

Using Application Continuity

By Ahmed Baraka

Objectives

In this lecture, you will learn how to perform the following:

- Understand the benefits of Application Continuity
- Understand the benefits of Transaction Guard
- Describe Application Continuity Restrictions
- Create a service for Application Continuity
- Create a service for Transaction Guard



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Before Application Continuity

- In case of a database (RAC or single-instance) outage:
 - The user is left in doubt: he has to check on the data changes made
 - Commit status of last transaction is unknown
 - Session state is lost
- Making changes on the applications to handle this issue is expensive and complex



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What Application Continuity Can Do?

- Application Continuity masks the users from database failures
 - rebuilds the session with its state and any open transactions; and:
 - If the transaction succeeded and need not be reexecuted, the successful return status is returned to the application
 - If the transaction failed, it re-executes the transaction
 - If replay failed, error message is returned to the application
- Introduced in Oracle Database 12.1
- Works for Java applications



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More about Application Continuity

- Is supported for Oracle RAC, Data Guard, Active Data Guard, and WebLogic Server
- Can be configured on the following clients:
 - JDBC Thin Oracle replay driver
 - Universal Connection Pool
 - WebLogic Server
- Better than TAF for the following reasons:
 - Transaction state is guaranteed known
 - DML operations might be replayed
 - Session state is not lost



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Application Continuity Terms

Term	Description
Database Request	unit of work submitted from the application
Recoverable Error	an error that arises due to an external system failure
Commit Outcome	a transaction table is updated and a transaction is committed. transaction Guard provides a reliable commit outcome.
Mutable Object	nondeterministic function that can obtain a new value every time it is called. Examples: <code>sequence.NextVal</code> and <code>SYSDATE</code>
Session state consistency	session state after COMMIT: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Dynamic: session state cannot be fully captured (use this one)- Static: can be retrieved during a callback
In-flight Transaction	A transaction failed by an external failure with unknown status



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About Transaction Guard

- Returns the outcome of the last transaction (successfully committed or not) after a recoverable error has occurred
- Applications can use its API to integrate with it: JDBC Thin, C/C++, and ODP.NET
- After outages, users can know what happened to their transactions
- Used by Application Continuity



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Application Continuity Restrictions

- AC cannot be enabled or used in any request:
 - Client connection is made using the default service
 - Oracle XA applications are not supported
 - No support for Oracle deprecated classes like LOBs, ARRAY, STRUCT
- The following restrictions disable AC for part of a request:
 - If the transaction executes the **ALTER SYSTEM** or **ALTER DATABASE**
 - Active Data Guard with read/write database links to another database
- Application Continuity is not supported for logically different databases (Oracle Logical Standby and Oracle GoldenGate).



Application Continuity Restrictions (cont)

- Some actions should not be replayed (by calling disableReplay API):
 - Autonomous transactions
 - DBMS_ALERT (email or other notifications)
 - DBMS_FILE_TRANSFER (copying files)
 - DBMS_PIPE (rpc to external sources)
 - UTL_FILE (writing text files)
 - UTL_HTTP (making HTTP callouts)
 - UTL_MAIL (sending email)
 - UTL_SMTP (sending SMTP messages)
 - UTL_TCP (sending TCP messages)
 - UTL_URL (accessing URLs)



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Creating Services for Application Continuity

The following service attributes must be set:

- `FAILOVERTYPE=TRANSACTION`
- `COMMIT_OUTCOME=TRUE`

Consider setting the following other parameters:

- `REPLAY_INIT_TIME`
- `RETENTION`
- `NOTIFICATION=TRUE`
- `RLBGOAL=SERVICE_TIME`
- `CLBGOAL=SHORT`



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Creating Services for Application Continuity: Example

```
srvctl add service -db racdb -service app2  
-failovertype TRANSACTION  
-commit_outcome TRUE  
-replay_init_time 1800 -failoverretry 30 -failoverdelay 10  
-retention 86400  
-notification TRUE -rlbgoal SERVICE_TIME -clbgoal SHORT
```



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Creating Services for Transaction Guard

- The following service attribute must be set:

- **COMMIT_OUTCOME=TRUE**

```
srvctl add service -db racdb -service app3  
-commit_outcome TRUE  
-retention 86400 -failoverretry 30 -failoverdelay 10  
-notification TRUE -rlbgoal SERVICE_TIME -clbgoal SHORT
```

- The following grant must be given to the database users that retrieve the transaction status.

```
GRANT EXECUTE ON DBMS_APP_CONT TO <user name> ;
```



Summary

In this lecture, you should have learnt how to perform the following:

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