



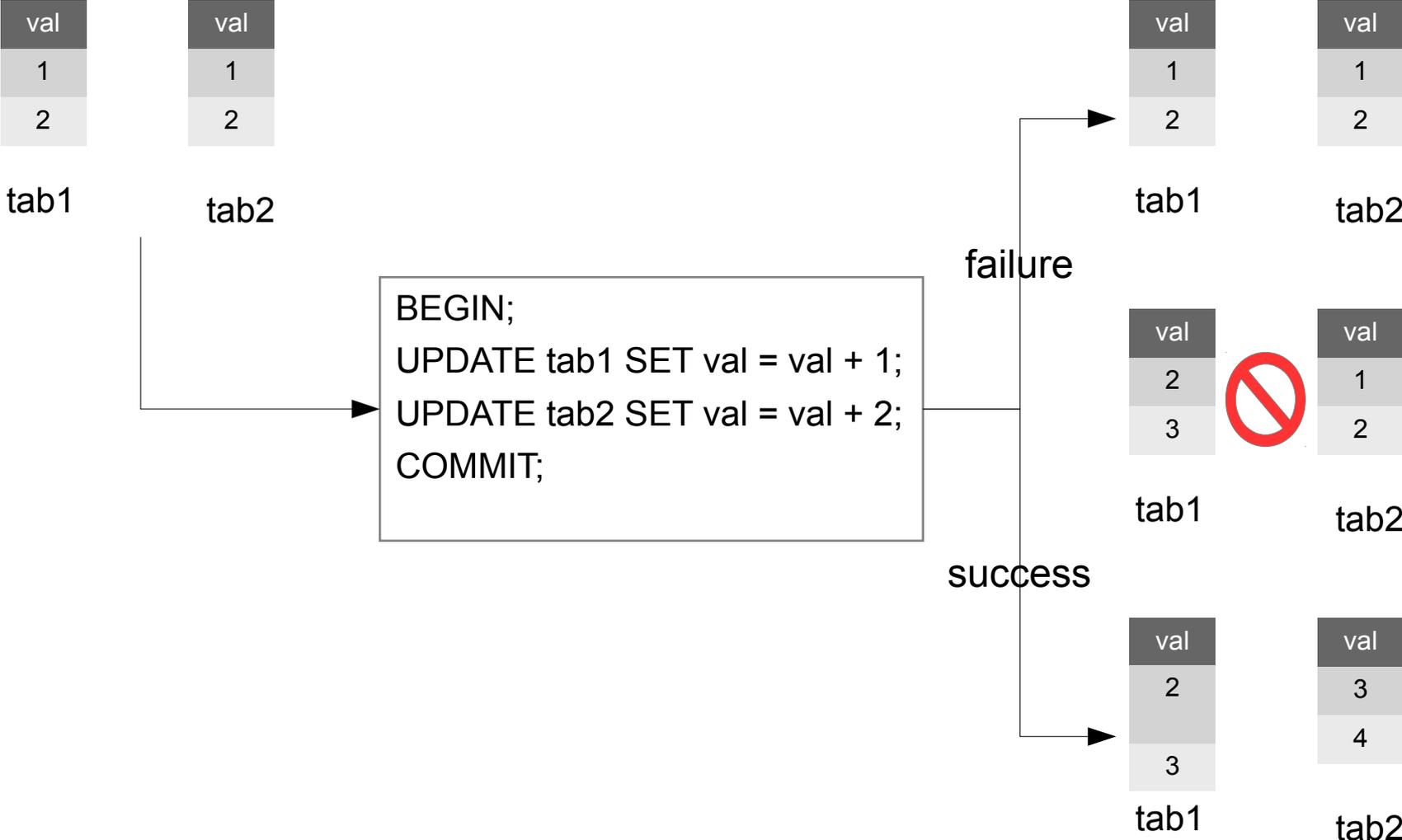
Transacting with foreign servers

- Ashutosh Bapat | 19th June 2015

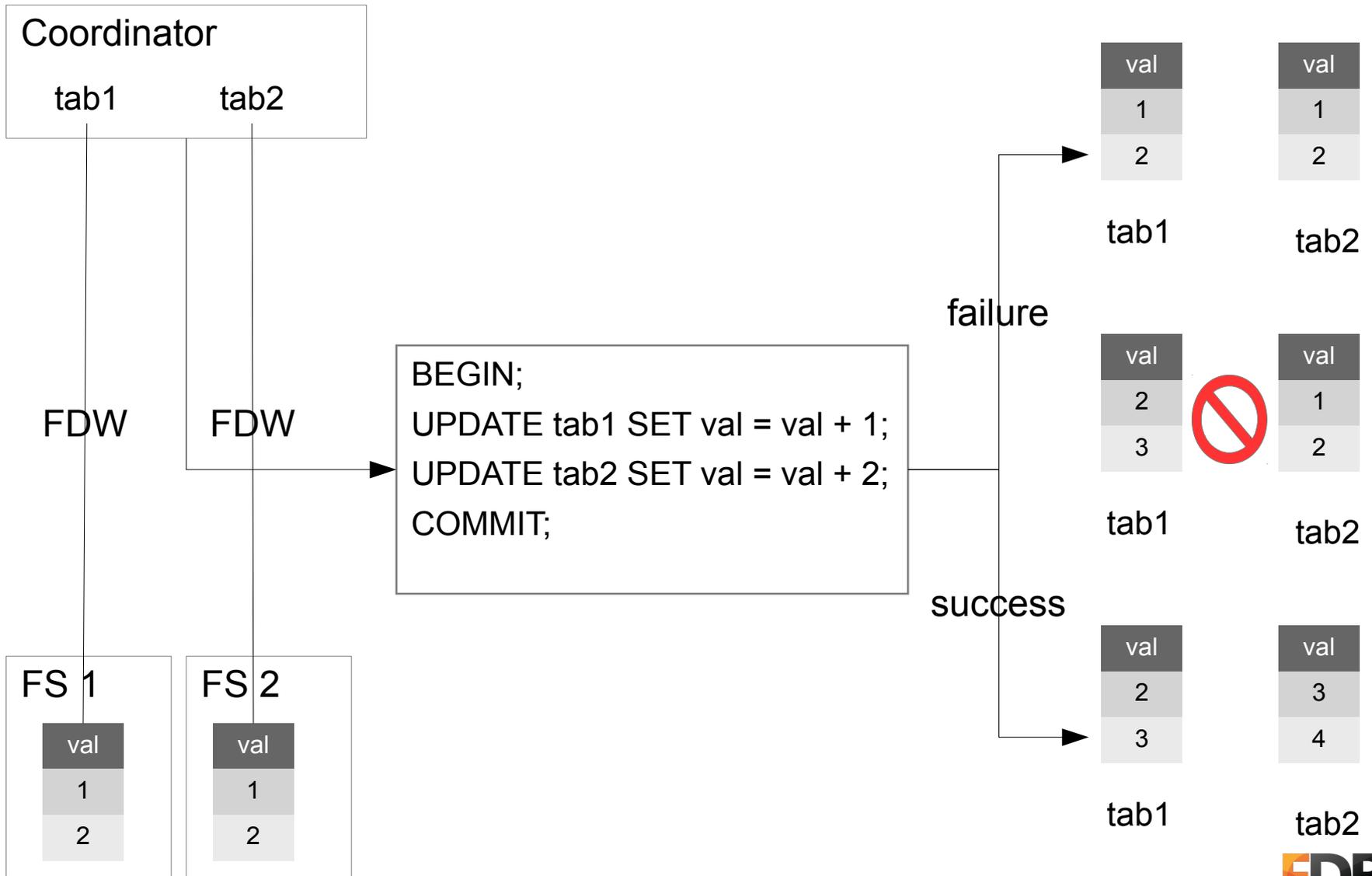
Agenda

- Atomic commit for transactions involving foreign servers
 - Current status
 - Solution – two-phase commit protocol
 - Overview of implementation
 - Foreign servers without 2PC support
- Atomic visibility

