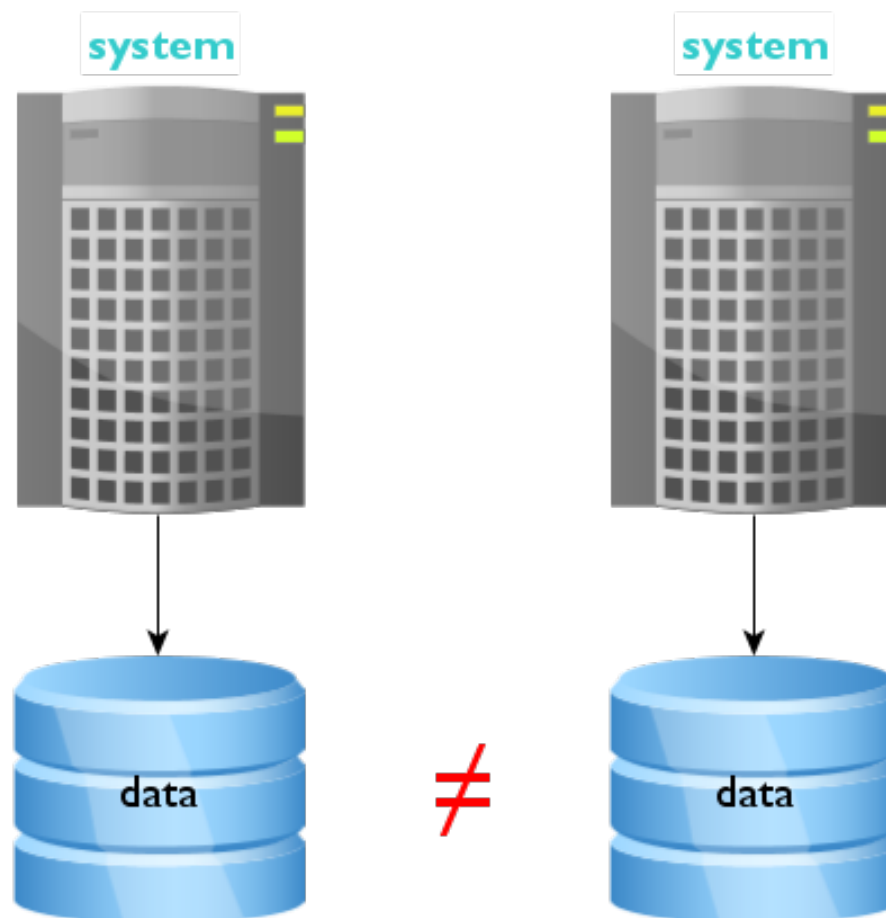
VS

“sync”

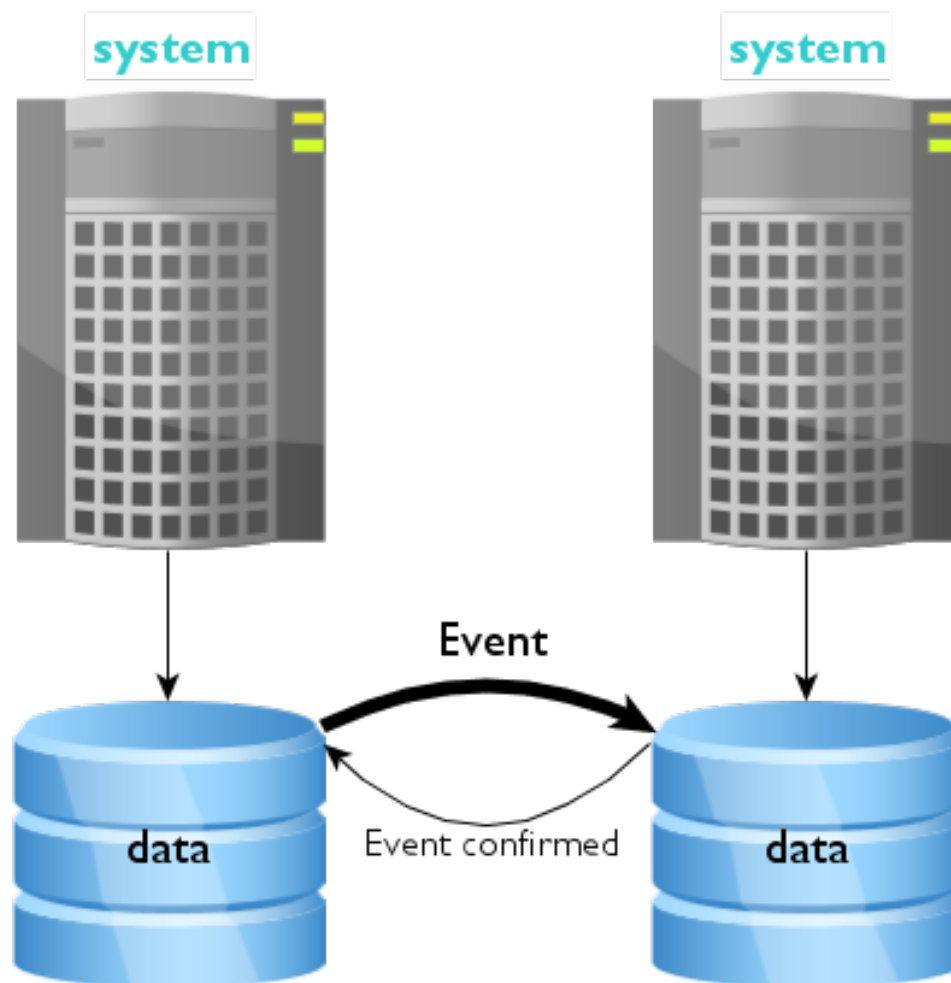
Async



Async

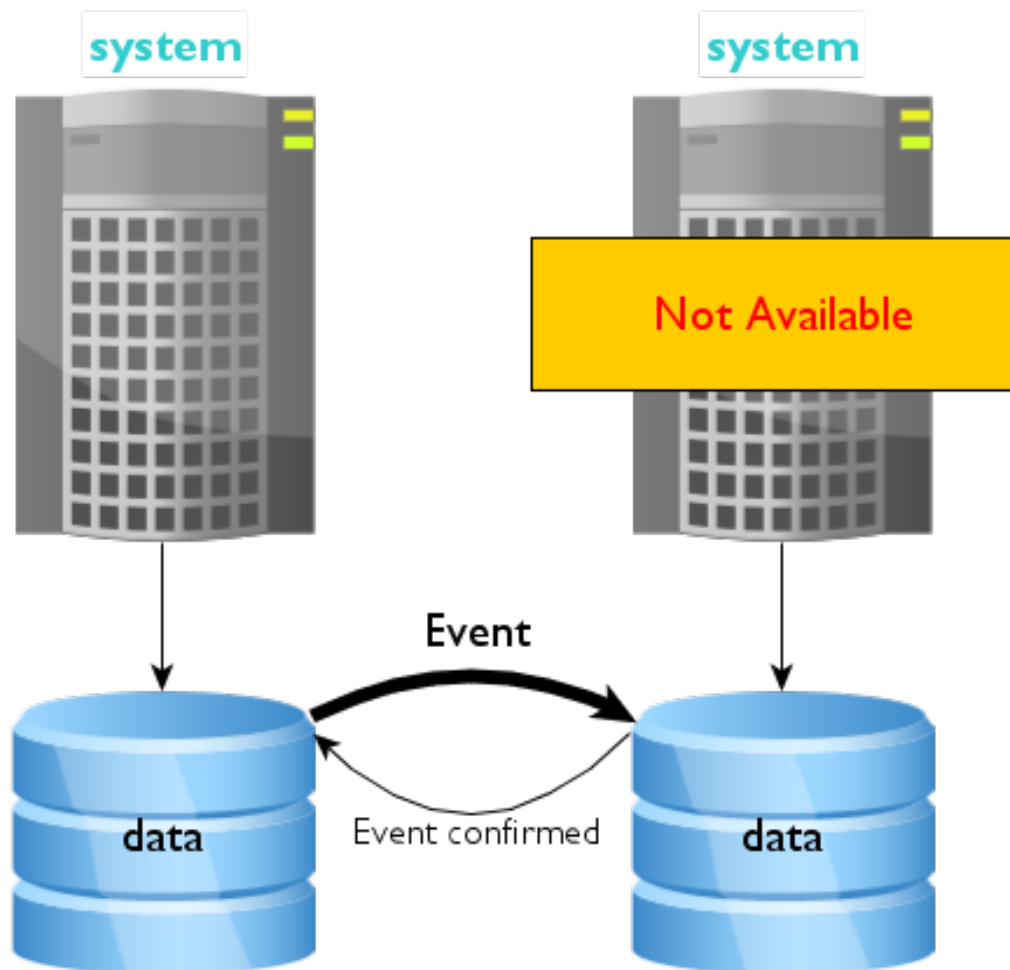


sync



Didn't we just reinvent DRBD ?

DRBD

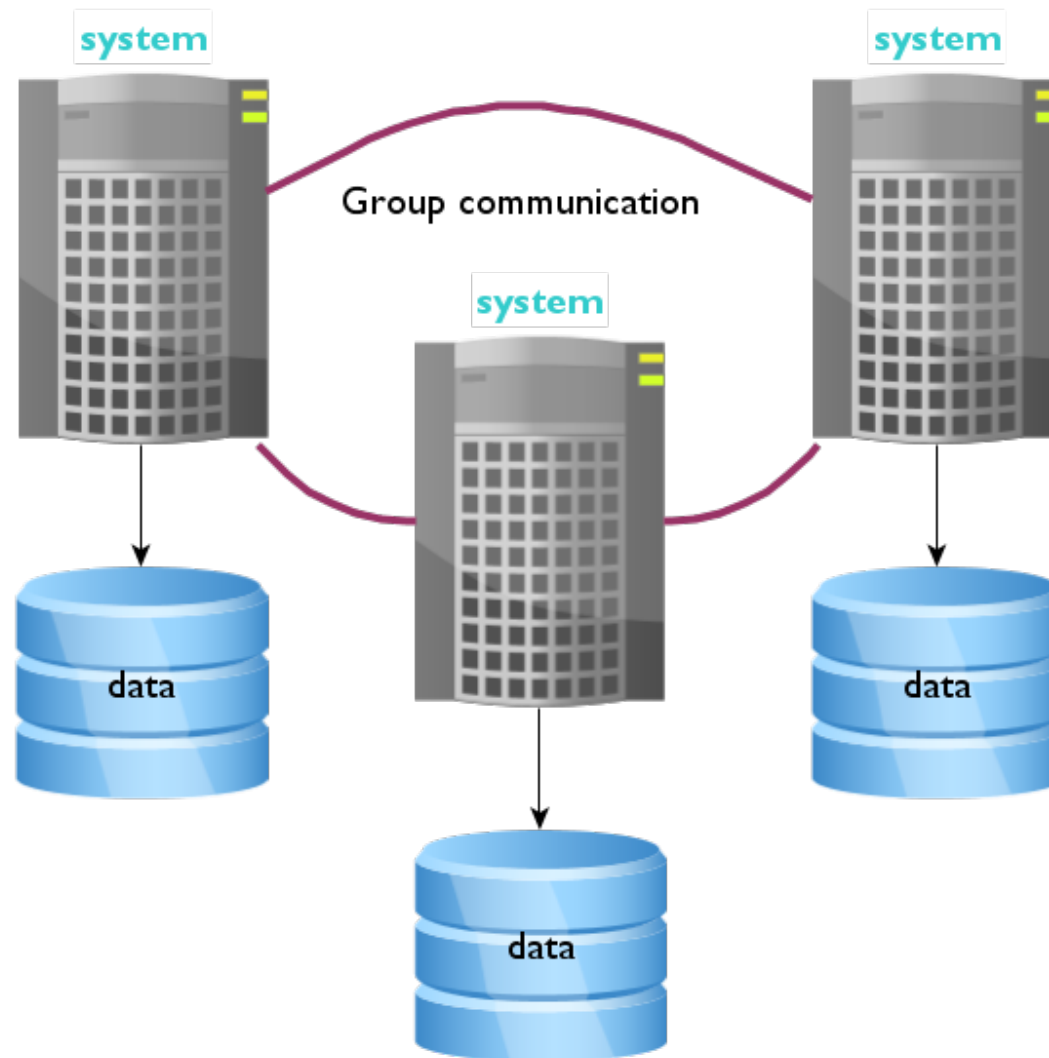


Clustering

Percona XtraDB Cluster

Free and Open Source

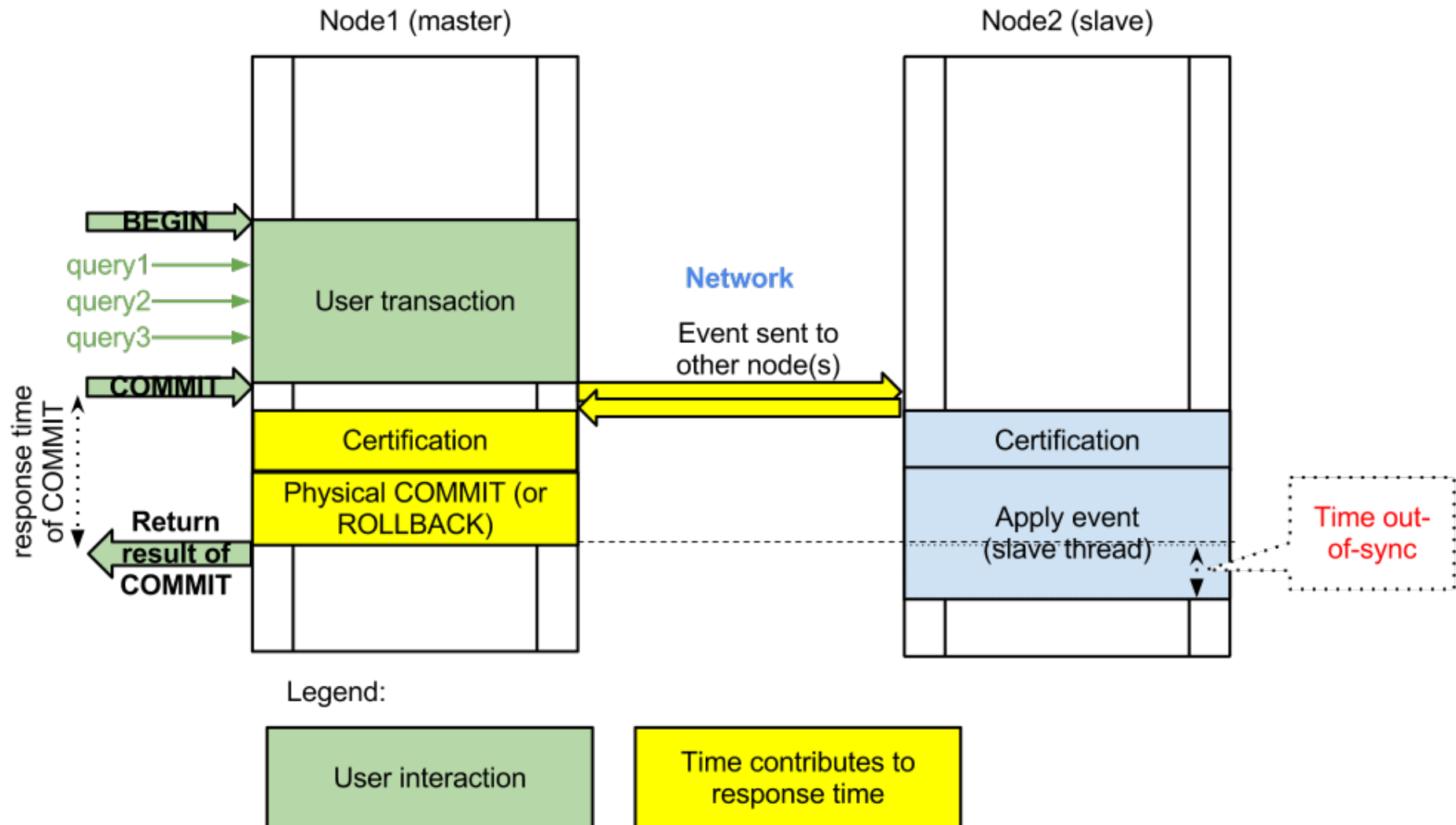
Percona XtraDB Cluster



Virtually synchronous

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virtual_synchrony

Virtually synchronous



**synchronous
replication**

**multi-master
replication**

**parallel
applying on
slaves**

**data
consistency**

**automatic
node
provisioning**

synchronous
replication

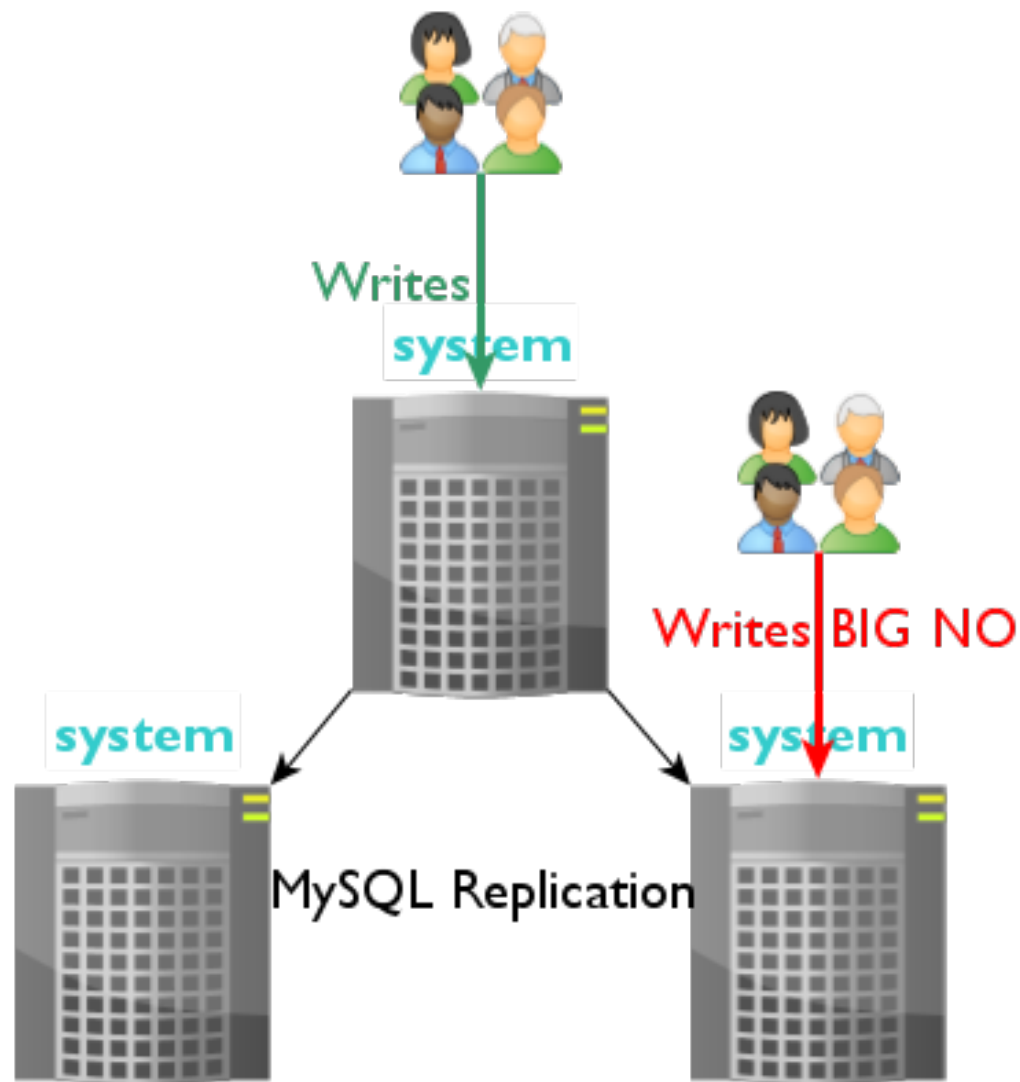
multi-master
replication

parallel
applying on
slaves

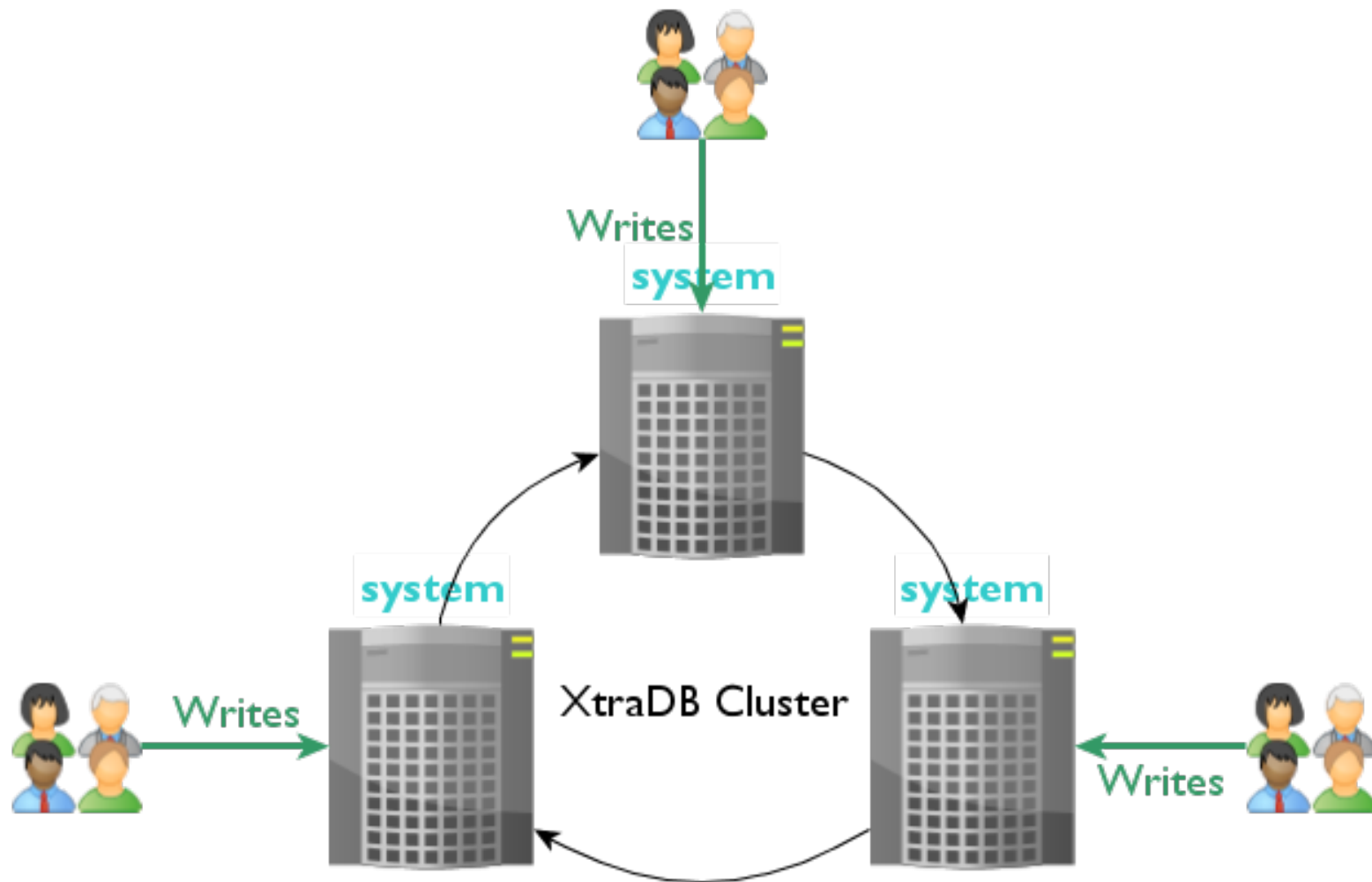
data
consistency

automatic
node
provisioning

Multi-master: MySQL



Multi-master: XtraDB Cluster



synchronous
replication

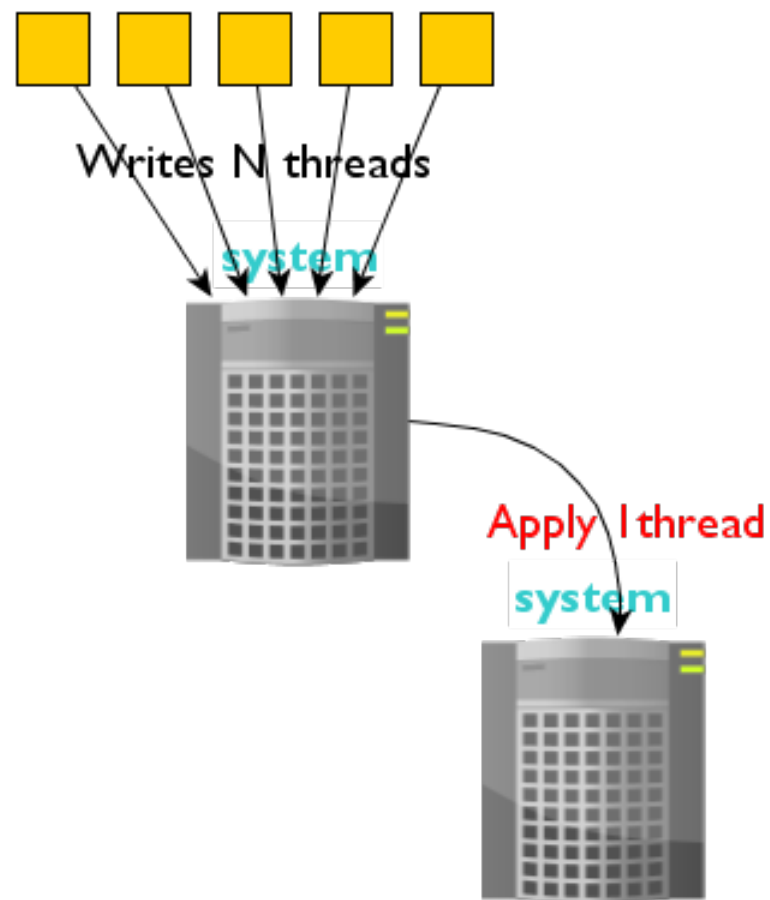
multi-master
replication

parallel
applying on
slaves