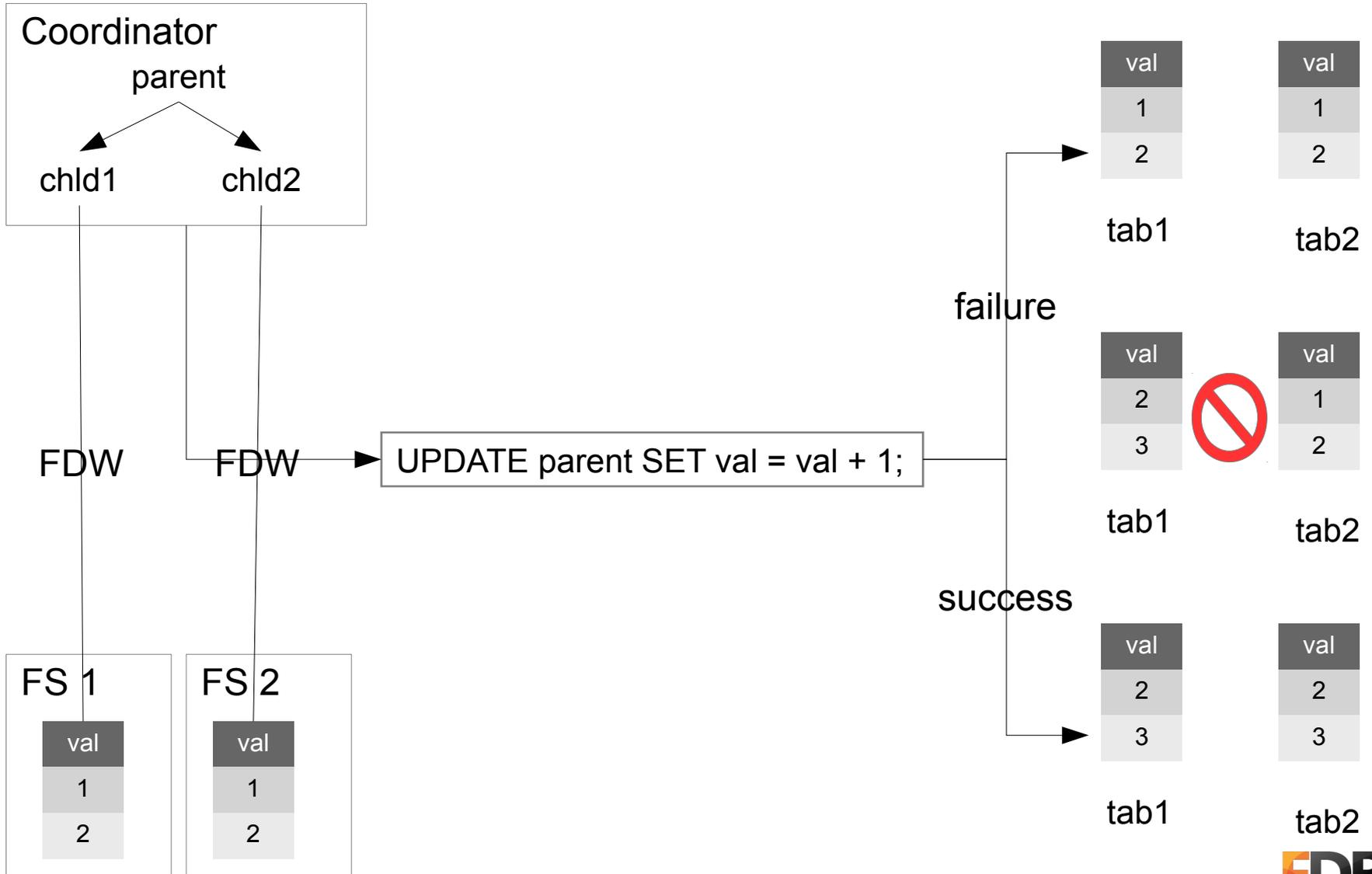
Atomicity



Distributed Atomicity



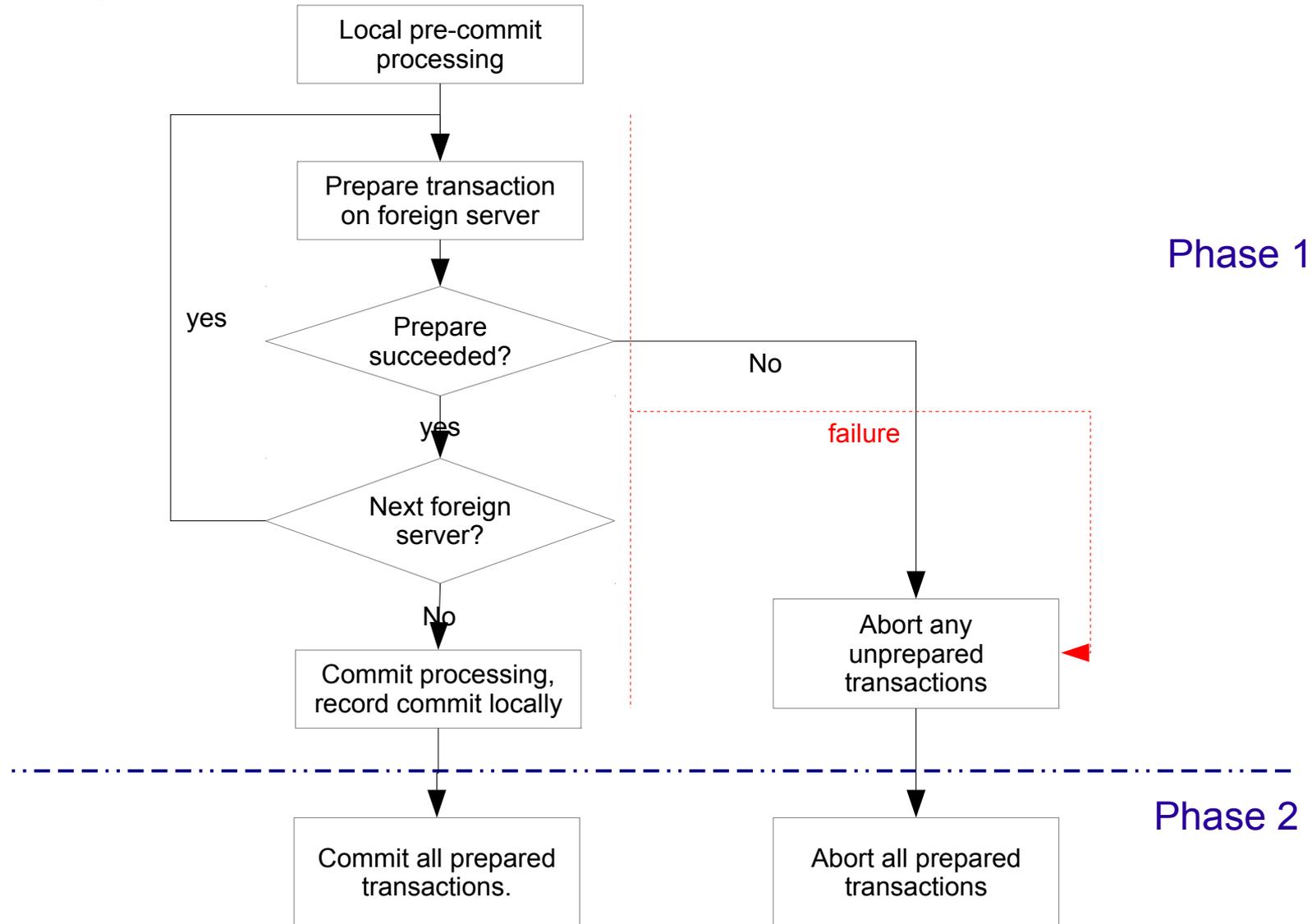
Atomicity - foreign table inheritance



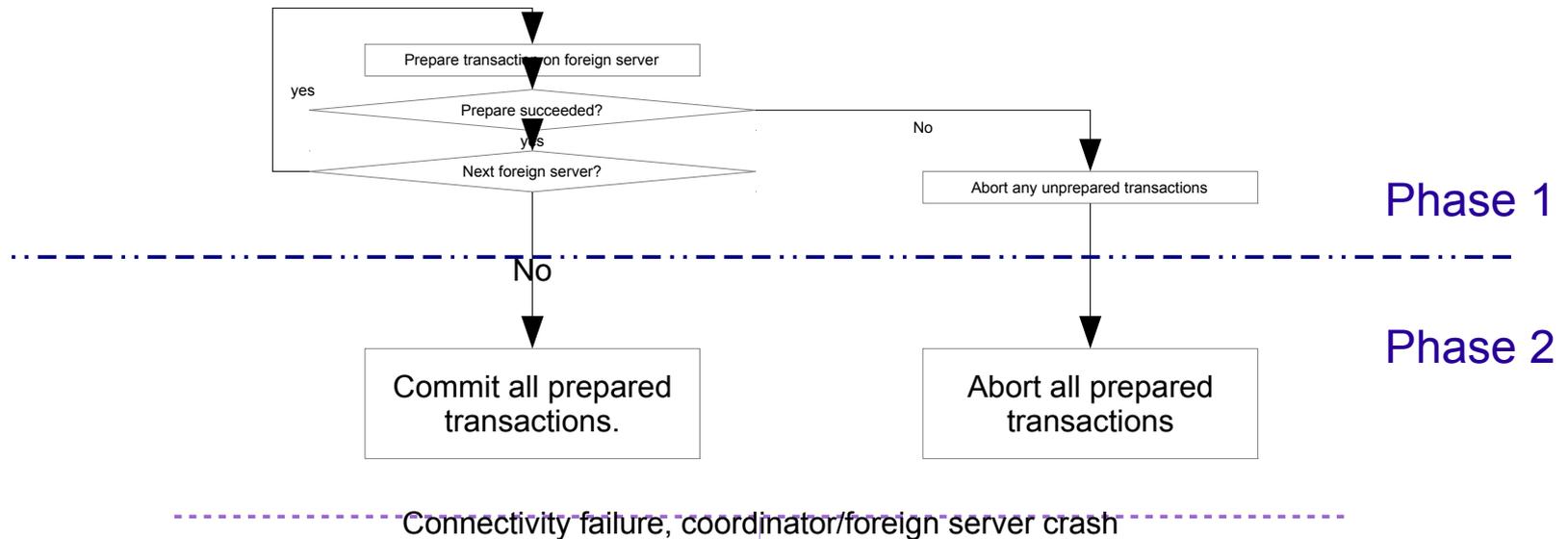
Current status

- Transaction management is entirely implemented by FDW
 - postgres_fdw uses one-phase commit
 - any failure (including connectivity) during commit processing can cause changes to some foreign servers committed and others aborted
- Atomicity is not guaranteed