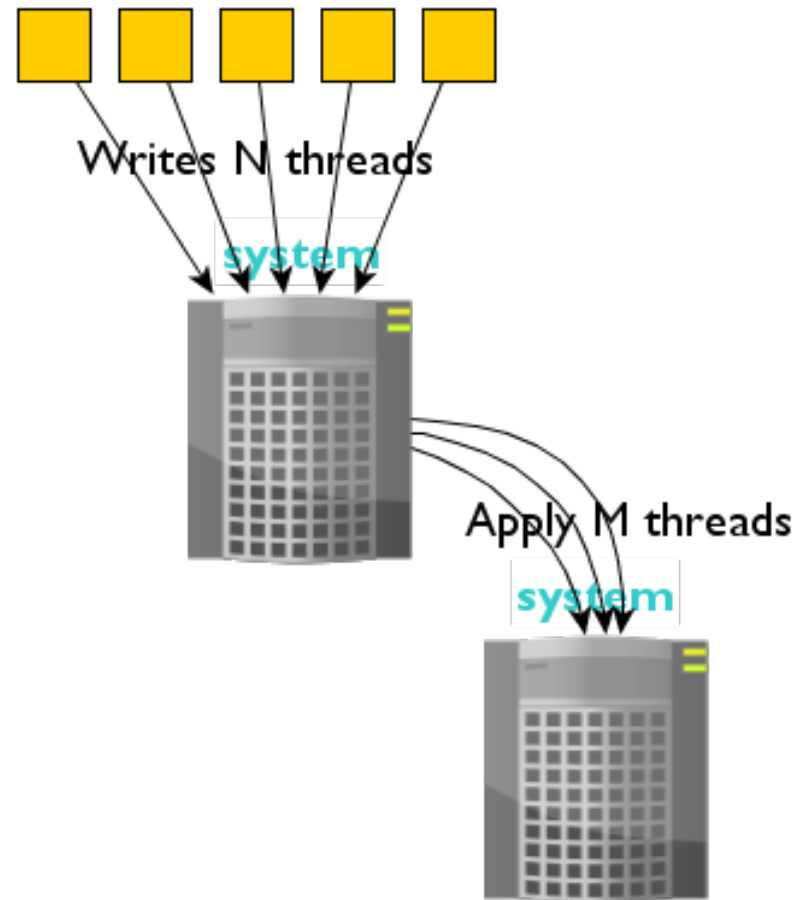
data
consistency

automatic
node
provisioning

Parallel apply: MySQL



Parallel apply: XtraDB Cluster



synchronous
replication

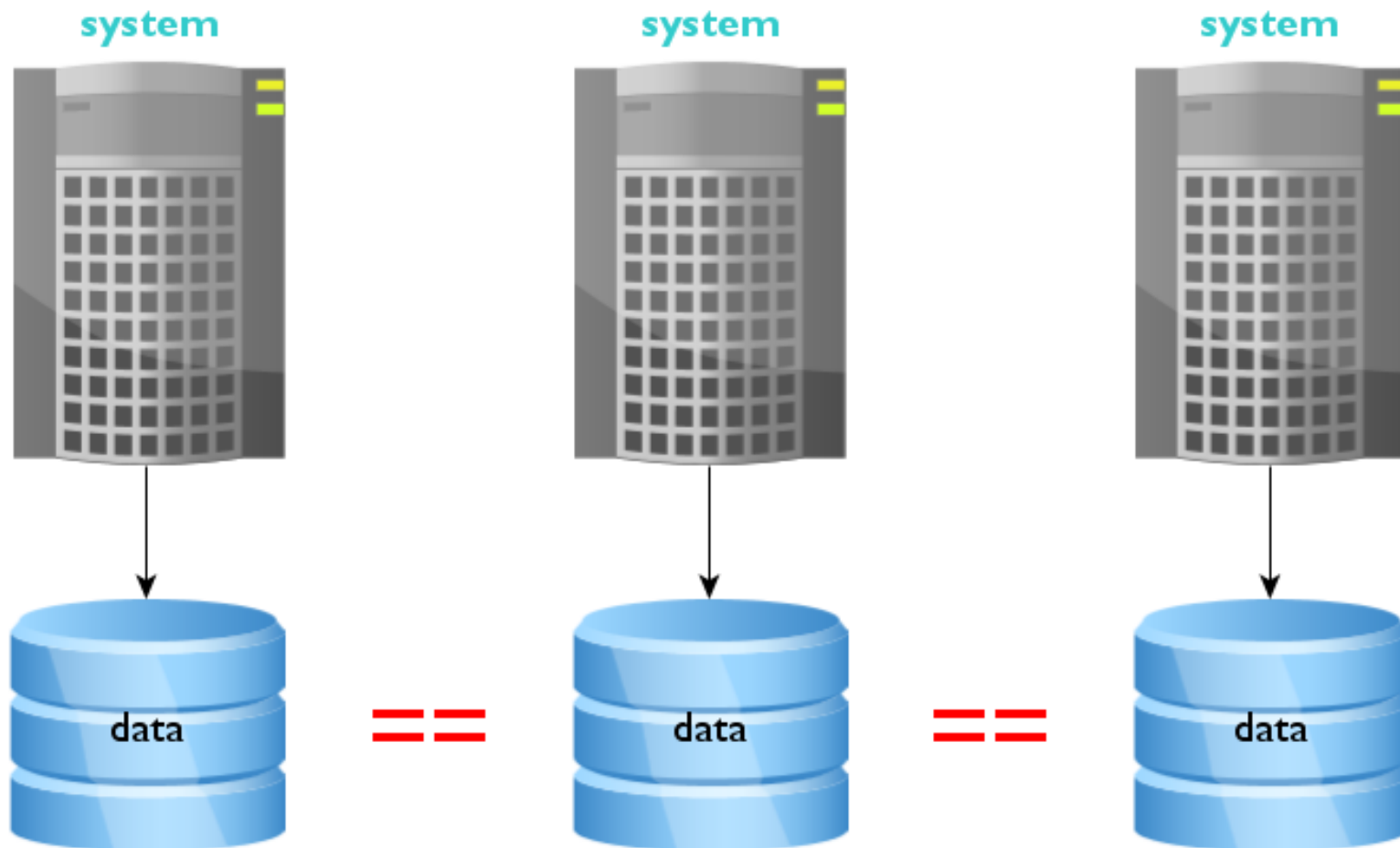
multi-master
replication

parallel
applying on
slaves

data
consistency

automatic
node
provisioning

XtraDB Cluster data consistency



synchronous
replication

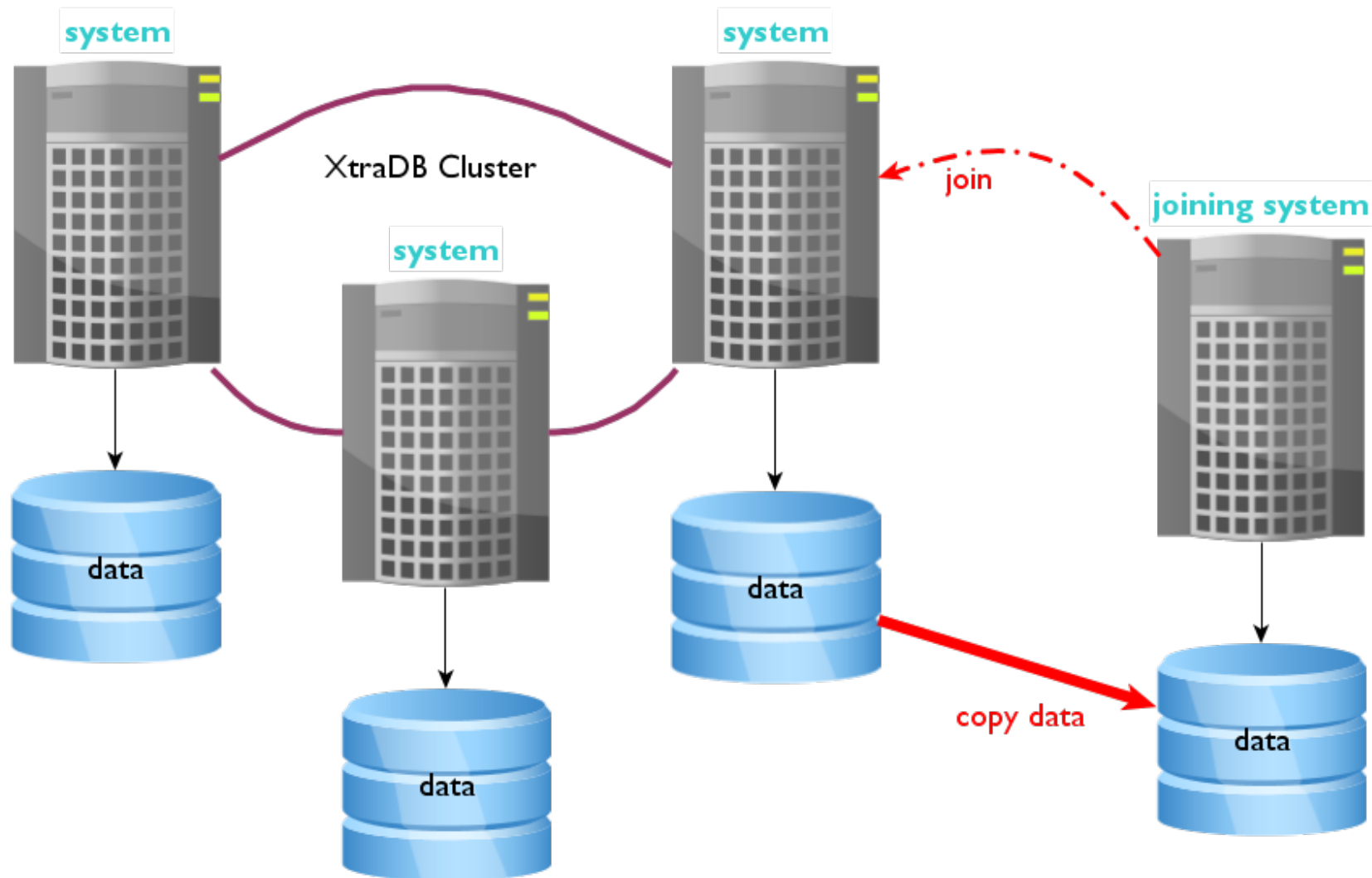
multi-master
replication

parallel
applying on
slaves

data
consistency

automatic
node
provisioning

Node provisioning



CAP theorem

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CAP_theorem

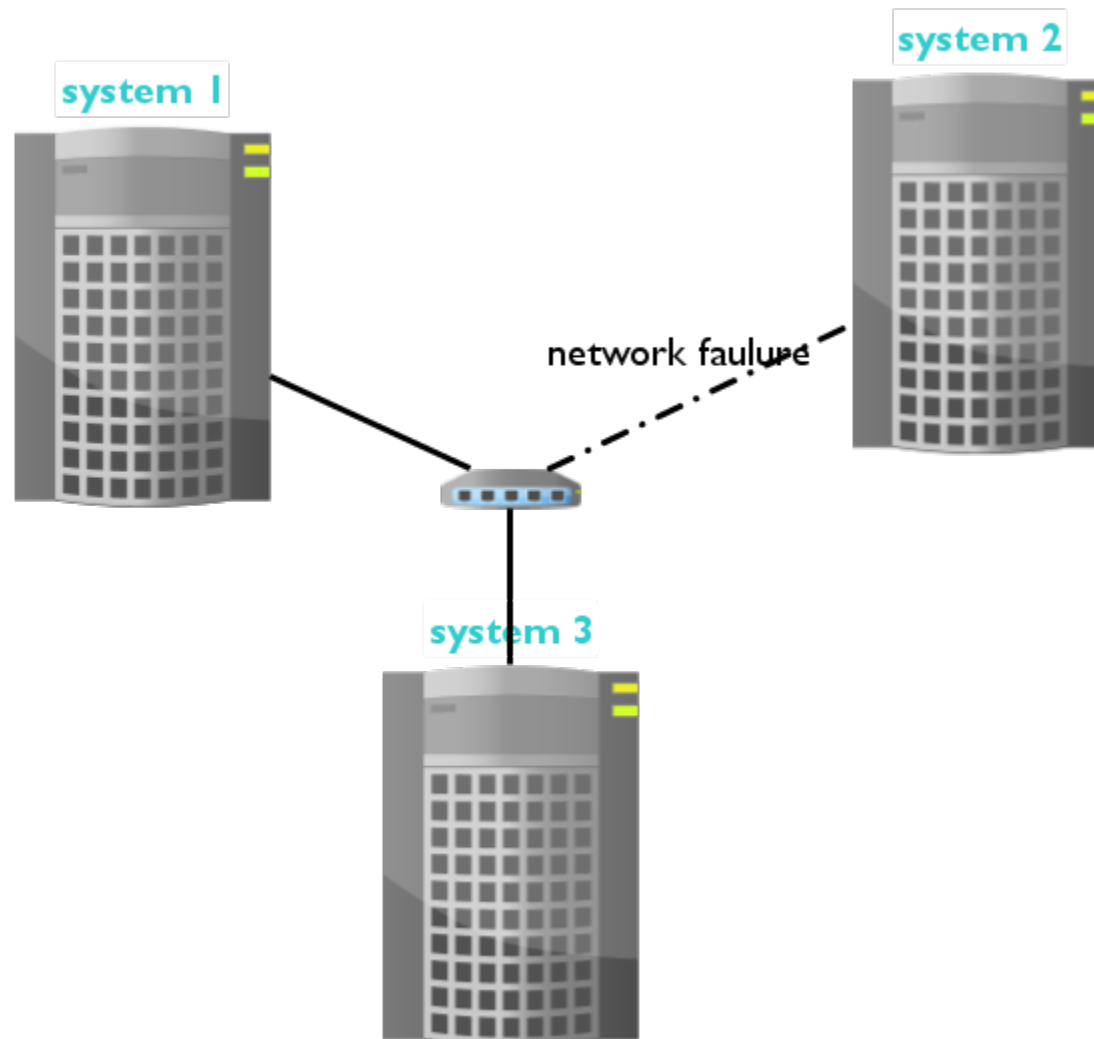
Pick only TWO

Consistency

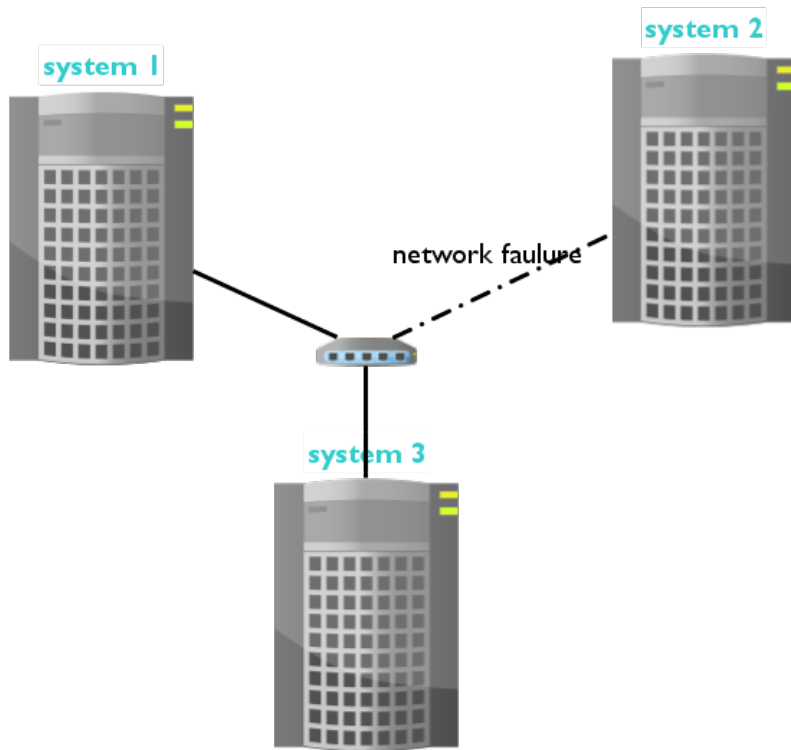
Node
availability

Partition
Tolerance

Network failure



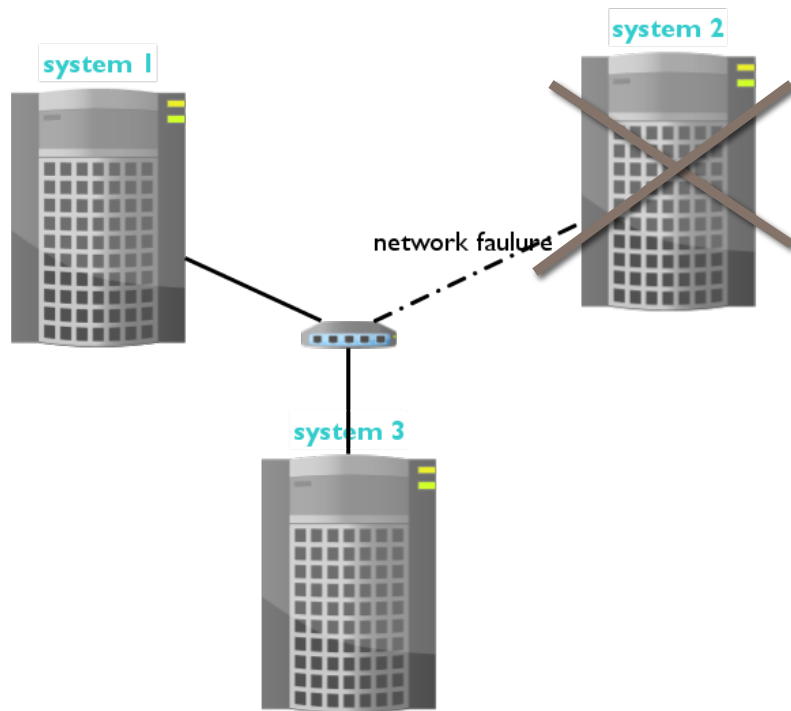
MySQL Replication



Access to all systems - YES

Data consistency - NO

XtraDB Cluster

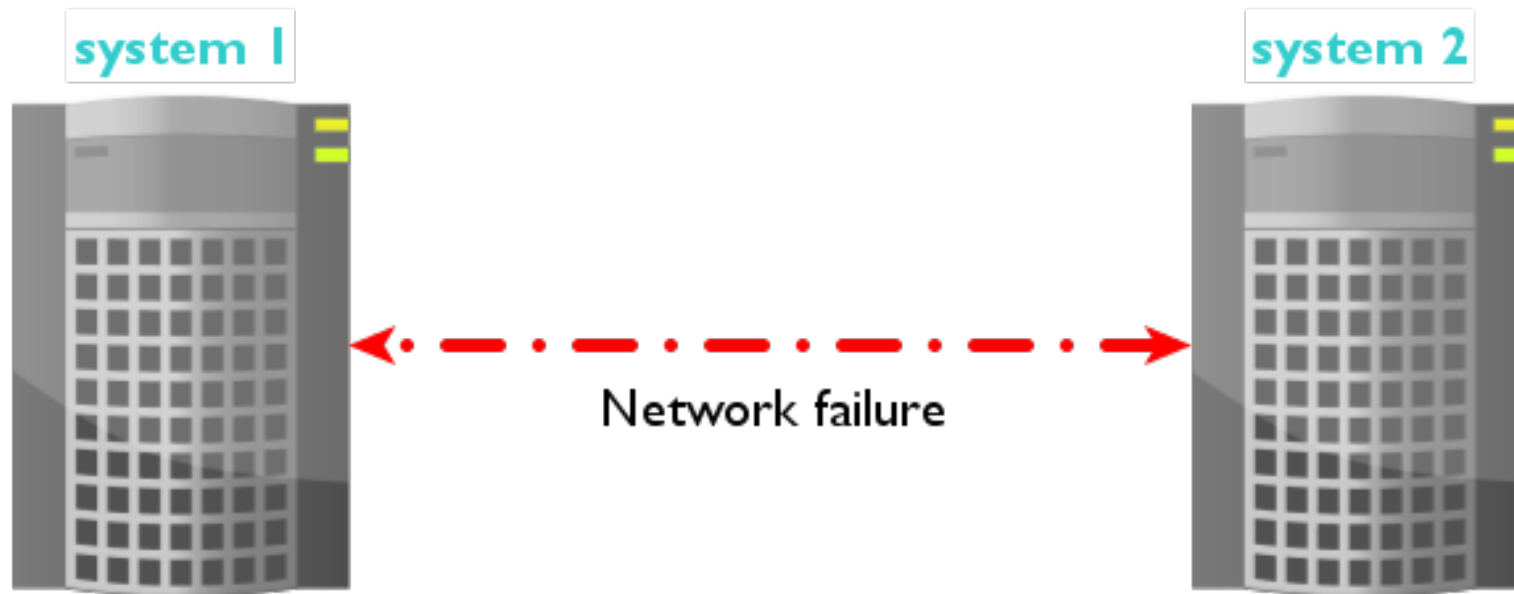


Access to all systems - NO

Data consistency - YES

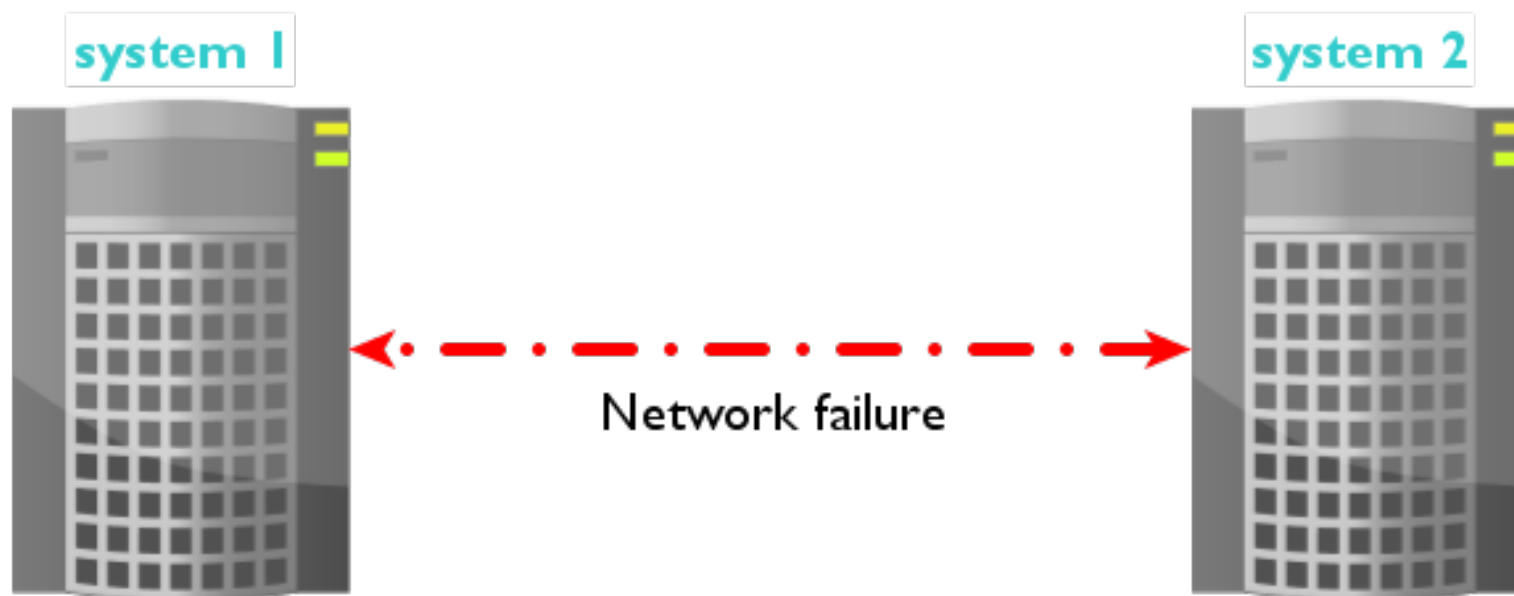
3 nodes is the minimal
recommended configuration

Split brain



Which system to make available ?

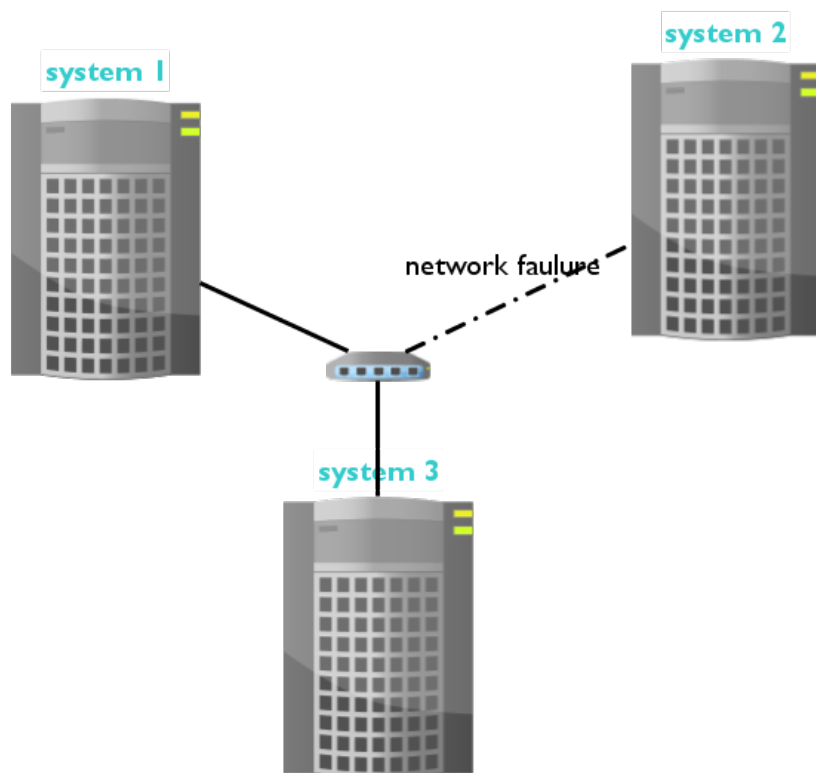
Split brain



You still can have this setup

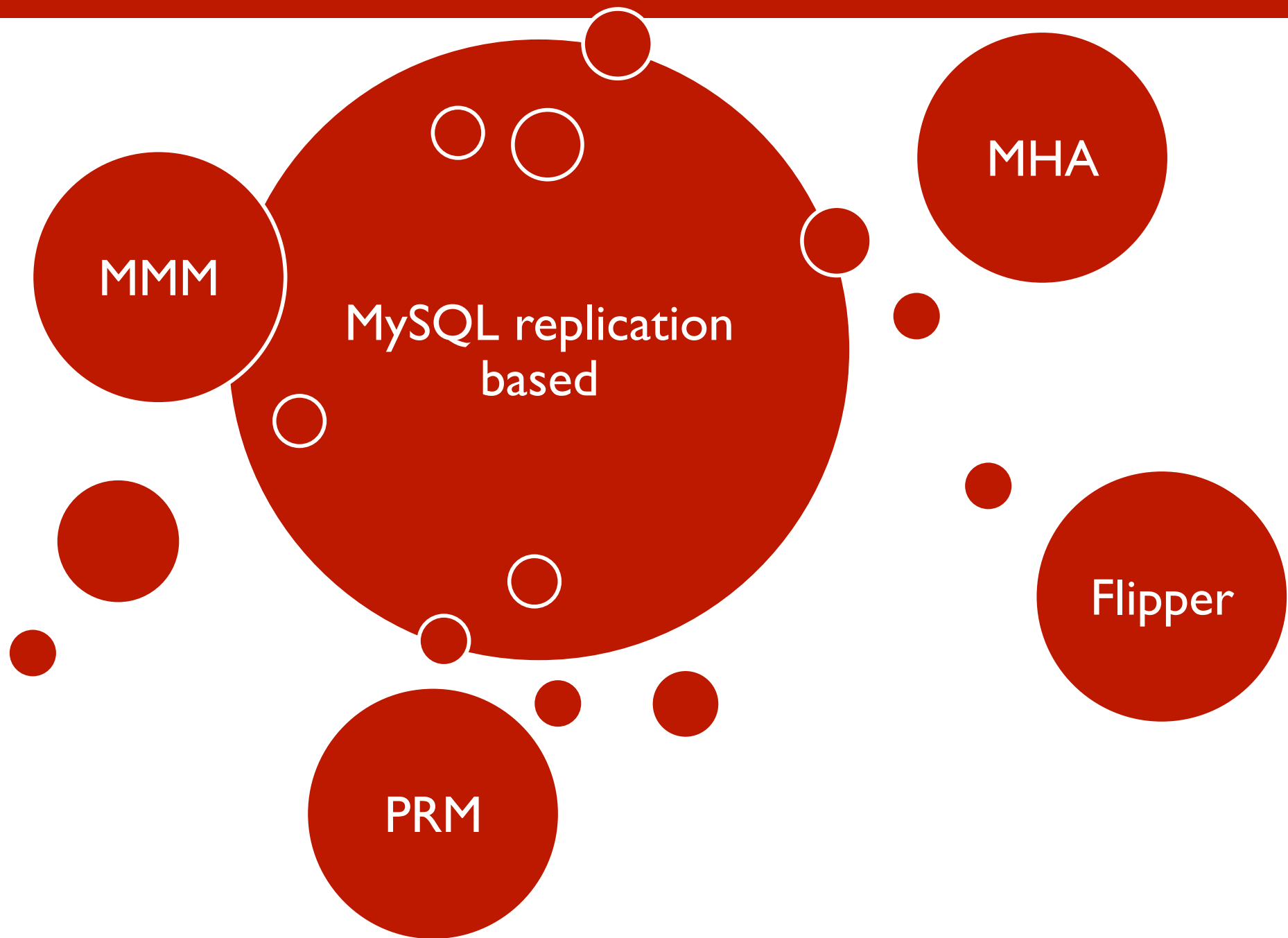
But you deal with consequences

Choice



MySQL Replication:
Access to all systems

XtraDB Cluster:
Data consistency



Percona XtraDB Cluster details

Percona XtraDB Cluster

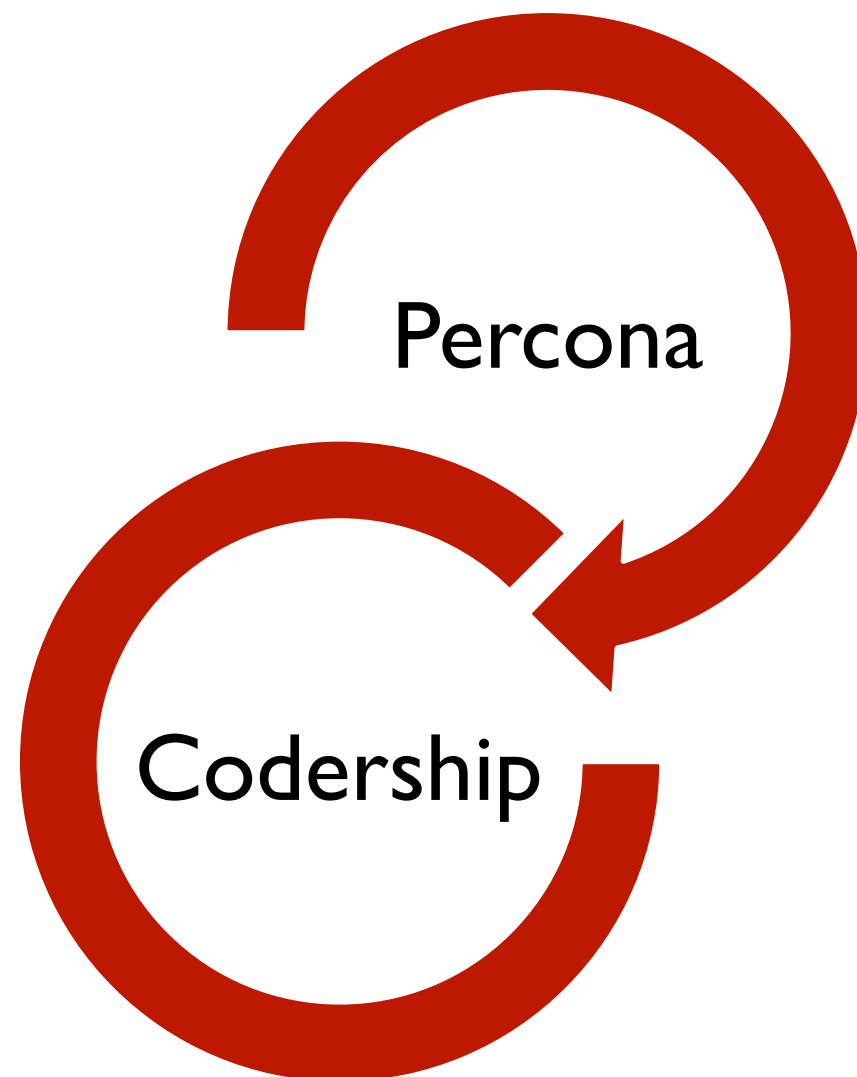


Percona Server

WSREP patches

Galera library

Partnership






Full
compatibility
with existing
systems



Minimal efforts
to migrate



Minimal efforts
to return back
to MySQL

So, is this a perfect solution?