Two-phase commit

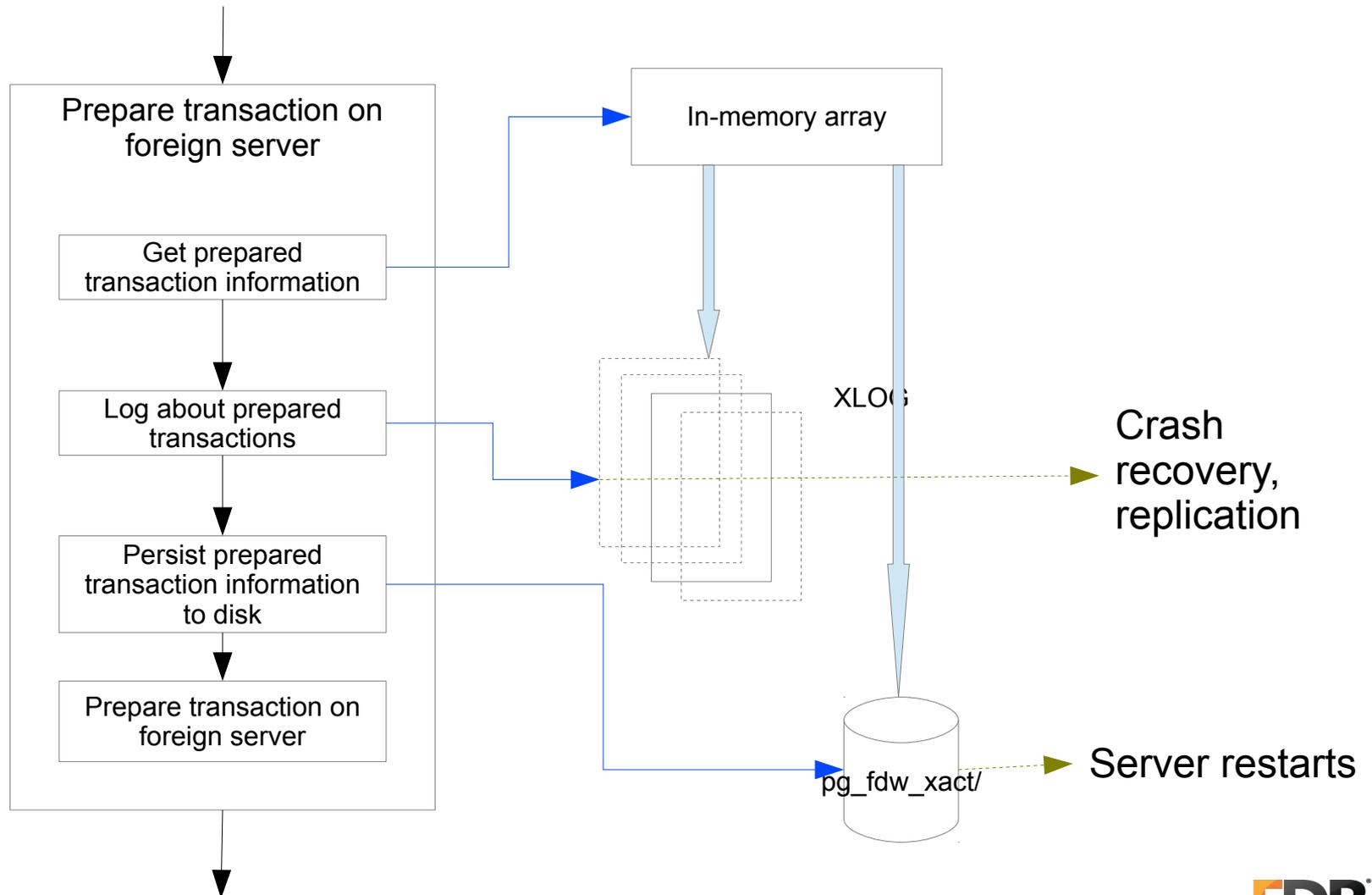


Two-phase commit

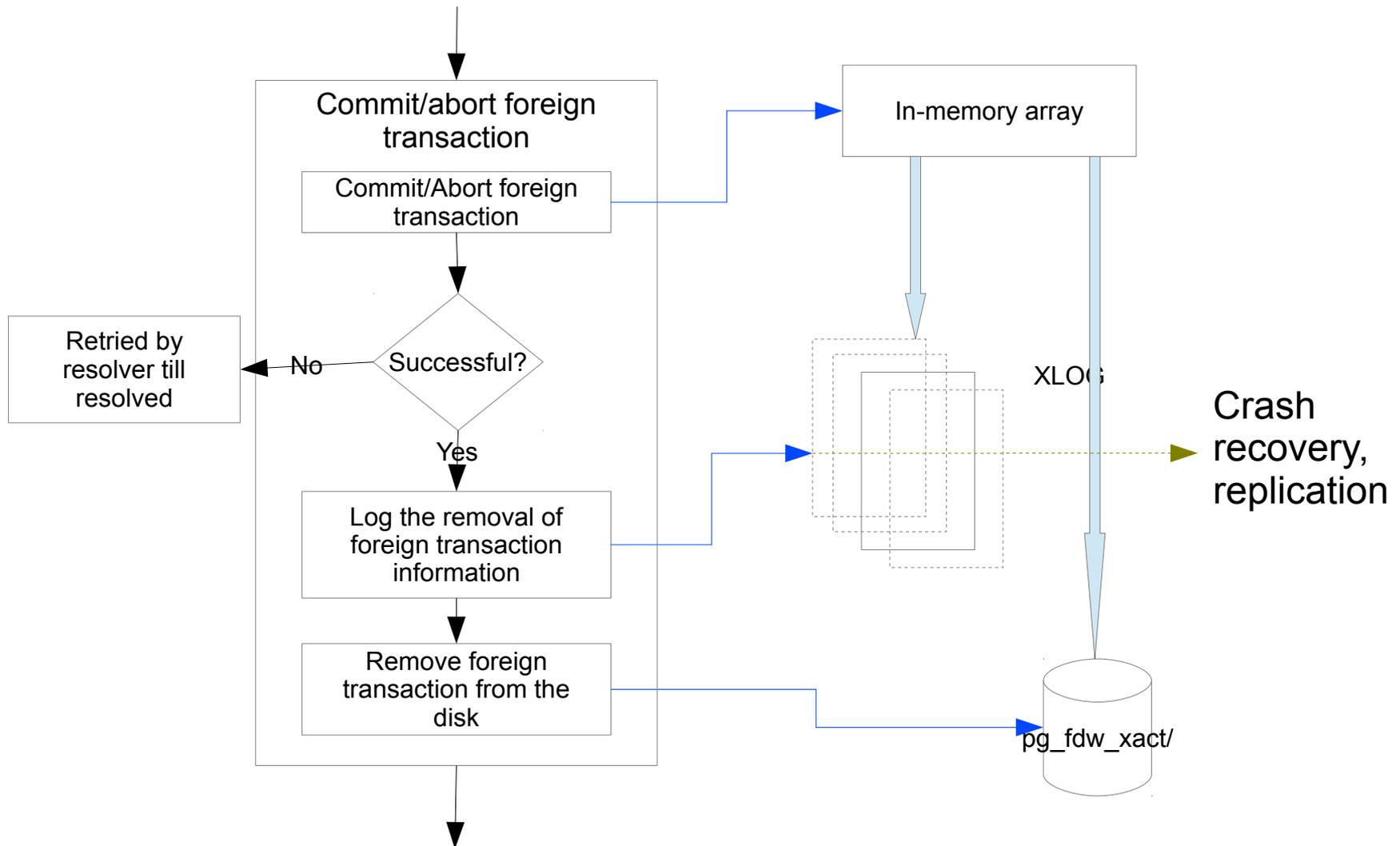


- all the foreign transactions and local transaction may not commit at the same time
 - Atomic commit – guaranteed
 - Atomic visibility – not guaranteed
- Unresolved prepared transactions – prepared transactions waiting to be committed/aborted
 - Blocked resources, degraded performance