Limitations

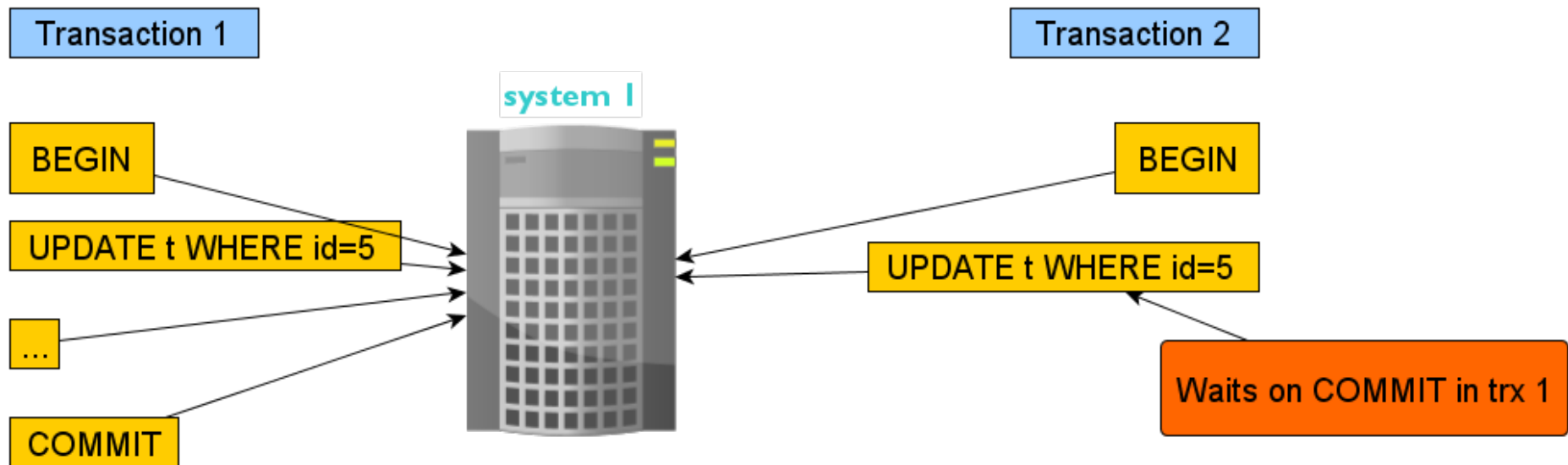
~~Only InnoDB tables are fully supported~~

MyISAM support is limited

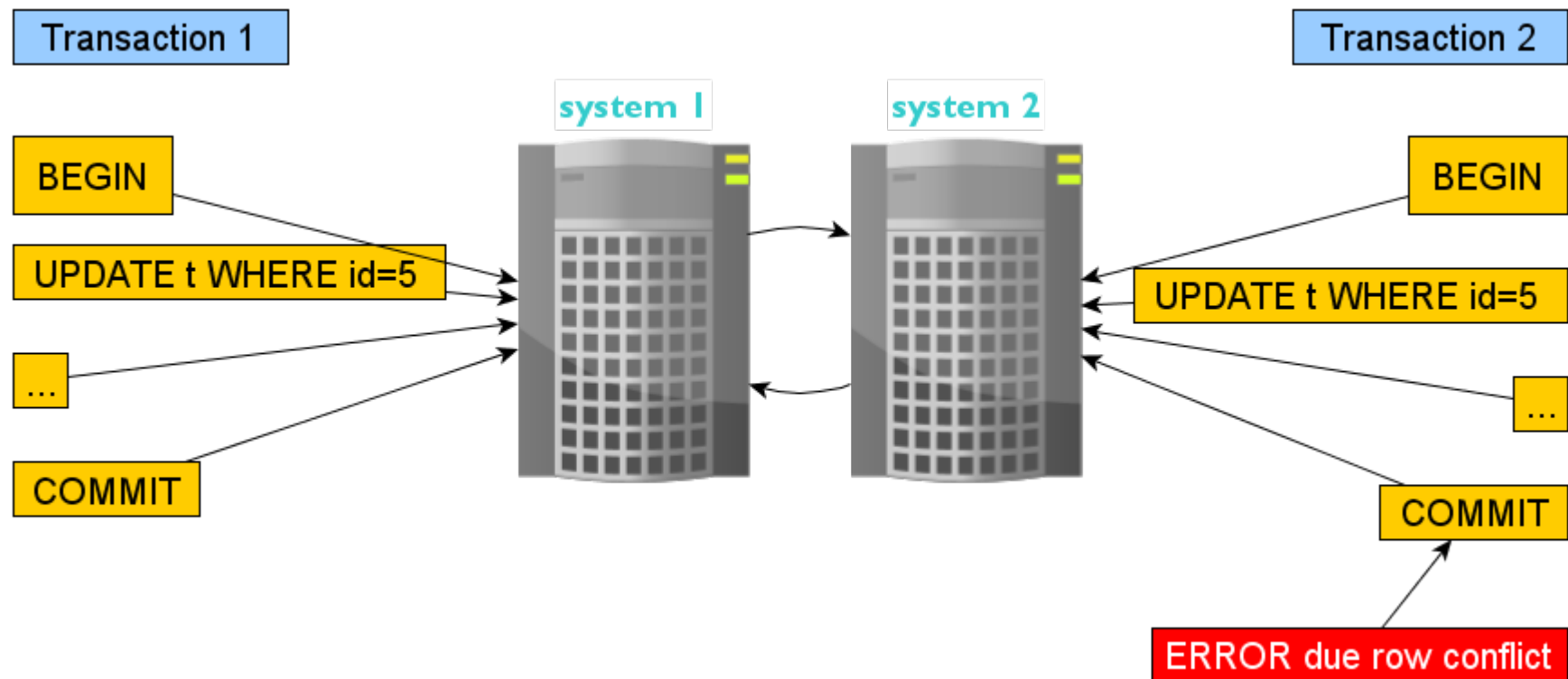
OPTIMISTIC locking for transactions on different servers

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Optimistic_concurrency_control

Traditional locking

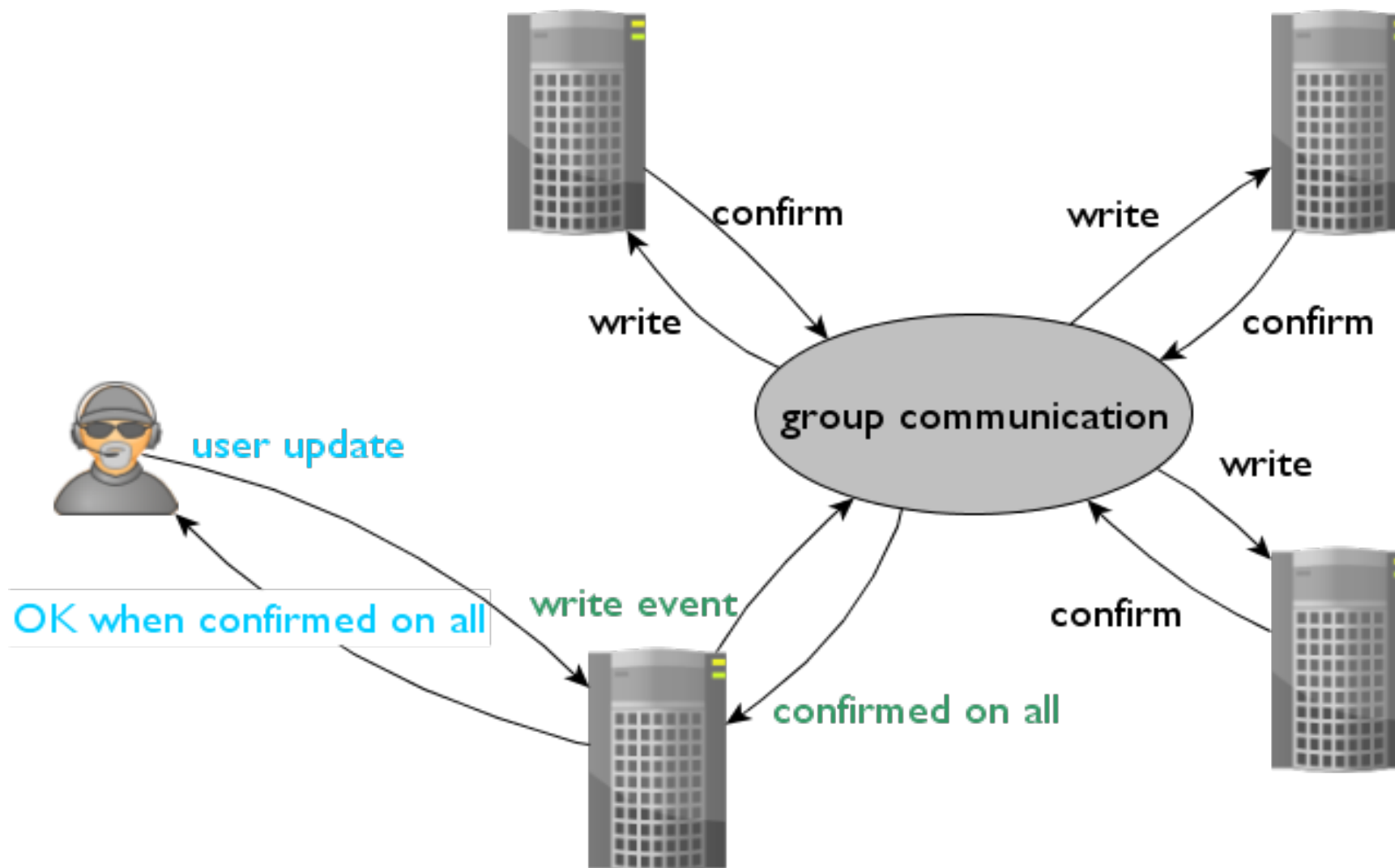


Optimistic locking



The write performance is
limited by weakest node

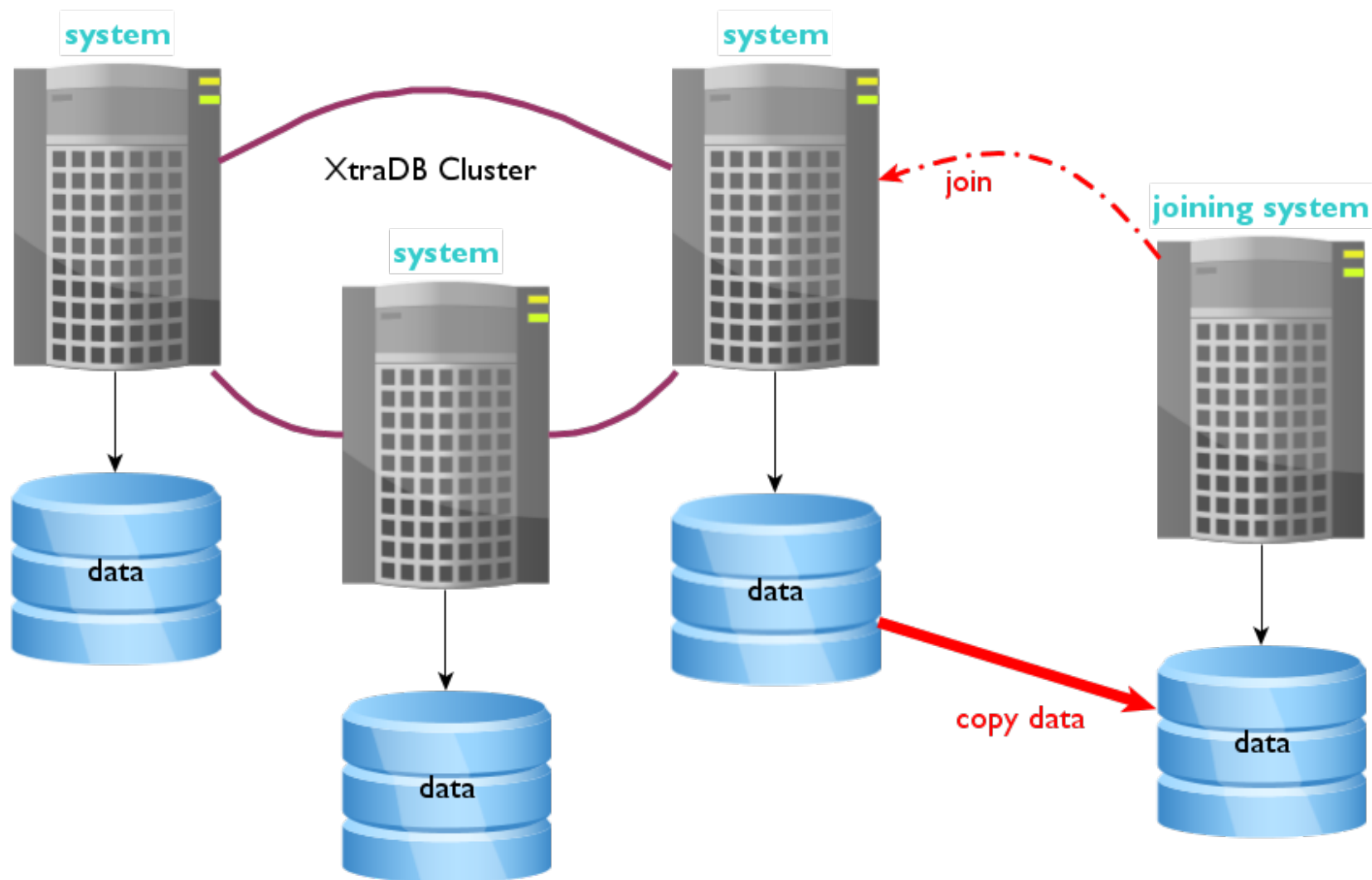
Write performance



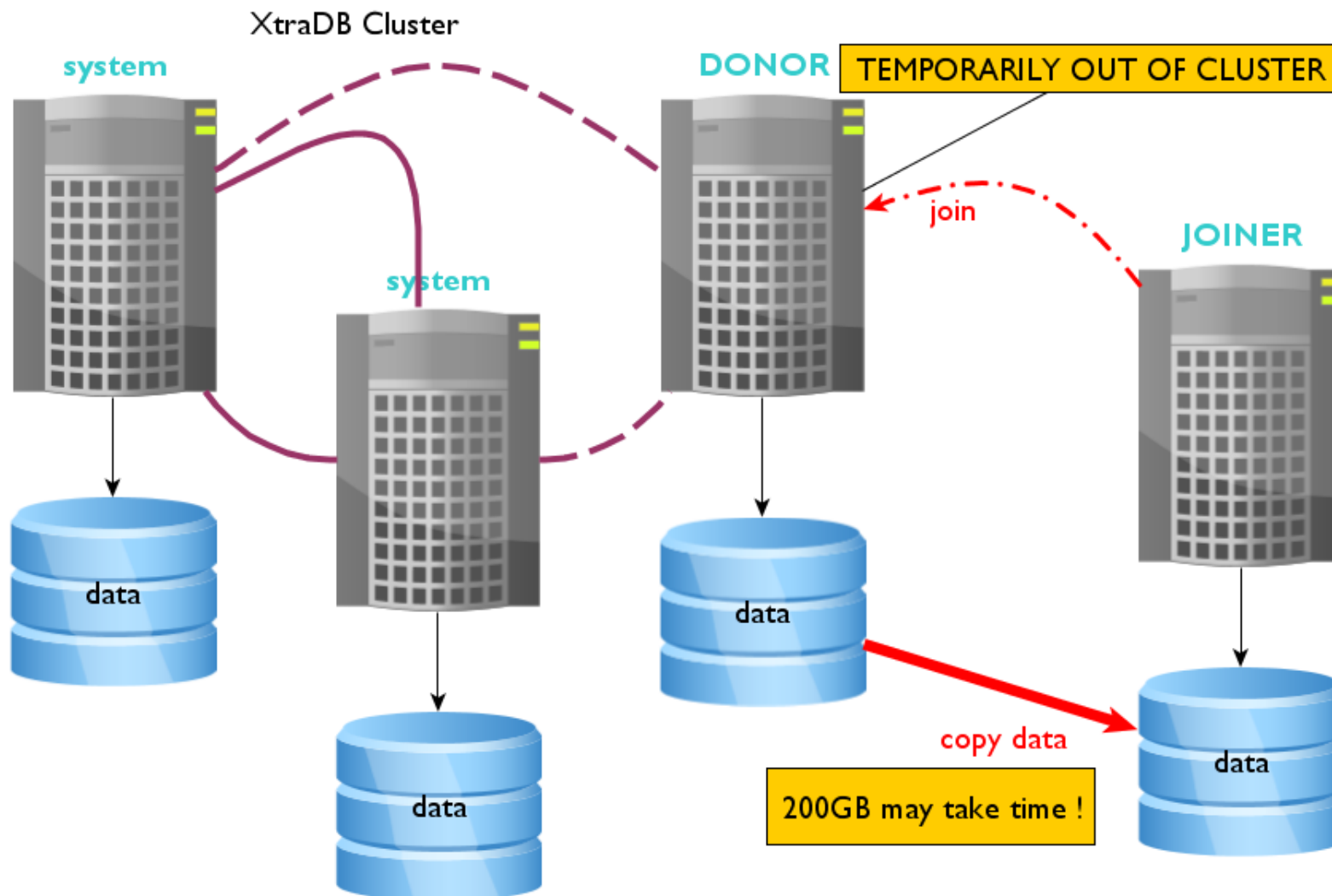
For write intensive applications there could be datasize limit per node