Remembering foreign transactions



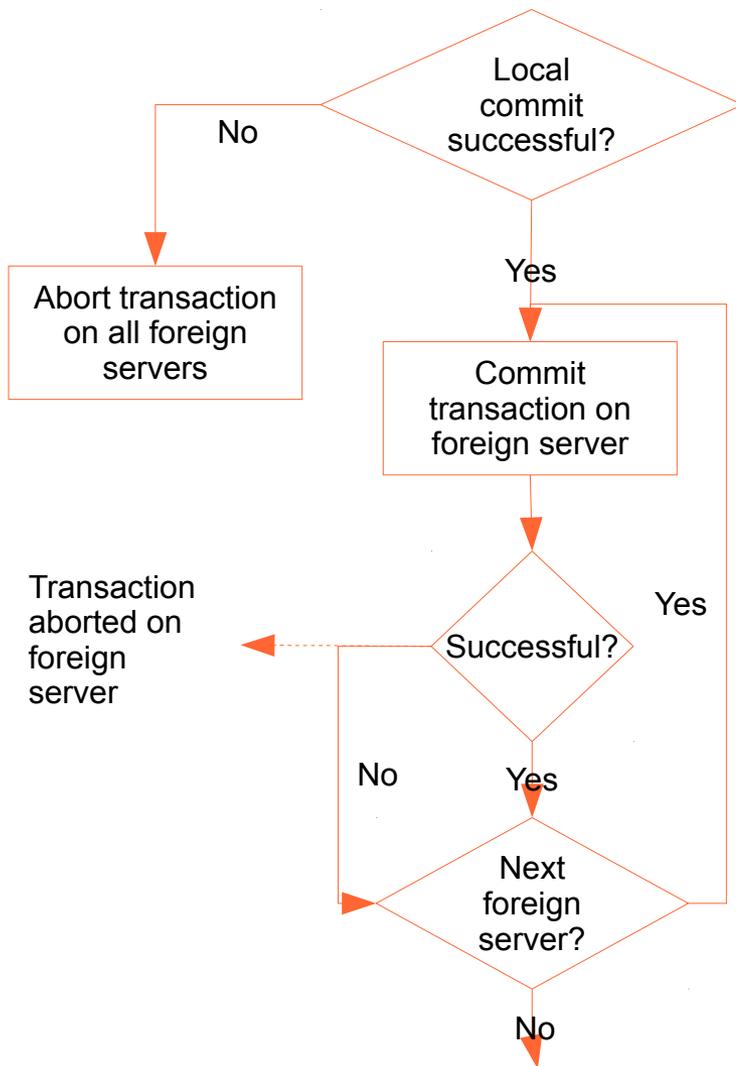
Resolving foreign transactions



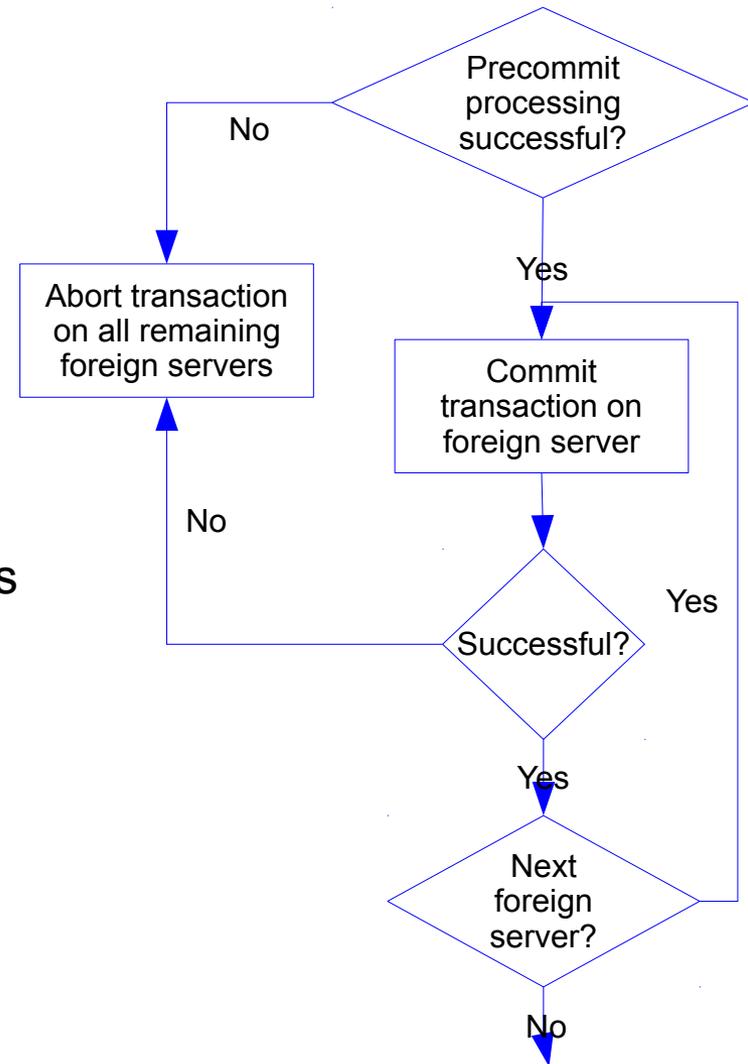
Foreign transaction information

- Transaction id: decides the fate of foreign transaction
- Database id: where to look for foreign server and user mapping
- Foreign server and user: where and who prepared the foreign transaction
- Foreign transaction id: identifies the prepared transaction on the foreign server
 - e.g. GID on PostgreSQL

Foreign servers without 2PC support



Vs



FDW hooks for transaction management

- GetPrepareId
 - function to obtain prepared transaction id for a given foreign server
 - Each FDW might have different rules for identifier
 - Persisted and WAL logged

FDW hooks for transaction management

- HandleForeignTransaction - function to end foreign transaction in following ways
 - Commit/Rollback running transaction
 - Prepare running transaction
 - Commit/Rollback prepared transaction with given identifier

GUCs

- `atomic_foreign_transaction` – when ON, two phase commit is used for transactions involving foreign servers.
 - When ON requires all participating servers to support 2PC
 - Can be set any time during the transaction. Value at the time of commit is used.
- `max_foreign_xacts` – maximum number of transactions prepared on foreign servers at a given time

Foreign transaction resolver

- Builtin function (`pg_fdw_resolve()`) – resolves all the unresolved foreign transactions in the database where it's run
- Background worker process – fires the built-in function by connecting to various databases
 - Available at `contrib/pg_fdw_xact_resolver`
 - Install and add to `'shared_preload_libraries'` (and restart)

Atomic visibility

Atomic visibility – rough ideas

- Problem: MVCC allows older versions to be read
 - Older version of data is read while transaction modifying it is prepared but not committed/resolved
- Solution: Wait for prepared transactions to get committed/resolved
 - Stronger locking – FOR SHARE, SERIALISABLE ISOLATION – performance affected
 - Resolve prepared transactions before data is accessed
 - You have connectivity now, right?
 - How to detect this situation?

Current status

- Hackers discussion thread with subject “Transactions involving multiple postgres foreign servers”
- First WIP patch on 17th Feb.
 - 2015-06 commitfest
 - Had several TODOs
- Improved patch to be submitted soon
 - Takes care of many TODOs
 - Addresses atomic commit
 - Does not address atomic visibility

THANK YOU

merci
grazie
spasiba
kam ouen
tak
gratizias
manana
mahalo
hvala
cheers
toda
gracias
kitos
welalin
grassie
thank you
danki

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