Not physical but logical

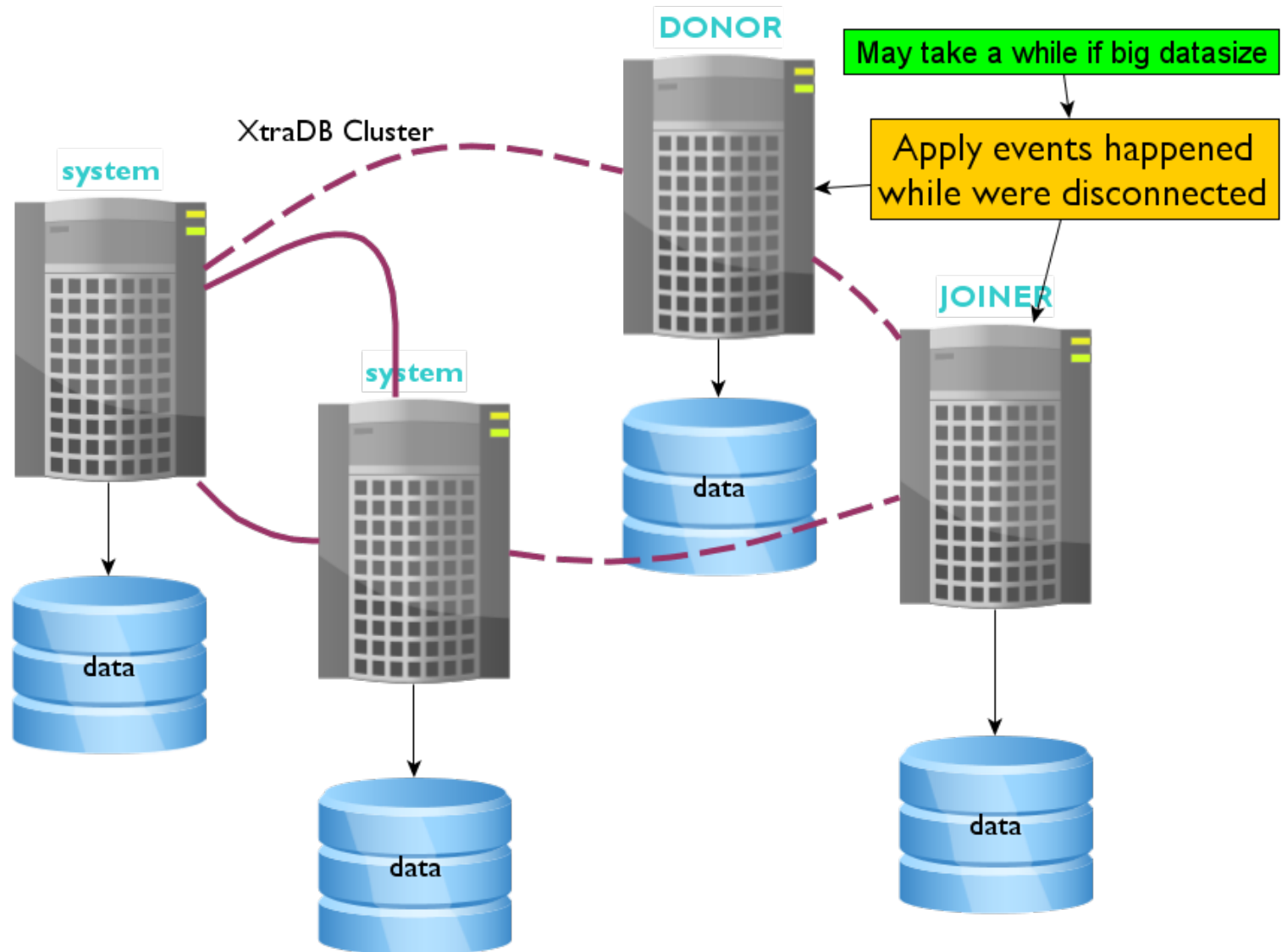
Join process. Step I



Join process. Step 2

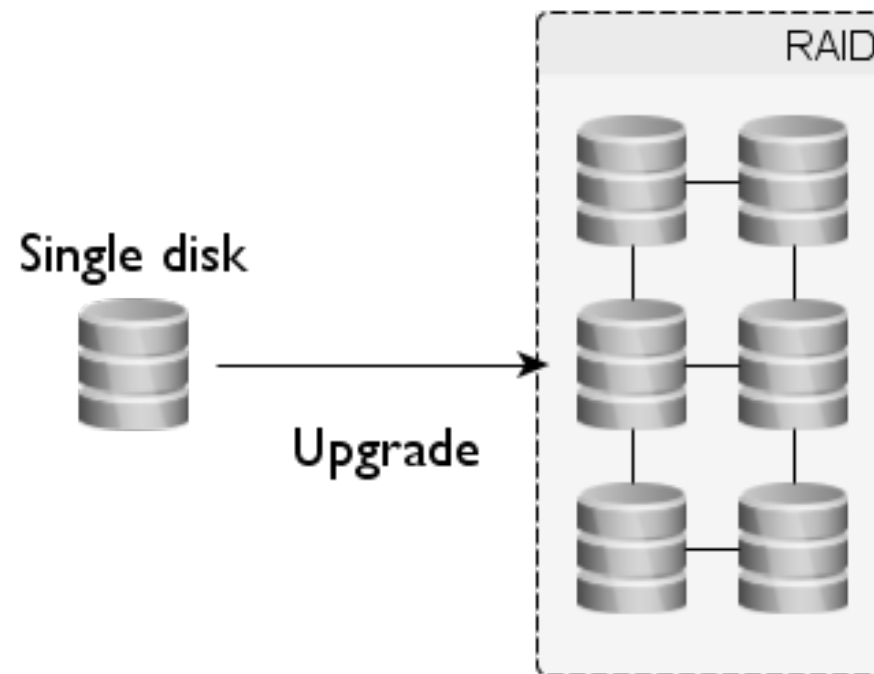


Join process: step 3

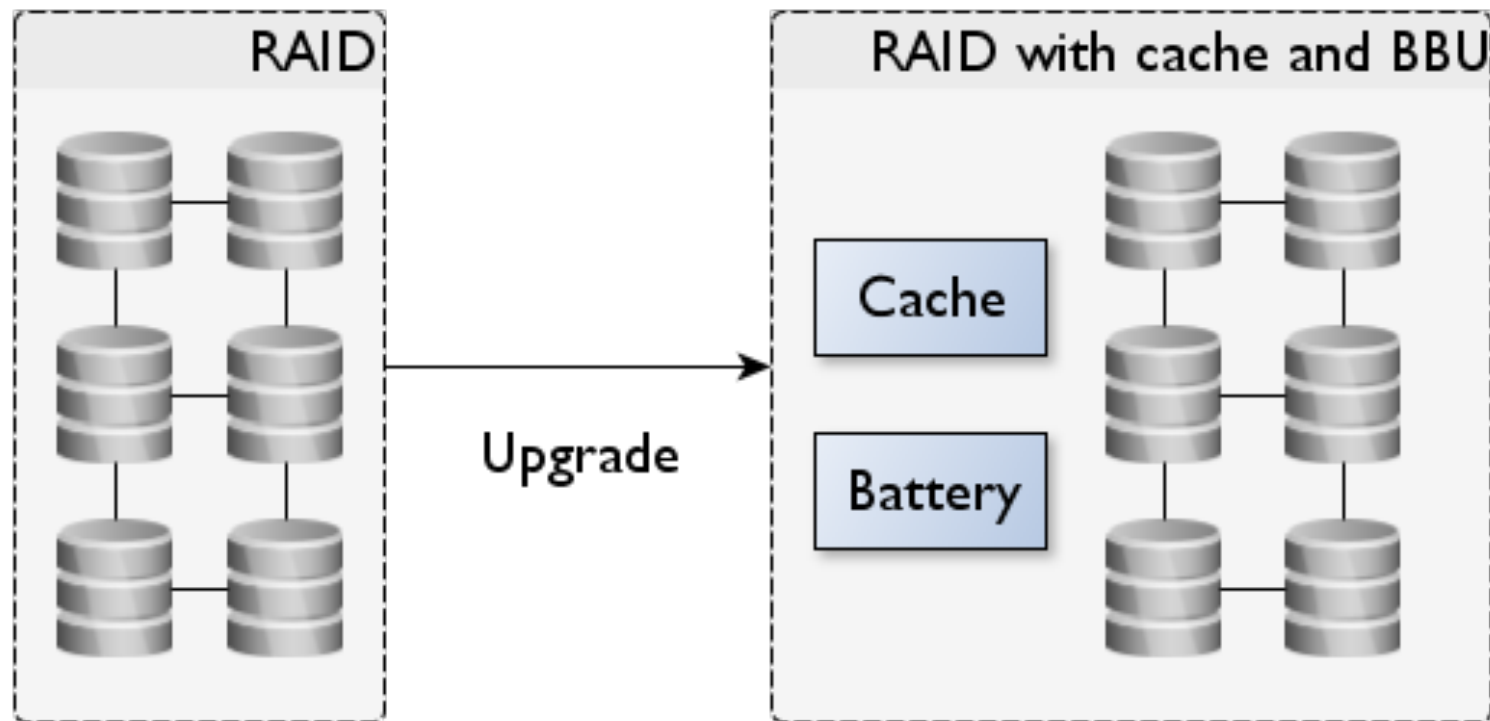


This is software + hardware solution

InnoDB write performance



InnoDB performance + ACID



Cluster performance

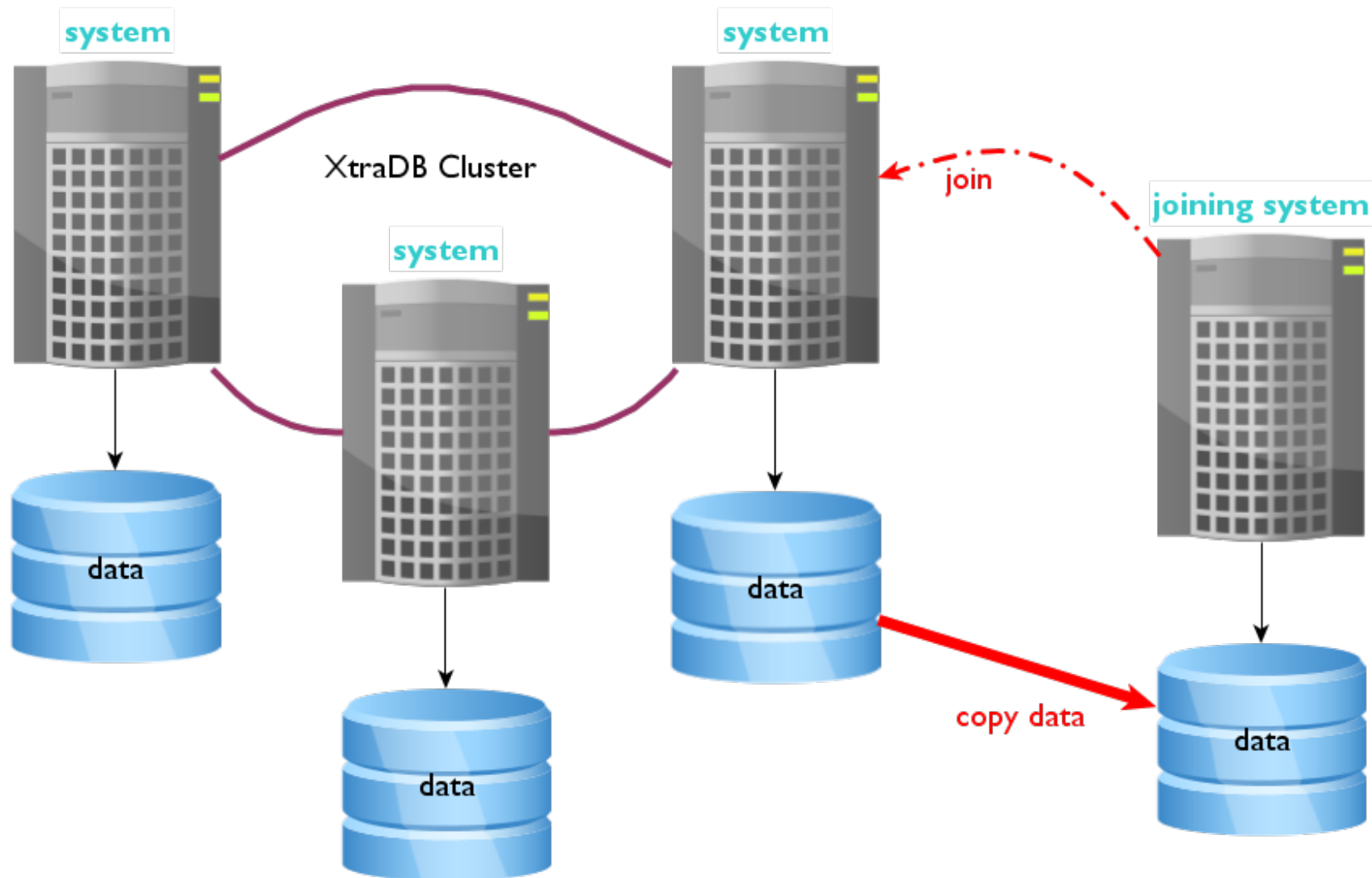
Network

- 10 GigE
- Infiniband

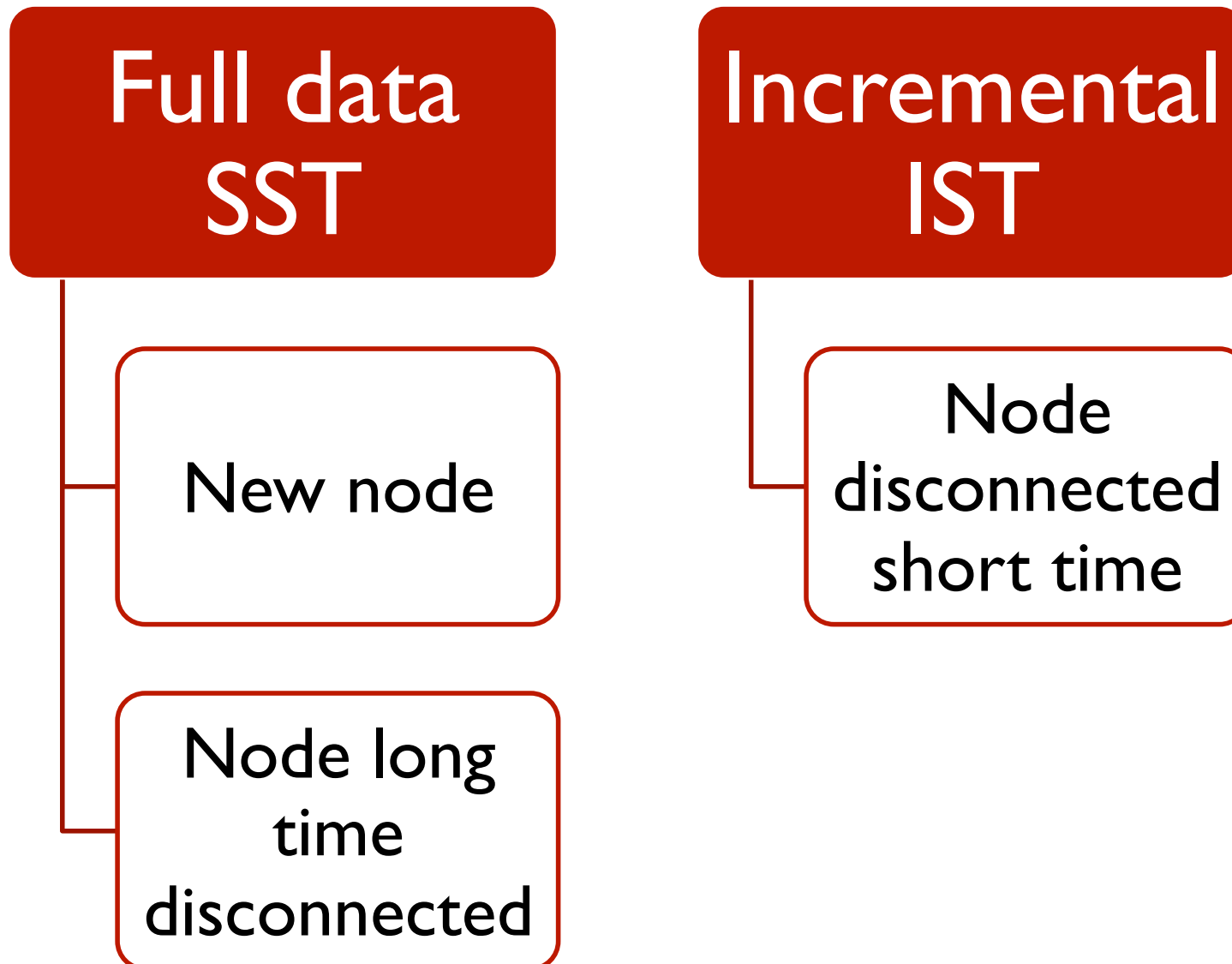
Storage

- SSD
- PCI-e Flash

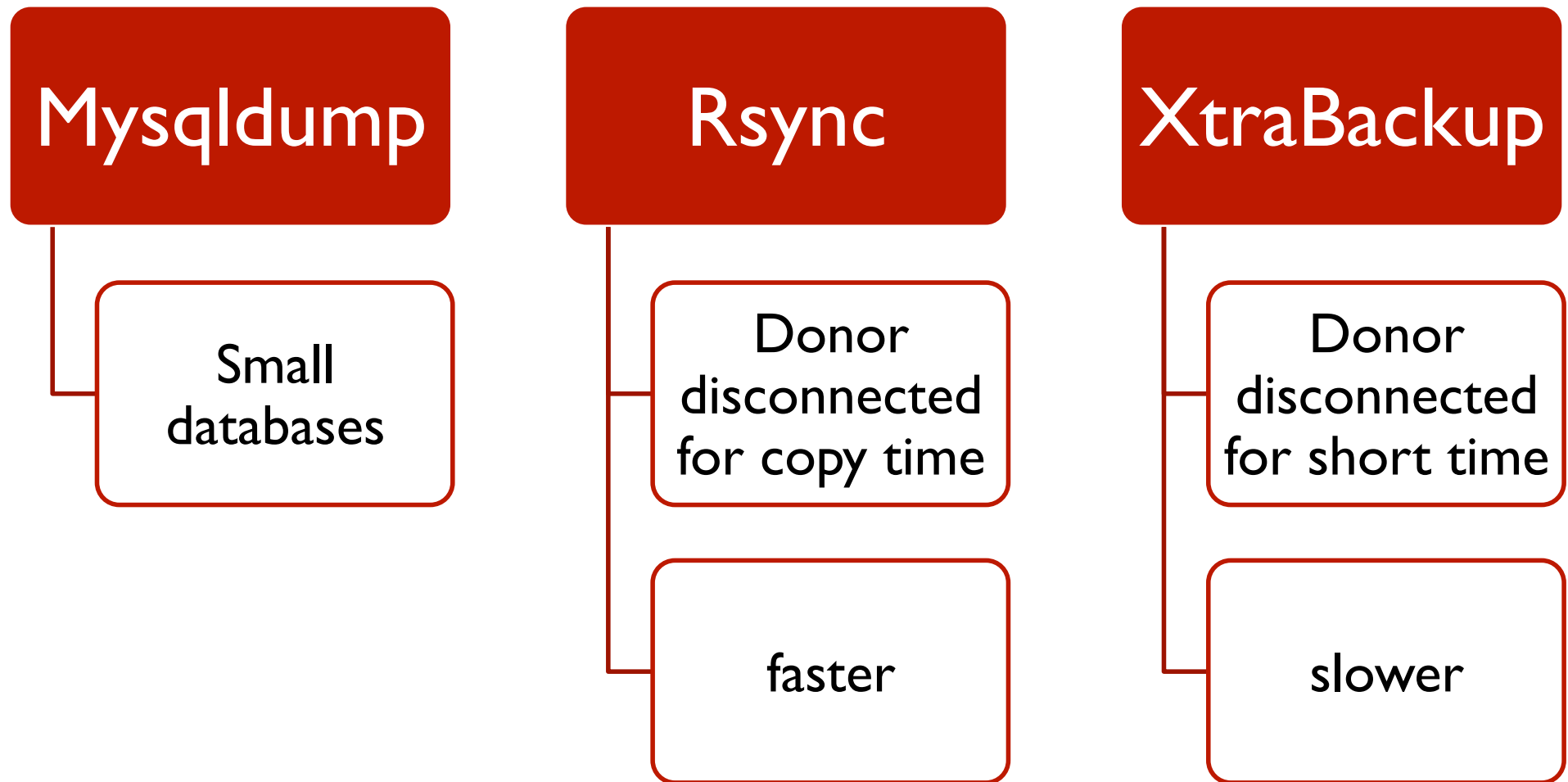
Join process



State Transfer



Snapshot State Transfer



Incremental State Transfer

**Node was
in cluster**

Disconnected
for
maintenance

Node
Crashed

Scaleability

Scaleability

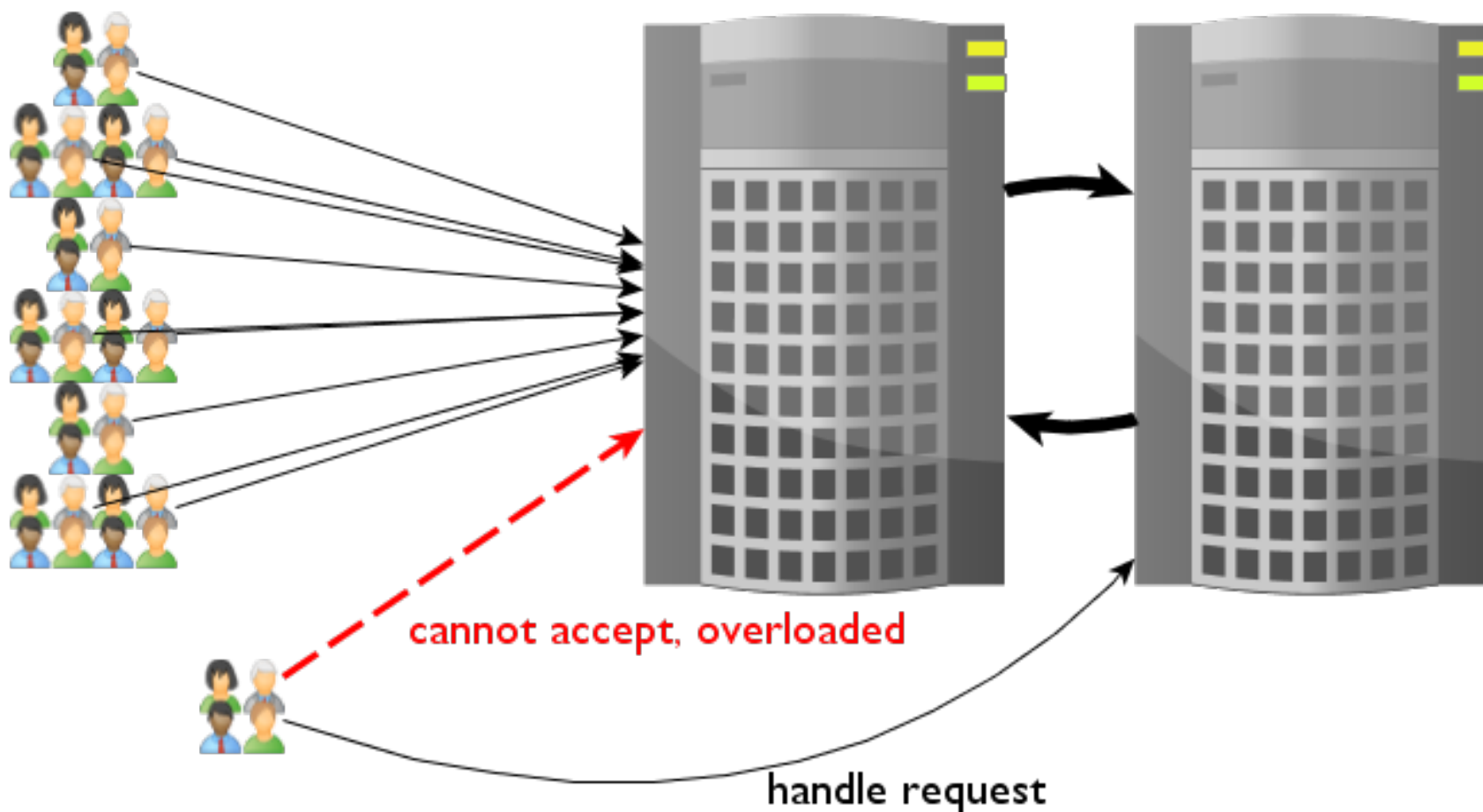


Scale ~ Ability

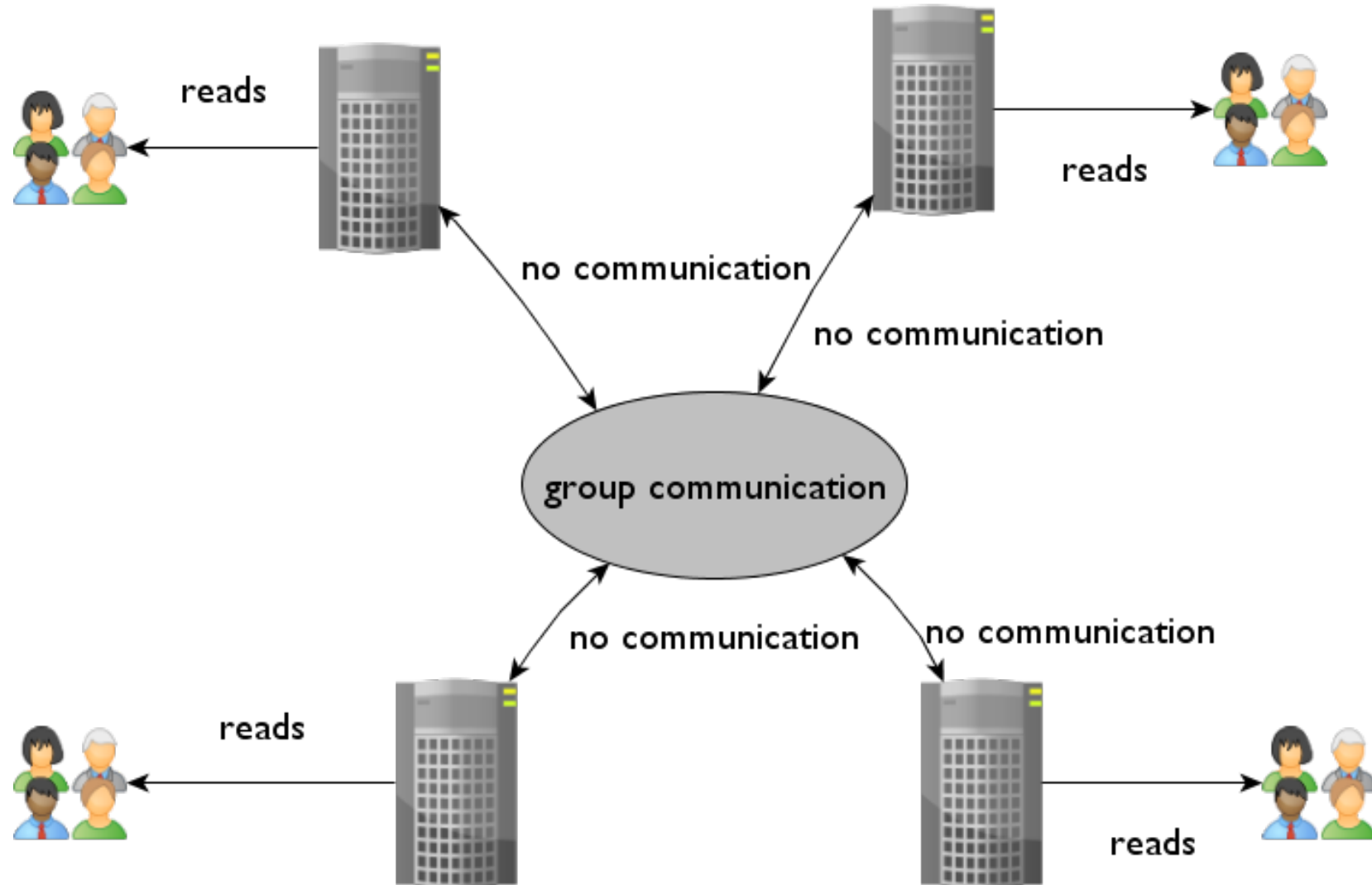


Ability to Scale

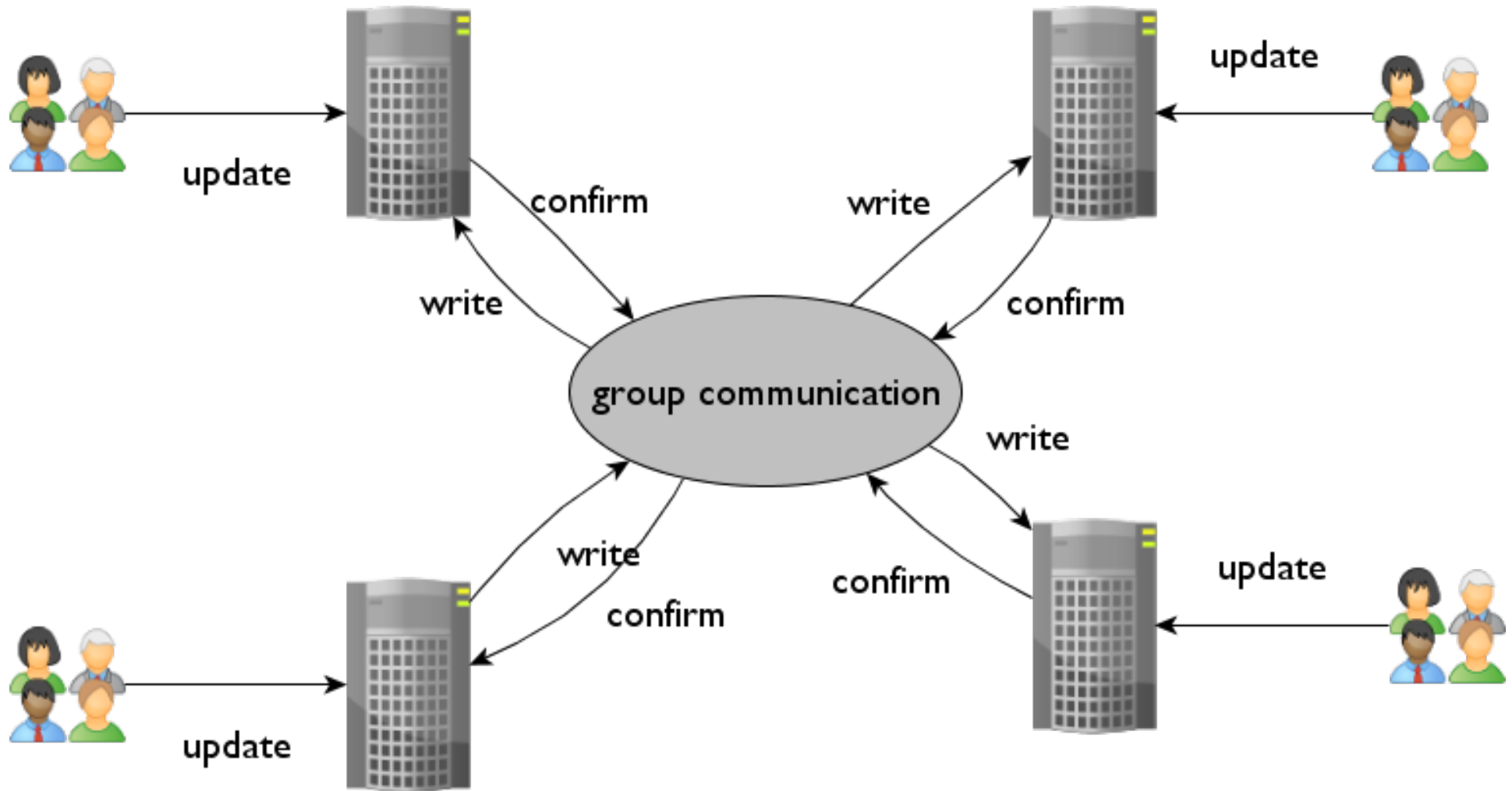
Scaleability is similar to availability



XtraDB Cluster: Reads scalability is easy



Write scalability is complicated



N servers scale to :

100% reads

• N factor

...

• ...

50/50

• N/2 factor

...

• ...

100% writes

• 1 or const

10 servers scale to :

100%
reads

- 1 server: 100 q/s
- 10 servers: 1000 q/s

50/50

- 1 server: 100 q/s
- 10 servers: 500 q/s

100%
writes

- 1 server: 100 q/s
- 10 servers: 100 q/s (can be more)

FAQ

Questions I am asked

- What happens if one node temporary unreachable ?
- How ALTER tables are handled
- What happens if someone runs update of 1000000 rows ?
- Show numbers on latency and throughput
- How connect node to a cluster ? Just show an example
- How cluster decides what nodes to keep in cluster and what to throw away
- Can I select a specific node as DONOR
- Load balancing ?
- XtraBackup SST – locking for short period
- How auto_increment is handled ?
- What is use case for XtraDB Cluster ?

It looks so easy. Why did not you implement it earlier?

It is not easy.

Computer science of **group communication** and **distributed transactions**.

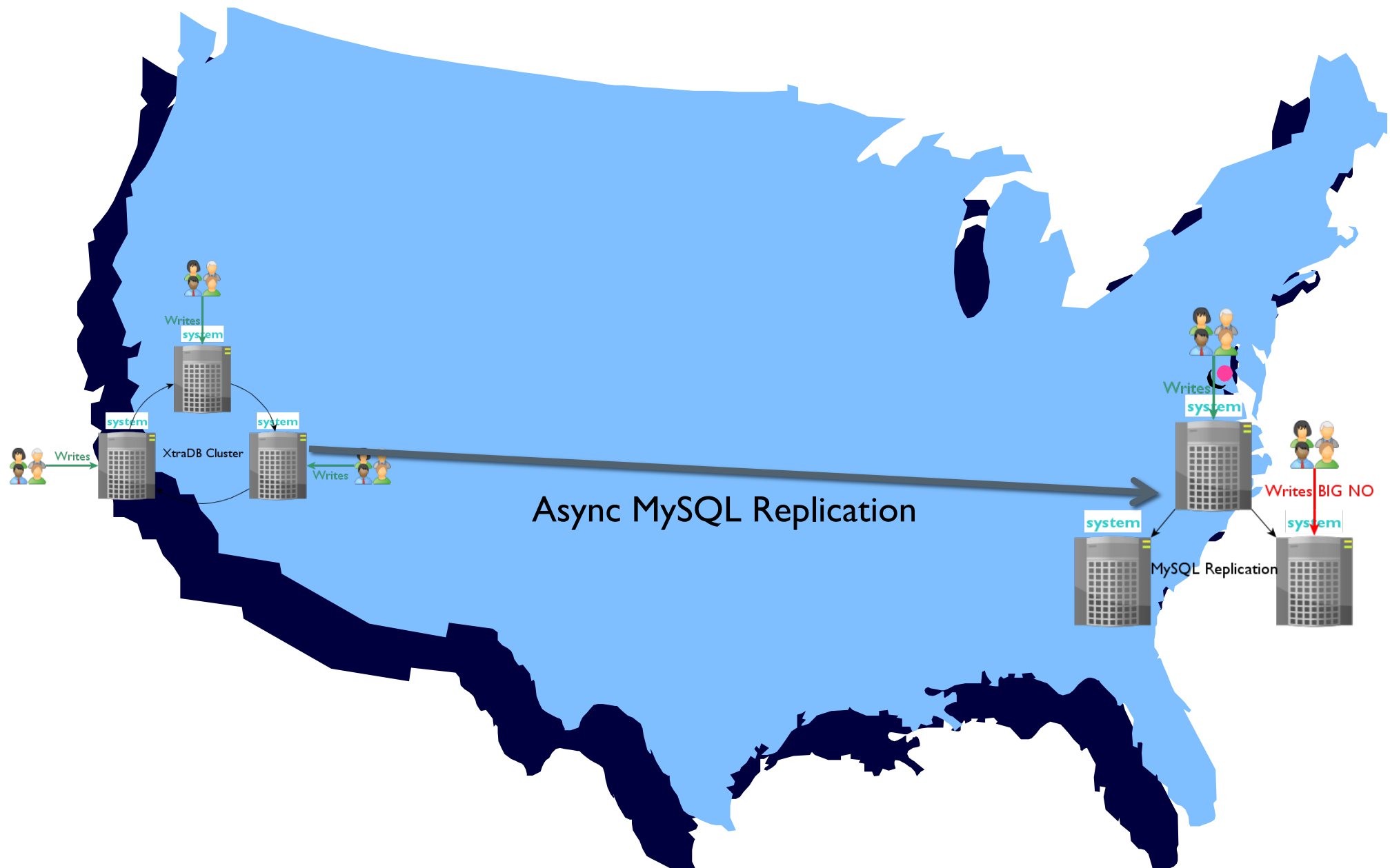
Credits to Codership Oy

How fast is it?

Reasonably fast.

Can I replicate XtraDB Cluster to MySQL Replication?

Yes



Would I install it on a production system?

gutefrage.net

Germany's No. 3 Web Destination

<http://www.percona.com/about-us/pressreleases/gutefragenet-standardizes-percona-xtradb-cluster>

95% reads

How it is compared to MySQL Cluster?

It is different

	XtraDB Cluster	MySQL Cluster
Easy to migrate	✓	
Easy to use	✓	
Cloud / EC2	✓	
Changes in an application		✓
Write scaling		✓
99.999%		✓

More questions

- What happens if one node temporary unreachable ?
- How ALTER tables are handled
- What happens if someone runs update of 1000000 rows ?
- How cluster decides what nodes to keep in cluster and what to throw away
- Can I select a specific node as DONOR
- Load balancing ?
- How auto_increment is handled ?

Resources

- <http://www.percona.com/software/percona-xtradb-cluster/>
- <http://www.codership.com/wiki/doku.php>
- [Virtual synchrony](#)
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virtual_synchrony
- CAP Theorem
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CAP_theorem
- Optimistic locking
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Optimistic_concurrency_control

Credits

- WSREP patches and Galera library is developed by Codership Oy

Thank you!

Questions ?

You can try Percona
XtraDB Cluster today!